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# The Commercial

A Journal of Commerce, Industry and Finance, specially devoted to the interests of Western Canada, including that portion of Ontatio west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

Ninth Year of Publication. ISSUED EVERY MONDAY

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The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the country biveen Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. By a thorough system of personal solicitation, carried out annually, this journal has been placed upon the desk of the great majority of business men in the vast district designated above, and including northwestern Ontario, the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and the territories of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, MARCH 30, 1891.

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#### Manitoba.

H. S. Weeks, Grocer, Winnipeg, has assigned.

À post office savings bank has been opened at Pilot Mound.

Andrews & Johnston will start a lumber yard at Newdale.

A. McBean, general store, Clearwater, has assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand.

James Hatch, contractor, Portage la Prairie, contemplates giving up business.

The plant of the Rapid City Spectator was disposed of by the sheriff on Monday,

The Estate of Minnie Zickrick, general store, Ninga sold to McLaren of Boissevain.

Scott's creamery at Shoal Lake is being put into shape for the seasons operations.

W. G. Smith shipped a car of fat cattle from Westbourne, on Monday, for Port Arthur.

A savings bank dept. has been opened in connection with the Emerson post office.

The grist mill at Pilot Mound is running full time, and can scarcely overtake all the work.

H. Benard, butcher, Winnipeg, has sold out to Holman Bros., butchers, of the same place.

The partnership of Johnston Bros. livery, feed and selesmen, Brandon, has been dissolved.

It was estimated last week that there were upwards of 350 Ontario horses in Brandon for sale.

The Hotel du Canada, Winnipeg, has been leased by H. Benard, who will take possession shortly.

J. T. Gordon, of Pilot Mound, has purchased 300 head of cattle for shipment to the Old Country later on, Thos.Nixon, jr., returned to Winnipeg last week. He has secured a position with a wholesale house.

T. W. Prout, liveryman, Portage la Prairie, has sold his stables to M. K. Harkness, for the sum of \$3,000.

A brick yard is to be operated at Rapid City the coming summer by E. C. Gossett Jackson, of Strathclair.

Baird Bros. & Chalmers, of Pilot Mound, shipped the first car-load of cattle from that district this season.

There is talk of forming a mutual fire insurance company for the business community of Portage la Prairie.

Saunders & Thompson, butchers, Glenboro, has been changed to Barr & Saunders, who will continue the business.

The by-law increasing peddlars' fees to \$25 and \$50, received its final reading in the Winnipeg city council, and is now in effect.

The town council of Minnedosa, has decided to hold a sale on the 4th of next June of town property in arrears of taxes over one year.

One Robinson intends erecting a checse factory at Pilot Mound this spring, and has gone east to purchase the necessary machinery.

B. M. Canniff, druggist of Portage la Prairie, was moved to the Winnipeg hospital last week. The doctors considered his case to be critical.

The estate of N. Chevrier, clothier, Winnipeg; Stock and book debts sold to N. Chevrier for \$846, of which \$150 was for debts.

The transient traders' by-law at Portage la Prairie, will be enforced against parties who bring in horses to sell, without taking out a license.

Elie Chamberland, has taken the Hotel Quebec, at St. Boniface, and Gabriel Arial, formerly of the latter house, has taken the Russell house at Morris.

Thos. Churchill, of Virden, has raturned from Ontario, accompanied by his brother John Churchill. They intend establishing a blacksmith shop at Virden.

There is a big demand around Emerson for farms to rent, says the *Times*, and the prospects are that every piece of available land will be under crop the coming season.

The stationery store of R. D. Richardson, Winnipeg, was burglarized on Wednesday and about \$10 worth of stamps besides \$6 or \$7 out of the cash register were taken.

John G. Boulton-Boulton & Co.,-general dealer, of Russell, whose financial troubles were noted last week, has placed his assignment in the hands of the official assignce.

The Scottish, Ontario and Manitoba Land company announce that they have decided to dispose of the Binscerth stock farm in this province, which will be sold about the middle of June next.

Mr. Peck, of Carscaden, Peck & Co., Winnipeg, was slowly recovering at latest report, but it will be weeks before he will be able to be out again. He has had a pretty severe tussle to pull through.

The Brazdon Sun reports that Geo. Armstrong, a farmer near that place, has sold the balance of his wheat crop in lump to the Carberry Milling Company, for 87 cents per bushol. There are about 12,000 bushels. He has 4c elevator charges to pay on the grain. A MacGregor correspondent writes: "R. B. Wisch, hardware dealer, of McGregor, before he left for parts unknown forged sorres notes. One of our citizens was called to Carberry having been sued. However, he was able to prove the note was forged."

A subscriber at the point mentioned below, writes: "Routhwaite, on the Northarn Pacific & Manitoba railway, with only one elevator, has shipped 143,250 bushels of wheat, besides a large quantity of oats, potatoes, etc. There is a good opening at this point for a blacksmith."

Statistics of the Canadian Pacific land department, vt Winnipeg, show that the immigration to this country during February was seventy-five per cent. larger than for the same month last year. The company's land sales for the month were sixty per cent. larger than for the corresponding period of last year.

A subscriber at Gladstone sends the following items: Dr. Goulding, of Gladstone has sold his drugstore and residence to M. Wilson and has moved to Virden.—A young man named W. Fowler, from Ont., has opened a harness shop at Gladstone.—Gladstone now wants a doctor, a good, live newspaper and a grist-mill.

A subscriber at Elkhorn sends the following items, for which thanks : Joseph Bradley has resigned his position as agent of Massey & Co., at Klkhorn, and will now devote his whole attention to his hardware and lumber business. Massey & Co. are erecting a large two-storey warenouse, at Elkhorn, size about 25x50. The outside walls and roof will be covered with corrugated steel siding, which will make the building fireproof. Alex. Stewart, junior, has been appointed agent for the company at Elkhorn.—Harris Son & Co., have opened an implement warehouse here with Wm. Kennedy as agent.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., wholsale grocers and provision merchants, Winnipeg, have arranged with the McCormick Manufacturing Company, of London, Ontario, to handle the goods of this concern in Winnipeg. The manufactures of this old company are well known, and consist of bissuits, confectionery, jams, jellies, etc. A full stock of these goods will be carried in Winnipeg by J. Y. Griffin & Co., and the first car lot is due to-day. The McCormick company have placed their western business in excellent hands, and they are not likely to regret their business connection with the Winnipeg firm mentioned.

The following items are from the Carman Standard. It is understood that considerable building will be done in Carman during the summer. A couple of years like the last will make Carman quite a little city, and they are coming.-Our townsman, John Russell, is now perfecting arrangements for opening a steam laundry.-Fred. Starkey, lessee, has purchased the Starkey house, and will very soon commence to overhaul and renovate it from garrett to cellar.-The wheat market is very dull in Carman averaging now about 1000 bushels per day. by the first of April there will not be much wheat left in the Carman district.

Stops are being taken »t Ottawa to organize a Canalian branch of the United Empire Trade league for the purpose of advocating British commercial union, THE COMMERCIAL.



#### The Regina Board of Trade.

A short report of the annual meeting of the board of trade of Regina, Assa., was given last week. Eollowing is the annual address of President Mowat, delivered at the meeting referred to :--

GENTLEMEN,—It has again become my very pleasant duty to report to you what has been accomplished by myself and the gentlemen whom you placed upon the council to carry out any work that might arise during the year within the scope of the board of trade.

Our first work was the distributing of small sacks of Red Fyfe wheat of about  $^{9}$  ounces to all enquirers for such, circulars having previously been distributed to all rural post masters in Canadian. About 1000 such samples were seut out in all.

So numerous were the enquiries from intending settlers causing much of correspondence, that your council has a list of questions compiled from the various correspondents. A committee was appointed to give answers to such and the council has 5,000 forms of questions and answers printed which with other pamph lets of informatian have been sent to all enquirers. I may here state that the delegated to Ontario on immigration last spring, our exhibit to the Eastern Fairs last fall, and latterly the agricultural delegates to Great Britain were all amply supplied with suitable pamphlets, and maps, fully describing the resources of the Regina district and we have reason to believe good results will follow our exertions in behalf of bringing to our district a good class of settlers. Memorials were forwarded to Minister of Agriculture re Immigration Agent being employed permanently, which was successful, also to Minister of Justice re Registry office requesting more clerical help which was grant. ed, also to Minister of Interior re Land office which has been temporarily remedied.

A request was sent to two or three chartered banks asking them to open a branch in Regina which has not been realized as yet although very much needed.

Such action though, has no doubt induced the bank of Montreal to erect a handsome office in the centre of business, thereby to some extent doing away with the grievance we had, although it is still desirable that there should be another chartered bank located here.

Your council undertook the very laborious work of sending an exhibition car to the Eastern Fairs. Committees were struck on collect ing samples, arranging exhibits and printing. All the work was satisfactorily performed. The exhibit was pronounced a great success, and we have reason to believe good results will be obtained through it. George Brown left in charge of the car; we are very much indebted to him for the careful and satisfactory manner in which he carried out the work entrusted to him. In connection with the work the Rev. Mr. Harrison delivered a number of useful lectures on this district to large audiences in Ontario. To him we are also very much indebted, also to the Canadian Pacific railway for their kindness in placing a car at our disposal, and their many otherals here, at Winnipeg, and at Toronto. I would recommend that the incoming council would prepare for this work earlier in the season.

Your council also undertook the improvement of a trail to Touchwood Hills, but for lack of funds were unable to proceed with it. A well was sunk on the Wood Mountain trail, about 16 miles out from town. Water was found, and a serviceable well is now there, proving that water can be had in that district, which no doubt will stimulate sectlement in that part. It is also a great boon to travellers on the Wood Mountain trail and will be the means of encouaging travel via this route.

Your council also took action re-establishing a fire limit in the town.

Also their recommendation re discount on American silver dollar was generally adopted.

The thanks of this board are due to Mr. John Secord, M.L.A., and to D. F. Jelly, M.L.A., for the very tangible assistance rendered the council from their legislative grant, to enable it to carry out our exhibit and other agricultural enterprises.

I would recommend to the incoming council that another pamphlet be prepared and printed at once, the former edition having been exhausted. Such good results were obtained it should not be delayed.

At the instigation of this board Mr. Stemshorn was sent to Dakota to see the condition of set-

tlers there and if possible to induce them to come to this country. Our action was followed by the Manitoba and Dominion Governments sending parties there and I believe a large influx of people will leave that state and settle in the west.

Already this spring we are experiencing the result of our last years efforts, for this early we have seen some intending settlers arrive from Ontario, Great Britain, and better still a few from New York state who are already located.

During the past year Regina has made substantial progress; a large number of brick blocks for business purposes have been erected and a great many private residences have been built by our citizens.

Our farmers have mot with only partial success; in the early part of the season prospects were never better, but a portion of our district  $w_{18}$  visited by two separate hail storms, which set the grain back considerably reducing the bulk. It also caused it to be late in maturing and consequently was caught by the autumn frosts; then the weather during harvest was wet and cold causing considerable damage. With all these drawbacks still in some sections of our district the farmers were favored with good crops. Some very fine samples of No. I hard were marketed here. On the whole our district has fared no worse in this respect than  $e_{ke}$  where in the Territories.

#### A Large Cattle Purchase.

• A report from Toronto dated March 20 says, "Pickordike & Goldsmith, New York, have bought Toronto, Walke ville, Hamilton, Belle ville, and Prescott distillery cattle and 3,000 farmers' fed cattle, in all about 10,000 head, for export between now and July. Prices ranged from \$4 50 for bulls to \$5.75 per cwt. for choice steers. This is the largest transaction that has ever taken place in Canadian cattle, representing as it does fully eight hun dred thousand dollars. They did not buy Duon & Frankland's cattle here, being held above their views Mr. Bickerdike says he has not yet engaged space. They left for Montreal this evening."

#### Minnesota and Dakota Wheat,

The wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota for 1990 is summed up as follows by the Minneapolis Market Record:

51,000,000
6,000,000
10,000,000
7,000,000
3,500,000
7,500.000
5,000,000

Total .

90,000,000

Farmers marketed last year after this time, for shipment to Minneapolis and Duluth, 6,000, 000 bushels and sold to country millers and to go out by the southern roads, 3,000,000 bushels. If they do as well this year the result would be a crop of 94,000,000 bushels, less the 1,500,000 bushels of wheat received at Minneapolis from the state of Washington, making a total yield of 92,500,000 bushels.

Fancy tea is becoming a mania in London similiar to that old time mania under which Dutch bulbs were run up to enormous prices. Fifty-three dollars a pound was paid for some tea of an extra fancy quality.



183 McWilliam St.,

WINNIPEG.

Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.



