

# THE COMMERCIAL

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REPORT

Subscription, \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

Established 1883.

Published Weekly.

OL. 21

WINNIPEG, CANADA, AUGUST 1, 1903

No. 47

HEADQUARTERS FOR

## Binder Twine

500 ft.  
550 ft.  
600 ft.  
650 ft.

Write for prices stating amount you wish to purchase.

MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO.  
WINNIPEG.

## TETLEY'S TEA

Is Economy, Health and Pleasure, all in an Air-Tight Packet.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

WINNIPEG.

Wholesale Distributors for Western Canada.



TENTS, FLAGS AND  
ROLLER AWNINGS

THE EMERSON-HAGUE  
MANUFACTURING CO. Ltd.

WINNIPEG.

## CODVILLE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers



—Packers of—

### Celebrated Gold Standard Teas

Coffees, Baking Powder and Spices.

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

## BROMLEY & CO.



Tents  
Awnings and  
Mattress  
Factory.

Cor. Princess and Alexander St., Winnipeg

## J. McLEOD HOLIDAY

Wholesale Importer of

SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TOYS,  
FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS,  
JEWELLERY & MEN'S FURNISH-  
INGS.

DIRECT EXPORTER OF SENEGAL  
ROOT.

173 McDermott Avenue. - Winnipeg.

## Sorting

### Orders

We have enlarged our premises and provided for the largely increased trade. Lads are better prepared than ever to supply you with

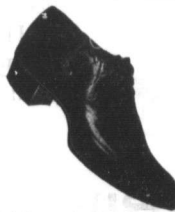
**Boots and Shoes  
Gloves, Larrigans, Etc.**

Mail orders have our immediate attention.

STOCK—In quality the best; in price the lowest.

## THOMAS RYAN & CO

LIMITED  
WINNIPEG, MAN.



This is the season for STRAP SLIPPERS and OXFORDS. We have them in all grades and prices—see catalogue for styles, which can be had on application. Mail orders shipped same day as received.

## THE AMES HOLDEN CO. Ltd.

Boots and Shoes. Granby Rubbers.  
WINNIPEG.

## LEMONS

ORANGES  
APPLES  
MELONS

## Foley, Lock & Larson

Wholesale

GROCERIES, FRUIT AND PRODUCE

## WORKING SHIRTS

Your stock is incomplete if you have not a good range of Working Shirts.

We have them in all Styles.

You cannot afford to be without our leader, No 808, at \$5.00. Made out of heavy Shirting Gingham; blue and white and red and white checks. Excellent value. We can also supply you with the same class of shirts to retail from 35c to \$1.00.

Black Sateen, Drill and Basket Weave—Retail from 60c to \$1.25.

Ladas Tweed and Heavy Mole Shirts to retail from 60c to \$1.25.

American Galateas—Retail from 50c to \$1.00.

Denim Shirts from \$5.00 to \$9.25.

Flannels—All staple lines. In greys, blues, etc.

Flannellettes—A large range of Checks and Stripes. At all popular prices.

## Gaults Limited

Importers and Manufacturers.  
WINNIPEG

SEASONABLE.

## Extras

FOR  
CHILLY EVENINGS.



GOLF JERSEYS  
GOLF JACKETS

In White, Cardinal and Navy.  
(Each article boxed.) Prices  
from \$12.00 dozen up.

UMBRELLA SHAWLS.

A goodly assortment in white,  
white with colored border, etc.  
Prices from \$7.50 dozen up.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

For everything in Dry Goods  
Try

R. J. WHITLA & CO'Y  
LIMITED,

Wholesale Dry Goods.  
WINNIPEG.

## Empire Brand WRAPPING PAPERS

ARE THE BEST

on the Market at the Price.

MANILLA, RED BROWN,  
VIOLET, SILVER GREY.

Rolls and Sheets.

Trade supplied by—

McALLISTER & WATTS  
214 Princess Street - WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG  
*Business College*

Fortage Ave. North End Branch opp.  
C.P.R. Depot.

COURSES—1, Business; 2, Shorthand and Typewriting; 3, Telegraphy; 4, Civil Service; 5, Primary English.

Twelve experienced teachers employed. It pays to go to the BEST. We are not adventurers in this line of educational work. Full particulars on application.  
G. W. DONALD, Secretary.



# SHOULDERS!

Have you tried them?

The "Griffin Brand," our own cure.

THEY will easily take the place of Hams.

THEY are much cheaper.

THEY are exceedingly good value

TRY A CASE

**J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.**

PORK PACKERS, WINNIPEG, MAN.

LIMITED.



# APPLES



We will receive within coming week the first car of American Duchess Apples of the Season, Price \$6 00.

Oregon Apples in 50 lb. boxes now in stock, Price \$2.50.

**R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY Ltd.**

WINNIPEG

JULY 31st, 1903.

WHEN BUYING WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

**Stephens**

PURE  
READY  
MIXED

**PAINT**

MADE FROM  
MANITOBA  
LINSEED OIL.

**G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Limited.**

170 to 176 Market Street.

WINNIPEG

OUR

## TURPENTINE

is imported direct from the south in tank cars and is absolutely

**PURE**

Buy from the Importers and obtain the lowest market price.

**Union Petroleum Co.**

OF Canada.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

ALWAYS AT THE TOP

Trade **W. G. P. Co.** Ltd.

**SHIRTS  
COLLARS**

and

**CUFFS**

"Best Made."

MANUFACTURED BY

**THE WILLIAMS, GREENE  
& ROME COMPANY**

Limited.

BERLIN, ONTARIO.

**E. BOISSEAU & CO.**  
TORONTO.

**Wholesale Tailors**

Manufacturers of  
Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's  
Clothing.

Western Representative:

S. M. JAMES - - Winnipeg

**JOHN W. PECK & CO.**

Manufacturers of

**Clothing  
Shirts  
Furs**



Wholesale Dealers in

**Hats and Caps**

At our Winnipeg Warehouse we carry in above lines, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock to be found in Western Canada. This is important to the numerous business men just starting in this territory. Our long experience of the Western trade enables us to know just what you want. Correspond with us

—  
**MONTREAL, WINNIPEG,  
VANCOUVER.**

THE COMMERCIAL

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

Twenty-First Year of Publication.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

Subscriptions—Canada and the United States, \$1.00 per annum in advance, or \$2.00 when not paid; other countries, \$2.50 in advance. Changes for advertisements, or stops, should be made at least ten days before month.

Advertisements purporting to be news matter, which purport to express the opinion of this journal, will not be published.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very large circulation among the business community of the vast region lying between the Superior and the Pacific, and is the only paper in Canada, daily or weekly, and Commercial also reaches the following whole or in part: commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Ontario, Canada, the United States, office, 51 and 57 Merchants Bank Building, Telephone 224.

D. W. BUCHANAN, Publisher.

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 1, 1908.

THE BRANDON FAIR.

The annual exhibition under the auspices of the city of Brandon was held from Tuesday to Friday of this week. The arrangements for this event were most elaborate and the results a large attendance and a success in every particular. The attendance was larger than the housing capacity of the city would warrant and many people were subjected to some inconvenience on this account, but beyond this there was nothing to mar their enjoyment and a very satisfactory week was spent. The weather was much cooler than during the Winnipeg exhibition and in times almost equal to the other extremes. There was also a rainstorm on the opening day.

The exhibits were more numerous than last year and of a high order, the judges having difficulty in making their decisions in some classes. The live stock were a particularly fine lot and included many animals which were not shown at Winnipeg. The attractions were hindered on the opening day by the rain, but were successfully completed on the subsequent days to the great satisfaction of the immense crowds who turned out to witness them.

Altogether Brandon is to be congratulated upon the excellence of its fair this year.

**THE SENECA ROOT SITUATION.**  
The present situation in the seneca root market is absolutely unique in the history of that commodity. The Commercial has been recording prices at Winnipeg for upwards of 20 years, and its files furnishing as complete a record as can be obtained of the course of seneca prices here since trading in root began, and a look back over the 12 years reveals the fact that at no time during that period has the situation been so favorable to the digger and country dealer as it is at present. We make these remarks for the reason that it has become apparent during the past few weeks that country shippers are holding back root in the expectation that higher prices than those now obtaining will be paid later on. Such a course, if widely adopted, can only have one effect upon the market, and that is to force prices lower.

The very large stocks of root which were held at New York and other points of accumulation some two or three years ago, have, it is true, become exhausted and Western Canada is being looked to by manufacturers for a considerable proportion of their fresh supplies which they must have in order to carry on their business. This means that there is a good market for root, and the fact that as high

as 70c per pound has been paid for it here this year is proof that buyers are willing to bid pretty high if they have to. In order to get the goods, it does not necessarily follow, however, that because at odd times fancy prices have been paid for small quantities that such sales can be repeated at the close of a season when digging has been free and large quantities are known to be held in the country. There is, of course, no means of telling what will happen in a market, and no one can at this moment say that root will not go up to \$1 per pound within a month, but it can be said that the signs are all in favor of the price moving in the opposite direction. Seneca has always been the subject of a good deal of manipulation and buyers have not been in the habit of manipulating the market in favor of the producer or country shipper.

We have taken the trouble to compile a table showing the price at which seneca was saleable in Winnipeg at the beginning of August in each of the following years:

Year. Price.  
1901 ..... 27  
1902 ..... 29  
1903 ..... 29 1/2  
1904 ..... 30 1/2  
1905 ..... 31 1/2  
1906 ..... 32 1/2  
1907 ..... 33 1/2  
1908 ..... 34 1/2  
1909 ..... 35 1/2  
1910 ..... 36 1/2  
1911 ..... 37 1/2  
1912 ..... 38 1/2  
1913 ..... 39 1/2  
1914 ..... 40 1/2  
1915 ..... 41 1/2  
1916 ..... 42 1/2  
1917 ..... 43 1/2  
1918 ..... 44 1/2  
1919 ..... 45 1/2  
1920 ..... 46 1/2  
1921 ..... 47 1/2  
1922 ..... 48 1/2  
1923 ..... 49 1/2  
1924 ..... 50 1/2  
1925 ..... 51 1/2  
1926 ..... 52 1/2  
1927 ..... 53 1/2  
1928 ..... 54 1/2  
1929 ..... 55 1/2  
1930 ..... 56 1/2  
1931 ..... 57 1/2  
1932 ..... 58 1/2  
1933 ..... 59 1/2  
1934 ..... 60 1/2  
1935 ..... 61 1/2  
1936 ..... 62 1/2  
1937 ..... 63 1/2  
1938 ..... 64 1/2  
1939 ..... 65 1/2  
1940 ..... 66 1/2  
1941 ..... 67 1/2  
1942 ..... 68 1/2  
1943 ..... 69 1/2  
1944 ..... 70 1/2  
1945 ..... 71 1/2  
1946 ..... 72 1/2  
1947 ..... 73 1/2  
1948 ..... 74 1/2  
1949 ..... 75 1/2  
1950 ..... 76 1/2  
1951 ..... 77 1/2  
1952 ..... 78 1/2  
1953 ..... 79 1/2  
1954 ..... 80 1/2  
1955 ..... 81 1/2  
1956 ..... 82 1/2  
1957 ..... 83 1/2  
1958 ..... 84 1/2  
1959 ..... 85 1/2  
1960 ..... 86 1/2  
1961 ..... 87 1/2  
1962 ..... 88 1/2  
1963 ..... 89 1/2  
1964 ..... 90 1/2  
1965 ..... 91 1/2  
1966 ..... 92 1/2  
1967 ..... 93 1/2  
1968 ..... 94 1/2  
1969 ..... 95 1/2  
1970 ..... 96 1/2  
1971 ..... 97 1/2  
1972 ..... 98 1/2  
1973 ..... 99 1/2  
1974 ..... 100 1/2  
1975 ..... 101 1/2  
1976 ..... 102 1/2  
1977 ..... 103 1/2  
1978 ..... 104 1/2  
1979 ..... 105 1/2  
1980 ..... 106 1/2  
1981 ..... 107 1/2  
1982 ..... 108 1/2  
1983 ..... 109 1/2  
1984 ..... 110 1/2  
1985 ..... 111 1/2  
1986 ..... 112 1/2  
1987 ..... 113 1/2  
1988 ..... 114 1/2  
1989 ..... 115 1/2  
1990 ..... 116 1/2  
1991 ..... 117 1/2  
1992 ..... 118 1/2  
1993 ..... 119 1/2  
1994 ..... 120 1/2  
1995 ..... 121 1/2  
1996 ..... 122 1/2  
1997 ..... 123 1/2  
1998 ..... 124 1/2  
1999 ..... 125 1/2  
2000 ..... 126 1/2

as 70c per pound has been paid for it here this year is proof that buyers are willing to bid pretty high if they have to. In order to get the goods, it does not necessarily follow, however, that because at odd times fancy prices have been paid for small quantities that such sales can be repeated at the close of a season when digging has been free and large quantities are known to be held in the country. There is, of course, no means of telling what will happen in a market, and no one can at this moment say that root will not go up to \$1 per pound within a month, but it can be said that the signs are all in favor of the price moving in the opposite direction. Seneca has always been the subject of a good deal of manipulation and buyers have not been in the habit of manipulating the market in favor of the producer or country shipper.

