

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

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

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

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

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

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

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Showthrough/
Transparence

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

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

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

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1817.
 Capital all Paid-up \$12,000,000 00
 Reserve Fund 6,000,000 00
 Undivided Profits \$23,000 00
Head Office, MONTREAL.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 SIR DONALD A. SMITH, K.O.M.G., President.
 HON. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President.
 A. T. Paterson, Esq., Hugh McLennan, Esq.
 W. C. McDonald, Esq., R. B. Angus, Esq.
 Edw. B. Greenshields, Esq., A. F. Gault, Esq.
 W. W. Ogilvie, Esq.
 E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BRANCHES in the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities:
 St. John's, NEWFOUNDLAND.
 LONDON, ENGLAND, 23 Abchurch Lane, E. C.
 NEW YORK, 69 Wall St., CHICAGO, 183 La Salle Street.
BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
 LIVERPOOL.—Bank of Liverpool.
 SCOTLAND.—British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.

WINNIPEG BRANCH
 Traveller's Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits issued for use in all parts of the world.
 Collections made on favorable terms.
 Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
ANGUS KIRKLAND, MANAGER.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
 Capital Paid up \$1,200,000
 Reserve Fund 280,000
DIRECTORS:
 ANDREW THOMSON, President. IAN E. J. PRIGG, Vice-President.
 John Breakey, D. O. Thomson, R. Giroux, E. J. Hale, Jas. King, M.P.P.
 K. E. WEBB, Gen. Mgr. J. G. BILLETT, Inspector

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
 Alexandria, Ont. Montreal, Que. Smith's Falls, Ont.
 Bolesvain, Man. Morden, Man. Souris, Man.
 Carberry, Man. Moosomin, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.
 Chesterville, Ont. Neepawa, Man. Warton, Ont.
 Iroquois, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Winchester, Ont.
 Lethbridge, N.W.T. Quebec, Que. Winnipeg, Man.
 Merrickville, Ont. " (St. Lewis, Ill.)
 Foreign Agents: London, Parr's Banking Co. and The Alliance Bank, Ltd. Liverpool, do. New York, National Park Bank. Boston, Lincoln National Bank. Minneapolis, First National Bank. St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank. Great Falls, Mont., First National Bank. Chicago, Ill., Globe National Bank. Buffalo, Queen City Bank. Cleveland National Bank. Detroit, First National Bank.
Winnipeg Branch, Main Street;
F. L. Patton, Manager.
 Interest allowed at current rates in Savings' Bank Department and on Special Deposits.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, QUE.
 Capital Paid Up \$6,000,000.00
 Res. \$3,000,000.00
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Andrew Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan) President; Robert Anderson, Esq., Vice-President; Hector Mackenzie, Esq. (of J. G. Mackenzie & Co.); Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. (of Hodgson, Sumner & Co.); H. Montague Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan); John Cassels, Esq. (of Shaw Bros. & Cassels); J. P. Daves, Esq. (of Daves & Co., Lechin); T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec; Sir Joseph Hickson.
 Geo. HASK, Gen'l Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst. Gen'l Mgr.
 New York Agency—52 William St.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.
 The Pioneer Bank of the Prairie Provinces.
 Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms. Canadian and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Interest allowed on deposits at the best rates. Particular attention given to Canadian and American collections. Ample facilities and low rates. Prompt returns made.
 A general banking business transacted.
ARTHUR WICKSON, Manager.

North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Co., Ltd.

MONEY TO LEND at Lowest Current Rates.

MORTGAGES and DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Osler, Hammond & Nanton,
 Brokers,
 381 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
 Capital Paid Up, \$1,663,600.00
 Reserve, \$1,156,800.00
DIRECTORS:
 H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President
 Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jaffray, (St. Catharines)
 Hugh Ryan T. Sutherland Stayner Hon. John Ferguson
 D. R. Wilkie, General Manager.
BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 Winnipeg, Man. C. S. Hoare, Manager.
 Brandon, Man. N. G. Lealle, "
 Portage la Prairie, Man. W. Bell, "
 Calgary, Alta. M. Morris, "
 Prince Albert, Sask. J. E. Young, "
 Edmonton, Alta. G. R. F. Eirpatrick, Mgr
 Vancouver, B.C. A. Jukes, Manager.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.
 Essex, Ont. Fergus, Ont. Niagara Falls, Ont.
 Galt, Ont. Ingersoll, Ont. Port Colborne, Ont.
 Rat Portage, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
 St. Catharines, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont.
 Welland, Ont. Woodstock, Ont.
 Toronto Branches—Cor. Wellington St. and Leader Lane
 Cor. Yonge and Queen St.
 Cor. Yonge and Bloor Streets
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.
DEBENTURES—Municipal & other Debentures repurchased
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank, Ltd., 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES—New York, Bank of Montreal and Bank of America; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; Chicago, First National Bank; St. Paul, Second National Bank; Boston, National Bank of the Commonwealth; Detroit, Detroit National Bank; Duluth, First National Bank; Minneapolis, Northwestern National Bank; Philadelphia, Farmer's and Mechanics' National Bank; San Francisco, Wells Fargo & Co.'s Bank; Portland, Ore., Bank of British Columbia; Seattle, Wash., Bank of British Columbia; Tacoma, Wash., Bank of British Columbia
WINNIPEG BRANCH
DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world.
CHEQUE BANK, LIMITED. Cheques sold. These cheques are a great convenience to travellers, being payable without the usual trouble of identification in all parts of Europe.
O. S. HOARE, MANAGER.

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.
 Capital Authorized & Subscribed, \$1,500,000.00
 Capital Paid up 1,500,000.00
 Res. 1,000,000.00
DIRECTORS:
 CHAS. MAGEE, President. GEO. HAY, Vice-President
 Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mathar, David MacLaren, Denis Murphy.
GEO. BURN, General Manager.

BRANCHES.
 Arnprior, Pembroke, Carleton Place,
 Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Winnipeg.
 Parry Sound, Rideau and Bank Sts., Ottawa.
 Rat Portage, Kemptville, Mattawa.
 Renfrew, Portage la Prairie.
AGENTS IN CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Bank of British North America.
 " NEW YORK—Messrs. W. Watson and E. Hedden.
 " CHICAGO—Bank of Montreal;
 " ST. PAUL—Merchants National Bank;
 " LONDON, Eng.—Alliance Bank.
 " CHINA AND JAPAN—The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

ESTABLISHED 1882.
 Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
 Interest allowed on deposits.
 Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul and London, Eng.
 This Branch has special facilities for making Collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and remittances promptly made.
J. B. MONK, Manager.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.00.
 RESERVE FUND, \$850,000.00.
HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, WALTER S. LEE, Man. Director.
BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, W. M. FISHER, Manager.
 Money advanced upon Farm and City Properties, MORTGAGES, MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES & SCHOOL DEBENTURES purchased. Scrip held for use of Clients. Clients title deeds are not sent out of the Province but are lodged in the Company's vaults at Winnipeg, where they may be examined at all times. Agents at all principal points throughout the Province.
 For further information write to the Manager of the Winnipeg Branch.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO.
 Paid-up Capital \$6,000,000
 GEO. A. COX, Esq., President.
 ROBERT KILGOUR, Esq., Vice-President
 B. E. WALKER, General Manager.
 J. H. PLUMMER, Asst. Genl. Manager.
 A. H. Ireland, Inspector.
 New York—Alex. Laird & Wm. Gray, Agents

BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENCE.
 GREAT BRITAIN—The Bank of Scotland.
 INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN—The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & New Zealand—Freres & Cie. (India & China)
 AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND—Union Bank of Australia.
 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM—J. Mathieu & Fils.
 NEW YORK—The Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank of NY.
 SAN FRANCISCO—The Bank of British Columbia.
 CHICAGO—The Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bk. of Chicago.
 BRITISH COLUMBIA—The Bank of British Columbia.
 HAMILTON, BERMUDA—The Bank of Bermuda.
 KINGSTON, JAMAICA—Bank of Nova Scotia.
 MINNEAPOLIS—Northwestern National Bank.
 DULUTH—First National Bank.

This bank has the largest number of branches of any bank in Canada.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Accounts of Corporations, Merchants and Individuals received on favorable terms.
 Interest allowed on deposits in Savings Department.
 Commercial Credits, Travellers' Credits, and Circular Notes issued for use in all parts of the world.
 Debentures Purchased.
 A General Banking Business transacted.
F. H. MATHEWSON, Manager

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
 Paid-up Capital £1,000,000 Stg.
 Reserve Fund £275,000 "
HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane Lombard St. London.
COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cater, Henry R. Farrer, Gaspard Farrar, Richard J. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whitman.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.
 H. Siskeman, General Manager.
 E. Stanger, Inspector.
BRANCHES IN CANADA:
 Brandon Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto.
 Brantford, Kingston, Paris, Vancouver.
 Fredericton, London, Quebec, Victoria.
 Halifax, Montreal, St. John, Rosland.
 Winnipeg, Main Street—D. Simpson Manager.
AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES:
 New York, 69 Wall St., W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh
 San Francisco, 124 Sanson St., H. M. I. McMichael, and J. R. Ambrose.
 London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.
 Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool, Australia, Union Bank of Australia, New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia, India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, Agra bank, (limited), West India, Colonial bank, Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss & Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

THE Western Loan and Trust COMPANY, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Legislature.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
ASSETS, \$1,500,000.
 Office: 18 St. Sacramento St., Montreal, Que.
HON. A. W. OGILVIE, President.
W. BARCLAY STEPHENS, Manager.
J. W. MICHAUD, Esq., Vice-President.
 Solicitors—Messrs. Greenshields & Greenshields.
 Bankers—The Merchants Bank of Canada.
 Agents at Winnipeg, Man.—Messrs. Crotty & Croes.
 This Company acts as assignee, administrator, executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic, guardian, liquidator, etc., also as agent for the above offices.
 Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge.
 For further particulars address the Manager.

GOAL OIL

You will save money by dealing with us
 We handle all Grades, both Canadian and American

PEERLESS MACHINE OIL

(EXTRACTS FROM RECENT LETTERS) { "BETTER THAN ANY I EVER HAD."
 "THE BEST I EVER HANDLED."

Write for Quotations

TEES & PERSSE, 285 Market Street, Winnipeg

LOOK OUT FOR THE ADVERTISEMENT

— OF THE —

Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York

IN THIS SPACE NEXT ISSUE.

E. F. HUTCHINGS'
 GREAT NORTHWEST
Saddlery House
 opposite the City Hall, Corner
 Main and Market Sts.,
 519 Main St. & 191 to 195 & 126 Market St.
 The Largest Stock and Best Equipped Establishment
 Canada. Lowest prices and Best Goods is our Motto.
 TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND SHOE FIND
 INGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.
 Don't forget the new premises
E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.
 Send for our new Illustrated Catalogue.

In these days when so many low grade TEAS are put upon the market, it is a consolation to have

MAZAWATTEE

to sustain the ancient credit of the Herb, and to remind tea drinkers of the delicious China Teas of thirty years ago, which it actually surpasses.

The teas of Ceylon are to-day the finest in the World, and there is no more representative Ceylon Tea than

MAZAWATTEE

which forms one of the most delightful beverages ever made from the leaves of the Tea Plant

Kenneth Mackenzie & Co.,
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

JOHN W. PECK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING Fur Goods, Shirts.

Dealers in Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

Our Travellers are now on the road with samples
FOR FALL 1896.

Full and well-assorted stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishings, Hats and Caps of all grades and prices. Let our orders receive careful and conscientious attention.

MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.

JUST ARRIVED!

Martinique Lime Juice

in barrels and bottles.

— WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR —

Joy's Golden Butter Color

Joy's Improved Extract Rennet.
 Joy's Improved Cheese Color.

In bottles or by the Gallon. Write for quotations.

MARTIN, BOLE AND WYNNE CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg.

Window Plate

GLASS

Enamelled & Colored

Large Assortment now in Stock
 . . . and arriving . . .

G. F. Stephens & Co

Glass Merchants, WINNIPEG.

MACKENZIE & MILLS,

— WHOLESALE —

FANCY GROCERIES.

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Dried Fruits,

Canned Goods, Butter, &c.

211 PRINCESS ST.,
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Commercial

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

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY.

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM In Advance.)

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 186 James St. East.

JAMES E. STEEN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 17, 1896.

Manitoba.

J. G. Harvey, barrister, of Winnipeg, has located at Lake Dauphin.

A Manitoba government well boring machine when at work near Cartwright recently, struck coal sixty-two feet below the surface of the ground. The vein, however, was not very thick and was surrounded by sand and gravel.

A. C. McRae, dealer in carriages, etc., Winnipeg, received a car of goods recently from Orillia, Ontario, via the Canadian Pacific Railway, in five days from date of shipment. This is considered excellent time for ordinary freight.

R. Paul has bought the interest of Mr. Knight in the firm of Paul, Knight and McKinnon, coal dealers, of Winnipeg and Regina. The business will be continued under the style of Paul & McKinnon. The firm has already 95,000 tons of western anthracite coal stored at Winnipeg for the fall trade.

Winnipeg's tax for 1896 is \$345,417.15. The rate required for municipal purposes was found to be 15.20 mills on the dollar; for public school purposes the sum required was \$105,000 and the rate rate required 4.3 mills; for municipal commissioner's levy \$10,396.66, a rate of .5 of a mill; and for public park purposes .5 of a mill; all the aforesaid rates making up 20 mills on the dollar as the rate of taxation for the year. It was provided that the taxes shall be due and payable on the 1st of October; that a rebate of one per cent. shall be made upon taxes paid on or before Nov. 1, and of $\frac{2}{3}$ of one per cent. from Nov. 1, to December, 1896.

Alberta.

Bleasdel & Co., drugs, Macleod, advertise business for sale.

Carson & Shore, harness makers, Calgary, have opened a branch store at Maple Creek, with G. Vico in charge.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have built stock yards at Cayley, a siding between Nanton (Mosquito Creek) and High River. This will be a great convenience to shippers from that stock district.

Assiniboia.

The International hotel, at Maple Creek, was burned on Aug. 9. It was owned by E. Fearson and was fully insured.

E. A. Simpson & Co., lumber, planing mill, etc., Moose Jaw, have sold out their lumber stock to H. McDougall.

The stock of A. Roberts & Co., general store, Wapella, has been sold at 45c on the dollar to J. E. McGrath of Saltcoates.

The legal firm of Hamilton & Robson, of Regina has been dissolved and a partnership has been formed by F. W. G. Haultain and H. A. Robson.

Northwest Ontario.

The steamer Swallow, on the Lake of the Woods struck a rock and will in all probability become a complete loss. She was owned by Captain Lewis, of Rat Portage.

Grocery Trade Notes.

The California Fruit Grower, in its issue of July 30th, says: There are no new developments in the raisin market. The growing crop has been well advanced by the hot weather, and all things considered the outlook is promising. New crop raisins are being quoted for first half of October shipment as follows:—Five-crown clusters, 20lb boxes, at \$1.75; four do do at \$1.50; four do layers, 20lb boxes, at \$1.25; three do do at \$1.10; four do loose, 20lb boxes, at 95c; three do do at 85c; Sultanas do do at \$1; four-crown do, sacks or 50lb boxes, at 82c; three do do at 82c; two do do at 22c; seedless, at 42c.

A cable from Greece quotes an advance in the price of currants to 9s 3d. The last previous quotation by cable for prompt shipment was 8s 6d.

Advices received announce a large decline in the price of Jordan shelled almonds, owing to the prospect of a large crop after two small ones. The quotation cabled is equivalent to 80c New York, and the fruit will be ready for shipment in the last half of August or the first half of September.

Cutting Wheat.

J. G. Rattray, of Pipestone, western Manitoba, wired The Commercial as follows on August 12: "Wheat cutting general. No hurt from rust, but slight damage by hail. Wheat will average seventeen to twenty bushels per acre. There is a good opening here for an elevator."

The Anthracite Coal Trade.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: "The local anthracite trade has been stimulated to renewed activity during the past week by the expectation of an advance in the price for coal of 10c per ton, to be made August 1. This increase in prices, however, will apply only to the line and city trade, but the quotations for tidewater shipments will probably be strengthened 25c per ton on or before September 1. When the last increase in the wholesale prices of 15c per ton was made the local retail dealers found it inexpedient to increase their prices, but now that there is to be a further rise of 10c for anthracite to the trade the consumers will have to pay 25c per ton more than the ruling figures. The line and city trade is taking a good volume of coal, and the tidewater business is absorbing all the coal that the shippers can spare from the limited output that is being made. There is considerable coal going North and West as well as East on old orders, and it is likely that the production will be increased. It is reported that several of the leading mining and carrying companies have ordered their collieries to be worked full time this week, and if business demands it they will continue running full time until the end of the month. All of the companies, however, are still working in close harmony, and there will be no overpro-

duction, while the prices for anthracite will in all probability be well maintained, if not increased materially, during the remainder of the year.

United States Dry Goods Trade.

The movement in dry goods continues slow with conditions unfavorable. Cotton fabrics meet the slow sale at first hands and prices are low. The curtailment in production continues, many mills being closed down. Raw cotton has shown a sharp advance, but this does not affect the market, as goods are selling without regard to cost of production. Printed fabrics for fall are attracting some attention, but sales slow. Gingham are quiet and the market featureless. Dress woollens continue dull and agents report little business at the mills. Jobbers are having only a very moderate trade. Men's wear woollens continue slow, although small orders for some of the cheaper cost chevots for spring are being booked.—Bradstreet's.

Wool in Montana.

A Great Falls Montana report says: The wool season, just closed in Montana, has been marked by two peculiarities—the largest clip ever marketed and the lowest price ever received. Great Falls, which receives more than twice the amount of wool marketed in the remainder of the State, was the only place at which cash was paid for any clip, and the wool growers who sold their wool outright were few even here. At Billings, Big Timber and Fort Benton all wool was consigned with a maximum advance of 5c. Prices paid averaged between 6c and 8c, though one or two select or choice clips brought 10c. The total receipts this year were 8,100,000 lbs, against 5,200,000 lbs. last year. Receipts at other points in the State aggregate about 4,000,000 lbs.

Wool in the United States.

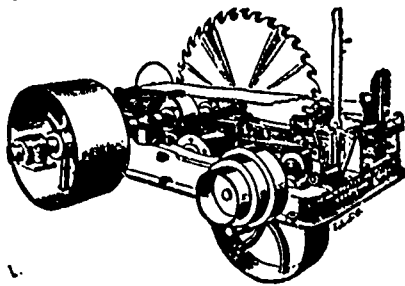
The market shows no improvement in tone or condition, the demand being very meager and confined to actual needs. Manufacturers are taking very few orders for woollens, and they will not buy wool except to make up goods sold. Meantime the stock of wool on the market is large, and, with almost nothing selling, the outlook is very unfavorable. Wools are nominally quoted at about the same range of prices, but there is not enough doing at present to establish quotations. Territory wools are in large stock.—Bradstreet's.

Tallow and Grease.