# The Commercial

WINNIPEG, MARCH 30, 1891.

#### EARLY SOWING.

The "seed time" in Western Canada is again at hand, and with it comes the question as to the advantage or disadvantage of early sowing. On this point there is still some difference of opinion, though the weight of testimony seems to be overwhelmingly in favor of early sowing. In fact it is as good as established, thus the time to sow grain is at the earliest possible moment the grain can be got into the ground in good condition. If there were previously any doubts upon this point, the bulletin issued from the Dominion experimental form a short time ago, effectually settled them. In this bulletin Prof. Saunders relates the results of experiments made last season at the farm, in early and late sowing. We regard this bulletin as the most valuable one yet issued from the experimental farm, and it indicates the valuable efforts being made in behalf of the farmers of Canada, through this practical department.

It is to be hoped the farmers of Manitoba have been fully made acquainted with the experiments in sowing referred to. Reference was made to the bulletin in these columns some time ago, but the importance of the matter is such that it will bear all the publicity it can be given, especially now that the time is at hand for seeding. The experience gained by these experiments at the central farm last season point to the great value of early seeding. "It is generally conceded," says the professor, "that the farmer who makes the practice of getting his seed into the ground at the earliest opportunity, after the land is in suitable condition to receive it, realizes, as a rule, the best return, but to what extent the advantage is on his side, has not heretofore been submitted to careful test in Canada." The experiments were carried out as follows :---

"Thirty-six plots of one-tenth of an acre cach were devoted to a test of the relative advantages of early, medium and late sowing of barley, oats and spring wheat, two varieties of each grain being sown. It was decided to sow one of these ranges of six plots every week until all were seeded, making altogether six sowings. The varieties of grain chosen were as follows: Barley, Prize Prolytic and Danish Chevalier (both two-rowed aorts); Oats, Prize Cluster and Early Race Horse; Spring Wheat, Red Fyfe and Laloga.

"The first twelve of the thirty-six plots were cultivated with a disc harrow, and six of them harrowed with a common iron harrow, on the 21st of April, 1890, and sown on the 22nd; the other six plots in this series were harrowed and sown on the 29th. The next twelve plots were similarly cultivated, six of them were harrowed on the 5th of May and seeded on the 6th, while the other six plots in this range were harrowed and sown on the 13th. The remaing twelve plots were cultivated with the disc harrow and six of them were harrowed with the iron harrow, on the 19th and sown on the 20th, the last six plots of the series being well harrowed on the 27th of May and sown on May 28th. From these particulars it will be seen that the ground was well stirred before each sowing so as to destroy all young weeds which might have started. By the treatment given, the latter plots may be said to have had at the start some advantage over those carlier seeded as far as weeds were concerned; but before the grain matured the weeds made greater headway on the later sown plots."

The result of these experiments is certainly surprising and is such as to astonish the most enthusiastic advocate of early sowing. In the case of Red Fyfe wheat, the first sowing returned 11 bushels per acre, the second 9 bushels, the third 8 bushels 15 pounds, the fourth 4 bushels 20 pounds, the fifth 3 bushels, the sixth 2 bushels 35 pounds. The first sowing of Ludoga wheat gave 10 bushels 45 pounds, the second 9 bushels 15 pounds, the third S bushels, the fourth 3 bushels 55 pounds, the fifth 2 bushels 50 pounds, the sixth 2 bushels 30 pounds. In the case of barley and oats, the result is equally surprising. The first sowing of barley, prize prolific variety, gave 40 bushels 30 pounds, the second 24 bushels 38 pounds, the third 16 bushels 22 pounds, the fourth 14 bushels 3 pounds, the fifth 10 bushels 15 pounds, the sixth 11 bushels 2 pounds. Prize cluster oats returned 37 bushels 2 pounds from the first sowing, 33 bushels 23 pounds from the second. 30 bushels 20 pounds from the third, 27 bushels 17 pounds from the fourth, 20 bushels 10 pounds from the fifth, and 17 bushels 22 pounds from the sixth and last date of sowing.

These experiments are sufficient to forever decide the value of early sowing, and account for the fact that the farmer who is early at it is the more successful. It shows that great loss results from late seeding. These tests are particularly valuable in the case of barley, as many farmers imagine that it does not matter much when barley is sown, so long as they get in their wheat in good time. The test shows that the loss in one week in the sowing of barlev amounted to about sixteen bushels per acre, while the delay of two weeks resulted in a loss of considerably more than half the crop. According to these experiments, says the professor. "It would appear that the farmers of Ontario may lose by a delay of one week, in the time of seeding over two and a half millions of dollars on the barley crop alone, and by a delay of two weeks, taking the average results of the two experiments, more than three and three-quarter million dollars, estimating the value of barley at 50 cents per bushel."

#### WINNIPEG AS A FARMERS' MARKET.

Winnipeg is considerably more of a farmers' market than most people imagine. Residents of the smaller Manitoba towns sometimes poke fun at Winnipeg, on account of our grain receipts from farmers as compared with their own trade of the same nature. The fact is, Winnipeg will rank up well among Manitoba towns, in the quantity of grain received direct from farmers. Grain received in Winnipeg in this way is not observed as readily as in the smaller towns, where the clevators, surrounded by farmers with their loads of grain, usually form the most noticeable feature. There might be a hundred loads of grain in Winnipeg at one time, and yet they would never be seen unless a person undertook to hunt them up. The three mills, where the wheat and a large portion of the oats and barley received in the city are marketed, occupy such positions that what is going on around them is not observable. Visitors to the city therefore go away with the belief that there is nothing done here in handling grain from the growers. The figures, however, will show differently. So far this season 150,000 bushels of wheat have been marketed by farmers in the city, and it is expected that the total will be fully 200,000 bushels for the crop year.

It is, however, in cats and barley that Winnipog excells. There is a large consumptive demand for these grains right in the city, for feed and brewing pu: poses, and consequently the price for these grains is always higher in Winnipeg than at outside points, where the local domand is very trifling, and the bulk of the crop must be shipped away. In both oats and barley, Winnipeg is decidedly the largest farmers' market in Manitoba. The quantity of oats marketed, expressed in bushels, will considerably exceed the quantity of wheat, while barley will also make up quite an item. On account of the large number buying oats. and the considerable quantity purchased direct from the farmers by consumers, it is impossible to give close figures for this grain, but it can readily be placed at quarter of a million bushels.

In the matter of potatoes, vegetables and miscellaneous farm truck, Winnipeg is also by far the largest farmers' market in the province, due to the same reason as that given in the case of oats and barley. From seventy-five to ninety per cent. of all the potatoes shipped from Manitoba on last crop, have been marketed in Winnipeg or at points immediately around the city. On account of the large local consumption of farm products, the farmers around the city diversify their operations more largely than in any other part of the province, and if they do not make as big a showing in wheat, it is because they produce more of other commodities. This is rather to their advantage than otherwise. They produce other commodities, rather than wheat, because there is a good demand for such, at remunerative prices.

If all these various sources of wealth could be summed up, it would be found that Winnipeg is not so far behind any other town in the country, as a farmers' market. Still, the quantity of produce marketed here is not as large as it should be. In a number of articles the supply is . . t equal to the local demand. Barley and oats are brought in by rail from country points, for consumption in the city, while there is an unlimited demand at the mills for wheat for grinding. The quantity of wheat offered at the mills is of course only 3 fraction of what is required for grinding in the city, and the balance comes by rail from country points. In butter and eggs, poultry, beef, mutton and pork, etc., the quantity marketed by farmers is not nearly equal to local requirements, and supplies have to be drawn from country markets.

But a small area of the land available for cultivation, within driving distance of the city, is yet tilled, consequently there is room for a great expansion of the farmer trade of the city. With the large local consumption of the farm products named, and the higher prices realized, there is every inducement for the increased production of agricultural products in the district immediately surrounding the city.

#### Editorial Notes.

THE bureau of statistics of the state of Massachusetts has been investigating the matter of abandoned farms in that state. It has been learned that there are altogether 1451 abandonod farms in the state. Over half of these farms have buildings upon them. A number of the towns also show declines in population, particularly in the districts where farms have been more largely abandoned. In 1890, as compared with 1880, the number of towns showing a declining population was S6. This, it must be borne in mind, is in a great industrial state. If this showing were made by a Canadian province, it would no doubt he taken as showing the necessity for commercial union. But what significance will it have, when it is not on this side of the boundary ?

IMMIGRATION from the two states of Dakota. into Manitoba, promises to be so large this seacon as to form an important portion of the total immigration for the year. Last fall quite a number of prospectors from Dakota, visited Manitoba and other parts of western Canada, with a view of sizing up our advantages. Many of these went away well pleased with what they saw here, and promising to return in the spring with their families and friends, as permanent settlers. These promises have been realized to quite an extent, and already this spring quite a number of Dakotans have crossed the boundary to settle on this side. Considerable emigration work has been done in Dakota. in the interest of western Canada, by the railway companies and the government, and a systematic plan is now proposed of carrying on this work, by which the Dakotas would be thoroughly canvassed. Those coming from Dakota to Manitoba, are mostly Cauadians. who left eastern Canada some years ago for the west. Their experience in prairie farming will make them valuable settlers for Manitoba.

It is possible that the present administration at Washington may adopt further trade restrict. ive measures against Canada. for our failure to adopt the commercial union policy. Republican journals throughout the republic proclaim generally the statement that the McKiuley bill was the cause of the decreased majority for the Dominion Government, as a result of the recent contest. Following on the same lines it could be urged, that if the McKinley bill reduced the government's majority, further hostile measures would secure its defeat in a short time, and thus the commercial union programme could be forced upon Canada. There were several rumors from Washington last week, that measures were being considered with a view to hampering Canadian commerce. It is said that detailed invoices will probably be demanded in connection with bonded shipments of merchandise between Canada and the United States. It was further rumored that an effort would be made to restrict the through carrying trade of the Canadian Pacific railway, from Pacific states point to the east. However, at the time of writing, these rumors lacked confirmation. There is a serious difficulty in the way of legis. lating against Canadian railways. This is the opposition which would come from those sections of the republic benefitted by the Canadian roads, to any proposal to hamper the operations

of our railways. The trade interests in favor of the Canadian roads are sufficiently powerful to render the question of restricting them a very dangerous one to deal with.

#### An Outside Opinion of Winnipeg.

The business of the city (Winnipeg) is gaining in volume, there are few empty houses or storcs, and many new buildings have been put up of late to accommodate the demands of an increasing population. There is a steady gain of wealth and inhabitants in the Province of Manitoba and in the new provinces further west The commercial situation of Winnipeg is very strong. Competition is shut off at the international boundary line by the tariff laws of Canada and the United States and the city has practically corralled for her own trade all the immense region lying between the great forests north of Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, reaching as far north as Nature permits of settlement and business activity. Whatever makes for progress in that vast region is directly or indirectly of advantage to Winnipeg. It will not be long before the present population of 25,000 in the handsome Manitoba capital will have doubled and trebled. -Northwest Magazine, St. Paul, Minnesota.

#### Bank of British North America.

The fifty-sixth yearly general meeting of the proprietors was held recently in London, Eugland, Richard H. Glyn in the chair..

The Chairman said : "The accounts presented to day show that the bank carned rather more than in the previous year. The deposits and current accounts amounted to £1,982,932, against £2,261,378 at the end of December, 1889, showing a falling-off of £278,446. At first sight you might suppose that there had been a falling-off in the business of the bank. That is not the case. It arises from the fact that the accounts were made up when the bank held a large sum of money which was deposited with it temporarily and under special circumstances. which unduly swelled the figures at that date. But a fair comparison, would show that the deposits at the present moment are about £80,-000 larger than they were at the same period in 1889. The notes in circulation show a small increase, and the bills payable show a decrease of £130,000-perhaps a not injudicious contraction of our liabilities considering the state of things we were going through in the autumn of last year. The bills receivable and advances are a little larger. Our investments have risen from £68,547 to £140,123 of which £100,000 is invested in consols, which we have written down to 95. There is an increase in the Bank premises account of £5,000. This is mainly accounted for by our building a bank house at Brandon, Man , which we think will be a good investment, and is warranted by the increase in the business at that new branch. The total amount of profit for the year was £90,818, and our two dividends absorb £75,000 of it, leaving us with £15,000 over. Of this we have placed £10,000 to the reserve fund and invested it in consols, so that to day we hold £110,000 in that security. We have placed £2,000 to the Officer's Pension Fund and we have carried over the balance. The competition in the Dominion was very severe last year, both for deposits and for business. The rate of the former was raised to 4 per cent. as against 3 per cent. in the previous year, with-

out there being any corresponding advance in the rates of discount and on loans -at least for the first three months of the year. Afterwards the rate hardened, and the banks are now charging 7 per cent. The advices which we have received from the other side are favorable. aud the volume of business generally in the Dominion appears to be increasing. It is a little too soon to forecast what will be the outcome of the McKinley Act on the business of the bank's customer's in Canada, because it will not have any serious effect anywhere until later in the year. But no doubt the uncertainty which provails as to the future is cause for some caution on the part of bankers, and that is a matter to which our general manager is vory fully alive. But the Canadians have shown such splendid energy in facing the situation and in seeking for new outlets for their produce and for new customers to take the place of the United States, that we hope that after all the results may not be quite so disastrous as some have anticipated."