We have taken the trouble to compile a table showing the price at which seneca was saleable in Winnipeg at the beginning of August in each

MANITOBA FARM HOMES—ISAAC BOWMAN, MIAMI.

MANITOBA FARM HOMES—ISAAC BOWMAN, MIAMI.

Year. Price.  
1901 ..... 27  
1902 ..... 29  
1903 ..... 29 1/2  
1904 ..... 30 1/2  
1905 ..... 31 1/2  
1906 ..... 32 1/2  
1907 ..... 33 1/2  
1908 ..... 34 1/2  
1909 ..... 35 1/2  
1910 ..... 36 1/2  
1911 ..... 37 1/2  
1912 ..... 38 1/2  
1913 ..... 39 1/2  
1914 ..... 40 1/2  
1915 ..... 41 1/2  
1916 ..... 42 1/2  
1917 ..... 43 1/2  
1918 ..... 44 1/2  
1919 ..... 45 1/2  
1920 ..... 46 1/2  
1921 ..... 47 1/2  
1922 ..... 48 1/2  
1923 ..... 49 1/2  
1924 ..... 50 1/2  
1925 ..... 51 1/2  
1926 ..... 52 1/2  
1927 ..... 53 1/2  
1928 ..... 54 1/2  
1929 ..... 55 1/2  
1930 ..... 56 1/2  
1931 ..... 57 1/2  
1932 ..... 58 1/2  
1933 ..... 59 1/2  
1934 ..... 60 1/2  
1935 ..... 61 1/2  
1936 ..... 62 1/2  
1937 ..... 63 1/2  
1938 ..... 64 1/2  
1939 ..... 65 1/2  
1940 ..... 66 1/2  
1941 ..... 67 1/2  
1942 ..... 68 1/2  
1943 ..... 69 1/2  
1944 ..... 70 1/2  
1945 ..... 71 1/2  
1946 ..... 72 1/2  
1947 ..... 73 1/2  
1948 ..... 74 1/2  
1949 ..... 75 1/2  
1950 ..... 76 1/2  
1951 ..... 77 1/2  
1952 ..... 78 1/2  
1953 ..... 79 1/2  
1954 ..... 80 1/2  
1955 ..... 81 1/2  
1956 ..... 82 1/2  
1957 ..... 83 1/2  
1958 ..... 84 1/2  
1959 ..... 85 1/2  
1960 ..... 86 1/2  
1961 ..... 87 1/2  
1962 ..... 88 1/2  
1963 ..... 89 1/2  
1964 ..... 90 1/2  
1965 ..... 91 1/2  
1966 ..... 92 1/2  
1967 ..... 93 1/2  
1968 ..... 94 1/2  
1969 ..... 95 1/2  
1970 ..... 96 1/2  
1971 ..... 97 1/2  
1972 ..... 98 1/2  
1973 ..... 99 1/2  
1974 ..... 100 1/2  
1975 ..... 101 1/2  
1976 ..... 102 1/2  
1977 ..... 103 1/2  
1978 ..... 104 1/2  
1979 ..... 105 1/2  
1980 ..... 106 1/2  
1981 ..... 107 1/2  
1982 ..... 108 1/2  
1983 ..... 109 1/2  
1984 ..... 110 1/2  
1985 ..... 111 1/2  
1986 ..... 112 1/2  
1987 ..... 113 1/2  
1988 ..... 114 1/2  
1989 ..... 115 1/2  
1990 ..... 116 1/2  
1991 ..... 117 1/2  
1992 ..... 118 1/2  
1993 ..... 119 1/2  
1994 ..... 120 1/2  
1995 ..... 121 1/2  
1996 ..... 122 1/2  
1997 ..... 123 1/2  
1998 ..... 124 1/2  
1999 ..... 125 1/2  
2000 ..... 126 1/2

hour and the policeman pays no attention. We suppose the authorities are waiting until a few prominent diggers have been killed or maimed before they do anything, or perhaps it is because the mayor and city engineers are numbered among those who have become owners of these machines that no action to govern their use has been taken. If it is accidents the council is waiting for there will be plenty of them in due season. It is more by good luck than good guidance that deaths have not already occurred. Runaways have been almost daily occurrence since the fast running and evil smelling auto appeared and several narrow escapes from injury to the occupants of carriages have been recorded.

Other cities are laying down laws for the control of autos and some have made them very stringent where congested traffic districts are concerned. In every case the speed is limited to what is considered to be a reasonable one and the owners of machines are made liable for damages resulting from infringement of these regulations. The sooner Winnipeg follows this example the better.

**CAR FAMINE THREATENED.**  
A Chicago correspondent of the Wall Street Journal says: There are marked signs of another shortage on the eastern railroads in the near future. It is rather early for such indications as these to appear, traffic officials say, but they have appeared, nevertheless, at this end of the route, and unless there is a lull of business soon, the deficiency of equipment which ordinarily comes during the fall months, will be several weeks earlier than in

former years. Few, if any, of the large carriers are holding empty cars now, and such a condition is regarded as phenomenal when the fact that west-bound tonnage has increased in volume than ever before in this season of the year. East bound there is an ample traffic to meet west-bound movement. This is another evidence of an extraordinary business condition in the north and west of miscellaneous character. The principal articles of tonnage forwarded eastward this season are iron ore, steel, and lumber. There was a loss of 2,818,118 bbls of flour this year. The production of last year there was a deficiency of 27,218 bbls. The shipments decreased 284,000 bushels from the preceding week, and were 184,000 bushels less than a year ago. The loss in provisions from the week before aggregated 6,785 tons, and were 7,883 tons less than the same week in last year.

AUTOMOBILE REGULATIONS.

Winnipeg is beginning to realize that it has another street problem to deal with; another street grinder to face. The motor vehicle has appeared this year in considerable numbers and of various sizes and makes. The question is now how are these machines to be dealt with in relation to speed and their rights and limitations as compared with other vehicles. So far they seem to have had complete license in this respect and the speed at which they tear around the city makes the ordinary citizen who cannot afford one gasp. Those who drive horses are told that they will be fined if they travel through a city street at more than six miles per hour; electric cars are also limited in this respect and the bicycle, but the automobile can spin along Main street at a rate equal to 20 or 25 miles per

former years. Few, if any, of the large carriers are holding empty cars now, and such a condition is regarded as phenomenal when the fact that west-bound tonnage has increased in volume than ever before in this season of the year. East bound there is an ample traffic to meet west-bound movement. This is another evidence of an extraordinary business condition in the north and west of miscellaneous character. The principal articles of tonnage forwarded eastward this season are iron ore, steel, and lumber. There was a loss of 2,818,118 bbls of flour this year. The production of last year there was a deficiency of 27,218 bbls. The shipments decreased 284,000 bushels from the preceding week, and were 184,000 bushels less than a year ago. The loss in provisions from the week before aggregated 6,785 tons, and were 7,883 tons less than the same week in last year.

In the face of this showing traffic officials say there is great difficulty in finding cars with which to meet the demand promptly. The unusual showing is attributed to the fact that business is now coming forward that was held back by unseasonable weather of the last month, and the usual condition of crops all around. It is believed that the car shortage is coming fall and winter will move more severe than last year, although all the roads are making great preparations to care for business.

DEFECTIVE CHEESE.

Prof. G. G. Publow, chief instructor of the syndicate system adopted this season by the Eastern Ontario Dairy men's Association, in the manufacture of cheese calls attention to a peculiar defect which has been found throughout eastern Ontario, and in consequence, the difficulty being experienced by makers in turning out cheese of fine quality. It is so prevalent and of such serious nature as to demand the immediate attention of the association. The reason of the taint is thought to be due to the nature of the season, which for the past three weeks has been moist and favorable for the growth of the bacteria producing the taint, which are to be found in large numbers in the milk of the cows, and these cheese factories having poor sanitary conditions. Cheese made from milk of this nature is open and not sweet in flavor, the openness taking the form of small round or oblong holes increasing in size as it ripens, and continuing the growth in the cheese in the process of curing, producing a bitter flavor and making it a very undesirable article for the English market. To remedy this difficulty it is necessary to get at the source of the contamination of the milk, and in the endeavor to find this out the services of Dr. Connell, bacteriologist of Queen's college, have been secured, and he will undertake a scientific investigation at once. Dr. Connell and Prof. Publow were in Brockville and visited several of these cheese factories in this section, samples of tainted cheese were obtained and with these the doctor's analysis was made at Kingston. In the meantime Prof. Publow strongly recommends that cheese makers should be made to see that everything in and about their factories be thoroughly cleaned, especial attention being given to the milk tanks at the factories where the whey is being returned in the milk cans to the pasteurizing plant. The milk should be thoroughly scalded, the milk cooled to a normal temperature immediately after milking, and not allowed to stand near cow stables. Prof. Publow looks upon the present condition of the most serious which has confronted dairy-men in many years.

President Shields, of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, has made another appeal this week to the stockholders of the company for financial assistance in a sum of \$250,000. He sent him announces that unless the proposed \$125,000,000 bond is taken the whole property must pass into the hands of the creditors.

A wire from Tacoma, Washington, says: With cheap labor and no restrictions on the amount of fishery, it is announced, are preparing to engage in salmon fishing on the Siberian coast. It is expected that they will be sharp competitors for the trade now controlled by American salmon canneries. The company will be established at Pankara and Barankoff Bays, on the Siberian coast.



# Grain and Milling in Russia

"In out of the way parts of Russia, in the west and southwest, the peasants still grind their corn with a rude sort of hand mill fitted up in their cottages," says the London Miller. "The mill does not clean the flour, and the flour is coarse and gray in color. Large land proprietors, as a rule, have a flour mill worked by horses, which grind all the flour required on the estate, and frequently satisfy the requirements of the neighboring peasantry. Windmills are numerous, and where millme is neglected, the groats are, as a rule, produced by this type of mill. Flour mills are also to be found in all parts, but these are now very numerous, many of them, especially in the region of the upper Volga, being equipped with the most modern machinery. According to the official statistics, there were in Russia in the year 1890 18 flour millings, producing with 1,500 centales in the 24 hours, 69 producing from 1,000 to 1,500 centales, 320 with an output ranging from 620 to 1,000 centales, 1,120 producing from 240 to 400 centales, while the total number of mills in the empire with an output exceeding 30 centales per day was 23,060. Smaller mills are not included in the statistics. Many of the largest installations have been erected by the milling trusts, such as the Austria-Germany and England. The planifier is being extensively adopted.

"The present prosperity and importance of the milling industry is not attributed by the natives to the introduction of the roller mill, but to the restrictions placed on His Excellency, Count S. Witte, the minister of finance. This enlightened statesman instituted a separate department to attend to the needs of the Russian corn trade. The programme was to study and adopt such measures as would contribute to the development of the commerce in wheat and flour. Corn exchanges, arbitrators boards, and institutes for the technical training of milling operatives have been founded. Trade registers have been codified and rendered uniform. Deposits have been created, and special trade journals have been introduced into existence. Current quotations for grain, freight rates, etc., are regularly published, together with official reports as to the state of the markets at home and abroad. At the University of Moscow a school has been founded, which is a great success, and where scholars readily obtain employment. It is spent in the government flour mills, to encourage exportation, the price of freight exceptionally favorable rates of freight are charged for the export of flour, semolina, bran and bran. The National Association of the Russian Millers was founded on August 29, 1892.