The Chicago Shoe and Leather Review says: "London continues to make new records on tallow, and again declined 6 pence at Wednesday's public sales, with one-half the quantity taken that was offered. Tallow values here are now entirely regulated by the foreign demand, and as the production is much in excess of home requirements, still lower values seem imminent. France has bought fully 100,000 tierces of our tallow. The French buyers are however, well supplied now, and are making miserable bids for future shipments. New York still holds a large accumulation and is selling a little at 8 cents, packages extra. The Review quotes No. 1 country tallow at Chicago at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents which is a remarkably low price.

B. Levine & Co., fur manufacturers, Montreal, have made an assignment. Liabilities are \$40,000.

At London, Ontario, on August 8 at the cheese market thirty factories boarded 4,859 boxes July. Sales: 261 at 72-16c, 770 at 74c, 895 at 75-16c, 200 at 77-16c.

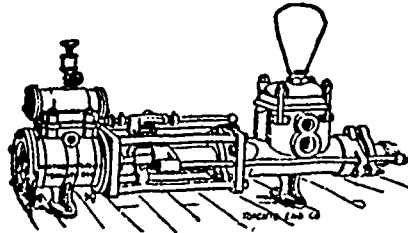


Waterous Engine Works Co.,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

**Engines and Boilers,
Saw Mills.**

**Saw Mill Machinery,
Northey's Steam Pumps,
Grain Choppers,**



SAFE . .
URE . .
WEET .
ALEABLE

**SOVEREIGN
MATCHES**

No better Sulphur MATCHES made on Earth
EVERY BOX GUARANTEED

Single Case, \$3.20 5 Case Lots, \$3.00

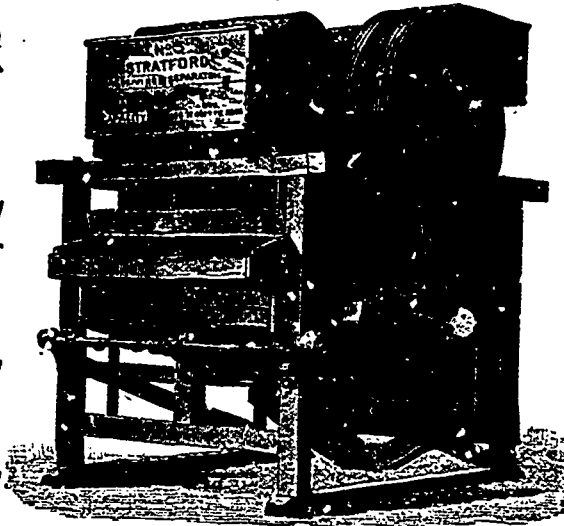
Williams & Hilton, SELLING AGENTS 236 King St., Winnipeg
SOVEREIGN MATCH CO., TORONTO.

STUART & HARPER

AGENTS FOR

Stratford Mill Building Co.
Flour Mill and Elevator Machinery
Dustless Warehouse and Elevator
Separators
Dodge Wood Pulleys
New and Second-hand Machinery
of all kinds.

758 to 764 Main Street,
Winnipeg.



Cigars

Made in your own Country.

HISPANIA, RED CROSS, KHEWIVE

Try these Brands. They are Unsurpassed.

BRYAN & LEE, Winnipeg.

Andrew Allan, President. John McKechnie, Supt.
F. H. Brydges, Vice-President. W. R. Allan, Sec.-Treas

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
OF MANITOBA LIMITED

MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED.
Architectural Iron Work.

ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

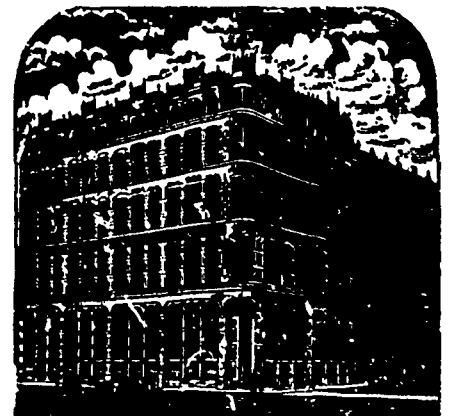
BRIDGE BUILDING A SPECIALTY.

TENDERS SOLICITED.

POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

S. Greenshields Son & Co.

MONTREAL AND VANCOUVER, B.C.



Specialties for FALL, 1896

Clearing lines of PRINTS, FLANEL-
ETTES, GINGHAMS and other
cotton goods MUCH BELOW MILL
PRICES.

DRESS GOODS Large ranges of TARTANS, CREP-
ONS and BOUCLE EFFECTS.
Complete assortment of Notions, Smallwares, Wools, etc.

Samples with C. J. REDMOND, Room 18,
McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

McMASTER & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

WOOLENS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS

CARPETS

AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,

Represented by

J. J. THORLEY TORONTO, ONT.

JAS. McCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

W. WILLIAMS, AGENT.

SAMPLE ROOM—Room M, McIntyre Block,
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

PORTER & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Clockery.

GLASSWARE, CHINA,

Silverware, Cutlery, Lamps,
Fancy Goods, Etc.

330 Main St., Winnipeg.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 17, 1896.

WESTERN REPRESENTATION NEEDED.

Last week The Commercial referred to the vacant portfolio of the Interior department, in the federal government. All the departments have been filled but this one, and so far not a single western man has been selected for a cabinet position in the new Liberal government. It is presumed that a western man will be finally selected for the vacant portfolio, but the delay is causing a very uneasy feeling here as to the intentions of the new government in regard to the West.

The Commercial a short time ago referred to the general feeling of the mistrust which has long been felt throughout the West, regarding the policy of the Liberal party toward the West. To repeat, the belief, whether right or not, has long prevailed here that the Liberals as a party were hostile to the West and opposed to western development.

In referring to this belief, The Commercial said that the Liberals now have an opportunity of proving the falsity of this opinion, which has long been a popular one throughout the West. So far, however, the Liberal policy has not been reassuring to this part of the country. In cabinet making, at least, the West appears to have been entirely ignored. This situation we repeat is causing a very uneasy feeling here, and already the old statement that the Liberal party is opposed to western development, is again being freely reiterated here.

The vast extent of territory and great importance of western interests, renders it necessary that the West should be ably represented in the federal government. All Canada is deeply interested in the development of this new country. The questions which affect this part of the Dominion are largely questions which require to be dealt with by those familiar with the resources and needs of the country.

The late short-lived Tupper government contained two western members. The new Liberal government so far is without a western man, and with all the portfolios but one filled, we have a chance only of obtaining one representative in the cabinet. The Tupper government, with two western men, did not do full justice to the West in point of representation in the cabinet, viewed from the standpoint of the vast territory interested and the national as well as local importance of western interests. What then about the new Liberal government, with a possibility only of giving place to one western representative?

The three little Maritime Provinces have four cabinet ministers. If representation in the cabinet were on the basis of population, then the West would be entitled to two cabinet ministers, compared with the Maritime Provinces. The area of territory and importance of local questions should also be considered, as well as that of population. The West being a new region, requiring

special legislation, and special measures to assist in its settlement and development, would apparently render it advisable that it should be represented in the cabinet by several persons who were particularly well qualified to look after western interests. If any part of the country should have a particularly liberal representation in the cabinet, it should be the West.

We have referred to the important point of area of territory. A large area of territory, even if sparsely settled, will require wider experience and information, in order to deal with its interests carefully, than a small, compact territory. The three Maritime Provinces, with their four cabinet ministers, have an aggregate area of 53,800 square miles. Compare this with Manitoba, which, though the smallest of the five organized provinces and territories of the West, has an area of 74,000 square miles. Then comes Assiniboia with 90,200 square miles, Alberta with 106,100 square miles, Saskatchewan with 108,400 square miles, and British Columbia, with its great mineral, fishery and lumbering interests, with an area of 833,800 square miles. All these five vast divisions, with a population approaching half a million, are without representation in the cabinet, while the three Maritime provinces, with an aggregate area of 50,800 square miles, and a population of 900,000, have four cabinet ministers. Besides the organized provinces and territories of the west, there are the districts of Athabasca, Keewatin and the vast northwest region, with a further aggregate area of 1,600,000 square miles, making altogether, with Manitoba and the other provinces and territories mentioned, a total aggregate area approximating 2,400,000 square miles. All this vast territory and its interests, which latter are the most important questions before the people of Canada to-day, without representation in the cabinet!

Not room for a single representative from this Great West among the fifteen ministers who compose the cabinet! The people of the West do not wish to be arbitrary in this matter, but such a jug-handled arrangement as this is certainly unreasonable. The West should have at least three members in the cabinet, giving one each to the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and one to the Territories.

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

Two cents on the dollar is the rate of taxation in Winnipeg this year, the maximum limit allowed by the statute. For this very heavy tax what are the citizens receiving? This is the question which should be studied by every one who is anxious to have the city affairs carried on in a business-like and economical manner.

Several attempts have been made to bring about a reform in our mode of civic government, but they have all come to naught. A tax of two cents on the dollar should stir the people up a bit to consider this important question.

It would be difficult to find any one who would try to prove that the citizens are receiving anything like value for this heavy tax. This tax is practically all absorbed in meeting interest on the civic debt and carry-

ing on the ordinary affairs of the city. Little or nothing is left for public improvements. Sowers and street improvements have to be paid for by a frontage tax against the property fronting on the streets where the work has been done, so that the two cent tax does not represent the full taxation of the city.

A large portion of the two cent tax is required to pay interest on the civic debt, for which the city has very little to show in the way of assets or public improvements. The city owns nothing in the line of water-works, lighting plant, street railway or anything of this nature. These have all yet to be provided as civic works. A systematic plan of street improvement has not yet been attempted. A little paving has been done on the frontage tax system, or by general taxation, but as yet we have principally clay roads which are next to impassable in wet weather. Even the surface drainage of the city is very imperfect yet.

The large sum raised annually by a tax of about two cents on the dollar, is annually absorbed in maintaining the schools, fire and police departments, the health department, salaries, etc., besides providing interest on the civic debt, as aforesaid. The expenditure for schools seems to be particularly heavy, but this is of course beyond the control of the city council. The total expenditure of the Winnipeg school board last year was \$282,722, of which about \$85,000 was for maintenance, and the balance for interest and new buildings. Part of this sum was raised by the sale of debentures, and the balance contributed by the city council and the small government grant. This year the school board have asked for \$105,000 from the city council.

While the expenditure of the school board is a big item in the annual taxation of the city, it may not be excessive, viewed from the standpoint of the requirements of education. It takes 4.8 mills out of the 20 mills levied, to meet the demands of the school board, and besides the remaining sum of 15.7 mills, the city council has other sources of revenue from licenses, business and frontage tax, etc. For all this large expenditure better results should be apparent than has yet been visible in the city of Winnipeg. Before this will be accomplished, it will be necessary to reduce our municipal system to a basis where ordinary business principles will rule, and then we might hope for better results.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In connection with the recent discussion regarding the building of more flour mills in Manitoba, some remarks made by Mr. Pillsbury, one of the big Minneapolis millers, may prove interesting. Mr. Pillsbury in a recent newspaper interview stated that he had made no money on his large exports of flour for a long time. The only profit he said was in the home trade, and "the surplus output has to be realized on abroad for what it will bring." This fully bears out the statements made by The Commercial regarding the condition of the milling industry. It has long been generally understood in commercial circles that milling wheat for export is not a profitable business. The large mills in the

United States have at times a considerable surplus above what they can dispose of at home, and it is perhaps more profitable, or we might say less of a loss to sell this surplus abroad than to close down the mills. This is about the condition of the milling industry on this continent. Any large increase of the Manitoba milling interest would be felt principally in keener competition in the domestic trade, and it would ultimately no doubt become a fight between Eastern and Western millers for the trade of the country, with the usual result of the survival of the fittest.

MONTREAL papers speak of a big "deal" in pork which a Montreal syndicate is working in the Chicago market. This may prove another case of drawing good Canadian money to feed the Chicago option market. At any rate, the sum which has gone from Canada to feed the Chicago wolf, during recent years, must amount to millions.

It is well known that coal cinders will make an excellent road. Several Winnipeggers were the other day discussing the road question and one proposed that a systematic plan should be adopted to make use of the cinders for street purposes. A large quantity of coal is consumed every winter in Winnipeg and if the quantity of cinders from this would be sufficient to make it worth while saving them, they might be turned to good account in improving some of our muddy streets.

THE business annually in blueberries, owing to the large quantity available, is becoming quite an important item. Blueberries is one of the important natural products of Northwestern Ontario and certain districts of eastern Manitoba. If a better system of packing in light boxes of uniform size and not too large, were adopted, no doubt the demand for blueberries would be greatly increased and the prices obtained as well would be better. Rat Portage shippers are beginning to pack in boxes, and when a uniform box is generally adopted, the trade will no doubt be better.

IF THE HARVEST in Manitoba now starting, comes through all right, our people will not have much reason to complain. True the crop is not a big one, but it is a long ways from being even a partial failure. In fact in some districts the crop is quite heavy. Taken all around, the production per acre will not be very far below a fair average, after deducting the area sown on stubble without plowing, or some very late sown patches. The very late sown grain, and that sown on stubble is very poor as a rule, though the former has improved some of late. The most distressing feature of the season is the destruction of crops by the storm of August 2. The worst feature of this loss is not the destruction in the aggregate so much as the fact that the total loss falls on certain individuals. If the loss were distributed among all the farmers of the country it would not be materially felt, but it falls entirely upon a few districts, and has to be borne by a

limited number of individuals. As is often the case with loss from hailstorms, many of those who suffered lost their entire crop. In some cases, no doubt, assistance will be necessary to tide some of the unfortunate ones over, and it is the duty of everyone to help others who may be in need. These people have suffered through no fault of their own and it is the duty of the people of the province to help those of them who may be brought to actual need by this disaster. In order that all may contribute something to those who may need assistance, the best way to afford relief, if it is found to be needed, would be by a government grant. No one will find fault with a government grant to these people, if it is found necessary to enable any of them to continue their farming operations here. If some employment in the line of public works could be provided in the hailed districts, it would perhaps be better than direct financial assistance.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

- Wheat.—No. 1 hard, Fort William, afloat irregular, and about nominal at 70 to 75c.
- Flour.—Local price, per sack, Patents, \$2.05; Bakers, \$1.85.
- Bran.—Per ton, \$11.
- Shorts.—Per ton, \$13.
- Oats.—Per bushel, car lots, local freights paid, 81 to 82c.
- Barley.—Per bushel, about 85 to 88c local freights paid.
- Flax Seed.—Small sales retail at \$1.50 per bushel.
- Butter.—Dairy round lots 8c. Creamery 13 to 15c.
- Cheese.—5½ to 5½c.
- Eggs.—Fresh, 11 to 12c net, jobbing at 13 to 14c.
- Beef.—City dressed, 4 to 5c.
- Mutton.—Fresh, 6½ to 7c; lamb, 7c.
- Logs.—Dressed, 5½c to 6c.
- Cattle.—Butchers' 2 to 2½c. Export 8 to 8½c.
- Hogs.—Live, off cars, 4 to 4½c.
- Sheep.—3 off cars; lambs, \$1 to \$2.75 each.
- Seneca Root.—Dry 18 to 20c lb.
- Poultry.—Chickens, 40 to 45c per pair, turkeys, 8c lb., live weight.
- Hides.—No. 1 cows, good salted 7½c.
- Wool.—Unwashed fleeces, 10 to 11½c.
- Potatoes.—New, 85c per bushel.
- Hay.—\$5.00 per ton, car lots.

Comparative Prices in Staples.

Prices at New York compared with a year ago.

	August 7, 1896.	August 9, 1896.
Flour, straight spring...	\$2.95 to \$3.20	\$3.16 to \$3.60
Flour, straight winter...	\$3.20 to \$3.25	\$3.40 to \$3.65
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	67½c	72½ to 73½c
Corn, No. 2 mixed.....	30½c	40½ to 47½c
Oats, No. 2.....	21½c	20½c
Rye, No. 2, Western.....	40c
Barley, No. 2 Milwaukee.....
Cotton, mid. upld.....	8½c	7½c
Print cloths, 64x84.....	2-7-16	2-18-18
Wool, Ohio & Pa., X.....	16c	17 to 18c
Wool, No. 1 comb.....	19 to 20c	21 to 23c
Pork, mess new.....	8.00 to 8.75	\$11.25 to 11.50
Lard, westn., stm.....	3.50	\$6.55
Butter, creamery.....	15c	17 to 18c
Cheese, ch. east fr.....	7c	7½c
Sugar, centrif., 96°.....	31c	35-16 to 3½c
Sugar, granulated.....	4½c	47-16 to 4½c
Coffee, Rio, No. 7.....	12c	17c
Petroleum, N. T. Co.....	\$1 07½	\$1.30
Petroleum, rid. gal.....	6.65c	7.10
*Iron, Besse. pg.....	\$11.50	\$14.50
*Steel billets, ton.....	\$19.00	\$21.75
Ocean Steam Freight.....
Grain, Liverpool.....	2½d	1½d
Cotton.....	2c	1-64d

* Pittsburgh.

Wheat Stocks.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Aug. 8, 1896, shows a decrease of 825,000 bushels, against a decrease of 678,000 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 2,320,000 bushels the corresponding week two years ago, and a decrease of 553,000 bushels three years ago.