A dividend of 40s per share will be paid on 3rd April next, making with the dividend paid in Oct. last,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent for the year ending 31st December 1890 The net profits for the year (including £4,076 brought forward from last account) amounted to £90,818. £10,000 was added to the reserve fund making it now £265,000 sterling.

#### Higher Prices for Teas.

The London Pall Mall Gazette says that "tea has risen in price on the strength of the statistical position, and it looks as if the advance would be maintained for some time to come. On the one hand the supplies from China have continued to shrink as they have done for years past, while in consequence of climatic conditions the Indian crop has not increased. The total export from China this season is not more than 70,000,000 pounds, while last season it was 94,000,000, so that there is a shrinkage of 24,000,000 pounds. The first estimates of the Indian crop put the total at 115,000,000, but revised estimates brought the amount down to 110,000,000, and the latest figures indicate a still further shripkage. After other requirements have been provided for the amount available for export in 1890-91 to Great Britain is not likely to exceed the 98,000,000 pounds shipped in 1889-90. Simultaneously with this decrease in the supplies there has been an increase in the consumption to the extent of 5,000,000 pounds. The reduction of the duty has apparently stimulated tea drinking, and after remaining stationary for some time the amount per head has gone up. The public has not got all the benefit of the two-pence struck off the duty, for, as in the case of coals, the commodity has risen simultaneously in the wholesale markets from various causes, and where tea is nominally sold at a reduction of two pence per pound it only means that the buyers receive an inferior tea."

D. MCFARLANE has withdrawn from the wholesale firm of McFarlane, Austin & Robert son, Montreal, and has since formed a partnership with his son Clement H. McFarlane and A. A. Hodgson, for the purpose of carrying on a wholesale stationery business in Montreal, under the firm name of David McFarlane & Co. Premises have been secured in a new warehouse a few doors westward of Victoria square.



Any person familiar with Winnipeg for the past few years would have noticed the wonderful advancement made in beautifying the city during the past year or two, in the matter of lowns and gardens. Five years ago there were very few residences surrounded by nice gardens and lawns, but last summer a walk about the city would show a wonderful change, and for a city so young in years, Winnipeg is well to the front in this respect. Flowers, shrubbery and trees now abound about the residences in the best quarters. The reason for this is due to the opportunity afforded for procuring plants and trees at home in our city nurseries. There are several of these, at which everything in the plant line required can be obtained at moderate prices. A short time ago the spring catalogue issued by Thos. H. Locke was received, containing a large list of trees, plants and shrubs. Mr. Locke makes a specialty of fruit trees and plants, and ornamental trees and shrubbery, and his fruit trees are such as are suitable to this climate. Later the catalogue of M. Bull's Fort Rouge greenhouse was received, which the proprietor claims is the best one ever issued in this city. Mr. Bull's catalogue is more in the floral line, and contains about everything which could be desired for house and garden planting. There are also lists of some vegetable and other plants. These catalogues should be in the hands of all gardeners and others who take an interest in such matters.

Reports were coming from Dakota last week to the effect that Canadian emigration agents working in that state, were being harrassed and mobbed. This would indicate that the movement from Dakota to Canada will likely be even larger than proviously expected. The mobbing of our agents will help to advertise this country more largely in the States.

At Foronto on Saturday, March 21, oats were excited and higher. On the call board white sold f.o.b. point of shipment west, two cars at 52c, 3 at 52c, 5 at 52c, 10 at 53c, 10 at 53c 10 at 53c and 5 at 53c. These sales exhausted the offerings, and 53c was bid for 20 cars. Manitoba offered at 57c North Bay, and 55 was bid, Cars on track were held at 67c.

WINNIPER,

MANITOBA



MONTREAL HOUSE . . A. G. MOBEAN .



ness seems to be mainly on the ground of slow

#### WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

There is still a great deal of dissatisfaction with collections in wholesale branches. Dealers believe that with the steady grain movement which has been going on for so long, and the good prices now realized, collections should be decidedly better than they are, accordingly, they are not pleased with the situation. Bank discount rates at 7 to 8 per cent. Mortgage loan business quiet, with farm loans steady at 8 per cent.

## WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

FUEL.

There was a lot of wood on the street market last week, which was hauled in from the country around, and this kept down the sales of city dealers. Now that the roads are breaking up, there will be much less of this class of wood offering, and prices will probably be a little finner, as the trade will be more in the hands of regular dealers. Prices are faily steady for car lots on track, though poplar has been offered pretty low. Sales as low as \$1.30 per cord f.o.b. at point of shipment have been made, equal to about \$2.30 freight paid on track here. Poplar wood may be quoted at \$2.30 to \$2.50 on track here, mixed pine wood \$2.50 to \$2.75. Tamarac and ash \$4 to \$4.25 for good quality.

#### GRBEN FRUIT.

Florida oranges are about out of the market, and Mexican oranges were nearly exhausted Californias are in good supply. Lemons are firm, and any good stock is held higher, with prospect of a strong market for some time. Cranberries were not obtainable last week in this market. A consignment of new maple sugar was on the way. Fairly good qualities of apples are obtainable at \$7 per barrel, but real fancy stock is held at \$7.50 to \$8. California oranges, \$4.50 to \$5 per box; Mexican oranges are held at \$6 to \$6.50, and Floridas at \$4.50 per box in 128 size, and \$5 in 150 to 200 size. Lemons are quotable at \$5.50 to \$6. per box Malaga grapes, in 55 lbs kegs at \$13 per keg.

LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND FINDINGS.

It is said the banks are curtailing the credit of eastern tanners, on account of the somewhat demoralized condition of the industry, and with a view to curtailing production of leather. Considerable sales of sole and black have been made for export, which may help the situation some. There is no change in prices here, which are as follows :--Spanish sole 26 to 30c; slaughter sole, 26 to 30c; French calf, first choice, \$1.25 to S1.50; Canadian calf, 75c to S1; French kip, SI to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85c; Bourdon kip, 70c; slaughter kip, 55 to 65c; No. 1 wax upper, 40 to 45c; grain upper, 50c; harness leather, 26 to 30c for plump stock. English oak butts, 60c; buffe, 17 to 21c a foot; cordovan, 17 tc 21c; pebble, 21c; colored lisings, 12c; shoe uppers, from \$1.25 to \$2.75. Horse collars-Short straw, \$22 per doz.; long straw, \$33 per doz.; long straw bodics, \$22; Boston team (thong), \$25.00 per doz.; do., wool face, \$27.

#### LUMBER.

The advent of spring weather directs attention once more to the lumber and building trade. Dealers in lumber report the movement light so far. The difficulty of increasing busi-

payments. A large credit business was done last year, and long dates were sometimes given, as an inducement to buy. Payments have not been satisfactory, and there is a marked disposition to move cautiously this spring. There is a special feature of importance in the lumber trade at present, which supercedes all others. This is the scheme which has been under consideration for some time, to form an amalgamated company of the seven Lake of the Woods mills, to control the output of all these mills. The scheme has now made such progress, that it may be considered as in a fair way to be carried into effect. An association has existed for some time among these mills, for the object of preventing the cutting of prices, etc. This has only been partially succeasful, and in order to make sales, special terms of credit have been made, and the price list has frequently been disregarded. In order to fully obviate this, and place the industry upon a sound footing, the present movement has been started. It is proposed to form a company, to be known as the Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario Lumber Company, limited, to be compesed of seven concerns now operating at Keewatin, Rat Portage and Norman. A rough draft of agreement has been drawn up, and incorporation will be sought under the Dominion act. It is intention not the to combine the mills under one management or ownership. The mills will continue as at present under their individual management and ownership. The new company will simply control the output of the different mills, and dispose of the lumber on uniform and established prices and torms. The orders for lumber received will be distributed among the different mills on a basis already about agreed upon, each mill to receive a percentage of the business. The matter of apportioning the business among the different mills, was the most difficult question to solve. The agreement is for five years. The different mills agree to make no sales whatever on their own account, but their entire output will be handled through the new company. Cutting of prices will therefore be entirely avoided, while terms of credit will be held sharply, and there will be no disposition to sell to risky dealers, as any losses made by the united company will be borne by all the mills, in proportion to each ones share in the business. The losses in cutting prices, long credits, taking risky accounts, etc., will be avoided, while the expense of bookkeeping and for travelling salesmen will be greatly reduced. If the scheme goes through, as it seems likely it will, the trade will be placed on a solid basis. The mills at the points named, include the pine lumber trade of Manitoba, the only mill out of the agreement being the scattered spruce lumber mills.

# WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS, winnipeg.

#### WHEAT

The week opened with a big bull movement, prices gaining over 2c at Chicago. The principal feature was the excitement in corn, oats and provisions at Chicago which made sharp bulges, carrying wheat up with them. Pork sold up

95c, on a scare among shorts. Liverpool cables were higher, and there were further reports of crop damage from France, which added to the upward movement. The visible supply statement showed an increase of 159,000 bushels, and another weak feature was the receipt of 510 cars at Minneapolis and Doluth for the day. These features, however, were overlooked in Paris and Berlin the general exictement. cables were higher to a marked extent. Bradstreet's report published on Saturday gave the world's available supply at 280,000,000 bush. or 4,000,000 bush. more than last year. This was an error, the correction on Monday making it only 230 million, or 50 million less than Saturdays report, leaving it 46 million less than last last year. The mistake occurred in the transmission from New York. On Tuesday Chicago was again the centre of excitement, a wild speculative craze having apparently set in. Pork led with an advance of \$1.25 per barrel on May option, and corn and oats advanced sharply, wheat sharing in the general excitement and advancing nearly 2. Then came the crash, pork declining over \$2.00. This started heavy selling in grain, with declines all along the list. London cables on wheat were I to 11d lower. Wheat on passage showed an increase of 2,432,000 bushels. Duluth and Minneapolis receipts were 262 cars, against 224 cars a year ago. Duluth reported a sale of 10,000 bushels No. 1 hard at \$1.25 delivered at Baltimore. On Wednesday matters cooled down somewhat at Chicago, though wheat had a range of 2c, and closed at the bottom, with a generally weak tone, in sympathy with the declining prices in corn and other speculative commodities. Cables were dull and easy, and the weather throughout America as favorable as it could be for growing crops. Bradstreet's report published on Wednesday showed a decrease in wheat in the available supply, United States and Canada, of 795,000 bushels. Of this 156,-000 bushels decrease was east of the mountains. It was less of a decrease than was expected, and was therefore regarded as a bearish factor. On Thursday prices had a lower tendency in leading United States markets, on easier cables, favorable crop weather, and weak corn markets. Friday was observed as a holiday, and grain exchanges were closed. Prices will stand about 1 to 2: lower thin a week ago. Quotations elsewhere will : h w the course of the markets for Saturday.

In Manitoba wheat has held firm, and prices have continued to show an upward tendency. Prices to farmers at Manitoba country points ranged from S0c per bushel upward, for samples equal to about No 2 hard. The average would be somewhat above a week ago. A few points quoted prices or or 85c, but this was exceptional. There was a noticcable falling off in farmers' deliveries at a number of principal country markets, which would indicate that the wheat is pretty well out of first hands, though the breaking up of the roads might have helped to reduce deliveries. Then farmers will let up on deliveries until after seeding to some extent, though the high prices now offering would naturally have the effect of causing them to market very close now.

#### FLOUR.

Prices are firm at the advance last reported : Quotations in jobbing lots to the local trade, per 100 pounds are : Patents, \$2.70; strong bakers', \$2.50 ; Imperial, \$2.20 ; second bakers', \$1.85; XXXX, \$1.45; superfine, \$1.25; lower grades \$1.00; buckwheat flour, \$3.75.

#### MILLSTUFFS.

Brand and shorts have again advanced in this market \$1 per ton. The products are very strong and bringing fancy prices in castern markets, Minneapolis and other points. In the Winnipeg market bran is now quoted at \$14 and shorts at \$16 per ton.