"The council at Odessa has decided to abolish the practice of sale contracts, the clause which enables the 'seller' under which sells manager to escape all liability to the buyer. In some cases the clause is being used to victimize by the purchasers, who were fewer in number and more arbitral at the present time. The alleged inferiority in the grain was made the pretext for cancelling the contract, especially when prices had dropped. The clause was then introduced by the sellers in self-defense, but it has been changed and under cover of the clause they have of late only frequently swindled their customers. It is estimated that 129,000 inhabitants of this vast Russian empire consume annually 320,000,000 centales of flour in the south and west, the most easterly parts of Russia, the wheat is practically consumed, and the bread of the life of the inhabitants maize constitute the chief

article of food. Buckwheat, millet, corn and barley are also raised. The groats, especially prepared from the two, is much liked by the people, who eat them in the form of porridge."

## THE TRADE IN EGGS.

Some advice regarding the marketing of fresh eggs, and the preservation of eggs for future use or shipment, is given by the poultry expert, Ottawa. Concerning fresh eggs, Mr. Hays says: "Eggs to be palatable should be eaten in a strictly fresh condition, therefore they should reach the consumer without unnecessary delay. This requires (1) that the eggs be collected regularly every day and stored in a cool room (sufficient number to 50 deg. F.) until sufficient number are on hand to deliver to a dealer; (2) that the merchant weekly air the eggs to the merchant at least once per week; and (3) that the merchant should promote the eggs from deterioration while in his possession.

Some farmers are so situated that they can establish a city trade in fresh eggs throughout the year. Strictly fresh eggs shipped from the farm to the dealer, and sold at a profit, are usually bought at a premium of several cents above the market price. The most profitable branch of the egg trade is the trade in fresh winter eggs. Every winter there is a great demand for and high prices are paid. Exporting fresh eggs is profitable, but only during the spring and summer months.

There is a growing preference on the home market for clean eggs. The shells of the eggs should be wiped clean, if necessary, and the eggs should be packed so that the merchant the eggs should be packed in cases holding twelve dozens or thirty dozens.

**Egg Preservation**—While no process of flavoring will retain the fine flavor of fresh eggs, it is better, later it can honestly be sold as such, than to use it for any other purpose when the supply is limited, particularly when the demand. The eggs are placed in boxes, and packed for spring and summer. None but fresh eggs should be packed; stale or cracked eggs are not packed in any way, as they will affect those packed with them. The eggs should be fairly clean, as those that require washing are poor packers.

Eggs can be preserved in lime water or placed in cold storage.

The lime water is prepared by adding one pound of new lime to four liters of water. The mixture should be well stirred and the liquid portion, which is "saturated lime water," poured into a crock or water-tight barrel; the vessel containing the lime water should be placed in a cool room. As the preservative, the vessel should be used as a receptacle for the eggs, which a paste of lime is spread. The eggs can be placed in the preservative every three or four days, and packed closely in the vessel, but no part of any egg should be above the surface of the water. The water level should be examined occasionally and necessary fresh lime water added to keep the eggs always covered.

## FORT WILLIAM ELEVATORS.

Fort William, Ont., July 25.—For some time the P. R. have had under consideration the question of navigation in connection with their elevators at Fort William, and it is now said on good authority that a change is shortly to be made here. During the past week Mr. Jamesville, mechanical engineer of Winnipeg, and an electrical engineer of Montreal, have been at Fort William, and making a change from steam to electrical motive power is being made. The new station will be located near the new machine shop and a wire run from it to the elevators. The P. R. will have a motor will run the elevators in place of the present steam engines. The change will also be made in the plant, freight sheds, elevators and docks with electricity. The company have the material for putting away the past month putting water

main through their yards and connecting with the town water works service, will be for the C. P. R.'s own fire protection. If an accident should occur with the town's water service was completed, the water can be brought into service if necessary.

A press correspondent, in speaking to Superintendent Price, was informed that all details were not completed, but that it was not completed although it was a settled fact that a change is about to be made. Mr. Sumerville was consulted as to the work at present. There are, in the work at present, reference to the C. P. R. yards now in the hands of the plant, to show that the new power is not far off. When the electrical power is used in the elevator, the present engines will be installed in King's elevator at Fort Arthur, as they will need additional power when the annex is completed. The Kakabeka and the Scaris Rapids electrical energy will not likely be required by the C. P. R. from the present outlook.

## ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

The following are the returns of the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition, as far as they could be ascertained at present. Wednesday, City attendance completely broke the record for any day at the grounds, the paid admissions for the twenty-four days amounting to 238,112, nearly 2,000 more than the record attendance of 1901.

The following table shows the figures as compared with the fair of 1902:

	1902.	1903.
Gates.....	\$19,345.00	\$19,232.10
Season tickets.....	164.95	385.95
Grand stand.....	18,560.40	15,341.75
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$37,879.35</b>	<b>\$33,979.80</b>

The following table shows the attendances compared for the two years:

	1902.	1903.
Monday.....	2,299	1,954
Tuesday.....	10,659	9,190
Wednesday.....	25,128	27,881
Thursday.....	15,475	18,475
Friday.....	15,982	11,942
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>72,295</b>	<b>68,244</b>

To the above number must be added those of ticket-holders who did not attend, and those who were included those holding passes, season tickets, exhibitors, attendants, horse owners, traders, attendants, horse owners and holders midway, booth and other privileges.

Had it not been for the fact that the Great Northern railway did not open from the south on August 1st, there is no doubt but that the previous record for this day would have been broken. The difference between the attendance of Ladies' day, Friday, is of course accounted for by the heavy rainstorm, which naturally kept large crowds away from the grounds, thus causing the turnout receipts to suffer very considerably.

## AN ARCTIC RAILWAY.

The steady turning to account of the former waste places of the earth is strikingly illustrated in the opening of a new Arctic railroad running from Gellivara, in Sweden, to Ofoten in Norway. This at first sight does not seem to be of any importance, but the real meaning will be found when it is explained that this line north of the Arctic circle, to an ice-free port accessible to English and German ships. For some time this has been mined and carried down to the shores of the Gulf of Bothnia, where it would still go were it not for the fact that the Gulf of Bothnia, a bay of the Baltic, is closed a navigable for four or five months of each year. The new railway is of great interest in the new enterprise, and by means of the new railroad the Arctic winter has been made a reality. It is even talk that the new railroad will open up new regions full of vast forests to the European lumber traders, and in summer to the tourist.

## DAILY MAIL TO MINIOTA.

On and after Saturday, the 1st of August, the mail service on the Miniota branch of the C.P.R. will be increased from tri-weekly to daily service each way to daily except Sunday each way. All offices, except Grand Forks and Onan, will have Brandon and Miniota, will then receive and dispatch mail daily except Sunday. This increase on this line is a

long felt want and many of the Winnipeg merchants will be glad to know that they will be able to reach their customers residing along this branch daily, when previously it took three days.

The service on the Swan River branch of the C.N. railway will be increased from once a week to once a week on and after Saturday next. The offices affected are Ethelbert, Garland, Swan River, and Grand Forks. The offices will receive a mail from the Winnipeg and Dauphin mail clerk and Grand Forks mail clerk on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and they will deliver the mail to the offices on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Correspondence for this branch will be mailed through a grand trunk Winnipeg instead of lying over at Dauphin, as at present.

The York and Ontario Grass, Assn., will enjoy an exceptional service under the new regulations, which also affect that route after Aug. 1. They will exchange mail fourteen times per week.

## MONTEAL CATTLE TRADE.

A feature of the export live stock trade continues to be the heavy shipments from this port. This month to date there has gone forward 17,200 head of cattle, 10,692 sheep, and 13 horses, while the exports for May and June were 11,337 head of cattle, 6,777 sheep and 144 horses, making a grand total for the season to date of 61,795 cattle, 17,649 sheep, and 157 horses. The shipments in 1902 for July up to the 14th instant were 2,277 head of cattle, 52 and 52 horses, and for the month of May and June for the same year were 20,242 and 2,277 head of cattle, 23 horses, making a grand total up to July 19th, 32,249 head of cattle, 23 horses, and 23 horses, cattle, 15,715 sheep, and 253 horses, making a grand total for the season to date of 61,795 cattle, 17,649 sheep, and 157 horses. The same period in 1902, 45,856 head of cattle, and 3,751 sheep, and horses show a decrease of 10,500 head of cattle, 17,192 head. Of the above total shipped this season to date there were 20,249 head of cattle, 23 horses, and 23 horses, even taking this number from the total the shipments of Canadian cattle in 1903 are far in excess of those of last year ago to a year ago for the same period, as only a few Americans went out in the market placed on the ports of Portland and Boston last November, on account of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease, and also to the fact that Canadian shippers have been liberal buyers in the Chicago market, as prices at times have been lower than those ruling in the Toronto market. A feature of the trade last week was the export of 400 head of cattle to St. John, N. B., on the steamship Alton, for Liverpool, which sailed on the 17th inst. The entire shipment made from the above port this summer. Another feature of the trade has been the large quantities of live ocean freight market, and rates to Liverpool and London have declined a per cent, and the market for rail cargoes to the former port at 40s for July and August shipment, and more space was offered to-day at this figure, and refused. Space to London has been let at 28s for July and August, and agents are asking 40s for Glasgow for August, and 40s for Bristol and Manchester.—Gazette.

No. 1 buff hides are now on a basis of 40c at Chicago. A strike among the cellars had tied up the industry to a large extent.

At Charing Cross hospital, London, England, Mackenzie Davidson, a well-known surgeon, has successfully treated a cancer case. A Canadian physician, United States section of agriculture, Wilson, has issued an order removing the ban on the exportation of cattle, sheep and other ruminants, and swine from the port of Boston to New York. The ban on foot and mouth disease. Shipments will be resumed as soon as the British government and the United States government has had in force against New England ports.

## SUITS THAT SUIT



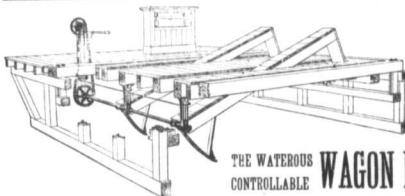
In colors that hold, and qualities that stand hard usage. This also applies to our Pants, etc.

### DONALD FRASER & CO.

Manufacturers of Fine Clothing

WHOLESALE

WINNIPEG—126 Princess Street.  
MONTREAL—502 St. Paul Street.



GET  
THE  
BEST

THE WATEROUS WAGON DUMP  
CONTROLLABLE

Perfectly safe—fully controllable—perfect self-locking device.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO. LTD. WINNIPEG MAN.

## The Stuart Machinery Co. Ltd.

SUCCESSORS TO

The Stuart-Arbutnot Machinery Co. Limited  
704-706 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

## MACHINERY

Flour Mill Machinery Repairs and Supplies.  
Elevator Machinery Repairs and Supplies.

## HOWE GASOLINE ENGINES



"Eureka" Grain Cleaners  
Champion Feed Mills  
"Orto" Gasoline Engines  
The Standard Grain Elevator Equipment

## The Manitoba Iron Works, Limited

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Office & Works, 901 to 907 Logan Ave. West.

## United Fruit & Produce Co. LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF

## GREEN and DRIED FRUITS

WHOLESALE.

245 Main Street. Winnipeg.

PLEASE NOTIFY.

Subscribers to The Commercial are requested to notify the office of any irregularity in the receipt of their paper.

## WATCHES CLOCKS JEWELRY



We have succeeded in the purchase of a line of Watches which we consider to be exceptional value.  
Write for quotations.

## D. R. DINGWALL, Ltd.

Wholesale Jewelers.

424 and 584 Main Street, Winnipeg.



WAREHOUSES:

TORONTO AND MONTREAL

OFFICES: WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, QUEBEC, HALIFAX

4000 PIECES

No. 155

## 34 & 36-in. STRIPED FLANNELETTES

30 patterns—Light Medium and Dark. Can be retailed at 8c., worth regular 10c

Controlled by Ourselves for Canada.

REPRESENTATIVES, MANITOBA, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA:

T. H. WARDELL, F. H. DUNHAM  
M. A. DAWSON, JOHN LEMON  
SANFORD BLOOM, WINNIPEG

G. F. WILLIAMS  
VANCOUVER

## ERNEST S. HARRISON CO. Ltd. Electrical Engineers

SUPPLIES AND CONSTRUCTION.

Repairs of All Kinds.  
PORTAGE AVE. - WINNIPEG.

## G. W. CRANSTON Picture Frames and Mouldings

Wholesale and Retail.