The following table shows the total visible supply of wheat at the end of the first trade week of each month for four years, as compiled by the Chicago board of trade and includes stocks at most important points of accumulation in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains. There are some important points not covered by this statement:

	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
Jan. 2...	88,581,000	80,228,000	81,238,000	45,907,000
Feb. 5...	83,976,000	79,883,000	81,390,000	43,161,000
Mar. 4...	78,765,000	76,689,000	79,088,000	41,658,000
April 1...	74,508,000	71,483,000	77,654,000	41,036,000
May 6...	63,196,000	65,156,000	73,069,000	38,190,000
June 3...	52,229,000	59,334,000	71,080,000	27,910,000
July 1...	41,661,000	54,687,000	62,316,000	24,282,000
Aug. 8...	38,517,000	60,001,000	59,424,000	28,079,000
Sept. 7...	36,784,000	69,168,000	66,140,000	33,760,000
Oct. 7...	41,832,000	73,614,000	63,276,000	61,256,000
Nov. 4...	52,990,000	80,047,000	71,398,000	64,717,000
Dec. 2...	63,903,000	85,179,000	78,091,000	72,650,000

The following shows the visible supply by weeks, for four years:

	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Jan. 4...	69,842,000	87,836,000	79,953,000	81,786,000
" 11...	68,945,000	86,615,000	80,433,000	82,030,000
" 18...	67,983,000	85,286,000	80,332,000	82,227,000
" 25...	67,623,000	84,665,000	80,234,000	81,487,000
Feb. 1...	66,734,000	83,576,000	79,833,000	81,390,000
" 8...	66,119,000	82,322,000	79,680,000	80,973,000
" 15...	65,928,000	80,733,000	78,667,000	81,214,000
" 22...	65,011,000	79,478,000	77,257,000	79,433,000
March 1...	64,069,000	78,761,000	76,569,000	79,033,000
" 7...	62,590,000	77,717,000	74,607,000	79,103,000
" 14...	62,123,000	76,873,000	73,359,000	79,070,000
" 21...	61,348,000	75,773,000	72,103,000	78,293,000
" 28...	61,018,000	74,308,000	71,488,000	77,631,000
April 4...	60,322,000	72,703,000	70,792,000	77,293,000
" 11...	59,330,000	70,437,000	69,217,000	76,096,000
" 18...	58,483,000	68,026,000	68,425,000	74,869,000
" 25...	57,946,000	66,778,000	66,533,000	75,027,000
May 2...	56,519,000	62,190,000	65,166,000	73,069,000
" 9...	54,000,000	59,623,000	63,610,000	74,032,000
" 16...	54,116,000	58,484,000	62,044,000	71,620,000
" 23...	51,293,000	54,214,000	61,329,000	70,169,000
" 30...	50,310,000	52,223,000	59,391,000	70,307,000
June 3...	50,147,000	49,732,000	58,211,000	69,062,000
" 13...	49,498,000	47,717,000	57,105,000	68,376,000
" 20...	48,810,000	46,235,000	55,857,000	66,091,000
" 27...	47,800,000	44,501,000	54,337,000	62,316,000
July 4...	47,199,000	43,339,000	54,114,000	61,919,000
" 11...	47,220,000	41,237,000	53,164,000	59,323,000
" 18...	46,743,000	40,483,000	53,771,000	58,903,000
" 25...	47,142,000	39,229,000	57,144,000	59,349,000
Aug. 1...	46,734,000	33,517,000	60,001,000	59,424,000
" 8...	46,429,000	37,839,000	62,321,000	59,389,000

Bradstreet's report of stocks of wheat in Canada on August 1 is as follows:

	Bushels.
Montreal.....	275,000
Toronto.....	141,000
Kingston.....	40,000
Winnipeg.....	163,000
Manitoba interior elevators	1,090,000
Fort William, Port Arthur & Keewatin.....	2,598,000

Total stocks in the United States and Canada as reported by Bradstreet's were as follows, on August 1 1896:

	Bushels.
East of the Mountains.....	53,414,000
Pacific Coast.....	1,917,000
Total stocks a year ago were:	bushels.
East of the Mountains.....	46,767,000
Pacific Coast.....	4,762,000

Bradstreet's report for the week ended Aug. 8, shows a decrease of 522,000 bushels in stocks of wheat east of the mountains, making the total 57,892,000 bushels on the latter date.

World's stocks of wheat on August 1, 1896, (United States, Canada, in Europe and afloat for Europe) were 97,181,000 bushels, as compared with 118,857,000 bushels on August 1, 1895, 142,354,000 bushels on August 1, 1894, 151,070,000 bushels on that date in 1893, and as contrasted with 93,528,000 bushels on August 1, 1892, and with smaller totals on July 1 in preceding years.

To the Trade

We have about 5,000 pair of Odd Samples and lines of *Gloves, Mitts and Mocassins* in 1-12 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and fractions of dozens. These lines not being in regular stock, same will be sold less than cost to make room for our fall consignments coming forward.

JAMES HALL & CO.,

Ontario Glove Works,

FACTORY: 150 PRINCESS ST.,
BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO. WINNIPEG, MAN.

ROYAL CROWN SOAP

THE BEST SOAP and the BEST SELLING SOAP IN CANADA.

THE ROYAL CROWN SOAP CO.,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

RAW FURS

WANTED.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

R. C. MACFIE & CO.,

Established 1874. LONDON, ONT.

PARKER'S STEAM DYE WORKS

The first and only dye works in Manitoba and Northwest Territories. Head Office: 285 Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

Established 1860.

Incorporated 1895.

"Crescent"

Steel Enamelled Ware

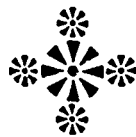
Tinware of every Description
Manufactured by

The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Ltd.
MONTREAL.

Merriok, Anderson & Co. Agents,
Winnipeg.



TO THE TRADE...



Having bought the FURNISHING stock of Messrs. JAMES HALL & CO., we will offer the same at greatly reduced prices, **TO CLEAR**

Winnipeg,
Manitoba

DONALD FRASER & CO.

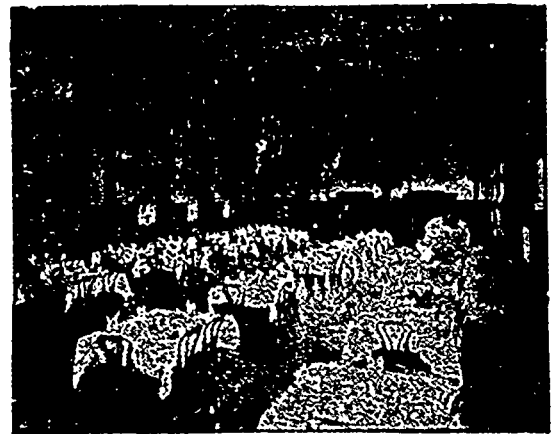
MANITOBA HOTEL

WINNIPEG, MAN.

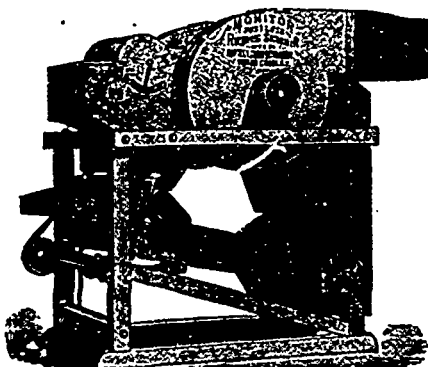
Write for information and prices for Exhibition Week.

Cuisine of the best and quick serv. co.

F. W. SPRADO, Manager



"MONITOR" Grain Cleaners.



Wheat Scouring, Polishing and Separating Machine.

Dustless Receiving and Elevator Separator.

Dustless Milling Separator.

Dustless Malt and Barley Separator.

Barley and Malt Scourer.

Oat Clipper and Scourer.

GENERAL AGENT for Manitoba and Northwest Territories

JOHN McKECHNIE,

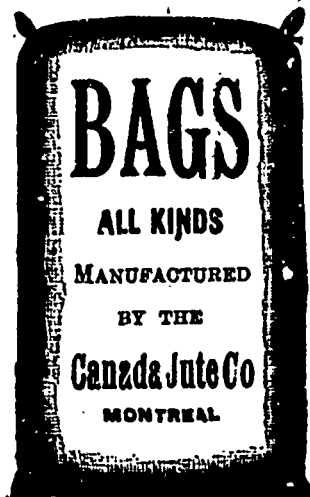
Send for Catalogue and Prices

WINNIPEG

BAGS BAGS

FOR
WHEAT
FLOUR
BRAN
SHORTS
OATS

Also SEWING TWINES, JUTE,
COTTON and FLAX



FOR
FLAX
POTATOES
COAL
ORE

ALSO
BRANDING INKS
5-GALLON KEGS
BLUE AND RED

For EVERY PURPOSE

Large and Complete Stock Carried in Winnipeg. Write us for Samples and Prices.

E. NICHOLSON, Successor to W. F. Henderson & Co. 124 Princess St., Winnipeg, Agents.

GRANULAR OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN CREAMY FLOUR. HAS NO EQUAL.

STANDS unparalleled in its Distinctive Qualities and Peculiar Advantages. We are aware others are attempting to imitate our Brands, which is the Strongest Guarantee of the Superiority of "OGILVIE'S FLOUR."

Messrs THE OGILVIE MILLING CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Dear Sirs—We have pleasure in stating that the quality of the flour made in the Winnipeg mills, of which we have imported considerable on this crop has given the highest satisfaction to everyone who has baked it. Glasgow is pre-eminently a city of large baking establishments, some of them with a capacity of 2000 barrels per week, and all managed by gentlemen well qualified to give a sound verdict on the merits of any flour. With remarkable unanimity they have expressed the opinion that at nothing finer than your Patent grade has ever been placed on the market. The baking results have been exceptionally high, both in regard to color and out-turn, and we can invariably command a higher price. We are, yours respectfully, WILLIAM MORRISON & SON.

—IN HANDLING—

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

YOU HAVE

THE BEST

Each bag guaranteed. Sewn with our Special Twine, Red White and Blue.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN,

Unequalled for fine Cakes and Pastry. Stands unrivalled for Bread Making. Make the sponge thin. Keep the dough soft. Do not make it stiff. For pastry use little less flour than usual.

THE RIDDELL MANUFACTURING CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH CLASS BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY

When you are stocking up in Confectionery, TRY OUR VELVETS

We warrant them equal, if not superior to the best made on this continent.

FACTORY AND OFFICES: CORNER OF HIGGINS AND ARGYLE STREETS,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending August 18 were \$985,944; balances, \$148,816. For the previous week clearings were \$305,507. For the corresponding week of last year clearings were \$758,588 and for the week two years ago, \$945,289. Clearances for all Canadian cities this week were as follows:

Montreal	\$ 9,795,712
Toronto	5,678,074
Halifax	1,481,869
Winnipeg	985,944
Hamilton	625,525
Total	\$18,518,000

Winnipeg Grain Inspection.

The following is a return of the grain inspected at Winnipeg and the export of Emerson for the year ended June 30 last, as prepared by David Horn, inspector for the Winnipeg district:

WINNIPEG bushels	WHEAT (at 650 bushels per car)	EMERSON bushels
1888900	One Hard	958100
785900	Two Hard	497900
765050	Three Hard	540150
856200	One Northern	105800
74100	Two Northern	27950
20800	Three Northern	9250
87050	One White Fyfe	1800
8900	Two White Fyfe	0
122850	One Spring	15600
22100	Two Spring	2600
578950	One Frosted	83200
907450	Two Frosted	14800
80600	Three Frosted	0
874400	Rejected (One)	209950
908700	Rejected (Two)	182650
58500	No Grade	8900
62400	Feed	8900

6892750 Total Total 2650050

Total Winnipeg....6892750 bushels
Total Emerson....2650050 "

Total9042800 bushels

PERCENTAGES

1 Hard	31.50
2 Hard	18.65
1 Northern	5.10
1 White Fyfe	.45
3 Hard	14.45
2 Northern	1.12
1 Spring	1.55
2 Spring	.26
2 White Fyfe	.05
3 Northern	2.26
1 Frosted	7.26
2 Frosted	3.55
3 Frosted	.90
Rejected 1	6.40
Rejected 2	12.05
No Grade	.70
Feed	.75

Total..... 100

The high grade wheat, including No. 1 and No. 2 hard, No. 1 northern and No. 1 white fyfe, formed 50½ per cent. of the total. Medium quality, composed of Nos. 3 hard, 2 northern, 1 and 2 spring and 2 white fyfe, made up 17½ per cent. The low grades of 3 northern and frosted composed 12 per cent, and smutted wheat shows up nearly 20 per cent. of the Winnipeg inspection returns.

OATS

(at 1100 bushels per car)

One White	125400 bushels
Two White	378100 "
Two Mixed	209000 "
Feed	165000 "

Total.....877800 bushels

BARLEY

(at 800 bushels per car)

No. 2	1600 bushels
3 Extra	800 "
No 8	72550 "
Feed	45150 "

Total.....120100 bushels

DAVID HORN,

Inspector.

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

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

Grade.	July 4	July 11	July 18	July 25	Aug. 1
Extra Manitoba hard	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 hard	101	107	73	93	93
No. 2 hard	31	23	27	30	13
No. 3 hard	20	12	20	10	4
No. 1 North'n	10	12	14	25	21
No. 2 North'n	2	1	2	0	1
No. 3 North'n	0	0	1	0	0
No. 1 white fyfe	1	0	1	0	0
No. 2 white fyfe	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 Spring	2	1	5	2	2
No. 2 Spring	0	1	0	0	0
No. 1 frosted	13	16	8	7	6
No. 2 frosted	6	2	5	1	3
No. 3 Frosted	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 Rejected	7	13	4	2	4
No. 2 Rejected	12	11	3	1	8
No Grade	4	1	0	2	0
Feed	0	1	0	0	0
Total	215	232	174	178	100
Same week last year	03	65	17	12	2

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

British Columbia Markets.

(BY WIRE TO THE COMMERCIAL.)

Vancouver, August 15, 1896.

Butter.—Man. Dairy butter, 12 to 14c; Manitoba creamery, 17 to 18c; local creamery, 20c; Manitoba cheese, 9½c.

Cured Meats.—Hams 12c to 12½c; breakfast bacon 12 to 12½c; backs 12 to 12½c; long, clear 8½c; short rolls 3¼ to 10c; smoked sides 9½c. Lard is held at the following figures: Tins 10c per pound; in rails and tubs 9½c. Mess pork \$14; short cut \$16.

Fish.—Prices are: Flounders 8c; smelt 4c; sea bass 4c; black cod 6c; rock cod 4c; red cod 4c; tommy cod 4c; herring 4c; spring salmon 7c; sockeyes, 7c; whiting 6c; soles 6c; steel heads, 6c; crabs 60c dozen; smoked halibut, 10c; kippered cod 9c; sturgeon 6c; salt oolachan, 25 and 50 lb. kits \$3 75 and \$3.50; smoked salmon 12½c.

Vegetables.—Now potatoes, \$20.00 per ton; onions silver skins, 1½c lb.; sweet potatoes \$2.25 per 100 lbs.; cabbage, 1½c lb.; carrots, turnips and beets, \$10 a ton.

Eggs.—Ranch, 20c. Manitoba, 15 to 16c.

Fruits.—Fruit is sold by box unless otherwise quoted. Standard American boxes measure one foot ten and a half inches by eleven and a half inches with depth of eleven inches, inside measurement, and contain from 230 to 360 lemons, from 125 to 300 seedling oranges, or from 125 to 150 naval oranges. California lemons, \$1 to \$1.50; Australia oranges, \$3.25; Peaches, 20 lb boxes \$1.10; Plums 20 lb boxes \$1.25; Raspberries, 24 lb box, \$1.50; Tomatoes, \$1.25.

Evaporated Fruits.—Apricots 11c per lb; peaches 7½c; plums 7c; prunes, French, 4c; loose Muscatel raisins 4c; London layer raisins \$1.65 box.

Nuts.—Almonds, 18c; filberts, 12½c; pecans, 10c; Brazil, 12½c; walnuts, 10 to 16c lb.

Meal.—National mills rolled oats, 90 lb sacks, \$3.00; 45 pound sacks, \$3.10; 23½ pound sacks, \$2.60; 10.7 sacks, \$2.00. Oatmeal, 10-10's, \$3.25; 2-50's, \$3.00. Off grades, 90 lbs, \$2.25; 2-45's, \$2.85. Manitoba Rolled Oats, 90's, \$2.25 45's \$2.85.

Flour.—Manitoba patent, per bbl., \$4.80; strong bakers, \$3.80; Oregon, \$4.20; Oak Lake patent \$4.80; do. strong bakers \$3.85.

Grain.—Washington State wheat \$25.00 per ton f. o. b. Vancouver, duty paid. Oats \$18.50 per ton.

Ground Feed.—National mills chop, \$21 to \$23 per ton; ground barley, \$22 ton; shorts, \$15.00 ton; bran \$14.00, oil cake meal, \$26 ton; F. O. B. Vancouver, including duty paid on import stuff.

Hay.—\$3.50 per ton.

Dressed Meats.—Beef, 6 to 7c; mutton, 6½ to 7½c; pork, 6 to 7c; veal, 7c.

Live Stock.—Steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; per hundred lbs.; sheep, \$3.10 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs; hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per 100 lbs; lamb \$2.75 to \$3 per head.

Poultry.—Chickens, \$1.00; ducks, \$5 per dozen.

Sugars.—Powdered and icing, 6½c; Paris lump, 6c; granulated, 5c; extra C, 5½c; fancy yellows 4½c; yellow 4c per lb.

Syrups.—30 gallon barrels, 1½c per pound; 10 gallon kegs, 2½c; 5 gallon kegs, \$1.50 each; 1 gallon tins, \$1 per case of 10; ½ gallon tins, \$1.75 per case of 20.

Teas.—Congo: Fair, 11½c; good, 18c. choice 26c. Ceylons: Fair 25c; good 30c; choice 35c per lb.

The Millers' Association.

The millers are looking forward to a good meeting at Brandon on September 1, when the first regular annual meeting of the Manitoba and Northwest Miller's Association will be held. A number of subjects of importance to western millers will be discussed. All millers in Manitoba and the Territories, who are not members of the association are invited to be present and join the association. Since the meeting was organized a year ago, a charter has been secured, and an association trade mark has been adopted and registered. Millers belonging to the association can use this trade mark on their flour, thus guaranteeing to the Eastern trade that their product is genuine Manitoba flour.

Values of Silver Coins.

The Philadelphia Press says: The following figures showing the decline in the value of silver coins of various countries since 1871 is interesting as showing that the free coinage of silver in India up to 1893 did not protect the rupee of that country, which fell in value with silver coins with the rest of the world:

	Austria florin	Russia rouble	Mexican dollar	Peru sol	India rupee
Unit	47.6	77.2	101.6	93.5	45.8
1874	47.6	77.1	101.7	92.5	45.8
1875	45.3	73.4	99.8	91.8	43.6
1880	41.3	66.9	90.9	83.6	39.7
1883	40.1	65.0	88.2	81.2	38.6
1884	39.8	64.5	87.5	80.6	38.3
1885	39.8	63.6	85.4	79.5	37.8
1886	37.1	60.1	81.6	75.1	35.7
1887	35.9	58.2	79.0	72.7	34.6
1888	31.5	55.9	75.9	69.9	33.2
1889	33.6	54.4	73.9	68.0	32.8
1890	42.0	68.0	92.3	85.0	40.4
1892	32.0	51.9	66.9	61.6	29.8
1893	...	48.8	57.7	53.1	25.0
1894	...	41.3	50.4	46.4	22.0
1895	...	35.8	62.2	48.6	23.1

FOR SALE

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill.

A **SPLENDID OPENING**

Only Moderate Capital Needed

ADDRESS "PLANING MILL,"
Commercial, Winnipeg.

Kirkpatrick & Cookson

Established 1860.

MONTREAL,

Solicit consignments of BUTTER, ETC

ALSO OFFERS OF

OATS

WHEAT of the Various Grades.

FEED BARLEY.

W. R. Johnston and Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

Cor. BAY & FRONT STS, TORONTO

Samples at McIntyre } REPRESENTATIVES.
Block, Winnipeg } A. W. Leber W. W. Armstrong.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

HIDES WOOL

NORTHWEST HIDE CO.

HERMAN TELFER,
Manager.

230 KING ST.,
TELEPHONE 450

FUR TALLOW

WINNIPEG, MAN.

HIGHEST MARKET VALUE.

HONEST WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

Mills:
C. P. R. Track,
Higgins St.,
Winnipeg, Man.