#### MEALS, OIL CAKE, ETC.

Oatmeal is very firm here, and advancing in east. Quotations are : Oil cake, in bags, \$21 a ton; oil cake meal in ton lots, sacked, \$26; in bulk \$25; Oatmeal, standard, \$2.90; granulated, \$3.00 per 100 pounds; rolled oats, \$3.00 per sack of 80 pounds; Cornmeal is held at \$1.30 per 100 lbs. Pot barey, \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley, \$3.00. lbs. Pearl barley, \$3.00.

#### GROUND FERD.

All feeds are very firm, in sympathy with the advancing tendency of oats and barley. Puro ground oat and barley chop is held at \$24 to \$25 per ton. Anything offered lower is of mixed quality, made up of various substances, including damaged wheat feed.

Oats have apparently reached about the top notch for the present, and 45c per bushel (34lbs) was the usual price paid for street offerings. Big figures were reported for oats at some country points. Brandon quoted 40 to 41c, and Portage 45c to farmers, for offerings at those points. Car lot sales were reported as high av 40 to 42c on track.

#### BARLEY

Barley is in good demand for feed locally, at 35 to 40c per bushel at different points.

#### BUTTER.

Butter holds firm at 17 to 20c per lb for medium to good dairy tubs, with choice quite scarce.

#### EGGS.

There was a dearth of Easter eggs in the city last week, and fancy prices were paid in some cases. Regular dealers were asking 24 and later 25c per dozen, until stocks were exhausted, and probably 26c was obtained in an irregular way. Prices will no doubt be lower this week.

#### CURED MEATS, ETC.

Prices are as follows: Dry salt bacon, 9 to 91c; smoked long clear, 101 to 101c; spiced rolls, 11 to 111c; breakfast bacon, 121 to 13c; smoked hams, 131 to 14c; mess pork, \$17 per barrel. Sausage are quoted: fresh pork sausage, loc lb.; bologna do., 8c lb.; German do., 9c lb.; ham, chicken and tongue do., 9c per 1 lb. packet.

#### LARD.

Pure lard is held at \$2.25 per 20 pound pail, with compound lard at \$2 per pail.

#### CHEESE.

Jobbing at 121c in small lots. A large lot in first hands was refused at 11c.

#### HIDES.

Frozen lots are taken at 31 to 4c lb, but this trade may now be considered over for the season. No.1 green cows are quoted at 4jc. Few calf offered and taken at 4 and 5c lb. Sheep-skins, 50 to S0c each. Tallow, 2jc rough, 5c rendered.

#### VEGETABLES.

Potatoes continued active for shipment to the States and prices were higher, shippers paying up to 35c per bushel, delivered at the cars. There is a dearth of onions except the imported Spanish variety. Prices are: Turnips, 25c to 30c per bushel; parsnips, 2 to 21c per pound; carrots, 75c per bushel; beets, 40 to 50c per bushel; cabbage, 75c per dozen, for good, as to quality ; Spanish onions, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per crate of 30lbs. nett.

#### GREEN STUFF.

The first shipment of green stuff from the south was received last week, and sold at fancy prices. Radishes, onions and lettuce sold

70c per dozen buaches; cucumbers \$2 per dozen, pie plant 13c a dozen, tomatoes \$2.25 per 10 lb box. •

#### POULTRY.

Chickens bring high prices, one lot of choice selling at \$1 per pair and may be quoted at 75c to \$1 a pair. Turkeys will bring 15 to 17c per pound.

#### DRESSED MEATS.

A fair display of Easter meats was made. For beef 7c per pound was the top asked for anything by the carcass, and good city dressed was held at 6c per lb. There was very little frozon beef offered and that was not wanted. City butchers have used much less frozen beef than usual the last winter, and there is a grow-ing tendency to handle less of this class. Mutton is scarce, and may be quoted at about 13c. Pork fairly plentiful at 64 to 7c alb. Good yeal, 7 to Sc. Some carly lambs were in Good veal, 7 to Sc. the market, which cost \$5 per head.

#### HAY.

Continues to bring a better price, loose on the market selling at \$5 to \$7 per ton.

#### British Columbia.

F. Campbell, Tobacconist, Victoria, is dead. Ross J. Ferguson, saloon, Victoria, has sold out

The bank of Montreal will open a branch at Victoria on the 1st April.

The six union miners have been sentenced to six week's imprisonment. .

Spring shipments of fresh salmon eastward from the Fraser river are now active.

Weeks & Ford, giocers, Vancouver, have dissolved partnership; Geo. M. Weeks continues alone.

The barque Formosa has loaded a cargo of lumber at the Hastings saw mill for Valparaiso, Chili.

Car lot shipments of cattle and sheep are being made to coast points from the Alberta ranges.

Chas. W. Minor has bought out Pennock's interest in the firm of Pennock & Kingham, iewelers, Victoria.

Dr. Whetham, one of the best known citizens of Vancouver, and a large property owner in the city, is dead.

D. Lyal & Co., stationers, New Westminster, have bought out Z. S. Hall's book and stationery establishment at that place.

A Chinese company has begun operations in placer mining on the benches and bars about two miles up the river from Revelstoke.

Victoria master and journeymen tailors have come to an arrangement regarding wages, the former having accepted the scale of prices prepared by the union.

A. W. Draper, who recently sold out his drug business at Vancouver, has formed a partnership with Jas. Leithead, of Montreal, with the object of carrying on a wholesale, tobacco and cigar business at Vancouver.

Another daily paper is talked of for Vaccouver, and also one for Victoria. The publishers of the proposed papers will require to have a pretty long purse, or else be able to exist upon a slow course of starvation, if they hope to hold out long.

Armstrong & Co. of London, England, announce that they are authorized to receive applications for an issue of £122,500 guaranteed four per cent., sterling, first mortgage bebenture bonds of the Shuswap & Okanagon railwav.

R. W. Colvin has just completed another new sealing schooner at Victoria.

A Mr. Cartwright, of Vancouver, has bought the Lansdowne Hotel, at Landsdowne.

Walker & Beggs, New Westminster, have opened a branch store at Centreville.

The new Vancouver Coal Company have let contracts for two new shafts, additional buildings, etc.

W. J. Bowser, a barrister from New- Brunswick, has arrived and will practice at Vancouver.

Riddle & Johnston, shipwrights, New Westminster, have dissolved partnership; the business will be continued by Riddle.

W. T. Jackman, of Markdale, Ont., has arranged for publishing a weekly paper at Centreville. His plant is on the road.

Max Mowat has been appointed temporarily to fill the place of inspector of fisheries, rendered vacant by the death of his brother.

A number of the residents of Sring Ridge district, Victoria, have petitioned against the establishment of a crematory on Spring Ridge.

Angus and Dan McLennan, of the Cabinet hotel, Vancouver, have recently purchased the Pullman Hotel at the same place from Phil. Gorman.

Six car loads of beef cattle were shipped from Kamloops recently for the coast market. Some of the animals came from Calgary, but the majority came from local ranges.

At a meeting of the creditors of W. E. Dick. inson, of New Westminster, it was decided that the assignee should arrange to dispose of the stock at public auction on April Sth.

The Secord Hotel, and the land on which it stands, at Vancouver, has been sold by anction. by the sheriff. The price realized was \$11,000, Sol. Oppenheimer being the purchaser.

Ploughing and other spring farming operations are general all over the district, says the Victoria Times, of March 18. The acreage under crop will be much larger than last season

A. A. Clayton, jeweler, Victoria, is in trouble with the customs authorities and his stock has been seized, pending the settlement of some difficulty pertaining to shipments of imported goods, the customs claiming that undervaluations have been made.

J. A. Ford, who has been for some time in partnership with Weeks & Ford, grocers, Vancouver, has apparently skipped out. He left town, driving to the boundary from New Vestminster, and has not since been heard from. The firm has done a large business, and Mr. weeks, who will continue, is an attentive and capable business man.

Victoria Times : "The commercial travelers who visit Victoria have in the past been subjected to a tax of \$50 for six months, and the collection of this tax has been a matter of bother in many cases. Latterly a resolution of the board of aldermen allowed a rebate of S0 per cent and now only \$10 for a half year is charged to the commercial men. A great many of them do not know this yet, and consequently endeavor to keep out of the way of the collector. The city treasurer wish the travellers to understand that if paid willingly, the 80 per cent. rebate will be allowed, but if not paid unless a summons is issued, the full amount of \$50 will be collected."

# MANY HAVE TOO **VVR** CIGA

With a view to reduce our stock of Cigars, we offer half dozen brands at very close figures. Some Capital lines for Jobbing. We have a job lot bought from Sheriff at less than factory cost.

About Four Thousand Traveller's Samples, Very Slightly Damaged at Half Price

CALL AND SEE THEM.

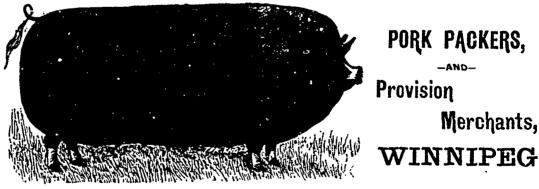


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PORK PACKERS, -AND. Provision Merchants, WINNIPEG



NOW READY NEW CURING

SUCAR-CURED HAMS, BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON, SHORT SPICED ROLLS, LONG CLEAR, BARREL PORK, Pure and Compound LARD, BUTTER, ECGS, CHEESE, etc.,

Quality strictly first-class. Let us have trial orders. Egg cases and Fillers for sale. Highest Market Price for Fresh Eggs. As usual, our Com mission Branch will have careful attention.

Having arranged with the MCCORMICK MANUFACTURING CO., of London, Ontario, to handle their goods in this market, consisting of Biscuits, Confectionery, Jams and Jellies, we beg to advise the Trade that we intend carrying a stock here in Winnipeg, and SOLICT YOUR PATRONAGE. First Car will arrive about March 30th. Every live Merchant should get our Prices. Price Lists now ready, write for them. Orders and Correspondence Solicted. Letter Orders receive Special Attention.

Merchants,

#### THE COMMERCIAL,



#### Ohicago Board of Trade Prices.

Wheat made a strong pull up on Monday, March 23, May wheat opened at Saturday's closing price :-\$1021, and sold up as high as \$1.042c. Corn gained 13 to 2c and cats 3 to 1c. Closing prices were :--

	Mar.	April	May.	July.
Wheat	1,02		1.042	1.022
Com	67	673	682	671
Oats			65	621
Pork	12.50	12.60	12.75	19.15
Lard	6,65	6 75	6 85	7.10
Short Ribs	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.423

On Tuesday prices opened wild at \$1.05 to \$1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$  for May, and ranged during the day all the way from \$1.03 $\frac{3}{2}$  to \$1.06 $\frac{3}{2}$  for this option. There was excitement in corn and oats, May corn selling up to 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and M sy oats to 56 $\frac{3}{2}$ c. Then provisions took a remarkable aspect, pork selling up \$1.30 per barrel. Later free offerings started a decline which took prices down \$2.05 per barrel, grain going down at the same time. Closing prices were :--

,	Mar.	April.	May.	July.
Wheat	1.013		1.031	1.02
Corn	66]	674	693	66
Oats			55	521
Pork	12.00	12.05	* 12.15	12 55
Lard	6.65	6.65	6.75	7.00
Short Ribs	6.80	5.90	6.00	6 30

May wheat opened at about \$1.04 on Wednesday, and ranged from \$1.03 to \$1.04<sup>7</sup><sub>4</sub> during the day, closing at the bottom. May corn lost 1c, and May oats declined the same amount at the close. All provisions were lower. Closing prices were :--

	Mar.	April	May.	July.
Wheat	1.01		1.03	1.011
Corn	663	667	673	653
Oats			54	519
Pork	11.85	12.00	12.10	12,52
Lard	6.45	6.55	6.65	· 6.874
Short Ribs	5 60	5.70	8.80	5.12

Wheat opened strong and higher but became depressed by unfavorable cable advices and a drop in corn, closing  $\S$  to  $\Im$  lower and  $1\Im$ under the best prices of the day. Closing prices ;—

	Mar.	April.	May.	July
Wheat	1.003		1.023	1.003
Corn	651		652	642
Oats			53	511
Pork	11.72]		11.921	12.32
Lard	6.37		6 60	6.85
Short Ribs	5.05		5.72 <del>]</del>	6.05

#### Minneapolis Market.

Following were closing wheat quotations on Thursday, March 26th :---

	Mar.	April.	May	On track
No. 1 hard	1.01		_	1.02-3
No. 1 northern	99	99	99}	1.00
No. 2 northern	97	-	_	971-931
July closed at \$1.02.				

Flour.—The demand was less active as wheat was weak yesterday and all buyers at home and abroad, held off for the result of the break to ascert its regulating power in the flower market. They bought while buoyed by the firmness in wheat. When that went they collapsed. Quoted at \$5.00 to \$5.25 for first patents; \$4.50 to \$5.00 for second patent; \$4.00 to \$4.50 for fancy and export bakets; \$2.00 to \$2.40 for low grades, in bags, including red dog.