We handle mouldings from the best Canadian and American houses. Also picture backing and mirror machines.  
Artists' material, oil painting, water colors, engravings, etchings, photos, photographures, mirrors.  
498 Main Street, Winnipeg.  
Tel. 1557.

## THE Straight B. & C. Front LONG HIP CORSETS

No Brass Eyelets



Just a Loop Lacer

Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers. Can supply you, or write to—

BRUSH & CO., TORONTO

## The Great-West Life ASSURANCE CO

Has just completed its tenth year with business in force of over \$15,000,000.00, Annual premium income thereon over \$500,000.00. A record unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

WINNIPEG, JAN. 1ST, 1903.

## Dry Goods Trade Notes.

Mills are very slow in making deliveries of wrappertes and fanelets. In the United States the millinery trade is reported to be taking care of orders of velvets and velveteens. But dry goods buyers are said to be decidedly conservative about purchasing to any large extent.

The domination of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association to control the policy of curtailing shoddy there will be fully 30,000,000 spindles the first of September 1, and something like 20,000 persons.

Indications point to an increased demand for both wide and narrow ribbons, and for No. 1 tan shades in white and dark blue shades have been good sellers, notwithstanding the heavy demand for shades of green. Stocks are reported as light.

The fall hats the trimmings most in vogue with milliners are sequin, chenille and sequin and chenille mixed. Ribbons will be largely used, especially soft muslinette and plush effects. The widths 40 to 100 will be popular and hats and wings will again be popular.

Places are to play a very important part in the fall dry goods trade. There are reports that the country mills will revert to the real old-fashioned lines of today gone by. It is pretty certain, however, that almost any style of goods will be in demand more or less. Hand embroidered lace will be one of the specialties of the season.

The cotton mills of New England have entered into a gentlemen's agreement to purchase the production from a element who is controlling the July, August and September options, but to be selling their own production from a new crop is harvested in October. In the meantime these mills will curtail their consumption of yarn by using their machinery on short runs.

With respect to the wholesale dry goods warehouses of Winnipeg at present prevail the fact that very heavy shipments of fall and winter goods have been arriving. Every available bit of stock is occupied with stock and the price is almost to the ceiling. There is evidence that the country merchant must have ordered very freely in the consumption of these goods are sold in advance.

The market for linen goods is firm. Orders are being received by the country firms subject to confirmation on their receipt by the manufacturer. The eastern firms order after for 10,000 dozen handkerchiefs recently at the former price at which goods were bought. They succeeded in getting an order for 1,500 dozen at an advance of 20 per cent. the price offered.

## THE GROCERY TRADE.

## Broom Corn High.

Within the last few weeks several advances have been made in broom corn, according to the Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin. From present indications it would seem that there is nothing more to be done in the market within the near future. The bulk seems to be with the growers in the hands of the buyers. During the past six months the broom corn market has been slow at \$50 and \$60 per present indications it is evident that the conclusion that there is a big shortage in the acreage this year they have therefore started very successful boom in the price which has reached as high as \$100. The present indications is evident that it should be this year furnish full crops. It is reported that the Missouri has usually furnished 2,000 tons and reports says it will not exceed an eighth of that quantity. Nebraska has a shortage of 50 per cent and Kansas is hardly expected to get up to the average of last year. This must necessarily take 12,000 to 14,000 from the yearly output. The figures to draw the conclusion that further advances in the price of the finished product may be set at almost any time. Others are freely predicting that prices go higher.

## Grocery Trade Notes.

The market for Japan teas continues to be second crop will be available in large quantities. Telegrams from the coast report a decidedly stronger feeling in future prices, particularly on the 40 to 60 run to 60c.

The stock of coffee in Havre is 2,338,000 bags, of which 1,000,000 bags were Brazilian; last week the stock was 2,340,000 bags, including 2,619,000 bags Brazilian.

The season is now on for new pack canned goods, and an active business has been done in eastern markets. In strawberries, raspberries, and peas for future delivery, but the combine prices of all the light packing combine in Ontario have so far been kept private.

Well informed interests placed the receipt of heavy and mild grades of coffee for July, August and September at 1,500,000 bags. Deliveries for the same period were figured at 4,000,000 bags, indicating a year's visible supply on October 1 of about 15,000,000.

Up to June 30 this year 16,000 tons of currants from Greece have been shipped to the United States and Canada, compared with 17,254 during the same time in 1901. The Alberta, with 1,000 tons is expected in New York about the last of the month, and this vessel will be followed by the Maria with 1,000.

The latest mail from Patras brings news of the collapse of the government syndicate owing to the action of Great Britain, Greece and other governments, which notified Greece that conditions of the monopoly were not a violation of existing treaties of commerce and that steps would be taken to protect the interests.

With reference to the coming almond crop latest mail advices from Malaga says: The present outlook for the Malaga almond crop of 1903 promises for one of the largest yields of many years. Since 1889, the Jordan crop has been about the average. An estimate of last year's output is from 40,000 to 50,000 boxes. Reliable estimates place the output of Jordan at double that of last year, and leading firms here express themselves as being prepared for an output of 100,000 boxes.

## IMPLEMENT TRADE.

## The Twine Market.

As the harvest approaches the beginning of the end it becomes apparent that the farmers are to be stamped by the famine cry will be pretty heavily thereby, says Farm Implement and Machinery. Not only is there plenty of twine for all required outside' contracted quantities which reached a fancy figure, have been steadily declining for several weeks. Twine is now freely offered at the original price of 10 1/2 cents carload, plus 1/2 cent freight. It is reported on good authority that it can be bought in jobbing quantities as low as 9 cents carload. The price is low if the international price is understood before harvest ends.

The click of the harvester is still in the southwest and all other important winter wheat sections, and the oats harvest is well advanced. Next week cutting will begin in the most southerly parts of Minnesota and South Dakota. Kansas City has filled its orders, reserved enough for the corn harvest demand and shipped considerable quantities of stock. All of the jobbing centres are supplied or will be in due time. The Northwest is not short of twine available for it and a large quantity, take it the country over, will be carried. It behooves buyers to buy cautiously and conservatively to the end that they will carry no stock over until the next season. All of the signs, the value will be at least 1 cent under the present season's minimum price.

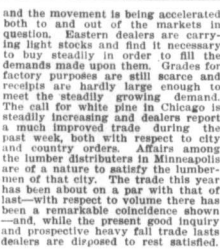
## Implement Trade Notes.

The Fosson Wind Stacker Co. has shipped materials to Winnipeg for the construction of a factory for the arranging to commence the manufacture of stokers in the city of L. Larsson will be in charge of this branch. A number of experts will put the business in running order.

## THE LUMBER TRADE.

## United States Markets.

Whatever tendency there might have been shown toward lower values in southern pine has been reversed, says the American Lumberman. The principle white pine centers, such as Chicago, St. Paul, Chicago and Buffalo, report much brighter prospects and a firmer feeling with respect to prices. Trade is improving



# The Royal Hot Water Heater

Patented and Manufactured by

H. R. IVES & CO.  
MONTREAL.

Guaranteed to give more heat, with less fuel, than any other Heater on the market.

DAVID PHILIP, Agent,  
185 Lombard Street,  
Winnipeg, Man.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

and the movement is being accelerated both to and out of the markets in question. Eastern dealers are carrying light stocks and find it necessary to buy steadily in order to fill the demands here upon them. Grades for factory purposes are still scarce and receipts are hardly large enough to meet the steadily increasing demand. The call for white pine in Chicago is steadily increasing and dealers report a much improved trade starting the past week, both with respect to city and country orders. Affairs among the lumber distributors in Minneapolis are of a nature to satisfy the lumbermen of that city. The trade this year has been about on a par with that of last—while the present good industry and prospective heavy fall trade lists dealers are disposed to rest satisfied.

## Lumber Trade Notes.

Boston capitalists who own timber limits in the state of Maine, which are situated near the Grand Trunk railway, are offering the railway company for \$250,000 for damages caused to these timber lands by forest fires in June last. The claim rests on the allegation that the fires were started from sparks thrown from the Grand Trunk engines. The Grand Trunk contend that they are not liable as their engines did not cause the damage.

## Hardware Trade Notes.

The Grand Steel Co. is making preparations for the manufacture of rods on an extensive scale at its plant in Collingwood, Ont. It is estimated that the new government bounty will mean an addition of \$500 per day to the company's profits.

An advance has been made in the price of Hamilton rice. No. 10 is now quoted at \$1.10, and No. 19, at \$1.85, net prices. Rice is lower, the discount being now 17 1/2 per cent, instead of 15 per cent. The discount on lead pipe is also changing and is now 35 per cent.

An eastern correspondent says: There is a shortage in cut chingle nails, some size of bolts and nuts, heavy and light T and strap barn-door hinges. Polymy netting is advancing. The discount on lead pipe has been increased to 35 per cent, compared with 30 per cent, and on shot from 15 per cent to 17 1/2 per cent.

Advice from leading United States markets state that the market for old iron has fallen off seriously. It is said that buyers simply will not operate at present prices and are determined to wait until prices are right before they do anything more. The weak condition of the Wall Street stock market is partly responsible for this state of things.

A return presented to the Dominion House of Commons, shows that \$1,098,350 was paid by the Dominion govern-

ment in iron and steel bounties during the year ending June 30. The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. received \$491,425 on steel ingots and \$348,838 on pig iron. The Nova Scotia Steel & Iron Co. received \$19,858 on steel ingots and \$28,974 on pig iron. The Hamilton Steel & Iron Co. (which is, according to rumor, about to be absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation), received \$90,915 on pig iron, \$38,792 on steel ingots, and \$8,400 on puddled iron bars.

## THE PIG-IRON MAKE OF 1903.

So far as present appearances go they point to the probability of the output of pig iron in 1903 greatly exceeding that of any former year. To begin with, the output in the United States is short on a scale of unprecedented magnitude, and it probably will be the output for the whole year will not be much, if any, short of 20,000,000 tons. The output of Germany is also likely to be quite phenomenal, seeing that for the first five months of the year the output was 724,000 tons greater than that of the corresponding output of 1902. If the rate of increase be continued during the rest of the year, reasons the London Iron and Coal Trades Review, the total output of Germany for 1903 should be about 1,725,000 tons greater than that of the previous year. This increase should it be realized, will make 1903 a record year, not only for German output, but for the world's output of that metal on all previous experience. So far as Great Britain is concerned, there is reason to believe that its present rate of production is quite sufficient to that of last year, and a very slight rise would make a material difference for the twelve months in favor of 1903.

## THE APPLE CROP.

This appears to be an off year in apples, the estimate placing the yield about 10 per cent of an average crop. Orchards that have an abundance of fruit have a very scanty crop, and would not material differences recently received from private advice from Ontario and Quebec, the situation is about the same in Ontario. A dealer writing from Toronto under date of July 17, says: "From personal inspection of the chief apple sections west and north, I am satisfied that the crop will be a light one in strong contrast with the over-abundance of fruit which has been a good promise after blossoming, the apples setting thick in many orchards; but they subsequently were killed by the dry weather. I have just received word from Halifax, N. S., to the effect that the apple crop in Annapolis Valley will be better than was at one time expected."

There can be no doubt that the apple crop of Canada will be below an average one, as the fruit has arrived at that stage when it can be seen, and estimated to better advantage.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

**RETAIL MERCHANTS  
IN MANITOBA AND N. W. T.**

**Benson's Enamel Starch**

REDUCED FROM  
**3 00** Per Box of 40 lbs. **TO** **2 50** Per Box of 40 lbs. **5% Package**

FOR SALE BY ALL WINNIPEG AND WESTERN WHOLESALE GROCERS.

With Your Next Order have shipped a box of **BENSON'S ENAMEL**

**E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT, WINNIPEG**

**SELL ONLY THE BEST**

All Consumers substantiate our claim that



For Sale by all Winnipeg and Western Wholesale Grocers

**Are the Best in Canada**

**E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT, WINNIPEG**

**THE W. E. SANFORD  
MF'G CO., LTD.**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

Wholesale **Clothing Manufacturers**

Offices and sample rooms in the Sanford block, Winnipeg, corner of Prince and Bannatyne streets, where a complete set of samples can always be seen. Western representative—W. Dunlop, Geo. Shaw, A. McAllister.