STEPHEN NAIRN,
Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Pot and Pearl Barley,
Rolled Wheat, Brea (fast Cereals).

ORDER THROUGH WHOLESALE TRADE OR
... DIRECT FROM MILLS...

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

MAKES THE

BEST FLOUR

HIGHEST AWARD WINNIPEG EXHIBITION.

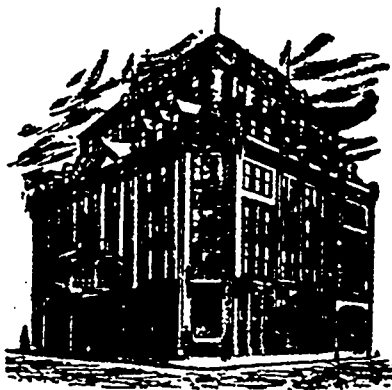
G. F. & J. GALT

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PACKERS OF

"BLUE RIBBON" and "UNION JACK" Packet Teas

HOTEL LELAND,



The palace Family and Commercial
Hotel.

→ RATES, 2.00 TO \$4.00 A DAY. ←

Second to nothing in Canada.

W. D. DOUGLAS, Mgr.

City Hall Square, WINNIPEG.

S. A. D. BERTRAND,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

For the province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg. Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.
Corner 2nd. Avenue and 2nd St. North,
WINNIPEG MAN.

AUSTIN & ROBERTSON,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

MONTREAL

Dealers in all Classes of

Writings and Printings,

Linens, Ledger and Bond Paper.

AT Quotations and Samples on Application.

Butter Wanted.

I will pay the highest market price, cash on delivery, for any quantity first-class dairy and creamery BUTTER. Holders will do well to write all particulars.

COLD STORAGE—The rooms are in perfect order. Will store 1,000 pounds or over at 15c. per 100 pounds per month.

Eggs Wanted Also.

Address:

J. J. PHILP,

P.O. Box 598.

WINNIPEG

Carriage Dealers

Our stock of Gears, Wheels, Shafts, Spokes, Tops, Trimmings, etc., is now complete. Write us for prices.

R. Cochrane & Co.,

WINNIPEG.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

WINNIPEG, Saturday, August 15, 1896.

The weather has continued favorable for the crops this week and reports from the country have been of a hopeful tone, outside of the hailed districts, of course. Several local hailstorms were reported from different sections of the province this week, thus adding further destruction to the aggregate damage done by the big storm of August 2, making this season the worst on record for hailstorms. Harvest is now nicely starting and will be general the first of the week in a number of districts. There is a good deal of late sown crop, however, which will not be fit to cut for a couple of weeks or more. Farm hands are in demand, but the need of extra hands will not be nearly as large as last year, so that it will not be advisable to bring so many men in from the Eastern provinces as were brought in last year. There are no important works going on except the Dauphin railway, which is now being pushed ahead with a large force of men and teams. There is very little doing in the grain trade, and farmers will not market much more grain until after harvest. Dairy products show an upward tendency, but almost everything else is dull and prices weak. Bank clearings at Winnipeg this week increased 30.8 per cent, as compared with the like week of 1895.

Reports from London and New York indicate a better feeling in the stock markets. The recent scare seems to be subsiding and prices have recovered some. Call money at New York has fallen to 3 to 4 per cent. Best mercantile paper was at 6½ to 7½ per cent, and bar silver was quoted at 67½¢ yesterday, and Mexican dollars 52½¢.

The total number of business failures in Canada this week is 35, compared with 35 last week, 29 in the week a year ago, 40 two years ago, and 26 three years ago.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 16.

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

DRIED FRUITS AND NUTS.—Grenoble Walnuts, 14c; Tarragona almonds, 15c, princess paper shell almonds, 20c; Sicily filberts, large, 12c; Brazil nuts, 14c; peanuts, roasted, 13c; peanuts greens, 11c; Ontario black walnuts, 8c; butternuts, 9c; hickory nuts, 10c per pound; cocoanuts, \$1.00 per dozen; figs, new, 9 lb. boxes, 14c; figs, superior, 35 lb. boxes, 19c; figs, fancy imperial, 55 lb. boxes, 22c per lb; dates, new, 6 and 7c per lb., apricots, 13½ to 14c; dried apples, 5½ to 6c; evaporated apples 6 to 7c per lb.

DRUGS.—Prices here for parcel lots are as follows, with liberal reductions for large orders: Alum per pound, 3½ to 4½c; alcohol, \$5.25 gallon; bleaching powder per pound; 6 to 8c; bluestone, 5 to 7c; borax 11 to 18 cents; bromide potash, 65 to 75c; camphor, 85 to 95c; camphor, ounces 90 to 1.00; carbolic acid, 40 to 65c; castor oil, 11 to 15c; chlorate potash, 23 to 35c; citric acid, 55 to 65c. coppers 3½ to 4c; cocaine, per oz., \$6.50 to \$7.00; cream tartar, per pound, 23 to 35c; cloves, 20 to 25c; epsom salts, 3½ to 4c; extract logwood, bulk, 14 to 18c; do., boxes, 18 to 20c; German quinine, 40 to 50c; glycerine, per pound, 30 to 35c; ginger, Jamaica, 30 to 35c; do., African, 20 to 25c; Howard's quinine, per ounce, 45 to 55c; iodine, \$5.50 to 6.00; insect powder, 35 to 40c; morphia sul., \$1.90

to \$2.25. Opium, \$1.50 to \$5.00; oil, olive, \$1.25 to \$1.40; oil, U. S. salad, \$1.25 to \$1.40; oil, lemon, super \$2.75 to 3.25; oil, peppermint, \$1.00 to \$1.50; oil, cod liver, \$2.50 to \$4 per gallon as to brand; oxalico acid, 13 to 16c; potass iodide, \$1.25 to 4.50; paris green, 18 to 20c lb; saltpetro; 10 to 12c; sal rochelle, 30 to 35c; shellac, 45 to 50c; sulphur flowers, 3½ to 5c; sulphur roll, per keg, 3½ to 5c; soda bicarb, per keg of 112 pounds, \$3.75 to \$1.25; sal soda, \$2 to \$3; tartaric acid, per lb., 45 to 55c; strychnine, pure crystals 80c to \$1.00 per oz.

FLUID BEEF, ETC.—Following are prices of the goods put up by the Johnston Fluid Beef Company of Montreal:—Johnstons Fluid Beef—No. 1, 2-oz. tins, per dozen, \$2.70; No. 2 4oz., \$1.50; No. 3, 8oz., \$7.88; No. 4, 1 lb., \$12.83; No. 5, 2 lb., \$24.30. Staminal—2oz. bottles, per dozen, \$2.55; do, 4oz. \$5.10.

FISH.—Prices are: Whitefish, 6 to 6½c; Lake Superior trout, 9c; pickerel, 4c; sturgeon, 8c; salmon, 14c; halibut, 14c lb; smoked gold-eyes, 30c dozen; smoked salmon, 15c lb. Cured fish are quoted: Boneless codfish, 40lb boxes 7c, do crates 7½c; boneless fish, 40lb boxes, 5c; smoked herrings, 15 to 20c box; bloaters, large, \$1.35 per box; bloaters, small, \$1.00 per box; dry cod \$6 per box of 100 lbs.; salt whitefish, \$5.50 per barrel of 100 pounds; salt lake trout, \$6.50 per barrel; salt herring, ½-barrel \$1; salt salmon, 10c lb

GREEN FRUITS.—Peaches continue to sell freely. Plums have not come forward as freely as was expected, and prices have held firm. It is now considered doubtful if prices will be any lower for good fruit than is quoted this week, as reports now coming to hand from California state that supplies are not nearly so large as was expected. The weather south has been too warm to handle bananas to any advantage, and it has been about impossible to get any stock here in good condition. Our quotation this week is simply nominal, as there has been no fruit in fit to re-ship. Pineapples are out. Pears are lower. Apples have been coming in from Ontario in large quantities and have sold as low as \$2 per barrel for off quality, but fruit fit to reship has sold about \$3 to \$3.25 per barrel. California grapes, the first of the season, are arriving to-day. Blueberries are held at 5c usually for good fruit, and receipts have been large. Watermelons were scarce. Prices are: Lemons California \$5.50 to \$5.00 per box, as to quality; bananas, \$1.50 to \$3.00 per bunch as to size and quality; good shipping stock, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bunch; California peaches, \$1.35 to \$1.50 box; California plums, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per box as to quality and variety; California pears 2.50 to \$2.75 per box; Ontario apples \$3.00 to \$3.25 barrel; watermelons, \$1.50 per dozen; tomatoes \$1.25 per crate of four baskets; blueberries, 4 to 5c per lb; southern concord grapes, 60 to 70c per basket; California grapes \$2.50 to \$3 per crate; apple cider, 85c per gallon, in 30 gallon barrels; maple sugar 12c per lb; maple syrup, \$1.10 per wine gallon, in gallon tins; new southern onions, \$3 per 100 lbs; cucumbers, 65c per dozen; celery, 50c per dozen bunches; cabbage, 60c per dozen.

HARDWARE.—There is no change this week. Prices are as follows:

TIN, lamb and 56 and 23 lb. ingots, per lb, 19 to 20c.

TIN PLATES.—Charcoal plates, I. C., 10 by 14, 12 by 12 and 14 by 20, per box, \$1.50 to \$1.75; I. X., same sizes, per box, \$5.75 to \$6; I. C., charcoal, 20 by 23, 112 sheets to box, \$9.50 to 9.00; I. X., per box, 30 by 23, 112 sheets to box, \$10.50 to 11.00.

TERNE PLATES.—I. C., 20 by 23, \$3.00 to 3.50.

IRON AND STEEL.—Bar iron, per 100 lbs. base price. \$2.35 to \$2.50; band iron, per 100

lbs., \$2.85 to 3.00; Swedish iron, per 100 lbs., \$5.25 to 6, sleigh shoe steel, \$3.00 to 3.25, best cast tool steel, per lb, 11 to 12c; Russian sheet, per lb, 12 to 13c.

SHEET IRON.—10 to 20 gauge, \$3.00; 22 to 24 and 26 gauge, \$3.25; 23 gauge, \$3.50, CANADA PLATES.—Garth and Blaina, \$3.00 to 3.10.

GALVANIZED IRON.—Queen's Head, 22 to 24 gauge, per lb., 4½c; 26 gauge, per lb., 5c; 23 gauge, per lb., 5½c.

IRON PIPE.—50 to per 60 cent. off list.

LEAD.—Pig, per lb., 4½c.

SHEET ZINC.—In casks, 5.75 lb., broken lots, 7.25.

SOLDER.—Half and half (guar) per lb, 14 to 16c.

AMMUNITION.—Cartridges—Rim fire pistol, American, discount, 40 per cent.; rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 and 5; rim fire military, American, net list; central fire pistol and rifle, American, 12 per cent.; central fire cartridge, Dominion, 30 per cent.; shot shells, 12 gauge, \$6 to 7.50; shot, Canadian, soft, 5½c; shot, Canadian, chilled, 6c.

WIRE.—Galvanized barb wire, plain twisted wire and staples, \$3.25 per 100 lbs. Closer prices have been made for large lots.

ROPE.—Sisal, per lb., 7½ to 8c base; manilla, per lb., 9½ to 10½c base; cotton, ½ to ¾ inch ar 1 larger, 15c lb.

AXES.—Per box, \$6.50 to 15.50.

NAILS.—Cut, per keg, base price, \$3.21 for 60 d. with usual extras; common steel wire nails, 5 to 6 inch, \$3.90 per keg; 3 to 4 inch, \$4.22 keg; 2 inch, \$1.50 keg.

HORSE NAILS.—Pointed and finished, oval heads. List prices as follows: No. 5, \$7.58 box; No. 6, \$6.75 box; No. 7, \$5 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box; No. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. Discount off above list prices, 45 per cent.

LUMBER.—Prices are as follows:

Dimension and Timber—No. 1.							
Sizes	12ft.	14ft.	16ft.	18ft.	20ft.	22ft.	24ft.
2x4 to 2x12	13.50	18.50	18.50	19.50	22.50	21.50	22.50
3x6 to 3x12	20	20	20	21	22	23	24
4x4 to 4x12							
6x6 to 6x12							
and 8x8							
6x10 to 12x12	22	22	22	23	24	25	26
2 x 4—10 at \$20.50.							
2 x 6 to 2 x 12—10 at \$18.							

No. 2 dimension \$2 less than No. 1. Dimension, 26ft., 28ft., 30ft., \$26. Timber, 26ft., 28ft., 30ft., \$23. \$1 per M. advance on each inch over 12 in depth and width Tamarac dimension same price as pine. Spruce dimension at \$2 per M. less than pine. Cull Plank, all widths at \$12 per M. B. C. Fir dimension up to 32 feet at \$30 per M. 32 to 40 ft., \$33; 40 to 60ft., \$35. \$1 per M. extra for each 2 in. over 12 in. in width or depth.

Boards.—1st. common boards, red pine \$25; 2nd. common boards, \$18; 3rd. common boards, \$16; No. 1 cull boards, \$12; No. 2 cull boards, \$9; Spruce boards, \$16; \$1 per M. extra for stock boards. \$2 per M. less for 10 ft. and under. No. 1 box boards, 14 in. and up, \$30; No. 2, box boards, 14 in and up, \$26. Extra dressing per M. \$1.50.

Siding, Flooring and Ceiling.—2nd 4, 5 and 6 inch, white pine \$35.00; 3rd 4, 5 and 6 inch white pine \$23.50; 1st 4 5 and 6 inch red pine \$32.00; 2nd 4 5 and 6 inch red pine \$32.00; 3rd 4, 5 and 6 inch red pine \$26.00; 4th 5 and 6 inch red and white \$20.00; B. C. No. 1 fir \$36.00; B. C. No. 2 fir \$32.00; B. C. No. 3 fir \$28.00; B. C. spruce \$35.00. 4, 5 and 6 inch spruce native \$20.00; 8 and 10 inch pine \$25.00; No. 1 cedar siding and ceiling \$9.00; No. 2 cedar siding and ceiling \$33.00; ½ inch cedar or fir siding and ceiling \$23.00; \$1.00 per M. advance for dressed both sides.

Bovil Siding.—No. 1 white pine \$26.00; No. 2 red and white \$23.00.

Sh'plap.—6 inch 18.00; 8 and 10 inch \$21.00; Spruce, 8 and 10 inch 19.00; Spruce, 6 inch \$18.00.

Shingles.—B. C. cedar per M. No. 1 \$3.00; B. C. cedar per M. No. 2 \$2.50; B. C. cedar dimension shingles \$1.00; B. C. cedar shingles band sawed \$5.00; No. 1 pine, per M. \$2.75; No. 2 pine per M. \$2.25, No. 3 pine per M. \$2.00.

Lath.—Pine lath, per M \$3.00.

Finishing— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and 2 inch. White pine, 1st and 2nd clear, \$65.00; white pine, 3rd clear, \$55; white pine, selects, \$45; white pine, shops, \$36.00; red pine, clear, \$40.00; red pine, selects, \$32.00; B. C. cedar clears, \$55.00; B. C. fir clears and stepping, \$45.00. \$5.00 per M, advance on $\frac{2}{3}$ inch any thicker.

One inch. White pine, 1st and 2nd clear, \$60.00; white pine, 3rd clear, \$48.00; white pine, selects, No. 1, \$38; white pine, selects, No. 2 (extra 1st com.) \$30, red pine, clear, \$40; red pine, selects, \$30; B. C. cedar, clear, \$55.00.

Oak, red and white—1st and 2nd, \$55 to \$65; Common, \$40.

Mouldings and Base—Parting strips, per 100 feet lineal, 60c; lattice, $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ per 100 feet lineal, 75c; lattice, $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ per 100 ft. lineal, 85c; window and door stop, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lineal, \$1.25; window and door stop, 2 inch lineal, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ round and $\frac{3}{4}$ cove, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ round mould, \$1.50; 2 round mould, \$1.75; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ round mould, \$2.00; 3 round mould, \$2.25; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ round mould, \$2.50; 4 round mould, \$2.75; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ round mould, \$3.00; 5 round mould, \$3.25; 6 round mould, \$4.00; 5 round window stool, $\frac{1}{2}$ \$1.50, 6 round window stool, $\frac{1}{2}$, \$5.25; 4 round casings, \$2.50, 5 round casings, \$2.75, 6 round casings, \$3.25; 8 round base, \$4.50, 10 round base, \$5.50, 12 round base, \$7.00; hand rail, 2x4, \$5.00; wainscot cap, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, \$2.35, wainscot cap, 8 inch, \$2.75, paper mould, 75c.

Moulding made from $\frac{1}{2}$ stock add 25 per cent; $\frac{1}{2}$ add 50 per cent.

Hardwood mouldings or mouldings to detail at special prices.

All shop work at special net prices.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—There has been another sharp decline in linseed oil in this market, prices having declined 4c this week, in sympathy with lower prices east and in the States. The home product is kept below a parity with prices, adding freights in, from points south or east. Oil made a further decline of 1c at Montreal since our last report. Turpentine is easy, and quotations are shaded some. Cordage is easy. Glass is firm. Prices are as follows:

WHITE LEADS.—Pure, ground in oil, association guarantee, 5.75 to \$6 per 100-lb; white lead, assorted 1 to 5-lb. tins, per lb., 9c.

PREPARED PAINTS.—Pure liquid colors, per gallon, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

DRY COLORS.—White lead, per lb., 8c; red lead, kegs 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; yellow ochre in barrel lots, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; less than barrels, 3c; golden ochre, barrels, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; less than barrels 4c; Venetian, red, barrels, 3c; less than barrels, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. American vermilion, 15c; English vermilion, \$1 per lb., Paris green, 18 to 19c; Canadian metallic oxides, barrel lots 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; less than barrel lots, 3c, English purple oxides, 100 lb. kegs, 4c; less than kegs, $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.

VARNISHES.—No. 1 furniture, per gal., \$1; extra furniture, \$1.35; pale oak, \$1.50; elastic oak, \$1.50 to \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hard oil finish, 1.50 to \$2; brown Japan, \$1; goldsize Japan, \$1.50; No. 1, orange shellac, \$2; pure orange shellac, \$2.50.

SUNDRIES.—Glue, S.S., in sheets, per lb., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 18 to 20c. Stove gasoline, per case, \$4.00, benzine, per case, \$4.00; benzene and gasoline, per gallon, 50c. Axle grease, Imperial

per case, \$2.50; Fraser's axle grease, per case, \$3.75; diamond, do, \$2.25 per case. Coal tar, per barrel, \$8; Portland cement, per barrel, \$4.00; plaster, per barrel, \$3.10; plasterer's hair, P.P. \$1 per bale; putty, in bladders, barrel lots 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb., for less than barrels per lb., 3c.

WINDOW GLASS.—1st break is quoted at \$1.75 per box of 50 feet.

LINSEED OIL.—Raw, per gal., 52c; boiled, per gal., 55c in barrels, less than barrels 3c per gallon extra.