Bran and shorts-Quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 for bran, \$18.00 to \$18.50 for shorts, and \$18.75 to 19.00 for middlings. This market was active and promises to afford to the mills no end of request for the bran and shorts they make for the remainder of the season.

Oats-Quoted at 51 to 53c by sample.

Barley--Quoted at 55 to 70c for good to five samples of No. 3.

Feed—Millers held at \$2550 to \$26.50, with corn meal at \$24.40 to \$25.00. Prices were higher to sell from the mills with good request.

Eggs—Quotable at 19 to 20c, including cases.

Potatoes-Strong and in demand. Quoted. Fancy Burbanks, 88 to 90c; Rose, 80 to 90c as to quality; mixed lots, 70 to 82c. Prices for car lots.

Vegetables - Onions, \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel; carrots, 35 to 40c; beets, 50 to 70c.

Dressed Meats-Country dressed mutton, 7 to 7<sub>2</sub>; veal, 2 to 6c; hogs, 3<sup>3</sup> to 4<sup>4</sup><sub>2</sub>c per pound. Hides-Green, salted, at 5 to 6c; sheep

pelts, 65 to 75c.

Fruits-Apples, \$4 to \$5.50 per barrel in car lots; smaller lots, \$5 to \$6 50 for choice stock; cranberries, \$10 to \$12 per barrel; bananas, \$1.75 to \$3.00 per bunch.—Summarized from Market Record, Minneapolis, March 26.

#### Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat.

At Minneapolis, on Saturday, March 28, wheat opened at 994c for May option. The tendency was higher, and prices gained about 1c. Closing prices for No 1 northern were as follows: March option, 993c; April, S1; May, \$1.003; July, S1 023. A week ago March closed at \$1 01 and May at \$1.04.

#### burnth Wheat Market.

The highest closing prices at Duluth during the week were on Monday, when cash wheat closed at \$1.021 and May at \$1.06. There was a gradual but slight decline the rest of the week up to Saturday, March 23, when there was a gain of about 1c in prices. On Saturday March option opened at \$1.01 and closed at \$1.021. May option opened at \$1.041 and closed at \$1.032. Prices for No.1 hard. A week ago March closed at \$1.01 and May at 1.04.

#### British Columbia.

J. Mahrer, and E. Pollexfen, of Nanaimo, have left for England where they have gone as representatives of the brewers in this province to enter into negotiations with a syndicate of English capitalists for the purchase of all the breweries except one at Revelstoke.

E. W. Mathews, in charge of Dun Wimans' agency at Victoria, was tended a dinner by Victoria business men, previous to his departure to assume charge of the Winnipeg agency. C. F. Jones, connected with the Victoria office for the past three years, will now be in full charge of this agency. A new agency has been opened at Vancouver with F. Cockburn, formerly of Winnipeg in charge.

Vancouver stone cutters on the new post office have gone on strike. They have been receiving \$3 60 per day for eight hours, while men employed by other contractors in the city have been receiving \$4 for eight hours. The Union have notified all the contractors that from May 1st their terms will be \$4.50 per day for eight hours. Victoria rates at 56 cents, Seattle 56 cents and Tacoma 55 cents per hour, eight hours constituting a day's work.

Morris Moss purchased in Victoria recently, from West Coast Indians. 800 seal skins which had been brought from Burchay Sound in cances. The Iudians on the Sound have in all 1,300 skins, and report that all the seals were shot close inshore, where they are unusually thick. Some of them even come out of the water and can be killed on land with clubs. Such a visit of seals in this locality has not occurred in many years.

The Great Northern Railway Company has finally taken over the Westminster Southern, paying \$117,308 to the directors of the latter road. This includes the line from the Fraser river, opposite New Westminster, to the boundary at Blaine. The sum mentioned was the amount, with interest, which had ben expended since the New Westminster company began operations some years ago, together with some liabilities contracted in the way of salaries yet unnaid. The actual amount expended was \$106,000, to which sum 8 per cent. per annum for interest was added. The directors in addition received \$1,000 each from the Great Northern.

The Victoria Canning Company of British Columbia has been incorported. It has a capital stock of \$500,000 in \$100 shares. The trustees are R. P. Rithet, James A Laidlaw, Thomas E. Ladner, Henry E. Harlock, Francis Page, John Irving and MorritzStrous. Their object is to acquire the folloping fishing stations and canneries : Laidlaw & Co, Fraser River Dominion brand; Delta Canning Co., Fraser River Maple Leaf brand; Harlock Packing Company, Fraser River H. P. brand ; Wellington Packing Company, Fraser River Wellington brand; Standard Packing Company, Skeena River Standard brand : Cascade Packing Company, Naas River Cascade brand; North Pacific Company, Skeena River ; and their land, wharves, buildings, plant, nets, boats and machinery.

The new city clock for Victoria has arrived, and the work of placing it in position co nmenced. The clock has four dials, 71 feet in diameter, glazed with opal glass, so that it can be illuminated at night. It is guaranteed by the makers, Gillett & Johnson, of Croydon, England, to keep time within five seconds per week, and will strike the hour in full and one blow at every half honr. The bell, upon which the hours are struck, is the largest in British Columbia, weighing 2,098 pounds. When finished it will be the finest clock on the Pacific coast, and the largest north of San Franscisco. The duals, made of cast iron, each weigh nearly five Lundred pounds, and the entire clock weighs nearly four tons. It will be wound once a week, by means of an ordinary crank, and the weights will be carried to the top of the tower and will descend fifty feet.

#### The Stock Markets

Canadian cattle have commenced to move forward for export. On March 21 the steamer Ontario was loaded at Portland with Canadian cattle, and on March 24, a bunch of 130 head went to New York for shipment from that port. Rates are supposed to be about 25 shillings, though noninally held higher. At Montreal shippers are beginning to prepare for the opening of navigation. Livorpool cables were  $\frac{1}{2}$ lower on Monday, as compared with the week previous, fine steers brought 6d. At Montreal last week butchers paid 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  for fine Easter atock, and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c for good butchers' atock.



#### Eastern Business Changes. ONTARIO.

T. H. Donloy, hotel, Alymer, has sold out. Thos. Cox, grocor, Brantford Jas assigned. M. Tiernoy, grocer, Hastings, has assigned. S. C. Porkins, plumber, Ottawa, has assigned. Jas. MoRie. merchant, Paris, has assigned. Mrs. E. Ball, tins, Chatham, out of business. A. L. Dent, grocer, Woodstock, is in trouble. John Cloy, tugs and coal. Thorold, burned out.

John Byers, general store, Consecon, has assigned.

Thos. Gurd, general store, B thwell, has assigned.

John Ross, general store, Freelton, has assigned.

Wm. Decon, furniture, Marmora, has assigned.

S. W. Lowry, weaver, Peterboro, has assigned.

W. A. Randall, grocer, Toronto, has as-

W. E. Weir, tobacconist, Windsor, has assigned.

J. J. Marsh, furniture, Spencerville, has assigned.

Jos. James, manufacturer, Bridgewater, has assigned.

Wm. Thompson, general store, Millbank, has assigned.

Emory McLean, auctioneer, Orangeville, has assigned.

T. M. Bowerman, general store, Bracebridge, has assigned.

D. McClean, wholesale leather, etc., Toronto, have suspened.

John & A. H. Baird, fancy goods, Georgetown, have assigned.

Hocking, McFayden & McQuade, tinsmiths, Collingwood, have assigned.

T. J. L. Peak & Co., hardware, West Toronto Junction, has assigned.

Dowling & Leighton, manufacturers furniture, Harrison, have dissolved.

QUEBEC.

F. X. Lamer, grocer, Montreal, has assigned. Isaac Durocher, restaurant, Montreal, is dead.

Jos. Hamel, baker, Marieville, demanded to assign.

Hubert Bernard, butcher, Montreal, has assigned.

Hamlet & Therriault, grocer, Montreal, have dissolved.

S. D. Hamilton. dry goods, Montreal, has assigned.

Hotte & Gauthier, coal oil, Montreal, have dissolved.

Phelan & Gagnier, founders, Montreal, have dissolved.

#### Potatoes at Chicago.

The Produce Trade Reporter says the potato market is steady at current prices. The receipts are more liberal, the demand mainly local and moderately active, but not as urgent as last week. Rose and early Ohios are wanted for seed purposes. Prices in car lots are quoted: Burbanks, 98c to \$1.06 per busel. Rose, 95c to \$1.08, the latter for choice white Rose. Snowflake, 95c to \$1.05.

Wages in the lumber woods and tie camps at Edmonton this winter ranged from \$28 to \$35 a month.

#### New Woollens.

Dress goods stuffs appear in a great variety of designs. If there is preference for one kind more than another it is perhaps for plaids and knickerbocker patterns. Cnecks, stripes, polka dots, bars, blocks and snow flake, each in their particular effect, make an agreeable and sometimes striking combination. The tones in the plaids, cLecks and stripes are most often green and pale blue. Sometimes the green is of a dcep hue, and again pale, and so with blue, the fabrics showing to best advantage when draped. Again we see, also, broad shipes of these colors, which may almost be termed invisible. Any one can imagine the very pretty effect of them when draped in dress folds. Galashiels and Bannockburn tweeds are of the old designs, green being a particularly strong color.

Choviots are offered in the knickerbocker pattern; snow flake, dots and dashes, enclosed in large squares, two sides of which are more defined than the others opposite, the size vary. ing from extremely large to small panes. There are also knickerbocker cheviots, without the parallelogram figures; these are particularly effective, seen in flakes, dots and dashes. The same material appears in very bright navy blue, and black diagonals of varying widths, with the patterns less pronounced. Heavy cheviot tweeds are popular for short, tightfitting jackets. Henrietta cloths appear in light tints of fawn, grey, navy blue, browns, granites, cardinals, etc. German brocades are seen in blacks and fawns, with tracery and foliage designs. They are chiefly in request for dolmans, clocks, &c. for elderly ladies. Surah silks and printed pongees vary very little from those of last season ; the color scueme is chiefly floral and figure.

In men's woollen goods narrow and wide stripes and checks are still the principal patterns, the background being filled in with all the usual colors. Checks are mostly large. Fancy wool vestings in white, cream color, with silk stripes, are a new feature in this line. Scotch tweeds for suiting are still worn in stripes and checks, and entirely brown cheviots are all the fashion in London, England, just now. In worsteds, the old diagonal hold their own. Satin-finished worsted, and old worsted twills. Autumn overcoatings are shown in diagonals and Venetians; drab Venetians, blue, gold and tilver, mixed satin-finish, make a very popular piece of goods.—Monetary Times.

#### Toronto Grain and Produce Prices.

Bran.—Firm and wanted. A car sold for Boston at \$17 f.o.b., and sales were reported at western mills at \$16 to \$16.50.

Wheat. — The enquiry was more active. Millers were more independent. Farmera' deliveries were larger yesterday and millers were not anxious to buy. A car of 60 lb white sold on the C. P. R. east at \$1.02. North and west 60 lb fall was in demand at \$1.01. Goose sold here at 86c. No. 2 hard offered on spot at \$1.10, Port Arthur inspection, with \$1.08 bid; the same grade sold at \$1.10 North Bay. No.3 hard sold at 99c for one car and, for five cars Carleton Junction, with the grinding in transit privilege, is offered at \$1.05. No. 1 frosted sold at 91c and offered at 94c grinding in transit, with 92c bid. There was an enquiry on call for No. 2 frosted at 80c Carleton Junction.

Barley-Was more active and strong. Fully

20 cars changed hands. They were nearly all feeding barley at 50c outside points.

Peas. -A 3,596 bush lot of choice sample sold on the Midland at 750.

Oats. -Strong and in demand. Sales of mixed were made on track at 53c, and old cars white sold at 54bc. Outside 52c was generally bid and 53c asked, though offers came in some cases at 52c. Eight thousand bushels white sold for April at 54c f.o.b.; point of shipment, west.

Dried apples Ordinary sun dried are firm. and but fow offerings; buyers are open for stocks at 74 to 83, and are reselling at 8½ to 9c. Evaporated have stiffened in sympathy with dried, selling at 13 to 14c.

Dressed mats. —Beef is firm and in demand; No. 1 steers are worth 74c by the carcase; forequarters are selling at 51 to 64c and hinds at 74 to 95. Veal in good demand at 8 to 94c. Mutton remains at 8c and lamb is more active at 10c.

Eggs.—Receipts have dropped off this week to aimost nothing and sellers have been able to get their own price. The bulk of to-day's arrivals sold at 20c.

Onions. - Prices are firmer at \$3.25 to \$3.50 for red, and \$3.50 to \$3.75 for white per bbl.