**Lalonde, Milord & Co.**

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Manufactures of **SASH DOORS SHOW CASES STORE AND BAR FITTINGS, Etc.**

Offices and Mills, corner of King and Sutherland.

WE WANT.

**Seneca Root**

Don't sell before first wiring or writing for prices. Largest exporters of Seneca in the West. Also dealers in—

Hides, Wool, Fur Furs, Etc.

Get your name on our mailing list and keep posted.

**FRANK LIGHTCAP**

Box 484, WINNIPEG, MAN.

**Highest Grade British Make**

"THE PREMIER" Waterproofs are guaranteed not to harden and to be thoroughly WATERPROOF

**"PREMIER" WATERPROOF AND SHOWERPROOF GARMENTS**  
Established 1875.  
Standard of the World.

Prompt attention to all Orders

SHOWROOMS: 216 PORTAGE AVE.

Trust and Loan Building

WINNIPEG

**Just a Few Staples**

Order Quick to Ensure Prompt Delivery.

Fruit Jars and Rings.  
Butter Tubs and Butter Ware.  
Fly Pads and Paper.  
Ice Cream Freezers.  
Boss Washers and Wringers.

**WALTER WOODS & CO.**

WINDYBELL  
Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Store Fixtures, etc.  
HAMILTON and WINNIPEG.

**Made in Canada**

The best farm implements—best to buy—best to work—are those of the Frost & Wood Co. Durable, economical, well finished, easy priced. Good agents everywhere sell them.

**THE FROST & WOOD CO.**

Limited.  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

**RAT PORTAGE LUMBER COMPANY**

LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF ..

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

AND ALL KINDS OF WOODWORK

Head Office and Mills at RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

WINNIPEG OFFICE, Room 53 Merchants Bank Building.



We are now in a position to supply any quantity of fresh Lake Whitefish and British Columbia Halibut and Salmon.

All Fish, Game, Poultry, etc. in season.

Send in your wild pigeons.

**W. J. GUEST** Wholesale Fish, Game, Poultry, Etc.

600 Main St., Winnipeg.





**CAR  
DUCHESS  
APPLES  
DUE**

**\$6.00 PER BBL.**

**THE MACPHERSON FRUIT CO.**

LIMITED.

493 Main St., Winnipeg

Write for prices and Catalogue of

**KOKOMO**  
**WOVE WIRE FENCING**

Best fence on the market.

**MARSHALL-WELLS CO.**  
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,  
WINNIPEG.

Good Judges Always Ask for  
**WESTERN STAR BRAND**  
**Hams, Bacon**  
**Lard**

Put Up by  
**The Western Packing Co.**  
OF CANADA, LTD.  
Abattoir and Offices: Alexander Ave.  
West.  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

**GREENSHIELDS LIMITED**

Successors to  
S. Greenshield,  
Son & Co.  
MONTREAL

Wholesale . . .  
**DRY GOODS**  
**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
**CARPETS, ETC.**

Winnipeg Sample Rooms:  
**412-414 McIntyre Block**  
Represented by—R. G. GALLAGHER &  
M. NEWTON, A. C. RUSSELL,  
J. E. WALKER.

+++++  
**IRON AND STEEL**  
+++++  
**Bars, Hoops, Sheets, Plates, Angles,**  
**Channels, Beams, etc.**  
Close prices for import to Wholesale Trade.  
**SANDERSON'S TOOL STEEL in stock.**  
+++++  
**A. C. LESLIE & CO., Montreal.**  
E. H. BISSETT, Agent, Winnipeg.  
+++++

**FRUIT**  
NOW IN STOCK  
Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apples, New  
Potatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons,  
Bananas, Tomatoes, Blueberries.

**THE IMPERIAL FRUIT  
& PRODUCE CO. LTD**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

**A Glove and Mitten Discount**  
IS OF CONSEQUENCE TO YOU

We have just purchased a Manufacturer's Entire Stock of Gloves and Mitts at a rate on the dollar. Over \$20,000.00 worth. Staple Lines. When you're in town, Exhibition Week, call in and see these Goods, as there is money in it for you. Our Sorting Stock of Boots and Shoes is complete. Write for Catalogue.

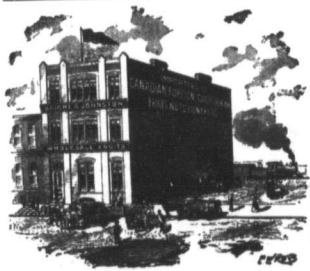
**87 Princess St. Winnipeg. The Kilgour, Rimer Co. Ltd.**

+++++  
**Gowans, Kent & Co.**  
Importers and Wholesale  
Dealers in all kinds of  
**China  
Glass and  
Earthenware**  
358 Main Street.  
WINNIPEG.

SHIP YOUR  
**FURS AND SENECA**  
HIDES AND DEERSKINS  
Special prices for fine winter-caught lots of furs. We are paying 6c lb. delivered in Minneapolis for good, clean, thoroughly dry seneca; 5c for poor. Freight Winnipeg to Minneapolis \$1.15 per cwt.  
**McMILLAN FUR AND WOOL COMPANY**  
200-212 FIRST AVE., NORTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
Write for circulars.

Headquarters for  
**METAL SHINGLES  
SIDINGS  
CEILINGS  
FURNACES  
STOVES**  
Write for Catalogue and Prices.  
**CLARE & BROCKEST**  
WINNIPEG.  
Western Agents for  
**CLARE BROS. & CO.**  
Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Preston, Ont.

+++++  
**WANTED**  
Every Merchant in the West  
to see our big range of  
**Fur Goods**  
Our Travellers will give you  
the opportunity in due season.  
**EDGAR, CORISTINE & CO**  
Successors to Greens & Sons Co.  
MONTREAL  
+++++



—CARS—  
**CALIFORNIA  
SMALL  
FRUITS**  
arriving every week.  
**Melons  
Blueberries  
Oranges, Lemons  
Bananas**  
**Bright  
& Johnston**  
WINNIPEG.

**Senega Root**  
**WANTED**  
We pay highest market prices and can use any quantity. Send us a trial shipment. If you have any hides to offer write or wire us.  
**North West Hide Company**  
BOX 615 378 RUPERT STREET

**MANITOBA.**

J. Bolger has sold his butchering business at Belmont to Geo. Wanstus. Carigan's store at Whitesmout was damaged by lightning on Friday night last.

W. Hemming, draught of Grand View and Swan River, has sold his store at the former place to Mr. Priest, of Toronto.

On Monday the main storage house of the Arctic Ice Co. at Winnipeg was burned. The loss is given by the management at \$100,000.

The business of the Toronto Tea Company, on Cottage Avenue, Winnipeg, has been purchased by the City Tea and Coffee Company.

The stock of H. A. Cox & Co., Men's furnishings and boots and shoes, Carman, was sold by Newton & Davidson, for 65 1/2 cents on the dollar.

R. Strone, dry goods and clothing, Brandon, has sold his business to R. Joome & Co., formerly of London, Ont. The new owners will continue the business.

D. Cassels has sold his sodawater factory at Portage in Prairie to C. E. Egan, of W. A. Main, and Fred McGowan. Cassels retains his bakery and confectionery store.

The mayor of Winnipeg has declared Thursday a day of a civic holiday, in accordance with the custom which sets apart one day in each year for that purpose.

The Caterers' Association of Winnipeg, will picnic this year at Lake Winnipeg Beach, on Thursday, August 17, arrangements for moving being made for sports and attractions.

The growth of Winnipeg westward in the vicinity of Logan avenue has been a pet project for an extension of the electric street railway system to serve the new districts. This will likely be granted.

Patrick Griffin's livery barn at Winnipeg was burned on Sunday morning last. The loss amounted to \$3,350, which included ten horses. John Walker, a stableman, was burned to death. The proprietor had no insurance.

The Kewatin Lumber Company's office and the Albion hotel bar, at Portage, were broken into by thieves on Friday night. In the former place the safe was broken open and \$86 taken and in the latter the cash register was robbed of \$25.

Winnipeg is expending over \$500,000 in public works this year. This includes new sewers, pavements, sidewalks and boulevards. In addition to this over ten miles of new waterworks piping will be laid, and extensive improvements made to the waterworks plant.

Munro, McIntosh & Co., carriage makers, of Alexandria, have purchased the southwest corner of Princess street and Pacific avenue, Winnipeg, with the intention of erecting a warehouse and showrooms on the site. When the building is ready a branch will be opened at Winnipeg.

Stanley's engine last first broke out in the town of Souris, and destroyed the following property: Wm. West, value \$4,000; feed stables and contents, loss \$3,500; insurance about \$1,000; McCulloch and Herriot's value \$5,000; insurance, \$1,000. T. H. Patrick's lumber yard and contents, \$20,000, small insurance.

A by-law to raise \$50,000 for an addition to the Winnipeg general hospital was defeated by the Winnipeg ratepayers on Wednesday. This defeat was accomplished by the city, by remaining away from the polls regarding the total vote in a by-law that prescribed for the hospital by-law. The intention of the hospital authorities was to add a \$100,000 building to the hospital premises. The present accommodation is heavily overtaxed.

The Winnipeg city council met on Monday night in fortnightly session. Authority was given to providing a patrol at the Red River bathing station for about in each year. Written notice was received that the city was being held responsible for the damage to a lady's property during accident due to building material being left unprotected in a city street. The Milwaukee city council is asking that two streets be closed to make way for its proposed new brewery. This request was referred to the works com-

mittee. The works committee reported recommending that the new street improvements. The other committees presented the usual reports.

**ASSINIBOIA.**

H. J. Brown will open a general store at Ardoe.

W. J. Judge has built a new pork packing establishment at Wapella this year.

The Massey-Harris Co. is building a two-story factory at Moonbeam to be used as a warehouse.

Henderson & Smith, butchers, Manitoba, have dissolved partnership. H. Smith is carrying on business.

A. H. Foulds & Co. have sold their hardware business at Carnduff to J. F. Shannon, formerly of Killarney. They still retain and will continue their lumber and implement business. The receivers of Regent will be asked to vote on August 10 for or against a by-law to raise \$200,000 to be used in installing the sewer and electric light plant. There is already an electric light system in that town, but no waterworks.

**ALBERTA.**

Telephone St. Pierre, of Montreal, will establish a French newspaper in Edmonton.

Ralph Gobell has opened a cigar factory at Wetaskiwin to be known as The North Star Cigar Factory.

The Frank Semtall which went out of business with the land slide, has re-appeared as the Blairmore Times. The receivers of Regent will be asked to vote on August 10 for or against a by-law to raise \$200,000 for 24,800 pounds for the Yukon tract, which 1,232 pounds were put up in boxes during the same period.

The International Coal and Coke Co., which has just been successful in the Blairmore, on the Crow's Nest Pass Road, is making extensive preparations for the start of the new season. It has also been laid out for coke ovens.

C. G. Atkinson, president and managing director of the Calgary, Calgary, of Calgary, died in that city a few days ago. He had been thirteen years in charge of the successful business. His wife survives him.

The Canadian-American Coal Company, which lost heavily in the rock slide, has managed to get its property back into condition again. The new shaft is now down to 100 feet. Machinery is being installed as it arrives.

The sugar refinery at Raymond, Alberta, has begun to show signs of growing and reported in excellent condition. The growers have experienced great success in the crop, and will attend the crop. Three thousand acres make a big field to weed and thin out by hand. The company endeavored to get a number of Indians from the Blood Reserve for this work, but the brewers preferred the reservation and rations to the best field and wages. The factory is being pushed to completion.

**SASKATCHEWAN.**

A. W. Thorburn, general merchant, Rosthern, has made an assignment.

**NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.**

The Rat Portage Lumber Co. entertained the people of Rainy River at a dance in its new store building in that town last week.

An immense bucket, constructed at the Rat Portage Iron Works for the Saultina mine, was shipped to the property last week. It is about nine feet deep and four feet square. This huge bucket will be used to pump out the water to the fourth level, after which the large pumps located at that level will be used to pump up the volume of the mine.

The Clergue and Jensen interests, who are in possession of the power privileges at Kakabeka Falls, have come together and an amalgamation of the interests of the late Mr. William and Port Arthur will both be supplied with power when these plans are put into effect. Mr. Clergue, who is conducting the negotiations with Fort William, offers to sell electrical power to the city of Ottawa and they discussed the subject here, during my recent visit. The representatives of the grain dealers and the mill companies, and the result has been that they have practically arrived at an

arrangement as to what would be fair to be paid for the present town electric light plant and appliances at a valuation to be agreed upon, which is now valuation of the property at \$80,000, the company to reserve the right to sell power to manufacturers and other users of power. The municipality is to have any preferential rates other than the price of power that the town of Ottawa pays. The company is to be ready to supply 5,000 horsepower in eighteen months' time.