TURPENTINE.—Pure spirits, in barrels, per gallon, 55c; less than barrels, per gallon, 60c. An additional charge for packages for small quantities.

OILS.—Range about as follows: Black oils, 25 to 30c per gallon; clear machine oils, 38 to 40c; cylinder oil, 50 to 75c, as to quality; castor oil, 10c per lb.; lard oil, 70c per gal.; tanner's or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1.00; steam refined seal oil, 8c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2 per gallon.

REFINED PETROLEUM.—There is no change in burning oils. Prices here are as follows: Silver star, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; crescent, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; oleophene, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c in barrels. In car lots 2c per gallon discount is allowed off prices in barrels. United States oils in barrels are quoted at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for eocene and 30c for sunlight.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT.—Wheat has been dull and generally weak in leading markets this week. On Wednesday prices declined 2c at Chicago, under heavy selling. There have been no important features to influence a decline, outside of the unsettled political and financial situation. The United States official crop report for August, issued on Monday, was a decidedly bullish document showing a decline of over thirteen points in the crop since the July report. Exports of wheat, flour included, from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 2,635,000 bushels, against 2,747,000 bushels last week, 1,824,000 bushels in the week one year ago, 2,479,000 bushels in the week two years ago, and compared with 3,129,000 bushels three years ago.

WHEAT—LOCAL SITUATION—There has been very little business doing either in this market or in the country. Farmers are marketing very little wheat now, and there will be next to nothing doing until after harvest. Exporters have not had buyers on country markets of late, and what grain has been coming in has been mostly taken by millers. To farmers, in Manitoba country markets 15 to 16c, according to freight rates was about the usual price paid for No. 1 hard. Here the idea of values has been about 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for No. 1 hard, about Fort William. For last week the shipments of wheat from Fort William were 481,000 bushels. Receipts were 403,000 bushels and in store 2,293,003 bushels.

FLOUR.—The decline in wheat has caused a weak falling in flour. Local prices have been held, but there has been renewed cutting in Eastern markets. Jobbing prices are:—\$1.75 to \$1.90 for patouts and \$1.55 to \$1.60 for strong bakers per sack of 98 pounds, delivered to city retail dealers; second bakers \$1.30 to \$1.35; XXXX \$1.05 to \$1.10, delivered. Brands of country mills usually sell at 5 to 10c under these quotations.

MILLSTUFFS.—City mills are still selling at \$9 per ton for bran and \$10 for shorts, delivered in the city, in broken lots. These prices do not include sacks.

OATS.—The late advance in oats in the United States almost entirely disappeared this week, the decline which set in last week having kept up, as will be seen by our Chicago quotations. Yesterday there was some recovery in prices at Chicago, but quotations were still about 3c under two weeks ago.

While we look for better prices later on, the unsettled situation in the United States is a very depressing feature. The oat crop in the United States, according to the official report for August, shows a decline of 19 points in condition, to 77.8. This should help prices if there were any snap in the market. Here there is scarcely any business doing since the decline and prices are about to lower this week. We quote car lots at Manitoba country points at 10 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, as to quality, on average freights. In the Winnipeg market cars have been offered, local freights paid, at 17 to 18c. The street price to farmers in Winnipeg is 16 cents to 17 cents, per bushel of 34 pounds.

BARLEY.—We hear of no business. The quotation of 11 to 12c in the country for car lots is nominal. A few farmers loads have been taken here at 16c.

GROUND FEED. Prices range from \$10 to \$12 per ton, as to quality, the top price for rolled oat feed, and the lowest price for mixed mill feed.

OATMEAL.—The following are the jobbing prices here for oatmeal: Rolled oats, 80 lb sacks, \$1.35; 40 lb sacks, 70c, 20 lb sacks 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Granulated and standard meal, 98 pound sacks \$1.55, 49 lb sacks, 80c; rolled wheat, 80 lb sacks \$1.70.

OIL CAKE.—Oil cake holds at \$16 per ton, including bags, for nutted or ground meal.

BUTTER.—The firmer tendency noted last week in creamery has been well maintained, and latest quotations from the East are a fraction better than last week. At Montreal yesterday the market was reported firm, with a good demand, at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 18c for fine goods, showing a further advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c within the week. Under grades are quoted at 14 to 16c. Here 14 to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c has been paid for fresh creamery, and fine goods have brought a shade more. In dairy butter there has not been as much strength as in creamery, but no doubt if creamery holds firm, fine dairy grades will improve. The demand for dairy, however, is rather slow. We quote 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for good, fresh made dairy, net price, and ordinary round lots, not strictly fresh, 7 to 8c.

CHEESE.—Very little business doing here. We quote 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c to factories. Advices from the East show that the market is still firm there, the advancing tendency being maintained. At Montreal yesterday 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c was quoted for Ontario cheese, and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c for Quebec goods, these prices showing an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c since a week ago.

EGGS.—Prices continued irregular this week, varying from 8 to 10c net, to country shippers. The tendency is to advance to 10c straight.

LARD.—Lard has declined $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c. Prices are: Pure \$1.60 for 20 lb. pails, and \$1.00 for 50 lb. pails; pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$5.75 per case of 60 pounds, tincores 8c pound; cases of 30, one lb. tins, \$3.25.

CURED MEATS.—There was a speculative scare in pork at Chicago on Wednesday owing to fear of a corner in the product by a syndicate of Canadian operators. Prices fluctuated wildly, having a range of about \$1.25 per barrel. The advance did not hold long. For canvassed meats, add $\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound to prices below. Smoked meats are quoted: Hams, assorted sizes, 11c; breakfast bacon, bellies, 11c; do., backs, 10c; short spiced rolls, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c shoulders, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c smoked long clear, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Fancy clear, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Dry salt meats are quoted: Long clear bacon, 7c per lb; shoulders, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; backs, 8c; barrel pork, clear mess \$18.50; short cut, \$16.00; rolled shoulders, \$14 per barrel. Pork sundries; fresh sausage, 7c; bologna sausage, 6c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per package;

HAM AND EGGS

They go together very nicely. Our large Pork Packing business places us in closest touch with the entire markets of the West, and in that way, we can find the highest prices and quickest returns for your Eggs and Butter. Try us once and see what we can do for you.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.,

PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Winnipeg, Man.

pickled hocks, 3c; pickled tongues, 5c; sausage casings, 30c lb.

DRESSED MEATS.—Beef is easier and a good deal is going at 5c. Good lamb continues scarce. We quote city dressed beef at 5 to 5½c, mutton, 7c dressed lambs. 10. City dressed hogs, 5½c; country dressed 5c. Veal, at 5½c to 6½c.

POULTRY.—Chickens hold at 40 to 45 cents per pair as to quality. Spring chickens 35c per pair. Turkeys bring 9 to 10c per lb live weight. Ducks, 10c dressed weight. No geese offering.

HIDES.—The market is very weak, in sympathy with the situation in the States. Prices were irregular this week, ranging from 4 to 4½c for No. 1, though 4½c was generally paid most of the week. At the close, the tendency is to drop to 4c, and it is understood all the buyers will drop to 4c on Monday. We quote. Hides, green cured, No. 1, 4c, No. 2, 3c; No. 3, 2c; calf, 8 to 15 lb. skins, 5 to 6c per lb.; dekins 15 to 20c each; kips 3 to 4c; sheepskins 10 to 15c lambskins, 10 to 25c; Horsehides, 75c to \$1.25.

WOOL.—The market is very weak and buyers are bidding lower and do not seem to care for more stock even at lower prices. The season has been a very unsatisfactory one for dealers, as prices have tended lower ever since the wool season opened here. Those who sold early were fortunate as prices are now 1 to 2c lower than when the season opened here. A lot of fair average Manitoba fleeco was sold here on tender bid at 7½c this week, and about 7½c represents the top of the market for ordinary unwashed fleeco, with chaffy, burry or heavy wool at 5 to 6½c as to quality. Bids made on wool a short time ago, which were not accepted, are now being cancelled.

TALLOW.—We quote No. 1 rendered, 3c per lb., and undergrades 2 to 2½c. Other markets have made further declines, No. 1 country tallow being quoted at 2½c at Chicago, the lowest price on record.

SENECA ROOT.—About 15c per lb is the usual price for fine, well dried and clean root, and bulby and dirty 12 to 13c. Offerings light.

HAY.—Dall at about \$5 per ton for baled prairie on track here.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.—Cables showed a decline of ½c in the weekly Liverpool market, on Monday, being a reaction from the recnt advance. Gordon & Ironside were the principal shippers here this week. They had in about 1,800 head, mostly range cattle, including some to be shipped between now and Monday. Prices are easy. For local butchers' stock about 2½c is the price now quoted for good loads, and a few picked head would perhaps bring a shade better.

SHEEP.—There has been very little done in sheep this week. We quote about 3½c for good butchers' stock.

HOGS.—Prices are easy, the quotation being ½c lower this week. Good bacon stock weighing 150 to 300 pounds, 9½c. Sows and heavy hogs, 2½ to 3c according to quality. Stags 1½ to 2½c off cars here.

Toronto Grain and Produce Market

Wheat.—Manitoba wheat is meeting with a fair inquiry. No. 1 hard sold to-day at 69c; Toronto freights and 70c Montreal freights. Sales were also made of No. 1 hard at 63c and No. 2 at 62½c Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Railway points. Now white sold at 60c, and red at 59c; Grand Trunk Railway west.

Flour.—The demand is light and the market is rather weak. Straight roller middle freights west, sells at \$3.10 to \$3.15, Manitoba sells at \$1.40 for bakers' and \$1.85 for patents Toronto freights.

Milled.—Bran is quoted at \$5.50 to \$3 high freights west and shorts at \$8.50 to 9.50.

Oats.—White oats sold to-day at 18½c and mixed at 18c, for car lots in the country.

Barley.—Nominally unchanged at 35c for No. 1, 32c for No. 2 and 25c for feed outside. —Empire, Aug. 12.

Montreal Grain and Produce Market.

Grain.—Wheat, per 60 lbs 55½ to 56c; No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs 26 to 26½c; Corn 38 to 38½c; Barley, feed 31 to 31½c; Rye 40 to 41c.

Flour.—A fair local trade was done in flour and there was also some export enquiry, which will likely result in business. The tone was about steady. Prices are: Winter wheat \$3.60 to \$3.80; spring wheat patents \$3.50 to \$3.65; straight roller \$3.40 to \$3.50; straight roller; bags \$1.60 to \$1.65; extra bags \$1.80 to \$1.85, Manitoba strong bakers' \$3.25 to \$3.40.

Oatmeal.—Standard, brls \$2.80 to \$2.90; granulated, brls \$2.90 to \$3.00; rolled oats, brls \$2.60 to \$2.70.

Feed.—Bran \$11 to \$12; shorts, \$11 to \$13.

Cured Meats.—Owing to the continued hot weather the demand for smoked meats is good and sales are being made freely at steady prices. Canadian short cut, clear \$10.50 to \$11; Canadian short cut, mess \$11 to \$11.50; hams, city cured, per lb 7½ to 9½c; lard, Canadian, in pails 7 to 7½c; Bacon, per lb 8½ to 9½c; lard, com. refined, per lb 5 to 5½c.

Cheese.—The market continued firm, the transactions at the wharf being at the recent advance. Fully 5,000 boxes were offered, and the prices paid ranged from 7½ to 7¾c. With French country goods costing this money finest western makes could hardly be bought

for the same money unless there is some thimblering after these wharf purchases are put into warehouse.

Butter.—Butter was moderately active and firm at 17½ to 17¾c for late made creamery.

Eggs.—The demand for eggs is slow and the market in consequence is dull and easy at 8½ to 9c for choice candled stock and at 7c for culls per dozen. There is a little enquiry for near-by new laid at 12c to 12½c per dozen.

Beans.—The market for beans was dull at 70c to 75c in car lots and at 80 to 90c in a small way.

Potatoes.—The demand for potatoes was fair and prices were easier at 9c to \$1 15 per bbl. or at 40 to 50c per bag —Gazette, Aug 1st 11.

The Labor Market.

The demand for harvest hands has begun. The Manitoba agricultural department has been making an investigation, and has decided that 2,000 extra farm hands will be required. This number will be brought in from the East, and the first train load will arrive on August 20, from Ontario points. Last year over 5,000 harvest hands were brought in from the eastern provinces. Wages offered range from \$20 to \$30 per month, including board.

At Ingersoll, Ontario, on August 11, at the cheese market offerings were 2,80½ boxes. Sales, 170 at 7¾c; 101 at 7 7-16c; 80 at 7½c. 7 7-16c refused all round and 7½c refused for some lots.

At Belleville, Ont., on August 11, at the cheese board, 30 factories offered 1,855 white and 515 col-red. The following are the sales: 180 white and 100 colored at 7 13-16c; 190 white and 120 colored at 7¾c, and 401 white at 7 11-16c; 190 white and 70 colored at 7¾c; 175 white at 7¾c.

Robert Scott, proprietor of the Shoal Lake, Man., creamery, states that he will commence shipping butter from his factory to China and Japan in about three weeks, the first lot amounting to about 6,000 pounds. Regular shipments packed in tins will be continued all through the fall and winter by each Canadian Pacific Railway boat.

The Montreal Gazette of August 10 says: The cheese market is still climbing the ladder. There was little done on spot and no transactions noted on Saturday, but 7¾c is the highest noted on spot yet. It will have to be advanced ¼ to ½c however, to be on a parity with prices paid Saturday in the country which ranged from 7¾c to 7¾c. The butter market also is strong, 17¾c being paid in the country for late made creamery. This is an advance of ½c per pound and it is doubtful if very finest can now be had on spot for 17c.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

The prices below are board of trade quotations for Chicago No. 2 wheat, No. 2 oats and No. 2 corn, per bushel. Pork is quoted per barrel and lard and short ribs per 100 pounds.

Wheat was dull on Monday and without material change. Closing prices were about the same as Saturday. Corn and oats are lower and pork 32½c higher. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat.....	56½	57	—	60½
Corn.....	29½	29½	—	—
Oats.....	—	16½-8	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 57½	6 15	—
Lard.....	—	8 22½	8 27½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 37½	8 42½	—

Wheat was weak and lower on Tuesday, owing principally to the disturbed financial situation. Corn and oats again declined and pork was 12½c lower. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat.....	55½	56½	—	59½
Corn.....	28½	28½	—	—
Oats.....	—	16½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 45	6 05	—
Lard.....	—	8 25	8 32½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 35	8 42½	—

Wheat was very weak on Wednesday, losing 2c net for the day, under heavy selling. Oats also declined. Barley and other commodities were lower. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat....	53½	54½	—	59½-¼
Corn.....	22½	23	—	—
Oats.....	—	15½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 27½	6 02½	—
Lard.....	—	8 20	8 27½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 25	8 32½	—

On Thursday wheat prices were firm most of the day, but there were no new features of importance. Closing prices were as follows:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat....	54½	55½	—	58½
Corn.....	22½	22½	—	—
Oats.....	—	15½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 45	6 07½	—
Lard.....	—	8 27½	8 32½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 32½	8 37½	—

On Friday wheat was easy and quiet, prices sagging slightly. Oats were firm and recovered about ½c. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat....	54½	55	—	58½
Corn.....	22½	22½	—	—
Oats.....	—	16-8	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 30	6 00	—
Lard.....	—	8 25	8 32½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 25	8 35	—

On Saturday September wheat opened at 55c and sold down to 51½c, but recovered the loss. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat.....	51½	55	58½
Corn.....	22½	22½	—
Oats.....	16	16½	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 15	—
Lard.....	—	8 30	—
Short Ribs..	—	8 32½	—

A week ago Sept. wheat closed at 57c and a year ago at 66½c and two years ago at 51½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

On Saturday, August 15, No. 1 Northern wheat closed as follows: Sept. delivery at 51½c, December at 54½c. A week ago September wheat closed at 58½c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, Aug. 15, Sept. delivery closed at 62c and December delivery at 64½c. A week ago September option closed at 62½c.

Duluth Wheat Market.

No. 1 northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows on each day of the week:

Monday - Sept. 55½c, Dec. 58½c.
Tuesday - Sept. 55½c, Dec. 58½c.
Wednesday - Sept. 54½c, Dec. 57½c.
Thursday - Sept. 54½c, Dec. 58c.
Friday - Sept. 54½c, Dec. 57½c.
Saturday - Sept. 55½c, Dec. 57½c.

A year ago September delivery closed at 61½c. Two years ago Sept. closed at 51½c and three years ago at 56½c.

Minneapolis Flour Market.

The Market Record of August 15, reports flour very dull and prices steady. Prices are as follows, in barrels, f. o. b.: First patents, \$3.15 to \$3.40; Second patents, \$3.00 to \$3.05; First clears, \$2.45 to \$2.50; second clear, \$2; Export baker's, \$2.45; second export bakers' \$1.90 to \$2.10; Red Dog, per ton 140 lbs. jute, \$9.75. These prices are 10c. lower for second patents, and the inside price on first patents is 5c lower than a week ago. Other brands unchanged.

Milstuffs.—Bran in bulk \$1.00 to \$1.50. Bran in sacks, 200 lbs, \$5.00 to \$5.25 Bran in sacks, 100 lbs, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Shorts, \$1.25; Middlings, fine, \$6.75 to \$7.25. These prices are 50 to 75c lower all around than a week ago.

Immigration for the Year.

A statement prepared by the commissioner of immigration shows the number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to have been 343,267, as compared with 258,586 during the fiscal year 1895. Of the whole number 212,466 were males and 130,801 females. The countries from which the immigrants came are given as follows: Austria-Hungary 65,153; Italy 68,060; Russia 52,136; Germany 31,835; United Kingdom 61,637; all other countries 61,446. The whole number departed and returned during the year was 3,037, as follows: Paupers 2,010; contract laborers 776; idiot 1; insane 10; diseased 2. Returned within one year because of their having become public charges 238. The number departed and returned in 1895 was 2,596.

The Live Stock Trade

At Liverpool on August 10, cattle were weaker, and prices declined ½c per lb, as compared with last week's figures, due to warm weather and large supply. Choice United States sold at 11½, Canadians at 11 and Argentines at 10½. The market for sheep was weak, and prices made a decline of 1½ to 2c. top price realized was 10c.

At Montreal on August 10, a few choice loads at the Canadian Pacific yards were picked up, for which exporters paid 8½c per lb. The supply of cattle was far in excess of the requirements of the trade and a number were left over. The best heaves sold to day at 3½ to 3¾c; fair to good at 2½ to 3c. and common to inferior at 1½ to 2½c per lb. live weight. The supply of sheep was not so large and the top price paid for shipping stock was 3c per lb. Lambs eased off, sales being made at \$2.50 to \$3.50 each as to quality. At the Point St. Charles market the same day, the receipts of hogs were light and as the demand was slow, prices declined 10c per 100 pounds since this day week, with sales at \$3.65 to \$3.90 per 100 lbs.

One hundred and thirty head of cattle consigned to Beaupre Bros., Glouchen, Alberta, were purchased in the Winnipeg district and shipped last week. They are for Indian beef supply purposes.