Potatoes.—Prices are firmer, cars on track being worth 90c. Smaller lots sold at 95c to \$1.00.

Dairy Produce. —Demand for butter was more active and prices were firm on all grades. Receipts continue light. Values range from 8 to 20c, as to quality. Quotations are: Butter— Creameries, per lk. tubs, 22 to 2.5; dairy good to choice western, 18 to 21c; dairy mediums, 14 to 17c; common and store packed, 5 to 10c large rolls, 14 to 20c; pound rolls, 22 to 24c. Cheese—September, 104 to 11c; skims, 7 to 74c.

Hogs and Provisions.—Packers weights were bought at \$5.50 for choice, down to \$5 for medium weight hogs. Quotations are: Mess pork, Canadian, \$15 to \$16; bacon, long clear per lb., 7½ to 8c; lard, Canada, tubs and pails, 9 to 9½c. Smoked Meats—Hams. per lb. 11 to 11½c; bellies, per lb., 10 to 11c; rolls, per lb., 9 to 9½c; backs, per lb., 10 to 10½c.

Apples.—Apples were in good demand, but somewhat scarce. Prices are : Apples, per bbl., \$3 to \$6.

Hides.—There has been a more active enquiry from tanners and dealers are stiffer on cured, sales being made at 6 to 64c. Green remains at 5 vior No. 1 cows. Receipts of sheep and lamb skins have been light; prices are firmly maintained at \$1.35 to \$1.45. Calf skins are scarce and are wanted at 6 to 8c. Dealers are buying rendered tallow at 5 to 54c, and rough at 2c for shop and 24c for butcher's.

Cattle.—Prices were lower. Choice butcher's beeves found a good market, and ranged from 37 to 41c per 1b.; medium to good average ranged from 31 to 35c; and inferior went as low as 22c. Sheep and lambs—The market was firm. Prices ruled from \$475 to \$5.50 for inferior to fair stuff and \$5.50 to \$6.50 for fair to choice. 52 lambs, averaging 115 lbs. each sold at \$6.50 per head. —Empire, March 21.

At the annual meeting of the Canada Northwest Land Company on the 31st inst., a resolution will be submitted for reducing the capital of the Company from £1,190,323 17s 6d to £1,159,801 15s 6d, or two and a half shillings per share. The par value of shares would then be £4 15s.

#### Assiniboia.

Felix Plante, general dealer, Moose Jaw, has assigned to C. A Cass.

McCormick & Slater have opened a merchant tailoring establishment at Moose Jaw.

T. J. Pearson has sold out his hotel and buildings at Whitewood to Howard.

A meeting is called at Yorkton for all who are interested in the crosmery scheme.

F. G. Lewin, general merchant, Moosomin, has added dressmaking to his business.

T. Salisbury, postmaster and hotolkeeper, Crescent Lake, lost his hotel by fire recently.

S. Pearce, wheat buyer at Fleming, has taken in something like 100,000 bushels of grain since last fall.

G. McCuaig, late general merchant at Medicine Hat, has secured a position with J. I Wilson, dry goods, Vancouver.

The plaut of the Moose Jaw electric light company has arrived, and the town will be lighted by electricity shortly.

Wright has purchased the stock, building and good will of the butcher business formerly owned by J. H. Annable, at Moose Jaw.

The meeting which was to have been held at Regins on the 25th to form a dairy association for the Territories has been indefinately postponed.

The M. & N. W. railway will erect an immigrant shed at Yorkton, the western termicus of their line. The buildings are being jushed forward for use this spring.

The agricultural society of Wolseley has agreed to grant the sum of \$100 to the proposed territorial exhibition to be held at Regina on condition that other societies in Assiniboia give a like amount.

The Regina town council has invested in a team of horses, wagon, ploughs, scrapers etc., to be used for scavenging purposes and for grading streets. At the last meeting of the council, a resolution was carried to the effect that evidence of the use of intoxicants by civic employees would be good and sufficient reason for their discharge.

There arrived recently a large number of German Russians from the southern part of Russia. They are the advance guard of about 200 families who intend emigrating this year and next. They were in charge of Jcs. Aschbrenner, of Regina, who went to the old country last year. They intend settling on government land near Regina.

The chicory factory at Whitewood, the property of Count de Roffignac, was burned to the ground last week. Sixteen thousand pounds of chicory stored in the mill at the time was also lost. The mill was fully covered by insurance and the proprietor intends building immediately. The loss of the chicory will necessitate a short delay in filling out orders.

A Grenfel correspondent writes : "Much regret is felt at the final closing of their connection with this town of Sherlock & Freeman, who have sold out their general store business here. They were among the carliest settlers, and started in business before the arrival of the railroad. Mi. Freeman leaves at once to join Mr. Sherlock at Lethbridge, where they are already doing a fine business. O.Skrine has taken over the store here."

A Yorkton correspondent writes : Yorkton

is booming now, buildings going up to be in time for the rush of business this spring. Sam. Sanderson has been awarded the contract of building Fisher and Dickson's warehouses which are to go up right away. Thes. Ruttle is putting up a large hotel and livery stable. Sanderson has got his car. go shop in running order. Hopkins & M...dith are opening up business in the flour and feed line. Thes. A. Callacatt will move into town in about a week and will open a blacksmith shop. G. Fisher, of Saltcoats, has started a lumber yard.

The Medicine Hat Times of March 20 says: "The<sup>\*</sup> winter is practically over; the snow is gone and the weather is springlike in every particular. The unanimous verdict among stockmen is, that it has been very suitable for stock. No feeding of any kind has been required, there being no deep snow of any saverity during the whole winter. In fact the absence of snow during January was felt to be a hardship in some districts where water is scarce. Take everything into consideration, the absence of winter loss, the prospects for higher prices all round, etc., ranchers ought to feel jubilant."

An item regarding the formation of a board of trade at Moosomin, was received to late for last week. The new board is well supported by the business men, and should prove of general value to this important and thrify town. The Moosomin Courier gives the following report of the formation of the board :- "A meeting of merchants was held on March 16. J. R. Neff, chairman. Mr. Neff gave information respecting the qualifications required of boards of trade incorporating under the Dominion statue. Mr. Tees and Mr. Lowis spoke of the necessity of a board of trade in Moosomin The former proposed 'That we do now form a board of trade (with a view of incorporation) to be called the Moosomin board of trade, having as its area of operation the electorial district of Moosomin. That the officers be elected forthwith separately by show of hands. After some discussion the motion was altered by omitting the words referring to the area of operation, it being felt that a smaller area would at the same time satisfy the conditions of the statute and be more advantageous in the practical working of the institution. With this alteration the motion was carried. The following provisional officers were then elected :- President, R. D. McNaughton ; vice president, R. Millar ; secretary, T. H. Cross; council-Tees, Lewin, Brigham, Inglis, Smithers, Maulson, Tucker and A. E. Christie."

#### Effects of Food on Wool.

The feeding of the sheep, says a French journal, has a most marked influence on the quality and quantity of the wool. In this connection, the rules to be observed are .- 1. To obtain wool of good quality and proper quantity, the sheep should be well fed. The increase of the wool in length and resistance comes to a stop if the animal be deprived of the amount of food necessary for it. Well-fed sheep pay for the increased expense by the weight of the fleece and the better quality of the wool. There is, however, an essential difference to be noted in long wooled sheep. Too much and too rich food soon makes the wool of short wooled sheep too long, an inconvenience which has not to be feared in longwooled varities. 2. When the sheep receives

too little food, or when that food given in sufficient quantities is not sufficiently nutritive, the wool preserves its fineness and acquires a certain length, but its resistance fails. it is deprived of grease, which makes it weak, harsh to the touch, and dry as flax. 3. Regularity in distribution of the food is of the highest importance, the wool soon showing the effects of this. This is what is seen when, in winter, the sheep are well fed with hay, grain, beans, and oil cake, and when these supplementary foods are too quickly taken away in the spring. The wool undergoes a time of stoppage ; later, continuing to grow under more favorable circum. stances, the wooly hair is less resistant, and, in a part of its extent, covers a dead spot, a real scar, indicating the irregularity of growth. 4. Opinions differ as to the action of different foods on the wool. All, however, agree in attributing a marked effect to fertile pastures. The fleece is more abundant, the hair is longer and noticeable by its softness, whiteness, brightness and strength. Sturm lays down the rule that all foods which promote prespiration produce a finer wool ; that is, those which include the most nutritive matters in the small st compass. Two sheep of the same breed, covered with the same wool, but differently treated, one being fed for fattening and the other in the usual way, show quite a different variety of wool from the first shearing. In the first place it will be longer, coarser, and will have lost its elasticity. This is more noticeable at the second and third shearing. The other sheep will have preserved all the original qualities of its fleece. The difference in the diet being continued up to the third generation the offspring could not be recognized as coming from the same stock. - Hosiery Trade Journal, England.

#### Domesticating Beavers.

An odd but excellent man, named Collyer, who lives at Beaver creek, a fine, clear stream that flows into the Assiniboine some distance below Fort Ellice, Manitoba, has a colony of beavers which he took under his protection some years ago. The dam is on his property in a retired and secluded valley where the creek flows through many groves of poplars, the bark of these trees forming the favorite food of the beavers. Mr. Collyer being a justice of the peace, a game guardiau and also a very determined man, has so far succeeded in protecting the colony, and never did Betsy Trotwood show more energy in keeping donkeys off her green than does Mr. Collyer in keeping poachers away from his beavers. He does not wish a stranger even to look at his pets or their works lest alarm should be excited. As all wild creatures, whether birds or beasts, when not injured or alarmed, quickly became accustomed to the presence of man, Mr. Collyer's beavers may soon become in a manner tame and he will have a rare time of enjoyment in observing the movement and actions of these intelligent mechanics and engineers of the wilderness. -Pilot Mound Sentinel.

The Milwaukee road announces that it will build no extensions in the state of Minnesota, owing to the attitude. of the legislature and other public authorities toward railway property.

A special cablegram says : The British reasury is expected to accede to the proposal of the commons committee that £150,000 be loaned to the province of British Columbia at a low rate of interest for the settlement of 1,250 Scotch crofters in British Columbia.

At a meeting of the Farmers Institute at Rapid City, Man., last week, a discussion on the farmers' elevator question resulted in a decision to open stock books at ence, making the shares \$50 each, and limiting each farmer to a purchase of four. The proposed elevator is to have a capacity of sixty thousand bushels. The following committee was appointed to get information as to the cost of building and running an elevator and report at the next meeting : Reevo McGregor, Jas. Burland, Wm. Findlay, Samuel Moore, and C. A. Post.

AND TORONTO.

Wholesale Trade.

department

Johnstor

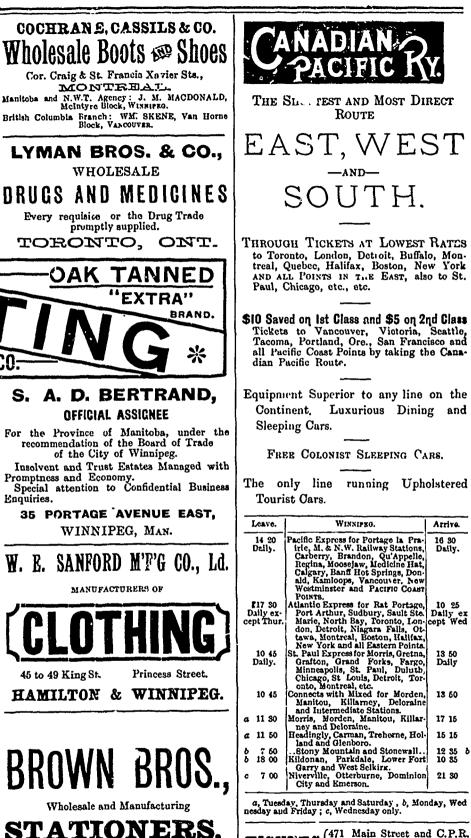
W. K.

CHAS. BOECKH&

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MONTREAL





	Main Street and C.P.R. pot, Winnipog. I. McLeor, City Pas. Agt. of any Regular Station ent of the Company.
GEO. OLDS,	D. McNICOLL,
Gen. Traffic Mgr.,	Gen. Pass. Agt.,
MONTBEA	L. MONTREAL
W. WHYTE,	ROBT. KERR,
Gen. Sup't,	Gen. Pass. Agt.,
WINNIPEG.	WINNIPEG



#### Grocery Prices at Toronto.

Lugars, Syrups and Molasses.—Syrups more active. Molasses have not been so active; business has chiefly been in Porto Rico at 38c in hogsheads, 40s in barrels and 42c in halves. Sugars—Granulated, 1 to 15 bbls. 7jc; do. 15 bbls. and over 7c; Paris lump, boxes, 7jc; evtra ground bbls. 8jc; do. boxes or less than bbls. 8jc; powdered, bbls. 7jc; do. less than bbls. 7jc; refined, dark to bright, 6j to 6j.