**FINANCIAL**

**Winnipeg Bank Clearings.**

Returns for the Winnipeg Clearing House for week ending Thursday show as follows:  
Week ending July 30, 1903, \$3,344,171  
Corresponding week, 1902, 3,569,270  
Corresponding week, 1903, 1,479,237

**Financial Notes.**

The Bank of Nova Scotia has opened a branch at Edmonton with E. T. Hanson as manager.

A seat on the New York stock exchange was sold last week for \$60,000. The last price was at \$57,500.

A cable from London on July 23, said: The leading underwriting stock exchange firm have shut down on colonial borrowings. Queensland being a borrower for \$3,750,000, at a minimum rate of 2 1/2 per cent. Loan for \$1,000,000 and Johannesburg loan being also anticipated, so the underwriters are desired to underwrite no more colonial or corporation loans. This means that until the old issues have been absorbed and the public show a genuine appetite for such securities, no transactions will be accepted. The decision will have a marked effect, as it will be difficult for a corporation offering the best possible security to raise large amounts without the assistance of the underwriters.

**Tenders.**

Tenders, addressed to the chairman of the committee on the part of Winnipeg for the supply of 500 tons of asphalt for street paving will be received up to 8:30 p. m. on Tuesday, August 17.

Tenders addressed to the chairman of the fire, water and light committee for the erection of a fire station in ward one, Winnipeg, will be received up to 8 p. m., on Monday next, August 17.

Tenders, addressed to the chairman of the fire, water and light committee, Winnipeg, for the supply of lead pipe, brass goods, etc., will be received up to 8:30 p. m. on Monday, August 17. The quantity of lead pipe required is 120,000 lbs., and includes 1-2 inch, 3/8 inch, 3/4 inch and 1 inch.

**The Commercial Men.**

D. K. Book, who represents McKenna, Thomson & Co., in the west, left on Saturday last for Montreal, New York and Boston. On his way back he will spend a short vacation at his old home in Grimsby Park, Ontario.

**GRAIN ACT AMENDMENTS.**

Ottawa, July 24.—Hon. Clifford Sifton in the House to-day moved for leave to introduce a bill to further amend the Manitoba Grain Act, 1900. He said: "This bill proposes to amend what is known as the Grain Act, which is an act of very great importance in regard to the business of the grain trade in Manitoba and the N. W. T. It has been the subject of much discussion in this House and it has been found an extremely complicated subject and one in regard to which it was very difficult to reconcile the conflicting interests and conflicting views of different parts of the community. "However, further discussion and experience have rendered it possible to bring the bill to the attention of the shippers, the buyers, and the railway companies, rather more into harmony in their views. During the present season the Grain Growers' association of the west delegates to the city of Ottawa and they discussed the subject here, during my recent visit. The representatives of the grain dealers and the mill companies, and the result has been that they have practically arrived at an

arrangement as to what would be fair to be paid for the present town electric light plant and appliances at a valuation to be agreed upon, which is now valuation of the property at \$80,000, the company to reserve the right to sell power to manufacturers and other users of power. The municipality is to have any preferential rates other than the price of power that the town of Ottawa pays. The company is to be ready to supply 5,000 horsepower in eighteen months' time.

**Section 1 and 2 deal with the interpretation of the terms used in the bill.**

**Deputy Commissioners.**

Section 3 provides for the appointment of deputy commissioners. There is now a grain commissioner who has very considerable duties to perform under the act and it has been found quite impossible for one man to take charge of the work. Of course, the work owing to the rapid increase in the production and shipment of grain from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories has enormously increased. It is generally admitted that more than one officer is required. Section 3 provides for power to appoint deputy commissioners.

Section 4 makes provision and arrangement for what are known as track buyers of grain which shall take out licenses.

Section 5 makes provision regarding the duties of weighmasters. It requires the weighmasters to keep a record of the weight when a car is loaded or in bad order.

Section 6 deals with the time of recording and the shipment of grain men owning terminal public elevators.

Section 7 gives the commissioner power to take any steps or discontinue applications for elevator sites.

Section 8 removes the provision which has been a source of much discussion respecting the keeping an account of the grain removed, stored and shipped.

Section 9 provides that the act shall not require the receipt of grain to the date of the act, but the provision in the act makes the holder of a receipt not liable for storage charges for the grain for a period of seven days from the receiving of the notice requiring the grain to be shipped.

Section 11 deals with the power of any person having grain stored in the elevator to order a car to be placed at such elevator.

Section 12 amends the provisions relating to the date of the weighing of men when grain is out of condition.

Section 13 deals with the duty of the warehouseman in furnishing statements to the commissioner.

Section 14 provides for the erection of flat warehouses.

Section 15 defines the time within which any person who has procured a license is required to erect the structure of his elevator or warehouse.

Section 16 makes provision for the erection of elevators and for the furnishing of cars at such platform.

Section 17 regulates the duties of grain commission merchants.

Section 18 provides for the application of the fees collected.

Section 19 requires the officers mentioned in the act to furnish to the Grain act to make a certain report to the commissioner.

Section 20 provides penalties for infringement of the act.

Section 21 deals with the distribution of the duties of the officers respecting the business of the track buyers.

Sections 22 and 23 deal with the question of storage charges.

The bill was read a first time.

Over 28,500,000 working days have been lost in the United Kingdom during the last year owing to strikes and lockouts. The number of men who were out of work are as follows: In 1902, 2,573,000; in 1903, 4,422,000; in 1904, 3,182,000 days. The figures are very moderate, however, compared with the loss of work during the last year. The last days numbered 15,250,000 of 422 disputes last year 202 were settled by arbitration. The number of the men, and 123 were compromised, the remaining ten being left to arbitration. The number of disputes and arbitration averted 969 disputes last year.



**British Columbia**  
OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

**VANCOUVER BUSINESS REVIEW.**

Vancouver, July 27. Labor and capital are at peace in British Columbia. All the fishing boats are out on the river and the saw mill hands are returning to work unexcusedly. The outlook for a large pack of salmon is not favorable. This time last week 10,000 cases up the Sound, and from reports received here there are not more at present than 1,000 cases up. Salmon have been very scarce on the northern British Columbia river and on the Fraser river the catch has been very small, not averaging over 3 or 4 to the boat a day. The stock of salmon in England is still pretty heavy, but if matters do not improve this stock will rapidly decrease and exportation of salmon to England will be very light. Since the building operations have been resumed in Vancouver, buildings are being erected more, numerously than ever, and as a result business has recovered very quickly. Confidence in money and money market is excellent. Although the logging business is very full and many camps are closing down and many are reopening. In towns, they are well supplied with money and are prospering freely, which adds to the general prosperity. Deep-sea fishing is also in full swing and very large catches of halibut are being shipped east. Whiting news there is, is of a favorable nature and not exaggerated as of former times. Several coast mines are reported on a paying basis, particularly in British Columbia. The Americans are spending money freely in development work in different parts of the coast. The local bank clearings in Vancouver for the past week indicate the amount of the clearing, the showing being an increase of \$600,000 over the corresponding week of last year, and an increase of \$100,000 over the week of the week. The feature of the market this week was the big shipment of live stock and beef to Dawson City, Yukon Territory. This is all previous records by shipping in one day, 345 steers, 450 sheep, 75 pigs, all in prime condition, value 248 carcasses of frozen beef, via St. Michaels. The ships chartered were Pacific, Venture and A. H. Thompson. The changes in quotations were unimportant.

**PRICES AT VANCOUVER.**

- Local to The Commercial.  
Vancouver, Aug. 1.  
Dressed beef has declined slightly, but is higher.  
Oatmeal—Ontario eggs are higher.  
MILK—Local, 6¢; standard, 7¢; fat, 12¢; shorts, 12¢; all cake milk, 12¢ per ton; including duty paid on imported stuff.  
WHEAT—Manitoba, 62¢ per ton; No. 2, 62¢ per ton.  
FLOUR—Manitoba patent, per barrel, 44¢; No. 2, 44¢.  
SUGAR—40 lbs. per ton; straw per barrel, 48¢; No. 1, 48¢.  
MEAL—Rolled oats, 30 lb. sacks, 23¢; 20 lb. sacks, 21¢; No. 2, 21¢.  
MEAT—Chestnut in 10 lb. tins, 10¢; No. 2, 10¢; No. 1, 10¢.  
LIVE STOCK—Steers 100 lb or 100 lbs, 14¢; sheep 75 lb or 75 lbs, 12¢; pigs, 12¢; hogs, 12¢; 200 lb or 200 lbs, 12¢.  
FRESH MEATS—Dressed, 12¢; mutton, 10¢; lamb, 10¢; pork, 10¢.  
CURED MEATS—Hams, 14¢; 14¢; bacon, 16¢; corned beef, 16¢.  
LARD—Tins, 12¢; rolls, 11¢; tubs, 11¢.  
BUTTER—Local creamery, 22¢; Manitoba dairy, 19¢.  
EGGS—Ontario, 7¢; local, 6¢.  
CHEESE—Ontario cheese, 11¢; Manitoba, 11¢.  
WHEAT—Manitoba, 62¢ per ton; No. 2, 62¢ per ton.  
FLOUR—Manitoba patent, per barrel, 44¢; No. 2, 44¢.  
SUGAR—40 lbs. per ton; straw per barrel, 48¢; No. 1, 48¢.  
MEAL—Rolled oats, 30 lb. sacks, 23¢; 20 lb. sacks, 21¢; No. 2, 21¢.  
MEAT—Chestnut in 10 lb. tins, 10¢; No. 2, 10¢; No. 1, 10¢.  
LIVE STOCK—Steers 100 lb or 100 lbs, 14¢; sheep 75 lb or 75 lbs, 12¢; pigs, 12¢; hogs, 12¢; 200 lb or 200 lbs, 12¢.  
FRESH MEATS—Dressed, 12¢; mutton, 10¢; lamb, 10¢; pork, 10¢.  
CURED MEATS—Hams, 14¢; 14¢; bacon, 16¢; corned beef, 16¢.  
LARD—Tins, 12¢; rolls, 11¢; tubs, 11¢.  
BUTTER—Local creamery, 22¢; Manitoba dairy, 19¢.  
EGGS—Ontario, 7¢; local, 6¢.  
CHEESE—Ontario cheese, 11¢; Manitoba, 11¢.  
WHEAT—Manitoba, 62¢ per ton; No. 2, 62¢ per ton.  
FLOUR—Manitoba patent, per barrel, 44¢; No. 2, 44¢.  
SUGAR—40 lbs. per ton; straw per barrel, 48¢; No. 1, 48¢.  
MEAL—Rolled oats, 30 lb. sacks, 23¢; 20 lb. sacks, 21¢; No. 2, 21¢.  
MEAT—Chestnut in 10 lb. tins, 10¢; No. 2, 10¢; No. 1, 10¢.  
LIVE STOCK—Steers 100 lb or 100 lbs, 14¢; sheep 75 lb or 75 lbs, 12¢; pigs, 12¢; hogs, 12¢; 200 lb or 200 lbs, 12¢.  
FRESH MEATS—Dressed, 12¢; mutton, 10¢; lamb, 10¢; pork, 10¢.  
CURED MEATS—Hams, 14¢; 14¢; bacon, 16¢; corned beef, 16¢.  
LARD—Tins, 12¢; rolls, 11¢; tubs, 11¢.  
BUTTER—Local creamery, 22¢; Manitoba dairy, 19¢.  
EGGS—Ontario, 7¢; local, 6¢.  
CHEESE—Ontario cheese, 11¢; Manitoba, 11¢.

partnership. Chas. Bloomfield continues the business.

An interest in the Hastings Shingle Milling Company has been sold to a Minneapolis man. The management will remain the same. The Molly Gibson mine at Kokanee is shut down pending the installing of a new engine. It will probably be operated when work starts up.

The Little Culleries on Gold Creek, near Mossyrae, are being developed as rapidly as possible and will soon be producing a large quantity. Work on the coke ovens is well under way. A dispatch to the Victoria Colonist from Aberdeen, Skene river, states that the salmon run has been a failure. Humpback are now coming to the river and the owners will suspend operations in a few days. They will pay off their staffs during the coming week.