At Toronto on August 11 export cattle were in good demand, but butchers stock were dull. Prices for export cattle ranged from 3½

to 4c. A few fancy animals touched 4½c. Butchers' cattle 2½ to 2¾ for medium and 2¾ for best. Choice sold at 3c but the quality was mostly poor. Good shipping sheep 2½ to 3c per lb. This is a decrease of about ½c per lb. Lambs \$2 to \$3 per head. Butchers' sheep can be hardly sold at all from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per head. Hogs, choice bacon, 4 to 4½c per lb. Others slow of sale at \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt. for sows; stores, \$3.50 to \$3.55; thick fat hogs, \$3.25 per cwt; light hogs, \$3.50; stags and boars 1 to 2c per lb.

At Chicago on August 14, Hogs sold mostly at a range of \$2.90 to \$3.10, medium and mixed lots, \$2.90 to \$3.25, and light, \$3 to \$3.50.

A New Illuminant

M. Henry is a French savant of the school of high studies, who has revealed the power of sulphate of zinc to absorb sunlight and give it back in the dark. Poudre de riz made with this mineral gives a soft luminosity to a fair young face. A lady cyclist dusted all over with this powder is in herself a lamp on a pitch dark night. The luminous pigment is not liable to be spoiled by damp, by carbonic acid or by any weak acid. It resists rain if united to some strong adhesive body. There is a house in the Rue de Longchamp where a windowless set of rooms is lighted with it. The lady of the house receives there her friends at "five o'clocks." The apartment seemed bathed in moonlight, the curtains are as if studded with glow-worms, the ceiling scintillates. The furniture looks as if rubbed with phosphorus. The play of this light on colored objects gives one the impression of Aladdin's underground palace. Often they take the rich, glowing tones of the topaz, ruby and emerald. This powder does not lose its brilliancy if used in starch or size. A black dress trimmed with lace made luminous by it is more than bewitching.

Canada's Forest Wealth.

The Northeastern Lumberman says: "The forests of Canada have supplied more or less the wants of Europe for centuries. From the earliest days of its occupation by the French, the forest wealth of the country washed by the St. Lawrence engaged the attention of the government of France, who saw therein vast resources available for their naval yard. They drew from the forests large numbers of masts and spars, and issued stringent regulations for the preservation of the standing oak. When the country was first ceded to Great Britain, but little attention was paid at first to its vast timber supply, owing to the fact that almost the whole of the Baltic trade was carried on in British bottoms, and that the timber of northern Europe provided an unfailling and convenient return freight for the shipping thus engaged. When, however, the troubles of the Napoleonic era commenced, and especially when the continental blockade was enforced, the timber supplies of the Baltic becoming uncertain and insufficient, attention was directed to the North American colonies, with the result of increasing the quantity of timber which reached Great Britain from 2,600 tons in the year 1800 to 125,300 tons in 1810 and to 308,000 tons in 1820. In 1895 the amount exported to the United Kingdom showed a total of 1,310,685 tons."

The Montreal Gazette, of August 12, says: "The flour market for Manitoba grades is strong and prices were advanced 10c to 25c, spring wheat patents now being quoted at \$3.75 to \$3.90 and strong bakers' at \$3.50."

W. J. Bird, hide inspector at Winnipeg, will shortly open in the meat commission business in Winnipeg. His object will be to handle fresh meats in a jobbing way, for any parties who may consign to him.

VARNISHES

Bearing the name of The Canada Paint Co. Ltd., are to be depended upon as suitable for the purposes for which they are marked. They are all tested by experts before shipment and are guaranteed.

For a high-grade Varnish for general use, enquire for Sun Varnish.

— MANUFACTURED ONLY BY —

The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

MONTREAL.

TORONTO.

VICTORIA.

'RIGBY' POROUS WATERPROOF

CLOTHING AND CLOTH.

We are making Men's Cape, Long Sacque and Spring and Fall Overcoats, Bicycle Suits, Coachmen's Livery Overcoats and Ladies' Golf Capes of the Rigby Porous Waterproof Cloth.

We are selling Rigby Cloth in Costume Cloth, and Ulsterings of various weights and colorings for Ladies' Wear, also Tweeds and Worsteds for Men's Suitings.

It costs very little extra to have clothing waterproofed by the Rigby process, and does not alter the feeling or texture of the material. There is no rubber in the compound, and the marvellous thing about Rigby is that it remains porous. Patterns and price lists will be forwarded on application from the trade only.

H. SHOREY & CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
MONTREAL, QUE.

E. A. SMALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE OF

MEN'S BOYS'
AND
CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

MR THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
P. O. Box 217, WINNIPEG,

Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

E. BOISSEAU & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN

Men's, Youths', Boys'
and Children's

CLOTHING.

18 Front
Street East.



18 Front
Street East

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Represented by **WM. H. LEISHMAN**
P.O. Box 366, Winnipeg, Man.

McIntyre Son & Co

MONTREAL,

Importers and Manufacturers Agents.

Specialties

- * DRESS GOODS
- * LINEN
- * LACES
- * VELVETS
- * KID GLOVES
- * SMALLWARES

ETC. ETC.

Full Samples now Complete. Hold Orders.

J. M. Macdonald, Agent for Manitoba,
N.W.T. and British Columbia.

McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

The Largest Factory of its kind
in the Dominion.

LION "L" BRAND

PURE VINEGARS.

Manufactured solely under the supervision
of the Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies

AND PRESERVES,

Prepared by

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.,
MONTREAL.

Established 1849. Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals:
50 1st Prize.

World's Wheat Stocks.

Notwithstanding the relatively rapid rate of reduction of stocks of wheat at home and abroad in late months, the falling-off in July fell rather below expectations.

Totals of stocks of wheat available in the United States and Canada on August 1, as reported to Bradstreet's, are contrasted with those on like dates in preceding years as follows:

	East Rockies	Pac. Coast	Totals.
1896.....	58,414,000	1,917,000	60,331,000
1895.....	46,767,000	6,850,000	53,617,000
1894.....	66,811,000	8,579,000	74,890,000
1893.....	68,689,000	4,487,000	73,126,000
1892.....	81,810,000	2,770,000	84,080,000
1891.....	28,182,000	2,044,000	25,176,000
1890.....	24,037,000	2,868,000	26,950,000
1889.....	16,071,000	5,941,000	22,012,000
1888.....	29,176,000	3,800,000	32,976,000

From the foregoing it appears that while Pacific coast stocks of wheat are very much smaller than on August 1, 1895—smaller in fact than on a like date for years past—supplies of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains are considerably larger than on August 1, 1895, so that the net result shows an increase as compared with one year ago of about 6,700,000 bushels. The encouraging side is found in the decrease from 74,890,000 bushels of available wheat on August 1, 1894, to 60,331,000 bushels on August 1, 1896, and 73,126,000 bushels on August 1, 1893, to 60,331,000 bushels to-day. Prior to 1893 stocks of available wheat in the United States and Canada on August 1 were only from one-half to two-fifths what they are now.

The total quantities of wheat available for immediate distribution in the United States and Canada, both coasts, plus the quantity afloat for Europe from all exporting countries, on August 1, added to available stocks in Europe, as reported to Bradstreet's, are as follows:

	East Rockies	Pacific Coast	Europe and afloat	Grand total.
Aug. 1, 1896.	58,414,000	1,917,000	36,800,000	97,131,000
Aug. 1, 1895.	46,767,000	6,850,000	35,240,000	118,857,000
Aug. 1, 1894.	66,811,000	8,579,000	67,464,000	142,354,000
Aug. 1, 1893.	68,689,000	4,487,000	77,944,000	151,070,000
Aug. 1, 1892.	31,311,000	2,770,000	64,448,000	98,528,000
Aug. 1, 1891.	23,332,000	2,044,000	60,603,000	85,979,000
Aug. 1, 1890.	24,037,000	2,868,000	41,872,000	68,822,000
Aug. 1, 1889.	16,071,000	5,941,000	47,126,000	69,138,000

The increase in the quantity of wheat available east of the Rocky mountains, here and in Canada on the 1st inst. as compared with one year ago is 11,700,000, but on the Pacific coast the falling-off, due largely to the demand from Australia and South Africa and China, the decrease is 4,900,000 bushels. As a result the total net decline in American and Canadian wheat supplies as contrasted with a year ago is 6,700,000 bushels. On the other hand, supplies of wheat afloat for and in Europe on August 1—36,800,000 bushels—were 28,400,000 smaller than one year before. At no corresponding date for seven preceding years have wheat stocks afloat for and in Europe been so small as at this time. Evidently the European importer has reckoned on unexpectedly large supplies abroad, and feels entirely able to get along by letting the producer or foreign holder carry the wheat. Owing to the extraordinary reduction in supplies of wheat in store, in and afloat for Europe, therefore, we find the aggregate of American, Canadian and afloat stocks of wheat on August 1, 21,700,000 bushels smaller than one year ago, 45,200,000 bushels smaller than two years ago, and 53,900,000 smaller than on August 1, 1893.

Even as compared with the like date in 1892, the aggregate reported on the 1st inst. is 1,400,000 smaller. But on August 1 in 1891, 1890 and 1889, the aggregates of wheat held in the United States, in Canada, in Europe and afloat thereof were, respectively, 85,864,000, 68,822,000 and 69,132,000 as

contrasted with 97,131,000 bushels so held on August 1, 1896.

In July domestic wheat stocks fell away 3,000,000 bushels, less than one-half the decline reported in these columns in July, 1895, but about the same decrease as that noted in July, 1893. In July, both in 1894 and 1892, domestic wheat stocks showed an increase, not.

During the past seven months, United States and Canadian supplies of wheat fell away only 44,534,000, as compared with a decrease of 78,490,000 bushels in the like seven months of 1895 and 65,512,000 bushels in a similar portion of 1894, all of which points as much as anything else to the continued underestimates of wheat crops in this country of late years.

The movement of the world's wheat supplies during August in the past six years tended to show increases, a decrease having resulted in only one, 1893, when the August decline net was about 1,600,000 bushels. In August, 1892, the world's stocks increased 13,000,000 bushels, and in 1894, 9,800,000 bushels. In August, 1891, the gain was about 1,000,000 bushels, and in that month in 1890 and in 1895 the increase was about 300,000 bushels in each instance. The outlook therefore is for a smaller total supply of wheat in the United States, Canada, and in and afloat for Europe on Sept. 1 next than on a like date since 1891.

Wheat in the North West States

The prospect of wheat yield in the north-west is, in the minds of different parties estimating, quite as unsettled as usual at this season of the year. A great many reports are at hand showing extremely bad outlook, in both quantity and quality, at many points. It is very difficult to judge from these statements or any other statements that come from the interior, how serious conditions are. In portions of the Red River Valley where the latest planting was, as well as in several other valleys in North Dakota, the wheat is not yet beginning to head, and whether any reckoning can be made of yield from such fields depends altogether on the lateness of the season before frost. If frost comes at the usual time this wheat will not amount to much. If, on the other hand, the season lengthens sufficiently for it to mature, as it sometimes has done, there may yet be considerable return from such lands. These valleys produce from 25,000,000 annually to 40,000,000. The large number of fields in them will count for a good deal, in the outcome this year. The bulk of wheat estimators are placing the probable yield around 100,000,000 bushels for 1895. It is not very hard for people used to the increased yield on account of favorable weather, to figure on more than that. There are few places that promise a larger yield than last year. And such as there are may usually be found located in sections where the smallest yield was last year. The wheat cutting has already begun in the extreme south of these states where of course, little help can be expected from any weather conditions. But going north material changes may be brought about, for the next three weeks. The best average results are now expected to come from southern and central Minnesota and from South Dakota. The James River Valley, which cuts a large figure in the production of South Dakota, appears to have a more even yield than last year. In many places, smaller, and in a few, larger than 1895. Some very good judges put the average of that state lower than a year ago; a few quite as good, think the difference will not be material in the two seasons. Bearing in mind the conditions in the northwest, that state promises comparatively a fair yield of a fair quality of grain. The Missouri slope is, in many places, very poor.

There are large portions of the Red River Valley in Minnesota and North Dakota where the outlook is so discouraging that many people who have looked the ground over think the average will not exceed 8 bu. to the acre; and some put it as low even as six, where a range of 20 to 30 bu. was secured in the previous crop. There are high and dry grounds where there is straw enough for a decent yield but the grain being badly rusted may reduce both quantity and quality so much as to bring the crop of North Dakota below any other crop in recent years. Southern and central Minnesota compares favorably, perhaps, with South Dakota. While in northern portions the situation is quite as bad as in North Dakota. To hazard anything like an estimate of what the total yield will be in bushels in Minnesota and the two Dakotas would be a reckless guess, for with one kind of weather that sometimes is experienced the whole might fall far below 100,000,000 bu., and with another kind of weather that is sometimes experienced there does seem a hope that such a figure would be largely exceeded.—Minneapolis Market Record.

British Columbia.

John Morella, hotel, Nanaimo, is succeeded by M. Campbell.

S. M. Raper, stationery, Nanaimo, has sold out.

S. Gintzburger, grocer, Vancouver, is out of business.

Metherill & Co., Vancouver, drugs, are out of business.

Pacific Coast Portland Cement Co., Vancouver, has been incorporated.

A. C. Webster, baker, Vancouver, advertises his business for sale.

West Wellington Coal Company, Vancouver, has been incorporated.

The stock of John W. Creighton, tailor, Victoria, is in the hands of mortgagees.

On the 15th of September, the liquidator of the Commercial bank of Manitoba will make the final payment to depositors of the bank.

Rural Municipality of Odanah.

Several hundred dollars worth of Tax Sale Certificates of lands well situated and patented, in above Municipality for sale, apply to

W. HAMILTON DITCH,

Sec. Treasurer.

Rural Municipality of Odanah.

Minnedosa, Man., August 7.

Rural Municipality of Odanah.

The council of the above municipality are about to issue debentures to the amount of \$10,000.00 for the purpose of paying off some matured debentures and to consolidate the floating indebtedness of the municipality. The debentures to run for twenty-five years. Interest to be paid annually. For the first five years simply the interest to be paid on the principal. Commencing at the end of said period the principal to be paid off in twenty equal annual instalments. The council wish to correspond with prospective purchasers of the proposed debentures relative to the terms indicated above.

W. HAMILTON DITCH,

Sec.-Treas.

Rural Municipality of Odanah.

Minnedosa, Man., August 7.



Beaver Bag Co., Ltd

MONTREAL

Complete stock in Winnipeg.

It will pay you to get our quotations and samples before placing your orders

W. G. McMahon, Selling Agent,

246 McDERMOTT STREET, WINNIPEG

JOHN L. CASSIDY & COMPANY,
—IMPORTERS OF—
China, Crockery and Glassware,

Offices and Sample Rooms:

339 and 341 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

Branches { 52 Princess St., Win.ipeg, Man
Government St., Victoria, B.

Lyman, Knox & Co

IMPORTERS

—AND—

Wholesale Druggists,

MONTREAL
TORONTO WINNIPEG

For Sale and Rent

A couple of unimproved farms in the Winni-peg district for sale. Might arrange to take suitable live stock in exchange or part pay-ment. Also Farm to rent, with possession of buildings at once. Address:

D. W. Buchanan, Commercial Office,
Winnipeg.

To the Trade

FALL and SORTING ORDERS now being taken by our Traveller, who will wait upon you shortly. Don't buy until you see our samples. Mail orders attended to promptly.

Geo. H. Rodgers & Co., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
217 McDermott Avenue,
Box 639 WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
WHOLESALE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requisite for the Drug Trade promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT.

C. A. CHOUILLOU & CO.,
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

IMPORTERS OF

*Foreign Wines, Brandies
St. Andrew's Scotch Whisky
Chocolate Menier,
Dried Fruits, Etc.*

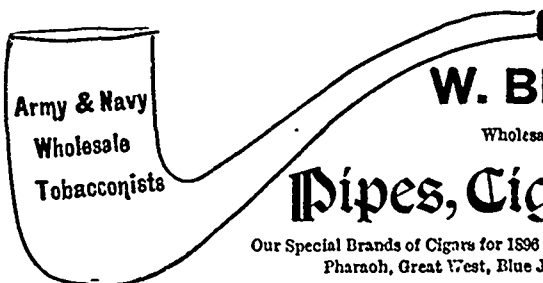
EXPORTERS OF

*Grain, Produce
Butter and Wools
Consignments solicited, and receive
prompt returns at full market rates*

Large Storage Accommodation Free, and in Bond.

CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

487 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.



Army & Navy
Wholesale
Tobacconists

W. BROWN & CO.

Wholesale Dealers and Importers of

Pipes, Cigars, Tobaccos

Our Special Brands of Cigars for 1896: Army and Navy Specials, Pride of Winnipeg, Pharaoh, Great West, Blue Jackets, Bird, Ellen Terry, Climax.

Also full Stock of English, American, Turkish and Canadian Tobaccos and Cigarettes.

A full Line of English, French, German and Turkish Pipes

Complete stock of Smokers' Sundries. **537 Main St., Winnipeg.**

THE MACPHERSON FRUIT CO., LTD.

491 and 493 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

IMPORTERS OF



**CALIFORNIA AND
FOREIGN FRUITS.**

ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES, APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, NUTS, ETC.

This is the height of the season for preserv-
ing Peaches, Pears and Plums. Our first car
of Ontario Duchess Apples due August 1st.
Send for Price List.

A. C. MACPHERSON, Pres.

B. B. SCOTT, Sec.-Treas.

Crops in Northern Manitoba.

The crop report of the Manitoba and North Western railway from points along their road for the two weeks ended August 10 was issued on Wednesday, August 12, and is as follows:

Westbourne—Wheat prospects improving and a fair crop expected barley and oats will be a good crop. All kinds of grain commencing to turn. Harvest expected to commence in about two or three weeks.

Gladstone—Crops in this vicinity are ripening very fast. With favorable weather a few farmers will start harvesting in a week, but harvesting will not be general for two weeks yet. The rust has not done as much damage as was anticipated, and the yield will be much better than was expected.

Arden—Since last report crops of all kinds have advanced rapidly and in most cases the wheat and barley are turning nicely. There will be one or two fields of wheat cut this week but cutting will not be general for two weeks yet. Farmers estimate yield of wheat 17 bushels per acre, oats 25 and barley 20.

Neepawa—Since last report, crops in general have done well. South and southwest they have been touched by hail to a certain extent but there was only a narrow strip affected. Harvest is coming on rapidly, a few early sown fields will be ready for cutting the middle of this week, almost general on Monday next.

Minnedosa—For the last fortnight the conditions for harvest have not been so favorable; weather has been generally cooler, with heavy rain storms at night and one hail storm. The cooler weather and heavy rains have resulted in putting crops back about even with this time last year. The hail fortunately did no great damage. Barley cutting is in full swing everywhere. Oats nearly ready, wheat cutting will begin about the 22nd or even with last year.