Teas and Coffees .- There is a continued good demand for teas. Somewhat more interest than usual is being taken in the annual announcement that an import duty will be put on tea. It is now asserted that the sugar duties will be reduced and that the deficiency thus caused in the revenue will be made up by a tea duty. Stocks of low grade teas in the hands of wholesale merchants and brokers are much lighter than usual. Low grade Japans are particularly scarce, and there has been more enquiry for Young Hysons to take their place. Low grade Congous are fir 7 at 16 to 1Sc. Japans are quoted at 18 to 20c and Young Hyson at 19 to 20c. Coffees quiet but firm. Rios, 22 to 23c: Jamaica, 22 to 23c; Java, 26 to 35c, and Moch\*, 29 to 35c.

Rices and Spices — Rices are firm and in good demand, but offered sparingly. Spices are quiet. Rice, bags, 33 to 44c per lb.; do. Patna, 64 to 64c; do. Carolina, 8 to 84c; sago, 54 to 6c; tapioca, 62 to 7c; pepper, black, 22 to 25c; do. white, 25 to 40c; ginger, Jamaica, 25 to 30c: cloves, 25 to 40c; allspice, 12 to 15c; nutmegs, 95c to \$1.20; cream tartar, 25 to 50c.

Dried Fruits.—Currants—Barrels, new, 6g to 6qc; half barrels, 6q to 6qc; Vostizz., new, cases, 6q to 9c. Raisins—Valencias, 6q to 6qc; do. selects, 7q to 8c; do. layers, Sq to 9c; Sultanas, 16 to 18c; London layers, Sq to \$3.25; black baskets, \$3 75 to \$4; blue baskets, \$4.75 to \$5; Dehesse, \$5.50 to \$6; Muscatel, \$2.25 to \$3.40. Prunes—Cases, 8q to 10c; hogsheads and bags, 7d to 7qc. Figs— Natural bags, 5d to 6c; Malaga mats, \$1.25 to \$1.40; Elemes, 10 to 20 lbs. 12d to 16c; do., 22 to 60 lbs., 15 to 20. Dates—Hallowee, 5d to 6dc. Nuts—Almonds, Tarragona, 15 to 16c; Ivica, 14 to 14dc; filbetts, Sicily. 10d to 11c; walnuts,Greenobles, 15d to 16dc; Marbots, 12 to 13c; Bordeaux, 11dc.

Canced Goods—Fish—Salmon, 1's flat, \$1 60 to \$1.65; do, 1's tall, \$1.35 to \$1 55; lobster, clover leaf, \$2.75; do., other 1's, \$1.95 to \$2 20; mackerel, \$1.40 to \$1.50; sardines, French,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 's, 9 to 11; do.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 's, 14 to 22c; do., American,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 's, 6 to \$c; do,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 's, 9c. Fruits and vegetables—Corr., 2's \$1.10 to \$1.20; corn, cream, 3's, \$1.75 to \$1 80; peas, 2's, \$1.20 to \$1.25; strawberries, 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.40; tomatocs, 3's, \$1.35 to \$1.40; apples, 3's, \$105; gallons, \$2.90 to \$3; peaches, 2's, \$2.50 to \$2.65; peaches, 3's, \$3 50 to \$3.75; pluns, 2's, \$1.85 to \$2 25; pears, 2's, \$2 — Empire, March 20.

Owing to a considerable quantity of out of condition stuff in the shape of Valencia raisins having been offered at Montreal by New York parties, says the *Trade Bulletin*, the market has been demoralized. Such qualities can be bought at 54c per 1b, and some say even less. Good to prime brards, however, cannot be reached under 0 to 64c per 1b. In currants a fair sale of Provincials has been made at 59c in barrels. Cable advices from Patras show an advance in prices with prospects of a still further rise,

#### British Columbia Trade Letter.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

VANCOUVER, March 23.-Business good, and general improvement is noticeable, although spring has not fairly arrived. There is nothing in shipping. Freight traffic between Vancouvor and Victoria is very heavy. In lumber the local demand is good owing to the activity in building all through the province; but foreign shipments are light. The largest sealing fleet ever sent out of British Columbia is in the northern waters The catch so far is light but not at all indicative of the Beason's success. Consequent upon the advance east and south flour has gone up considerably and feed has also an upward tendency. Eastern consignments of butter have ceased owing to the open ing of the trade in the California article, which at this season and often earlier makes its appearance here. The salmon market is depressed and is said to be likely to continue so for some time as the large pack of the two previous years has exceeded the world's demand. The shortage of the world's wheat market reported by London papers is likely to act as a great stimulus to the industry in this Province, and this fall it will be found that the market will be largely supplied from home grown products. Good eggs are in demand, but the market has been affected by an effort to clean out old stocks. Fresh eggs are more pleutiful than in previous years at this time.

Proceedings of the provincial legislature have been unusually tame during the past few days. The land bill and school bill have been productive of the most un'avorable criticism, as not in the interests of the people, and it is confidently predicted by the opposition that the legislature will have to be remodeled at next session, similiar to what was done this session with the mining and railway acts of last session. A good deal of time has been consumed over the union miners' processions at W. llungton which the government has undertaken to put an end to, and the snowhalling at Northfield of the funeral of one of the non-union miners by some women and children, said to be encouraged by the union strikers. The former involves the principle of the right of processions of the kind, orderly in themselves, but the latter of course was reprehensible their importance, however, from a political standpoint seems to be considerable owing to the amount of time consumed and the attention paid to them. Speaking of the union miners, an effort is being made all along the coast 10 declare a boycott on the Dunsmuir mines, in which there are now from 160 to 200 non-union miners Tully Boyce, the president of at work. the union, says the only object of the Dunsmuir's was to break the back of the union. The tendency to consolidation, noticeable everywhere, has spread this far. In addition to the combinations, previously referred to, in the salmon canneries and lumber business, the breweries of the Island have been consolidate | and have gone into the hands of an English syndicate.

Here, as elsewhere, preparations are being made to take the census The difficulties of this, in this province, are obviously much greater than any other part of Canada, and doubtless special provisions will have to be made as to pay and expenses, or otherwise some trouble will be experienced in getting the work done outside of the cities.

Preparations for building, all over the pro-

vince, are extensive and the aggregate will be greater than over before.

Prices are about as follows : -

Butter—Creamery, 29c; dairy, 20 to 21c for first-class quality and from 10 to 20c for second quality. Fresh California butter is now on the market at 30s per pound. Cheese, 12 to 13c.

Moats-Dry salt, 1010; roll bacon, 1010; breakfast bacon, 1210.

Lord-Firm, in tubs, 114c; in pails, 12c; in tins, 124c; Chicago compound, 12c.

Sugars-B. C. Sugar Rofinery, grazulated, 74c; yellow, 64c.

Flour, grain and feed—Flour, Manitoba Patents, \$6.50: Manitoba Bakers, \$5 75; Oregon Valley, \$5 50; Spokane, \$5 25; Lıly, \$5 Cornmeal, \$2.69 per sack; rolled oats \$3 75. Oatmeal, \$3 25 to \$3.75: oil cakeis firm at \$40 per ton; shorts, \$26 per tou; bran,\$24; wheat, \$37.50 to \$10; oats \$35; hay, \$17 to \$18.

Vegetables-Potatoes, \$23 to \$24; Ashcroft potatoes, \$30 per ton; onions, Oregon, \$0.50 per 100 pounds; cartots and turnips \$10 to \$15 per ton; California cabbage, 3c per pound.

Eggs-Eistern pickled eg.'s, 102. Some fresh eggs from Washington have been brought in during the week, and found a ready sale at 27 to 28c per dozen.

Fruits,—Oranges, Washington Navels, \$4.50 to \$4.75; per box; best Riverside seedlings, \$3; second quality seedlings, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Los Angelos, \$2.75; San Gabrielle, \$2.50. Sicilian lemons \$7 to \$8 per box; California, do., \$4. Washington apples are quoted at \$2 to \$2.25 per box.

Nuts-Quotations are as follows: Walnts, 18c per pound; almonds, 22c; filberts, 20 to 22c; peanuts, 13 to 14c.

Dried Fruits-Siedless Sultanas, \$3 per box. Londou layers, \$3.25; dried grapes, 8c per pound; black figs, 10c; white figs, 20c; evaporated apricois, 25c; evaporated pouches, 29c; pitted plums, 16c; prunes, 16c.

THE C.P.R roundhouse at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., was burned on Monday morning, together with an express engine, which could not be got out. Loss, \$40,000.

The manner in which cheese has been taken from Canadian holders this season on English account, says the Montreal Trade Bulletin, has been most satisfactory, the demand having assumed a steady call from the beginning of the year up to the present time at steadily advancing prices. This week there have been several sales on this market at  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to  $11\frac{1}{2}c$ , one lot of 1,000 boxes being placed over the cable at above the outsile quotation but equal to  $11\frac{1}{2}c$  here, the other transactions being spot. For local account a good sized lot of colored was taken at 12c

The January receipts of grain at all primary markets in the United States were 24,149,460bu, against 36,770,366 last year, a decrease of 34.3 per cont, and for February 20,284,210 bu, against 29,683,251 bu, a decrease of 31.6 per cent. This slender movement, in view of the prices of corn and oats, is strong evidence that the supply is reduced to the minimum limit, and larger shipments cannot be depended upon for the coming months. Of wheat the interior receipts for January were 7,842,948 bu, against 6,273.397 bu last year, an increase of 25 per cent. and for February 5,684,750 bu sgainst 4,170,614 bu, an increase of 36.3 per cent,

#### Grain and Milling.

About 510,000 bushels of wheat have been marketed at Ncepawa, Man., this season. The buyers say there is still 100,000 to come in.

Manning & Clark have purchased the flour mill located at Balmoral Man., north of Stonewall. They are busy putting in new machinery, and will start running shortly.

A correspondent at Elkhorn, Man., writes: "We want a good grist mill at this point and we think a liberal bonus could be obtained, provided some good practical miller with capital meant business."

It is reported that grain inspector Clausen of Mintosota has stated that out of 7,000 calls for re-inspection of cars of grain at Minnespolis, St. Paul and Duluth 3,000 were raised in grade and 116 lowered.

J. McCallum, of Pilot Mound, has gone to Birtle, Man., to move the machinory of a grist mill. The mill has three run of stones and was driven by water-power. As there is now a roller mill at Birtle the old stone mill is no longer needed.

The farmers' elevator scheme at Neepawa, Man., is being pushed. About 150 persons have agreed to take stock, and quite a portion of this has been paid in. It is proposed to erect a 75,000 bushel elevator. Notice for incorporation will be made at once.

The grain inspector at Winnipeg reports 304 cars of wheat inspected during the weee's ended 14th Morch. They graded as follows: 2 hard, 25 cars; 3 hard, 80 cars; 2 Northern, 26 cars; 3 Northern, 7 cars; 1 frosted, 72 cars; 2 frosted, 45 cars; feed and no grade, 49 cars.

A deputation from the Winnipeg Grain Exchange waited on the local Government last week and asked that some means be adopted to encourage the growth of white oats in the piovince. It was stated that dealers in the east objected to black oats, consequently white oats command better prices. This matter has already been fully discussed in these columns.

W. W. Plewes, of Brantford, Ontario, was present at a recent meeting of the Calgary, Alberta, council and desired to obtain some definite information in regard to the effer of the city to grant a site and exemption from taxation for the erection of a flour mill. He said he would require 100 feet frontage on the street, and if on a corner lot 200 feet in depth. A committee was appointed to confer with him.

The wheat market at Nee, awa took a spurt recently, says the *Register* of March 13. The highest point touched was 91 cents. That figure was paid to W. C. Stowart for No. 2 hard. Another load brought 90 cents. The buyers quote 80 cents as the market ralue of the grain, but any good wheat will bring a higher figure than that while the spirit of opposition that now exist among the buyers continue.

The Calgary Tribune says: "Mr. Plewes, who has been here for about ten days, has left for Winnipeg and the east. He goes to Winnipeg to interview the C.P.R. officials on rates for wheat from eastern points to Calgary, and on flour from Calgary to the coast and intermediate points. If these rates can be arranged satisfactorily, Mr. Plewes will at once order machinery for a 100 barrel mill and will at the same time begin building operations so that the mill will be ready for operation by the time next years's crop is harvested."