The B. C. Copper Company, of Greenwood, has let a contract for 1,400,000 bricks to be used in the erection of a brick smoke stack now in use to replace the steel stack now in use. The contract for erection will shortly be let.

The output for the Crow's Nest Pass collieries for the week ending July 24th was 15,688 tons; Morrissey, 3,790 tons; Mitchell, 2,003 tons. Average daily output of the two last week was 2,211 tons. Total output for the corresponding week last year, 2,354 tons. Output for the corresponding week last year, 392 tons.

E. G. Gonnell, secretary of the British Columbia branch of the Fish Producers' Association, has issued a bulletin dealing with the fisheries of that province. Several valuable suggestions are given respecting the salmon industry by J. P. Babcock. Other food fish of the coast are treated of, and the statistics dealing with the industry are set forth.

Shipments from Rossland camp for the month ending June 30th, 1911, were larger than usual, the Le Roi No. 1 making up for the light output of the other two. The figures were: Le Roi No. 1, 4,900 tons; Centre Star, 1,629; War Eagle, 1,290; Kootenay, 1,290; Le Roi No. 2, 1,447; Giant, 23; Jumbo, 158. Total for the week 8,902 tons and for the year to date 268,922 tons.

The department of lands and works of British Columbia has wired the Loggers' Association that after many weeks of consideration the department finds that it is advisable to allow the law regarding the prohibition of the exportation of logs to United States to stand. This was in answer to the request of the Loggers' Association to be declared inoperative for six months to enable the loggers to get rid of surplus logs.

The Flington Creek Lumber Co. Ltd., has been organized to engage in the lumbering business near Revelstoke. The mill site has been secured in the vicinity of Arrow Lake and a mill will be erected with capacity for 100,000 feet. Water power will be used. The officers are: Thomas Kilpatrick, president; J. M. Dochow, vice president; C. F. Johnson, A. J. Kirk. The latter will be managing director.

The fruit crop in the interior of British Columbia is generally good this year and farmers are unable to get enough help to harvest it. It is said that the Government has agreed to employ a large number of men on profitable employment around Kelowna, Vernon and Summerland harvesting fruit. The Government is paying a special rate from the coast to the fruit districts with a view to encouraging the exportation of fruit. The wheat, hay and grain crop. The fruit is to be shipped to the Northwest Territories.

Slocan journals note that the production of zinc in the United States is falling behind the demand. An unusual quantity of zinc ore of this ore buyers have made their appearance in the Kootenays. As ore carrying this metal is plentiful in the Slocan district may be materially aided. This and the granting of the lead bonus have made the Slocan people date brighter more hopeful. The local press is commencing to call for diversity of industries, relying on one source of wealth having proved so dangerous in the past. The lumber business has been a constant and steady expected to increase. The agricultural interest is beginning to come to the front. Next autumn Nelson will hold

an agricultural and industrial fair, for which heavy support is expected.

The era of railway competition is dawning for Vancouver. The Hill of 15 mills on the dollar, 10 of which goes to ordinary support and 5 to pay interest on debentures. The school will open on the first of September with five teachers or, if necessary, six. Crops in the neighborhood are looking well. The thinning of the beets is completed. For the past few weeks the fields have been dotted with small army of boys and girls attending to the work. So far no irrigation has been necessary for the crop and the plants are growing well. Other crops are going to be good. Wheat and oats will, if rain is not too light, be good from present indications. Hay is in progress. The largest haying proposition in the neighborhood will be that of C. McCarty, who is asking tenders for the supply of three thousand tons.

**RAYMOND NEWS.**

Raymond, July 27.—The town of Raymond was incorporated by a proclamation to date from July 1st and an election was recently held for mayor and councillors. On the advice of the town solicitor, L. M. Johnson, the new council have delayed taking up municipal business; as they are not legally elected. It seems that the legislature in trying to simplify a confusing clause in the municipal ordinance amendment relating to the term of mayor and council elected at a first election has abolished the clause dealing with this and it has not been replaced; so that it appears that no election would be valid except the regular one held the first Monday in December. Several important matters requiring attention will have to stand over until the question is adjusted at Regina. By the municipal ordinance the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council is empowered to appoint a mayor or councillor in case a vacancy exists and under this clause a request has been made that the present mayor and council recently elected be appointed.

One of the first matters to be dealt with by the new municipal body will be town irrigation.

The school board have struck a rate of 15 mills on the dollar, 10 of which goes to ordinary support and 5 to pay interest on debentures. The school will open on the first of September with five teachers or, if necessary, six. Crops in the neighborhood are looking well. The thinning of the beets is completed. For the past few weeks the fields have been dotted with small army of boys and girls attending to the work. So far no irrigation has been necessary for the crop and the plants are growing well. Other crops are going to be good. Wheat and oats will, if rain is not too light, be good from present indications. Hay is in progress. The largest haying proposition in the neighborhood will be that of C. McCarty, who is asking tenders for the supply of three thousand tons.

The Territorial weed inspector, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, has been looking over the neighborhood and has given some good advice.

The sheds adjoining the main structure of the sugar mill are being excavated for.

The reported sale of the Cochrane ranch to Utah capitalists was rather premature. The 10,000 acres and 12,000 cattle are still unsold.

Arrangements have been completed at Toronto for the purchase of the Ontario Industrial Loan and Investment Company by the Standard Loan Company.

W. A. Wilson, dairy superintendent of the Territories, has written for The Farmer's Advocate a hopeful forecast on dairy prospects in Assiniboia. From the producer's point of view the situation is excellent, he says, demand and prices being good. The prospects for the spread of dairying are encouraging. Fear was expressed last the big wheat crops should make farmers impatient and sure method of bringing in revenue at shorter intervals than that from the wheat crop. The lesson of the years when the wheat harvest was less abundant has not been lost.

**Request Artistic Ideas**

Are embodied in the decorations found in our

**Metallic Ceilings and Walls**

They make a most beautiful interior finish, and in addition are so practically durable and sanitary that it is easy to understand their immense popularity. Equally suited for use in old or new buildings.

Made by the Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto.

**THOS. BLACK**  
131 BANNATYNE AVE. - - WINNIPEG

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

Toronto, August 1.
Dry Goods—Falls, 10c per lb.
Cotton goods are steady.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Toronto, August 1.
Wheat—10c per bushel.
Oats—10c per bushel.
Barley—10c per bushel.

Honey—White clover comb, in large sections, 12c to 13c.
Bees—Beech kind, \$2.25 for best weights of abbatior stock.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, July 29.
Receipts at the stock yards on Monday amounted to 34 cars, including 407 cattle, 450 sheep and lambs, and 323 hogs.

FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

Toronto, August 1.
Receipts at the stock yards yesterday amounted to 32 cars, including 1400 cattle, sheep and lambs and 700 hogs.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCKS.

Montreal, July 28.
The offerings of stock at the East End Abattoir market yesterday were 900 cattle, 200 sheep, 300 lambs, and 400 hogs.

THURSDAY'S MARKET.

Montreal, July 31.
Receipts of cattle at the East End common lot yesterday totalled 400, sheep and lambs 200.

HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

Toronto, August 1.
Hog products are in good demand and steady.
Dressed Hogs—\$8 to \$8.50 for best weights on foot.

BRITISH LIVE STOCK.

London, July 27.—The trade in cattle was much firmer, and prices since 1-2c per lb. with sales to-day of choice American steers at 13c and Canadians at 12 1/2c.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Following are the figures at which the cash market closed on each day of the past week:

Table with columns for date, wheat, corn, oats, and other grains, showing prices and changes.

NEW YORK WHEAT.

Table showing wheat prices in New York for various grades and quantities.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Table showing wheat prices in Minneapolis for different grades.

DULUTH WHEAT.

Table showing wheat prices in Duluth for various grades.

LONDON SUGAR.

The closing figure for July option was 3s.

FLAX TWINE PROSPECTS.

The International Harvester Company will put out several carloads of twine for use in the Northwest harvest from stock they have been manufacturing at the rate of a ton a day.

ent ability, and in view of the long outlook for the flax trade, it will expand their line.
The future of flax twine will be concerned in large quantities.

MADE IN CANADA.

Carriage stock made in Winnipeg, Ontario, is now carrying the stamp "Made in Canada."
Hence the Canadian market has largely been supplied by cheap stocks put up in the United States.

Late Western Business Items.

T. S. Craig has opened a book and shoe store at Winnipeg, Manitoba.
W. L. Robin & Co. general merchandise business.

The American Publishing House.

Minneapolis, is opening a branch office in Winnipeg and will make it a distributing point for western Canada.
The clothing store of B. Bonner Rossland, B.C., was damaged by fire Sunday night.

Walter Wickson was the purchaser of the stock of H. J. De Witt.

Walter Wickson was the purchaser of the stock of H. J. De Witt, a man, Man, which was sold by the signee a few days ago.
The new prior is re-opening the store and will continue the business.

The entire staff of the D. W. De Witt.

The entire staff of the D. W. De Witt was entertained by the firm at a preliminary picnic on Friday.
The game was played at the Alexandria baseball match between the manufacturing and departments.

The very heavy demand for flax twine.

The very heavy demand for flax twine in the west, has led John Gunn Sons to make further increases in their plant.
Manufacturers of twine have advanced their prices owing to the high level shown at the end of two weeks ago.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely from an adjacent page or a list of names.

STATISTICAL WEATHER REPORT.

**WHAT IS IN CANADA.**

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

Winnipeg	80,000
Brandon	10,000
Regina	10,000
Saskatoon	20,000
Calgary	20,000
Edmonton	20,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewauwinistowick	2,250,000
Winnipeg elevators	500,000
Total, July 15	3,340,000
Total previous week	4,820,000
Total a year ago	2,550,000

**BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.**

Total stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's, July 15, were 20,142,000 bushels, as against 19,620,000 bushels the previous week.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 21,465,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Stocks of wheat at Pacific coast ports on July 15 were 1,290,000 bushels.

**THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.**

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ending July 15, was 12,669,000 bushels, being a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels from the week ending July 8, and a decrease of 1,250,000 bushels two years ago. The visible supply in the United States a year ago was 13,400,000 bushels, and in Canada four years ago, 36,610,000 bushels; five years ago, 34,715,000.

**STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.**

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 4,500,000 bushels, as against 4,900,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 7,100,000 bushels, compared with 7,000,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

**WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.**

Stocks held in America and Europe and that for Europe July 15 in each year for a series of years, were as follows—Bradstreet's:

1901	1902	1903	1904
Wheat	\$1,899,300	\$1,899,300	\$1,899,300
Barley	50,000	50,000	50,000
Corn	50,000	50,000	50,000
Rye	50,000	50,000	50,000
Other	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

**WHEAT MOVEMENT.**

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States grain export markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, Aug. 1, 1902, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

This crop. Last crop.		
Winnipeg	88,900	97,000
Brandon	1,661,761	1,111,400
Regina	24,220,792	42,400,000
Saskatoon	1,890,000	26,524,000
Calgary	1,890,000	1,890,000
Edmonton	1,890,000	1,890,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewauwinistowick	108,901,282	101,418,200
Total	118,000,000	133,418,200

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States grain export markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1902, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

This crop. Last crop.		
Winnipeg	82,000	1,260,271
Brandon	1,172,000	5,900,271
Regina	41,830	24,096,271
Saskatoon	1,682,300	1,364,200
Calgary	1,682,300	1,364,200
Edmonton	1,682,300	1,364,200
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewauwinistowick	4,714,180	9,262,323
Total	11,374,180	22,915,323

**WESTERN GRAIN STOCKS.**

Stocks of wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur on Saturday, July 15, were as follows:

Fort William.	
Wheat	28,000
1 Hard	2,000
2 Northern	4,000
3 Northern	10,000
4 Northern	9,000
Other grades	67,000
Total	100,000
Barley	20,000
Oats	1,000,000
Capacity, Fort William	1,000,000
Port Arthur.	
Wheat	10,000
1 Hard	5,000
2 Northern	10,000
3 Northern	10,000
4 Northern	10,000
Other grades	67,000
Total	140,000
Barley	40,000
Oats	1,000,000
Capacity, Port Arthur	1,000,000

This figure shows a total quantity of wheat in the two points of 447,300 bushels. A year ago the total stocks were 520,000 bushels. Receipts of wheat for the week at these terminal points were 20,114 bushels and shipments 22,000 bushels.