Rapid City—The hail on night of August 2 damaged crops in places considerably. Half a dozen farmers near Petipiece lost their entire crops. A strip south and southeast sustained some damage, probably 25 per cent. With these exceptions the crop is a splendid one and ripening fast. Harvesting will commence within a week and will be general in two weeks. This will be about same time harvest commenced last year.

Newdale—The crops in this district are doing splendidly. If weather keeps dry and warm, harvesting of wheat will start in about two weeks. Few fields of barley and rye will be cut this week. Oats will be harvested in about two weeks. It is expected that harvest will be general last of this month, which will make the harvest about ten or twelve days earlier than last year.

Strathclair—Owing to the heavy rains during the past two weeks the crops have not made the progress expected. Grain of all kinds turning nicely, and if dry weather continues cutting will commence the last of the week. No damage by hail in this vicinity.

Shoal Lake—The crops in this district are fairly well advanced and cutting will be general in about two weeks. Barley will be ready for cutting in about a week, oats in about ten days and wheat in about two weeks.

Birtle—It is estimated that about 20 per cent. of the crop has been destroyed by hail in this district. Wheat that was not damaged is doing well and harvesting will commence in about 10 days, which will make it about the same time as last year. Vegetables of all kinds a good crop.

Binscarth—The hailstorm of August 1 destroyed a large portion of the growing crop; about 25 farmers report a total loss, while an equal number report partial damage. The total loss will equal almost one-half of the

total crop. Wheat not affected by the storm ripening fast, although somewhat retarded by the cooler weather. The heads are a good size and well filled. There will be rather better than an average crop. Wheat harvesting started to-day and will be general in about 10 days. Oats are coming on nicely and will be ready to harvest as soon as the wheat is out. It will be an average crop.

Russell—The almost daily rains during the month have kept the grain from ripening as early as expected. Some will commence cutting wheat next week. Oats are ripening fast and are fully five days ahead of last year at this time. Cutting will be general next week if weather continues fine. No damage done by hail or frost.

Saltcoats—Crops in this vicinity are fair. Wheat is very good and cutting will be general about 29th inst. Oats are not so good, a little later than last year. The barley crop also good and cutting will be well on by 27th inst. Hay is very heavy and being cut now.

Yorkton—Crops have made very good progress the last three weeks. Barley cutting has commenced. The farmers south and west of here will commence cutting wheat about the 17th, others a little later. Six miles north of here hail has destroyed the crops. Hail belt about eight miles wide. Fortunately most farmers have all cattle in that district.

The Crops.

F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Company, at Winnipeg, made the following statement to a press reporter, on Wednesday last, regarding the crops: "Cutting has started at quite a few points, and with favorable weather the quality promises well. There is considerable late wheat, and if not caught with frost we should have more wheat of No. 1 quality than last year. From this you will understand I do not mean a large crop, as there was really less than 30 per cent. of last year's crop which was of No. 1 quality. From present indications we figure on a crop of about fifteen million bushels, or thereabouts, which is not so bad considering the great disadvantages encountered at the beginning of the season, when it was almost impossible for the farmers to get in their seed, owing to so much wet weather. The recent warm rains and hot weather have benefitted the late wheat very much, bringing it forward rapidly, and if we can only have about two weeks warm weather I think the whole will be pretty safe from frost."

Manitoba Crop Report.

The weather this week has been favorable for the grain crops, the moderate temperature and occasional showers being calculated to fill out a plump sample. The late crops are considerably improved, and if they ripen safely and free from frost damage will yield better than earlier estimates. There has been some complaint of too much rain, owing to the tendency of cool, showery weather to retard ripening, but so far as the prospective yield and quality is concerned there has been no rain to do any harm. Very little harvesting has been done yet, but in some of the earliest sections harvesting has now nicely started. Most reports this week say that harvesting will be general about August 17 to 25, according to district. A local hailstorm at High Bluff, east of Portage la Prairie, damaged crops in a strip one mile wide by eleven miles long.

Harvest Hands Wanted.

The Manitoba department of agriculture has received a large number of reports from crop correspondents stating what extra number of harvest hands will be required to take off this

season's crop. Although not complete for the province the number required total up over 2,000. Allowance has been made in this calculation for the districts that have been hailed, even allowing a margin adjacent to the hailed district for the local farmers hailed out to secure employment. The greatest demands are from Portage la Prairie west to Carberry, and the O. P. R. main line generally to Virden, also on the Pombina branch from Killarney to Melita and northwards to the main line of the O. P. R.

The excursion train carrying laborers from Ontario will arrive in Winnipeg on August 20 and they will go out on the branch lines on August 21. Farmers in need of hands would do well to meet these trains.

Wheat Crop of India.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News says: "We are in receipt of the final official report upon the wheat crop, issued by the Indian government. The final estimate of the aggregate output is 22,922,000 quarters, (183,000,000 bushels), compared with 29,500,000 quarters, (236,000,000 bushels), in 1895.

Since these official returns were first issued there has not been so small an aggregate output, although there have been previously as disastrous failures in limited districts.

With such a miserable result as barely 23,000,000 quarters, it is certain that there can be but little to spare for export to Europe. Last season we estimated a total of about 2,000,000 quarters as likely to represent the quantity India would put afloat during the cereal year ending 31st March, 1896, the fact being that 2,804,000 quarters were actually shipped in that period. Since that time shipments have been proceeding at a very feeble rate, only 819,000 quarters having been put afloat in the first 14 weeks of the current Indian cereal year, which commenced 1st April, 1896. From the crop of 1896 there can be but very little to spare for the foreign trade, but from reserves of previous crops there may be some trifling quantities yet to be shipped, or from special districts where this cereal is grown more for exportation than for consumption, something may even be spared from a half-ruined crop. For instance in the Punjab, where 8,000,000 quarters have been raised, against 11,250,000 quarters in 1895, some of the crop will be sent away, and inferior grain substituted for the more saleable wheat.

As prices have risen considerable in India, as compared with a year ago, there will be great difficulty in carrying on an export trade; for instance, in the Punjab a rupee now buys only 14 sers of wheat against 19 last August, and 23 at the beginning of 1894. In the North-west Provinces and Oudh a rupee now buys a seventh less wheat than it did a year ago and in Bombay about 7 per cent less. In the Central Provinces where there have been a succession of bad harvests, there has been no change on the twelvemonth, although compared with eighteen months and two years ago there has been a considerable rise. At the time of publication of the official report from which we are quoting prices were double in the North-west Provinces and Oudh to what they were in the Punjab in March, 1894.

Silver.

The silver market has been steady and altogether featureless. Fluctuations in the quotations of bars both here and in London, were of a fractional nature, and left the price in the latter market 1-16d lower. The speculative price of bullion certificates here was affected by the general decline in the stock market; the trading aggregating 33,000 ounces at from 69½ down to 68½c. Silver prices on August 7 were: London 81 5-16d; New York 68½c.—Bradstreet's.

NEW FRUIT HOUSE



BRIGHT & JOHNSTON,

Wholesale Fruit Importers and Commission Merchants

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Bananas, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Etc.,

CONSIGNMENTS AND CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. **140 Princess St., Market Sq.** WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Confederation Life Association



ISSUES a Policy absolutely free from all conditions. It is a simple promise to pay the sum insured in the event of death. Write for Information to the Winnipeg Office, or to any of the Company's agents.

W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director
 Man., N.W.T. and B.C.—Winnipeg Office, 167 Main Street, D. McDONALD, Inspector.
 C. E. KERR, Cashier.

Winnipeg Brewery

McDONAGH & SHEA, Props.

BREWERS OF

...Lager Beer, Ale and Porter.

Country Orders for Bulk and Bottled Goods promptly filled.

BREWERY AT FORT OSBORNE, WINNIPEG.

St. Lawrence Hall

MONTREAL, - P. Q.

Every attention paid to Guests. First class in every respect. Appointments perfect. Graduated Prices.

THERE IS NOW BEING STARTED by the New York Life Insurance Co. an organization to be known as

The Nylic

embodying an absolutely new and unique method of compensation by which men of integrity, ability and energy, with or without experience, can now make Life Insurance their business, and secure a Definite Income continuous throughout life.

For particulars, apply direct to the Company, JOHN A. McCALL, Pres., 346 BROADWAY, New York City.

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

MILLS AT KEEWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE C.P.R. PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Storage and Shipping Merchants,

General Commission Brokers,

Large warehouse on water front, advantageously situated for receiving and handling consignments.

11111 FULL LINES OF 111111

ENGLISH AND CUMBERLAND BLACKSMITH COALS. GOVERNMENT STREET,

P.O. Box 803. VICTORIA B.C.

Wm. Ferguson, —WHOLESALE—
 Wines, Liquors and Cigars
 8th Street, Brandon.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 Vancouver, B.C.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products
 FRESH EGGS WANTED.
 Sole Agents for Vancouver, New Westminster and District for Leitch Bros. Celebrated Oak Lake Manitoba Flour.

OSMUND SKRINE & CO.,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

DEALERS IN

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,

Choice California & Local Fruits

Our Specialty :

Consignments of Produce from Manitoba and Northwest Territories.

PROMPT RETURNS MADE ON THE 15TH OF EACH MONTH. TRY US

J. & A. Clearihue, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

—DEALERS IN—

FRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
 Special attention to consignments of Furs and Skins, Butter and Eggs.

Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
 P.O. BOX 538.

AGENTS Bridgegate Oil Works, B.C.; D. Richards, Laundry Soap, Woodstock, Ontario; Teller, Bothwell Co., Montreal, Parisian Washing Blue.

We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling Butter and Produce in quantities. Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

McMILLAN & HAMILTON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF

COLD STORAGE.

230 ABBOTT STREET, VANCOUVER,
 P.O. BOX NO. 298.

Quote prices on first quality Dairy Butter or consign it to us and get top market prices.

Partner Wanted.

Wanted in an established and growing jobbing and retail business, a partner with business energy and some business experience sufficient to manage the commercial part of the business, while the subscriber manages the practical part. A capital of about \$3,000 necessary. To the proper party, the opening is an exceptionally good one.

Apply by letter addressed to

PARTNER P.P., Commercial Office, Winnipeg.

LEITCH BROS. OAK LAKE

"Anchor Brand"
FLOURS

—FROM—

No. 1 Hard Wheat.

BRAN, SHORTS

AND ALL KINDS OF

Chopped Feed and Grain.

—ADDRESS—

OAK LAKE
MANITOBA.

The National Matte Smelter.

A practical and simple method of matting sulphide ores, such as nickel, copper, gold and silver ores. In localities where lead ores and fuels are scarce and almost unattainable, our pyritic, water jacketed Matte Smelter has been recognized with highly satisfactory results, and has been thoroughly tested on various pyritic, sulphide and arsenide ores, in capacity of 2 to 80 tons per day. It is the most practical, cheapest and simplest method of gold and silver ore matting and concentrating that is known to-day.

It requires no extraordinary skill, no lead ores, no fluxing material, and no fuel of any kind for the smelter after it is started. The sulphur in the ore is its natural fuel only, and its cost has no comparison with any other process of concentrating.

We are prepared to furnish any size or capacity plant complete to substantial mining people, set it up and furnish our men to run it for them on easy payments. Prices and specifications furnished with references and testimonials on application.

National Ore & Reduction Co.

5726 Cheltenham Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Manufacturers of Furnaces for

Nickel, Copper, Gold, Silver and Lead Ores

JOHN LOVE.

J. E. McALLISTER.

J. RILEY

Love, McAllister & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

GENERAL STATIONERY

Books, School Supplies,

PRINTERS' STOCK,

Wrapping Paper, Bags, Twines, Butter Plates, Parchment and Wax Butter Paper,

WALL PAPERS,

Pipes, Combs, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, Toys, Small Wares, etc., etc.

P.O. Drawer
1240

LOVE, McALLISTER & CO.,

Behind the Post Office, WINNIPEG.

ESTABLISHED 1880

Hooper's Marble Works

MONUMENTS IN MARBLE AND GRANITE

Special Designs Furnished.

ONLY WORKS IN MANITOBA using machine for polishing.

No Agents employed

WORKS, 698 BANNATYNE & ALBERT STS., WINNIPEG

STEVENS MANUFACTURING CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO STEVENS AND BURNS)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable Traction and Stationary Engines

ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES.

A full lines of Repairs for Stevens & Burns Engines and Separators always on hand

OFFICE: 228 KING STREET,

P.O. BOX 657

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

G. C. EMERSON

G. C. HAGUE

EMERSON & HAGUE,

(SUCCESSORS TO HOPE & Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Riveted Denim Overalls and Shirts

Wagons and Cart Covers, Paulins, W. W. Springs, Mattresses, Flags, Tents, Awnings, etc.

157 THISTLE STREET,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Bonds of Electric, Steam or Horse Car Railways

PLACED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

Persons having mining or other Properties that will bear investigation, can have a Company promoted, or sell them, by addressing

Manhattan Investors and Securities Co., Ltd.

17 AND 19 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALEX. C. McRAE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BUGGIES

Sleighs, Hacks, Carriages, Wagons, Phaetons, Harness, Robes, Etc.

Manufacturer of Carriage Tops and Trimmings.

Corner of King and James Streets, WINNIPEG

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We have recently stocked in BLACK BOARD PAPER which is much cheaper than cloth, yet very satisfactory. We have also the Cloth in two widths and about 20 per cent less than former price.

We are working on our new catalogue of School Books and expect to have ready for retail trade for August 15th. Send us post card request and we will mail you one.

Our travellers now on the road are booking good orders for McArthur & Coy's Wall Papers. Be sure and order from these samples as they are best suited to the wants of this country.

Early in the fall we will mail you a complete list of our splendid range of Toys for Xmas trade. No better assorted stock in Canada. Grand stock of Fancy Goods for Holiday business. Do not fail to buy from our stock this season.

The Consolidated Stationery Co., Limited

41 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Montreal Grocery Market.

The feature of the sugar market during the past week has been the stronger feeling in the raw article, and private cable advices to-day note an advance of 4d to 5½d since this day week, best being quoted at 10s for spot and 10s 1½d for September. The above has, no doubt, had some effect upon the New York market for the refined article, as prices for granulated have advanced ½c to 1 11-16c, while certain grades of soft refined to-day went up 1-16c to ½c, and crystals sold at 3½c, which is an advance of ½c on previous sales. Notwithstanding the above strong news, the local market is without any change to note, except that probably the feeling is a trifle better, and the demand shows some improvement over last week. The prospects for any advance in prices here at present are slim, owing to the fact that refiners are disposed to keep stocks down, and in order to check the demand present prices will likely prevail for some little time, without something unforeseen happens that would justify a corresponding rise here. We quote: Granulated at 4 8-16c in 250-barrel lots and over; 4 5-16c in 100-barrel lots, and 4½c in smaller quantities. Yellows range from 3½c to 3¾c, as to quality, at the factory.

There is no improvement in the demand for syrups to note. The offerings are fair, and the market rules quiet and about steady at 1½c to 2½c per lb., as to quality at the factory.

A fair amount of business has been done in molasses, there being an improved demand and several fair sized lots, including one cargo, have changed hands. The market on the whole is more active and prices are steady at 28c to 28½c for Barbadoes in round lots and 30c to 31c in small quantities.

An active business continues to be done in rice and the market is firm, with no change in prices to note. We quote: Crystal Japan, \$1.75 to to \$5.00, standard B., \$3.45; Patna, \$4.25 to \$5; Carolina, \$6.50 to \$7.50; choice Bermuda, \$3.75, and Java kinds, \$4.

There is no important change in the spice market. The demand is slow, as usual at this season of the year, and business rules quiet. The following quotations are what jobbers can buy at only:—Penang black pepper, 6 to 7½c; white pepper, 10c to 12½c; cloves, 7½ to 9c; cassia, 8½c to 9½c; nutmegs, 60 to 90c, and Jamaica ginger, 15½ to 18½c.

The market for coffee continues dull and easy, sales being confined principally to small lots to fill actual requirements. We quote: Maracaibo at 17½c to 18c; Rio, 16 to 17½c; Java, 23c to 25c, and Mocha, 23 to 26c.

The demand for teas has fallen off some during the past week, and the market in consequence is quieter and few sales of any importance have been made. Japans are

offering in fair sized lots at 15c to 17c, but buyers generally are operating in a conservative manner.

Business in canned goods continues very quiet and the market is without any new feature to note. The demand for all lines is of a very limited character, and as we have already stated that until wholesale grocers work down present stocks, little activity is looked for. Lobsters are firm and the high prices ruling have curtailed the consumption some. Salmon moves very slowly. Ordinary brands, f.o.b. coast, are offering at \$1.50, and selected quality, fancy label, Clover Leaf, at \$5.50 for flats, and tails at \$6.00 delivered here. We quote: Lobsters, \$8.25 to \$9.00 per case; French sardines, extra brands, \$9.50 to \$10.50; ordinary brands, \$8 to \$9; Canadian brands \$1 to \$1.25; salmon, \$1.80 to \$1.50 per dozen; mackerel, \$1.25; tomatoes, 75c to 80c; corn, 80 to 90c; marrow-fat peas, 90c to \$1; baked beans, 3 lbs., \$1.25 to \$1.30; peaches, \$1.90 to \$2; strawberries, \$2 to \$2.25; raspberries, \$1.75 to \$2; pine-apples, \$1.75 to \$2, and 3 lb. apples, 35c to 90c.—Gazette, August 7.

Dairy Trade Notes.

The Montreal Gazette, of August 8, says: "The cheese market advanced another ½ of a cent yesterday, and for the first time since the bulge commenced local buyers seemed really anxious to do business. Exporters evidently had orders for shipment on to-day's steamers for there were more buyers than there was cheese to be had at 7½c, quite a quantity of stock changing hands at the price. It is understood that several orders could not be filled, and that buyers will try to satisfy their wants at best terms next week. The public cable took another jump to-day, and all in all the cheese market is a strong one. The only danger is that it may go too high and check the demand. As conditions are at present, according to the more conservative, an advance which would make a five-penny cut impossible on the other side of the water will divert consumption to some other product that can be had for less money. Butter continues firm, and shippers evidently want all the choice creamery they can get at 16½ to 17c. Undergrades range from 15 to 15½c."

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says: "Several cars of Manitoba creamery and dairy butter have recently been received here, sales of which are reported at 15½ to 16½c for creamery, as to quality, and at 10 to 11½c for the best grades of dairy, the low grades selling down to 5 and 6c. The Manitoba dairy butter has the appearance of Western Ontario dairy and brings about the same price. There is, however, very little demand for dairy at the present, but should the market continue to harden on creamery, there may be some business in dairy later on."

Montreal estimates place the make of cheese in Ontario, west of Toronto, at 10 per cent less than last year, and possibly the same ratio holds good in Eastern Ontario, though in Quebec the output is figured to be fully equal to last year's.

At Woodstock, Ontario, on August 5, at the cheese market five factories offered 775 boxes cheese. Sales, 495 white at 7 8-16c, 180 colored at 7½c.