Grain dealors of Minnesota, says American Elevator and Grain Trade, will be pleased to hear that the Minnesota farmers' Alliance propose to send "a reliable, shrewd man to England to investigate the grain markets and arrange with some responsible English house for direct shipments of wheat from the primary markets of Minnesota to Liverpool." It is to be hoped that some of them will try this for at least one season, so that they may realize the gigantic poofits which the exporters make, or rather the gigantic profits which they accuse them of making. The scheme, if tried, will surely end as did the Alliance Elevator Company.

The Minneapolis Northwestern Miller says that "receipts of wheat at Minneapolis from the beginning of the spring wheat crop year, August 1, to this time is 37,213,056 bushels. That is an increase above last year, which was the largest then, of nearly 4,000,000 bushels, but the receipts this year include above 1,000,-000 hushels from Washington. Duluth has received 11.681 000 bushels, against 15,300,000 hushels to this time a year ago; so the increase here is more than offset by the decrease there. The amount of wheat in country elevators is some 300,000 bushels less than last year. It shows altogether that farmers have sold less wheat from August 1, than they had a year ago. It is admitted generally that the total crop was smaller this year than last, but it is an unsettled point as to whether there is less wheat left in farmers' hands than a year ago. Perhaps, with the addition of the wheat yet to come here from Washington, the quantity in farmers' hands would hold out as well as last year."

#### Saskatchewan.

A. Strachan has commenced business at Prince Albert in the tailoring line.

T. O. Davis, general merchant, Prince Albert, has closed his branch store at Duck Lake for the present.

W. R. Fish, merchant, Prince Albert, has received the appointment of census commissioner for that district.

Mahaffy will manage the branch general store to be established at Lethbridge. Alberta, by Mahaffy & Clinkskill, of Battleford.

The town council of Prince Albert has decided to raise by debenture \$7,000 for public improvements. This does not include the proposed new town hall.

Clinkinskill, of Battleford, has received a letter from President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, in which it is stated that railway construction will be begun towards Bat.leford next summer, and that whether it is brought as far as Battleford or not it will certainly be extended to the crossing of the North Saskatchewan, near Henrietta, where it will conrect with steamboats for Battleford and points westward. This refers to an extension from the Prince Albert branch, which will start at or near Saskatoon. It is only a short distance from Saskatoon to the north branch of the Saskatchewan river, and thence Battleford can be reached by steamer. The new maps published recently by the C. P. R., show a projected railway from Saskatoon to the north Saskatchewan, in the direction of Battleford.

#### Alberta.

An illicit still has been captured at Calgary. Lethbridge gamblers have been given notice to quit town.

H. Ransford, hotel, Banff, has assigned to G. C. King, of Calgary.

Neil Keith, of Calgary, has gone east for a couple of carloads of horses.

Sherlock & Higginbotham have opened in gents furnishing and clothing at Lethbridge.

E. H. Taaffe, formerly of Winnipeg, has finally opened in the clothing line at Lethbridge.

Dr. C. E. R. Vidal, late House Surgeon of Montreal general hospital, has located at Lethbridge.

J. U. Priour, barrister, St. Albert, dropped dead while listening to the result of the general elections.

A. McCaulay, from Portage la Prairie, contemplates opening a tailoring establishment at Lethbri 'ge.

Mr. Freeman, of Sherlock & Freeman, general dealers, Lethbridge, will now locate permanently in Lethbridge, the firm's brauch business at Grenfell having been fully made over to their successors.

The Calgary Tribune, of March 18, says: "Wm. Cullen, of the Springbank districts, began seeding to day, two days after L. Hamilton, of the McLeod trail. Seeding will be general in this district next week."

<sup>4</sup> Malcolm McLcod's thresher, says the Edmonton *Bulletin*, put through 65,000 bushels of grain during the past season. On a rough esti mate oats ran from 60 to 100 bushels per acre, barley 33 to 55 and wheat 25 to 45.

The bridge across the Bow River at Calgary, on the route of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway, is about completed. It is a Howe truss bridge with three spans. Each span is 130 feet long, making the bridge proper 390 feet in all without approaches.

The hotels of Lethbridge, says the News, are taxed to their utmost capacity every night to accommodate the large number of travellers and visitors to the town. In one of the leading hotels a few nights ago, the beds were all filled and a party of eight commercial travellers were forced to seek rest and sleep on temporary accommodation furnished by billiard tables and sofas.

C. E. Conrad, of Fort Benton, Montana, has been for some time engaged in connection with the transfer of the general store trade of I. G. Baker & Co., of which firm he is a member, to the Hudson Bay Co. The firm of I. G. Baker & Co. will maintain its cattle business in Alberta where it has about 15,000 head of stock, and the meat business at Lethbridge will also be continued.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton board of trade was held on March 12, president J. Cameron in the chair. The secretary submitted the financial starement and the following officers were elected: President, John Cam eron; vice president, E. Carey; secretary, C. F. Strang; treasurer, A. Taylor. Council: Jas. McDonald, J. A. McDougall, F. Oliver, W. Johnstone Walker, A. D. Osborne, W. Fielders, R. Strachan, P. V. Gauvreau, H. W. McKenney and Fraser Tims. Arbitrators: John Cameron, Geo. Roy, E. Raymer, H. S. Young, Dr. Wilson, P. Daly, M. McCauley, D. Ross.

# WHOLESALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

Travellers upon the Road with a Complete Range of Samples.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

# NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR, Hosiery, Etc.

# CORNELL, SPERA & COMPANY,

Corner Princess and Bannatyne Streets, WINNIPEG.

#### North West Ontario.

W. Vivian of Fort William intends opening a paint shop at Rat Portage.

Jones & Beaver, Port Arthur, have sold out their stock of stationery and fancy goods to W. H. Arthur.

Letters patent were issued recently at Toronto incorporating the Fort William Electric company with a capital stock of \$10,000.

James Weidman formerly publisher of the Qu'Appelle *Progress* contemplates starting a paper in one of the Lake of the Woods towns.

The Norman Hotel changed hands on Monday. D. Rioux, the present proprietor. is going to turn farmer and his place is being taken by P. L'Hereux, of Rat Portage.

A deputation has gone from Rat Portage to Toronto to interview Premier Mowat with a view to having the Rainy River district erected into a judicial one, in which case there will necessarily be a judge at Rat Portage.

The Rat Portage News thinks the fire protective arrangements of that town are not as complete as they might be, and advocates the purchase of a chemical engine, which would come in useful v hile the steamer is being got ready for operation.

J. B. Davies advertises his general store business at Keewatin for sale. He has bought out Carmichael's branch store business at Norman, at which place he has been appointed postmaster, and wishing to concentrate his business at Norman, he offers the Keewatin branch for sale.

In the Ontario legislature recently a committe presented a petiton against the granting of charter to the Port Arthur and Fort William

electric streat railway. The petition sets forth that the proposed railway is deemed part of a scheme of Port Arthur to shift trade and commercial pursuits from Fort William, and divert them to Port Arthur. Evidently the Fort is opposing the railway sceeme of the Port. We think howover, the Fort people have nothing to fear in this instance, as the railway should prove a benefit to them generally, as well as advance the value of their property. The opposition seems rather short-sighted.

Port Arthur voted in favor of a by-law a short time ago to raise \$75,000 for the construction by the town of an electric railway to Fort William. The by-law, though carried by a large majority, is now declared defective, and application will be made to the legislature for its legalization. The matter is creating considerable excitement at the Port. There seems to be considerable dissatisfaction with the action of the council regarding the scheme, and the board of trade and town council have had a little tiff over the matter. Thos. Marks & Co. have submitted an offer to build the road and operate it for twenty years. A later report says that an effort will be made to quash the by-law, a notice having been given to that effect.

The Rat Portage News says: "About twentyfive men are actively a work at the reduction works and they have all the machinery placed in the building. It is fully expected that the first of May will see the mill running in full blast. Our future will soon be known, and everything depends upon these works. A reporter was informed that the Eureka mine would have 50 tons of ore at the works ready for treatment as soon as the works could operate and that upon the result depended the future working of that mine and also of the investment of more Michigan capital. He says opinions conflict as regards our ore, many claiming it to be refractory, while others state there is as high as 65 per cent. free milling. Whether the mill can treat refactory ores depends entirely the extent of development that will be done."

Dominion City, Man., grain buyers it is said, recently ran the price of wheat up to \$1 per bushel for No. 2.

The Canadian Rubber Company, at Montreal, has partly closed its works, and 250 hands will be thrown out of work.

They have combines in England as well as in America. A millers' syndicate, which is to comprise about 20 mills in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, is being formed.

400.000 bushels of wheat have been marketed in Deloraine up to date, but it is estimated there is not a great deal more to be marketed. About 25,000 is expected to come in yet.

"An instance of ways that are peculiar in wheat buying occured a short time ago in this section," says the Deloraine *Times.* "A wellknown farmer got a pointer from a friend that the wheat buyers were 'on to hin', and recommended him to prove it. The farmer brought in two loads one day, getting a neighbor to drive one team. The load driven in by the neighbor brought 72 cents, the ownership of the second load was detected, and 63 cents was all that could be got. Both loads were from the one bin and exactly the same quatity. This convinced the farmer, and he at once set about selling his wheat to the eastern market."

THE wholesale grocers Guild, of Toronto, has passed a resolution binding all its members to sell no goods to a wholesale grocer selling under the fixed guild scale of prices. The guild aims at suppressing James Lumbers, wholesele grocer, who has for years defied the guild. P. C. Larkin, a member of the guild, declined to accept the agreement and was expelled from the organization.

James Park & Son, wholesale and retail provision merchants, Toronto, have suspended payment. The liabilities are about \$90,000; assets unknown. Daniel McLean, a wholesale leather merchant, of Toronto, has also failed with liabilities which will approximate \$206,-000. Among the creditors are the Bank of Toronto, \$60,000; Standard Bank, \$30,000; D. W. Alexauder, wholesale leather merchant of Toronto, \$16,000.

Chcese and butter sent from Canada under direction of Prof. Roberts, Dominion dairy commissioner, has been creating considerable stir at the Jamaica exposition. Favorable comment is made on all sides at the excellent quality of the dairy products which were sen: to represent the class of goods which Canada exports. Canada has captured first, second, third and fourth prizes for cheese, and fi s', second, third and fourth for butter.

W. A. Score , grocer, Sheffield, writes THE COMMERCIAL as follows : "Wanted to learn the whereabouts of Thomas Scorah, boot and shoemaker, who left Sheffield, England 22 years ago for the United States of America, last heard of in Manitoba. Any information concerning him would be gladly accepted, or if he would communicate with his son William Arthur Scorah, grocer, 342 South Road, Walkly, Sheffiield, he would hear something to his advantage.

The exports of wheat from India during the week ending March 7 were 344,000 bu of which 284,000 bu, were to the United Kingdom and 60,000 bu to the continent. The shipments for the corresponding week in 1890 were 180,000. The total shipments since April 1 were 25,-564,000 bu of which 17,980,000 bu were to the United Kindom and 7,580,000 bu to the continent. The total shipments for the corresponding time last year were 24,964,000 bu of which 16,805,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 8,156,000 bu to the continent.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin of March 20 says : Since our last report a further advance of 25c per bbl has taken place in Manitoba and city strong bakers. Considerable Ontario flour has been purchased for Newfoundland account at fully 50c per bbl less than it could be had for to-day. Owing to the advance in the price of wheat in the west, millers are at a loss to know what to ask for forward delivery of their flour. We quote prices as follows : - Patent, winter, \$5 40 to \$5 50; patent, spring, \$5.60 to \$5.80; straight roller, \$5 00 to \$5.10.

Hogshead prunes have advanced 1c at Toronto. There are hardly any here, says the They are now quoted at 72 to Sc. Empure. Cases remain with the same range, 8½ to 5c for "U," but holders are stiffening and "U, but holders are stiffening. There was an inquiry for a lot from Halifax, but any bouses who are fortunate enough to hold stocks are not anxious to part with them excepting to their retail cussomers. Bag and hogshead prunes are held at 7½ to 8c., but they would cost 7½ to hey down from New York. A lot of old offered here to day at 71c, Cases are worth 83 to 10ç.

### Northern Pacific And Manitoba Railway.

TIME CARD.

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- Nos. 117 and 118 run daily. Nos. 119 and 120 will run daily except Sunday. Nos. 147 and 149 run daily except Sunday Nos. 140 and 137 will run Mondays, Wednesdays and ridays. Nos. 138 and 189 will run Tuesdays, Thursdays & Sats.
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Manitoba and Northwestern Ry.

f Meals. A Thursdays and Saturdays. B Wednesdays. C Thurs-days and 'aturdays. D Mondays and Fridays. If any passengers for stations between Winnipeg and Portage in B Prairie, train will stop to let off, and when flagged to take on passengers. MURDATED

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