At Peterboro, Ontario, on August 6, at the cheese board, 4,800 boxes of July cheese were offered, all colored. Sales were made as follows: 518 boxes at 7 5-16c; 500 at 7 5-16c; 800 at 7½c; 500 at 7½c; 450 at 7 5-16c; 800 boxes at 7½c; 708 at 7 3-16c.

At Brockville, Ontario, on August 6, there was a fair attendance at the regular meeting of the cheese board. There were boarded 753 boxes white and 1,474 colored, 201 colored and 63 white sold at 7½c. After the board adjourned about 5,000 boxes were sold. The prices ranged from 7½ to 7 5-16c for white and as high as 7½c was paid for some colored. The colored averaged 7½c.

Overproduction of Flour.

It is rather surprising that every country should be complaining of the same thing in the flour trade, viz., overproduction. At the recent annual meeting of the German Millers' Association a debate arose as to the necessity of reducing the flour output in order to relieve the overloaded market, but there as in most other countries, it was difficult to get millers to combine in this matter. In France, England, Hungary, and America the conditions are the same; there is too much flour being made, but it seems impossible for millers to unite to avoid the evil. One by one the millers of this country, as well as of France, find themselves compelled to reduce their output, but they will not combine to do as a body what they are compelled to do individually; if they would do so, it is certain that the market would soon be relieved.—London Millers' Gazette.

Fur Trade News.

Colin Fraser, trader, sold his lot of furs at Edmonton, Alberta, to the Hudson Bay Co., for \$19,800.

The Edmonton Bulletin says: "Larue & Picard are shipping 23 bales of fur weighing from 225 to 275 pounds each to Lampson's of London, England. This fur is partly the trade from their own Peace River posts and partly their purchases for cash. The firm propose to re-organise their northern business by withdrawing most of their outposts, and establishing a large wholesale and retail establishment at Lesser Slave Lake, which will be managed for the first winter by Mr. Larue. Mr. Larue will leave for Slave Lake by the last boat of the season."

Grain and Milling.

Mr. Carson, of Miami, has recently built an elevator at Rosebank with a capacity of 40,000 bushels.

The Northern Elevator Company's building gang is now engaged in the erection of an elevator at Deleau, Man.

The lumber is on the ground for the new elevator in connection with the flour mill of the Edmonton Milling Co.

The market for oats at Montreal was stronger and prices advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per bushel on August 7. Car lots of No. 2 changed hands at 26 to 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ and No. 1 at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$.

J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway has purchased 2,000 feet of water front property on Rice's point, Duluth, upon which he will build a mammoth elevator plant and probably a passenger dock for the use of the Northwestern Steamship company.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. will erect in Winnipeg at once a large building at their mill which will cover about one-third of an acre of ground, requiring some 800,000 feet of lumber. This building will be for storage purposes. The company propose erecting a barrel factory at an early date as an addition to the plant in Winnipeg.

A movement has started among the members of the grain section of the Toronto board of trade to resign their membership and form a grain exchange. Considerable dissatisfaction exists among the grain men over the management of the board and the new movement is likely to develop strength. A later report says officials of the board know nothing of the movement.

The Montreal Gazette, of Aug. 8, says: "The firm feeling in the flour market reported from time to time has evidently only applied to certain grades, such as Ontario winter wheat patents and Manitoba strong bakers', while in other brands cutting in prices between dealers has been going on, consequently spring wheat patents and straight rollers were marked down 10c per barrel to-day." This bears out the statement of The Commercial last week regarding the reported advance of flour in the east.

W. A. Hastings, general manager and vice-president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., arrived in Winnipeg from the head office of the company at Montreal on Wednesday. Mr. Hastings is up on his usual summer trip to look over the property of the company and size up the situation here. He states that they will erect three elevators in Manitoba this season, one at Boissevain, another at Neepawa, and a third not yet selected. "Had the crop prospects been as good this season as last, they would," he said, "have built a large elevator in Winnipeg, but we have decided to postpone the work for a year." Mr. Hastings further said that the company is shipping large quantities of flour to the Old Country and Australia and they expected to extend trade in the Southern Pacific islands. The wheat crop in Ontario is not a heavy one said Mr. Hastings and when he passed through on his way up, the grain was nearly all in stock.

Winnipeg Board of Trade.

The board of trade held a general meeting Wednesday afternoon, F. H. Mathewson, president, in the chair; The president made a statement of the business that had been transacted by the council of the board since the general meeting, as published from time to time in the reports of the council meetings. The actions of the council were approved on motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Riley.

The following annual appointments were made:

Board of grain examiners, the same as last year, Messrs. S. A. McGaw, chairman, J. A.

Mitchell, S. Nairn, S. Spink and D. G. McBean.

Board of flour and meal examiners, the same as last year—Messrs. S. Nairn, chairman, R. Muir, S. Spink, F. W. Thompson and C. H. Steele.

Board of hides and leather examiners: Messrs. P. Gallagher, chairman, A. Carruthers, H. Laidlay, E. F. Hutchings, F. W. Rimer.

The president suggested that there be held in the fall a convention of business men of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. There was a large number of subjects of vital and important interest, the discussion of which, he believes, would result in a great deal of benefit to the country delegates who would come in, and to the business men in the city. The question of getting the rate of postage reduced to two cents was one such question; if a vigorous resolution were passed it would have effect on the government at Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Strang, seconded by Mr. Anderson, the question of holding a business men's convention was referred to the council with power to act.

A. Macdonald sent a communication from a customer of his at Carman, complaining of the freight service of the Canadian Pacific Railway to that point, there being only one freight train a week. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

On motion of Messrs. Strang and McBean, it was resolved that the questions which the board had been discussing with the late government, such as the quarantining of settlers' cattle at the United States boundary, the reduction of letter postage to two cents, the removal of the custom house to a more central point in the city, etc., should be urged upon the present government.

British Columbia Business Review.

Vancouver, Aug. 11, 1896.

The steady improvement of trade continues in British Columbia. Reports from all quarters indicate that crops while not a failure will not be up to the standard of other years. The farmers of the valley will meet this month to devise means to bring the matter of improving the Fraser River before the Dominion and Provincial Governments for if the lowlying lands of the Fraser are not rendered flood proof farming will have to be abandoned in these sections. The yield of hay is light and the grain crop will not be up to the average. Fruit is still more active than any other line in the wholesale trade. The Canadian Australian steamer Warrimo left yesterday and as usual a quantity of freight had to remain over for a subsequent trip.

In their monthly freight and shipping report for July R. F. Rithet & Co., of Victoria says: "Reports from the grain districts are more favorable than could have been hoped for a short time ago, and this with a limited supply of tonnage on the spot and close to hand, has had a favorable effect on freights. The rate to Cork for orders has hardened in consequence, and several of the largest carriers in port have been taken up at 26s 8d. There has also been some inquiry from Australia, but from the Northern ports little or no business is reported. Lumber freights are steady and demand comes principally from Australia. It has practically ceased for the present from the West Coast of South America and China.

The week's fishing was not large, around Steveston the average was 70 to the boat, and at the mouth of the river somewhat higher. The anticipated big run has not taken place and canners are only manufacturing tins as they require them. If the unexpected

happened none of the canners would be found ready. It is pretty certain now that the pack for the entire province will be a moderate one.

Mining is very active not only inland but in every section of the province. At Phillips Arm close to Vancouver ore is now being regularly shipped to the smelters, while the Alborni and Taxada Island mines are in active operation. Although there are many capitalists from France, England and the Eastern States spying out mines, the speculative stage is about over and propositions are being worked for what there is in them. It is altogether likely that the output of mineral this year will exceed any sum yet named.

British Columbia Salmon Pack.

A telegram from Vancouver on August 12 says: "A mammoth sockeye run has started on the Fraser river. It has surprised every fisherman and cannor on the river for this was thought to be the proverbial fourth or 'off year', instead it promises to be one of the biggest runs for years. Cannors have more fish than they can handle and they are still coming. From 25,000 to 50,000 fish are piled up on all cannery wharfs and they are coming in so fast it is feared that the sockeyes will spoil before they can be cased. All the canners are working two shifts, night and day. Business men on the mainland are jubilant as it means that half a million dollars will be spent amongst them that they have not counted upon. All the leading canners claim that the big run is accounted for by the careful distribution of salmon fry from the Dominion hatchery on the Fraser every year."

Commercial Education.

The Winnipeg School board has been considering the advisability of introducing a commercial course into the schools. At a recent meeting of the board a committee which has had the matter under consideration reported as follows:

1. That a large number of lads after leaving school enter the various departments of commercial life, and it is feasible and desirable to give some degree of special training for such work along with the course of general education now pursued.
2. That owing to the need for an additional teacher in the Collegiate Institute on account of the increased attendance at the school, such a reduction could now be introduced without additional cost by making the commercial subjects replace certain subjects now on the programme.

Your committee therefore recommends that a committee be appointed to secure from the department of education and the advisory board the passage of such regulations as would enable them to organize a commercial course, to consist of special instruction in commercial subjects along with selected subjects of general education from the courses now pursued.

R. E. Gallagher, a well known commercial traveller, is now representing S. Greenshields, Son & Company, of Montreal, wholesale dry goods, in the West. Mr. Gallagher has an excellent house to represent, and the house has secured a good man. Mr. Gallagher's field will include the territory from Port Arthur to Calgary.

The Toronto World announces that the total assets of the Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Company have been sold to A. W. Porte, managing director of the McCormick Manufacturing Company, and S. B. Parsons, late of Parsons, Bell & Co., wholesale stationers, Winnipeg. H. C. Fortier will still retain his connection with the company. The above named gentlemen will form a limited company and carry on the business.

Every Mackintosh

Bearing this Trade Mark is

Thoroughly Guaranteed.

These are not merely "dew proof" or "shower proof" goods they are **THOROUGHLY WATER PROOF** and will absolutely withstand all changes of climate.

For Sale by all the Leading Wholesale Houses.

Try them and you will Buy Again.



KILGOUR, RIMER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boots, Shoes

Overshoes, Rubbers, Mitts & Moccasins

—AGENTS FOR—

Harvey & Van Norman, Toronto,
The Rubber Shoe Company, Toronto,
The Cardigan Overshoe, Stratford,
The Manitoba Felt Solo Boots.

James Street, WINNIPEG.

Robin, Sadler & Haworth

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL and TORONTO.

PAINTE.

Get ready for Trade.

Stock up with—

RAMSAY'S

**RUSSIAN PURE LEAD.
UNICORN MIXED PAINT.
UNICORN OIL STAINS.
COLORS IN OIL.
VARNISHES, Etc., Etc.**

W. G. McMAHON, Winnipeg,
Representative for Manitoba.

**A. RAMSAY & SON,
MONTREAL.**

BOECKH'S

BRUSHES

AND BROOMS

Jno. E. Dingman, Agent, Winnipeg.



J. & T. BELL,

Fine Boots and Shoes

MONTREAL

Representative for Manitoba, N. W. T. and British Columbia
L. GOBOLT, MCINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.



WOOL

We are prepared to receive Wool Clip of the country at current market prices.

Sacks supplied upon application.

AGENTS FOR CENTRAL PRISON PURE MANILLA BINDER TWINE
AND QUIBBLE'S CELEBRATED POWDER SHEEP DIP.

TORONTO HIDE AND WOOL CO.
298 Ross St., Winnipeg.

Way to get a practical education is by attending Winnipeg Business College and Shorthand Institute for a term. Circulars free. Address C. A. FLEMING & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Wool and Hide Prices at Toronto.

The market here is very quiet at present, due in a great measure to the dulness that prevails on the other side. Stocks here are comparatively heavy, but holders are unable to obtain their prices so the wool remains on the hands. No export demand exists at the present time. In the United States it appears that dealings this year have been smaller than in the panic year of 1893 and the range of prices is the lowest ever known. Manufacturers are doing practically nothing, and those who bought largely last fall, paying nearly 2c higher than present prices are not better off than those who have no stock and no orders.

Fleece—For selected country lots of washed wool holders are asking 21c to 22c with 19c bid.

Fulled—There is little or no demand from the home mills and the market is quiet. Supers are quoted at 19c to 20c and extras at 20c to 21c.

Hides—The market is quiet at steady prices. Quotations:—No. 1 steers, 60 lbs and up 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 3, 5c; buff hides, 6½c for No. 1, 5½c for No. 2 and 4½c for No. 3. Lambskins, 40c for fresh slaughtered and 25c for pelts; Horsehides,—\$1.50 to \$1.75 each: wool pickings 8c to 9c and horsehair 18c.

Tallow—Local dealers are paying 8c to 8½c.

Silver Dollars and Bullion Values.

The Mexican dollar circulates at its bullion value because Mexico has free coinage. Our dollar circulates above its bullion value because it is on Government account, and none have been coined for three years except from bullion then on hand. When we adopt free coinage our dollars will circulate at their bullion value and will be worth a trifle less than the Mexican dollars. When the mints give a pound of silver coins to every one who brings to them a pound of silver bullion, no power on earth can hold the value of the silver dollar above the value of the metal it is made of.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The Hardware and Paint Trade.

The feature in the naval store market at Montreal has been the weaker feeling in cordage, and prices for sisal and manilla have declined ½c per lb, but all other grades are steady and unchanged. There is a much stiffer feeling in cotton waste, owing to the mills closing down in the States, and, in fact, some grades here are already scarce. Turpentine is quiet and about steady. Montreal prices were: Turpentine, 88c to 89c; resins, \$2.85 to \$5, as to brand; coal tar, \$3.00 to \$3.50; cotton waste, 4½c to 5½c for colored, and 7 to 8c for white, oakum, 5c to 7c, and cotton oakum, 9c to 11c. Cordage—Sisal, 6½c to 7½c for 7-16 and upwards. Pure Manilla, 9c to 9½c for 7-16 and upwards, and 10c for smaller sizes—Gazette.

The Montreal Gazette says: "Advices from abroad on glass are firm, but they seem to have little effect here, as the feeling, if anything, is easier, and present prices would no doubt be shaded for large quantities. The stock of castor oil on spot is small, and holders state they find no difficulty in obtaining outside figures for case lots. The market for linseed oil is weaker again, and prices have scored another decline of one cent per gallon. In cod and seal oil the feeling is about steady, but the movement at present is small. We quote: Choice brands white lead Government standard, \$5.00; No. 1, \$1.75; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.25; dry white lead, 4½c; red lead, pure, 4 to 4½c; do. No. 1, 4c; zinc, white, pure, \$7.25; glass, \$1.20 to \$1.30 first break; \$1.35 to \$1.40 second break, per 50 feet; \$2.80 to \$3 for third break, per 100 feet; linseed oil, round lots, raw, 48 to 49c; boiled, 50c to 52c; cod oil, 82½c to 85c; seal

oil, 40c to 42½c, castor oil, 7½c to 8½c, putty, in bulk, \$1.85; Paris green, casks, 13c, drums, 14c; packets, 14½c."

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin of Aug. 7 says: "Grain freights are firm and in good demand with engagements for August-September shipment to Liverpool at 1s 9d to 1s 10½d. There has been business for London at 2s August-September shipment, with 2s 3d now asked. Glasgow space has been taken at 2s, with 2s 3d now wanted. To Bristol 2s 3d to 2s 6d is quoted. The sack flour market is sick at 12s 6d London 11s 3d Glasgow, and 10s Liverpool. Some pretty large engagements of cheese have been made at 20s London, and 25s Bristol, while Glasgow is quoted at 25s and Liverpool 20s. To Hambury and Antwerp, grain is quoted 2s 3d to 2s 6d; provisions, 17s per 100 lbs., and flour 13s 9d. Provisions 12s 6d to Liverpool, 12s 6d to 15s London and Glasgow. Cattle 40s to 42s 6d. There has been considerable business in grain freights during the past week for the St. Lawrence route, a large quantity of wheat having been engaged from Duluth to Montreal at 5½c per bushel. Quite a lot of wheat has also been chartered at Fort William for Montreal at 5½c, and considerable oats at 4½c per 34 lbs. The vessels "Arizona," "Plymouth" and "Scotia" have been chartered in Chicago with corn to Kingston at 2½c, which is an advance of ½c on last week's rate. From Kingston to Montreal 2½c and 2c on wheat and corn respectively, and from Prescott to Montreal 1½c corn and 1½c oats. There has also been considerable business in Chicago wheat for this port.

United States Crop Report.

The report of the statistician of the department of agriculture for August indicates an improvement in the condition of corn over that reported last month of 4.4 points, or from 92.4 to 96. The condition of spring wheat has fallen since July report from 93.3 to 78.9, a decline of 14.4 points. The condition of oats has fallen since last report 19 points, or from 96.3 to 77.3. Spring rye condition is 88, against 98.6 in July, while barley has fallen from 85.1 in July to 82.9 for August. Reports to the department on the European grain crops are generally favorable. The wheat crop promises to be up to the average. Forage crops will be short in Great Britain if drought continues.

C. P. R. Half-Yearly Report.

A Montreal telegram says: "At the meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company the usual half-yearly dividend of two per cent. on the preference stock was declared, also a dividend of one per cent for the half year on the ordinary stock. Although the results of working for the half year have been satisfactory, the directors deemed it prudent to take a conservative course in dealing with the interim dividend on the ordinary stock, in view of the disturbed commercial and financial situation on the continent." The Canadian Pacific Railway traffic receipts for the week ending August 7th were \$123,000; for the same week last year they were \$364,000.

The Toronto board of trade has applied to the New York Life Insurance Company, which holds a first mortgage of \$219,000 on the board building to reduce the interest from 1½ per cent to 3 per cent. The board threatens to throw the building on the hands of the New York Life unless it complies and the insurance company is considering the matter.

WALKER HOUSE.

The most conveniently located Hotel in Toronto
One Block from Union Railway Depot
A first class Family and Commercial House
Terms from \$2 a Day
DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.
Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

Something New in Car Building.

The long talked of new Limited trains on "The North-Western Line" C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. to run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, are now in service.

The press as well as the people who have inspected these trains admit that they represent the acme of the car builders art. The engine is after the famous 999 pattern, and from end to end the train is vestibuled with broad plate glass vestibules which completely enclose the platforms and add greatly to the beauty as well as to the comfort of the train.

If you are going east why not patronize the new "North-Western Limited." Excursion or other classes of tickets are good on this train and no extra fares are charged for the superior accommodations.

Tickets, sleeping car reservations and full information on application to your home Agent or address T. W. Teasdale, General Agent, St. Paul, who will be pleased to forward you pamphlet giving full description of these new trains, there is nothing to equal them in car construction—not even the wonderful trains on exhibition at the World's Fair.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

LATEST TIME CARD.

Daily Through Trains.

12.45 pm	3.25 pm	Lv. Minneapolis.	Ar	8.40 am	4.20 pm
1.25 pm	7.15 pm	Lv. St. Paul	Ar	8.00 am	3.40 pm
	4.05 pm	Lv. Duluth	Ar	11.10 am	
	7.15 pm	Lv. Ashland	Ar	8.15 am	
7.15 am	10.05 am	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	5.00 pm	12.40 pm

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canada.

Close connection made in Chicago with all trains going East and South.

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Milwaukee, W.