Stocks of wheat in store at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewauwinistowick and other points are approximately 2,664,000 bushels, against 5,170,000 bushels a year ago; 2,145,000 bushels, against 4,820,000 bushels two years ago; 1,890,000 bushels three years ago; and 1,890,000 bushels four years ago.

The report of Manitoba wheat stored at Duluth in bond for the week ending July 27 was as follows:

Previously reported	12,881
Shipped during week	10,000
Balance in store	22,881

Grain and Milling Notes.

The new flour mill being erected at Moosemin, Assn., is approaching completion.

Notice is given in the Dominion Gazette that the chief officer of the Canadian Elevator Company has been changed from Toronto to Winnipeg.

The case of Gibbons vs. Metcalf and other members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange which was tried some time ago was settled this week, judgment being in favor of the defendants with costs. The plaintiff claimed damages because the members of the Exchange refused to trade with him. The court held that the defendants had the right to restrict their trading by mutual agreement to persons who conformed to the rules of their Exchange and that there was no conspiracy and no proper ground for complaint in the Gibbons case. The plaintiff has not yet appeared.

A case that occasioned considerable notice at the time of its trial last winter was finally disposed of at the session of the court at Moosemin, Assn., this week. In the December of last year the agent of the Laker of the Woods Milling Co., A. McIlroy, was charged with stealing a box car in which a local farmer had an interest, and with loading the same with wheat. The case was tried before Justice Wetmore and McIlroy was declared guilty. The case was immediately appealed to the full court and was argued before that body some time ago. The full court reversed the decision of Judge Wetmore, and accordingly the conviction was quashed.

COMPARATIVE PRICES AT NEW YORK.

1901	1902	1903	1904
Wheat	\$1,899,300	\$1,899,300	\$1,899,300
Barley	50,000	50,000	50,000
Corn	50,000	50,000	50,000
Rye	50,000	50,000	50,000
Other	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS.

W. F. Tye, chief engineer of construction of the Canadian Pacific, arrived in the city Wednesday from the west. He has been over the lines of the corporation in British Columbia, and in company with Mr. Sullivan, resident engineer at Winnipeg, visited Spokane and went over the route to be taken by the projected Spokane Northern Railway, which is valley side of the grade in the main line at Field had been completed. Some changes are being made in the line at a place which will cut out a couple of snow sheds and make the line more perfect at this point. Grades will be cut between Swift Current, between Moose Jaw and Brandon, and between the latter point and Brandon, between Brandon and Winnipeg and also between Winnipeg and Fort William.

Mr. Tye said that all the work on the reduction of the grade in the main line at Field had been completed. Some changes are being made in the line at a place which will cut out a couple of snow sheds and make the line more perfect at this point. Grades will be cut between Swift Current, between Moose Jaw and Brandon, and between the latter point and Brandon, between Brandon and Winnipeg and also between Winnipeg and Fort William.

Tye said that the Kilkenny extension to run through Last Mountain point, Grade was progressing very favorably, and 150 miles to a place not yet named, but which will be called Junction, had been completed. On the M. & N.W. line about 45 miles have already been ironed. The Prince Albert and 30 more miles beyond have been graded. On the Arcola line work is going ahead rapidly and Mr. Tye stated that R.R.s would be reached this year.

H. Campbell, who was in charge of a prospecting party in the Peace River country, returned a year ago, returned. Mr. Campbell was in search of coal. He calculates that he staked out an area of coal about 100 miles in all to 250,000,000 tons. Some of the seams were nine feet thick. The coal is of good quality and near Hudson Bay, not a great distance from the entrance to the Peace River Pass.

**McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS.**

Grain Exchange. **GRAIN** Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. **LIBERAL ADVANCES**

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

References: The Canadian Bank of Commerce; Commercial Agencies.

**THE NORTHERN ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED**

GRAIN.

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG.

Branch Offices: Montreal, New York, London, Eng.

**ROBT MUIR & CO.**

Grain Dealers and Millers.

Shippers of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax. Flour, Bran, Shorts, Corn.

Buy or sell on commission. Before buying or selling grain in car lots write or wire us for quotations. Advances made on consignments. Licensed and bonded.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

**ALEX. MCFEE & CO.**

GRAIN EXPORTERS.

MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.

C. A. YOUNG, Manager.

**THE DOMINION ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED**

GRAIN EXPORTERS.

Office: Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

**MANITOBA COMMISSION CO. LTD.**

(Licensed and Bonded)

**GRAIN DEALERS**

Members Winnipeg Grain Exchange and Clearing House. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Telephone 156. 251 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

H. S. PATSON, Manager.

**GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

Winnipeg and Brandon.

**WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND FLOUR.**

Correspondence Solicited.

**ALEX. CAVANAGH**

GRAIN

Grain Exchange, Board of Trade, Winnipeg, Toronto.

Consignments Solicited

LICENSED AND BONDED

Reference: Bank of Hamilton.

**WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE**

F. PHILLIPS, President.

A. R. HARGRAFF, CHAS. N. BELL, Vice-President. Socy-Treas.

**KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON**

MONTREAL.

Consignments of Grain and Country Produce solicited.

P.O.B. Offers of Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc., requested.

Established 1860. Manitoba Grain Code used.

**THE WINNIPEG ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED**

GRAIN EXPORTERS.

Office: Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

**W. GIBBINS & CO.**

(Licensed and Bonded)

GRAIN BROKERS AND DEALERS.

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

Wheat, oats, barley, Flaxseed. Futures handled for local or United States markets. Correspondence invited. Liberal advances on consignments.

**E. O'REILLY**

Of Jas. Richardson & Sons.

GRAIN EXPORTERS.

Office: Kingston, Toronto and Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

Care or block lots. Please ask for quotations. Reference, Merchants Bank.

**JAS. CARRUTHERS & CO.**

Limited.

GRAIN EXPORTERS.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

**Thompson Sons & Co.**

Grain Commission Merchants

253 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.

Bankers—Union Bank of Canada

## THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BILL.

On Thursday Premier Laurier presented the bill containing the terms of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific and agricultural routes in the House of Commons at Ottawa.

Summarized, the agreement as outlined by the premier, is as follows: The agreement between the administration and the Grand Trunk Pacific Co. The road will extend from Moncton to the Pacific Ocean and will be 3,900 miles long. From Moncton to Winnipeg, the distance is estimated at 1,300 miles, and from Winnipeg to Fort Simpson, on the Pacific coast, 2,600 miles. The eastern section from Moncton to Winnipeg will be built by the government and leased to the G. T. Pacific for a period of 50 years.

For the first seven years, the company will have to make up the cost of the road. During the next three years the company will require a loan of \$10,000,000 to meet the net earnings, but if these should not equal three per cent upon the cost of the road, the government is to be added to capital account. For the next forty years the Grand Trunk Pacific will have to pay three per cent per annum to the government upon the capital cost of the section. This portion of the line is from Moncton to Winnipeg, will be built according to specifications and standards approved by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government engineers jointly. A commission to be appointed by the government will supervise the work.

From Winnipeg to the Pacific Ocean the road will be constructed by the Grand Trunk Pacific within seven years. The government will guarantee three per cent of the cost of the road up to a maximum of \$13,000,000 on the Prairie division between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and \$10,000,000 on the Mountain division between Edmonton and the Pacific coast. The principal part of the cost of the line is to be guaranteed for fifty years. On the completion of the Prairie division, the company will have to pay three per cent on the guaranteed bonds. In regard to the Mountain division the company will not be required to pay anything for the first seven years, but for the succeeding three years it will have to pay the cost of the rolling stock expenses; and any deficit that will be added to the cost for the remaining five years the company will pay one per cent per annum. Between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast the government will take a first mortgage on the line as security for its guarantee and the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada will be called on to guarantee the bonds issued by the Grand Trunk Pacific for the proportion of the cost of that section.

The G. T. Pacific agrees to place rolling stock of the value of \$20,000,000 on the whole line. On the \$5,000,000 worth in use on the section between Moncton and Winnipeg, the government will hold a lien as special security for the operation of this particular section by the company. This section on leaving the city of Quebec will traverse the back country of that province to Lake Umbagog, and proceed westward to Winnipeg. Until the region has attracted much population and the company will have been able to obtain profits the government takes a mortgage on the rolling stock use less the company's rolling stock, the paying portion of the route between Winnipeg and the coast, should be transferred to the government and Winnipeg section, with its uncertain future, upon the hands of the government before the 50 year lease expires.

The Grand Trunk Pacific railway will have running lines between the section of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Moncton and Winnipeg, and between the right of way between the leasees and the payment of proper compensation. The railway commission, which is now being created by the parliament, will control the freight rates. The government will have the right to appoint directors on the board of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Unrouted export traffic is to be carried by winter to its destination by John or Halifax through Canadian ports, at rates no higher than would be charged if it were sent by Portland, the winter port of the Grand Trunk. This is done to overcome the geographical disadvantages of the situation. In summer the route for eastbound traffic from Manitoba by

the Great Lakes to Georgian Bay ports and thence by rail to the ocean vessels at Montreal.

The capital of the Grand Trunk Pacific is not to exceed \$46,000,000. The company is to issue interim bonds as construction proceeds, and the section between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast bonds to be guaranteed by the government. The government's permanent government bonds on the completion of the work. As far as practicable the work is to be done with equipment of the whole line are to be Canadian. The government's consent is to give a company wherever it may station grounds, etc. for such purposes. The company shall also be authorized to purchase the Mountains to the Pacific coast. At present with the prairie section between Winnipeg and Edmonton, it can deposit within 60 days \$5,000,000 in cash for securities as a guarantee for the fulfilment of its obligations under the contract. The money will be released at the final stage of the construction of the Winnipeg and the Pacific coast. The cost of the construction and equipment is estimated at \$46,000,000.

## HOW TO HANG WALL PAPER.

In the last few years the complaints made by wall paper dealers about ingrain and other better class papers have been very much increased. In all cases the paper shows spots after hanging, and the papermaker is blamed for the defect. In Switzerland, however, it is the duty of the painter to give the best results. The rooms of a new hotel in the Engadine, in Switzerland, and afterwards, to the regret of the proprietor, a large portion of the better-class papers turned out to be defective. He showed me over the rooms, and noticed that those papered with cheap papers were all right, but those with yellow and yellowish red spots, light brown dark streaks appeared, and very often an entire length had turned yellow. The paperhanger, who was blamed for the fault to lie with the bad quality of the paper, and was much astonished when I simply told him that he did not understand how to hang better-class papers. He drew attention to the fifty perfect rooms, which were also of the highest reputation all over the country, and careful workman. One ingrain paper which was always hung by mail selected for trial. Fresh starch paste was made, and in my presence the paperhanger recomposed the paper on the aid of another workman. A brush was used for the pasting, which, when not in use, was thrown down on the paper on the table. The man used a large quantity of paste, folded each strip, placed it on the floor, and after pasting four length in all, commenced hanging. This being completed he closed the windows and departed carefully. The next morning the result was as before. The paper, when being spoiled, but more especially in places where the brush had been allowed to rest, was being spoiled. The strips struck from the door appeared the darkest.

The next day I commenced to paper my room myself in the presence of the paperhanger. I had one length only of the paper, and the brush was coated very sparingly. The brush was not thrown carelessly on the paper when not in use, but being used the length was finished without interruption and hung at once. After the room which was opened all the windows and doors, to the disgust of the decorator, who said that air bubbles would form under the paper. The result, nevertheless, however, showed a faultless room. The air bubbles, no doubt, were of the nature of the paper, but of the quality whatever. The paperhanger now confessed with shame that he must admit that he was being spoiled. He was to do the work properly, and the remaining papers were hung without difficulty. The explanation is very simple. Formerly in the manufacture of paper, rags and chemical pulp were used, whereas now nearly all paper is made from mechanical pulp. The fibre of the paper is loose, therefore, and sucks up paste to a much greater extent. Formerly, again, in printing, hard mineral colors were used, and these at the present time taking their place, and being much more easily dissolved in water.

Instead of animal size, vegetable size is used. The result is that, whereas

in earlier times wall paper had to be soaked, now this must be avoided. If the back of the paper becomes so much moistened that the liquid gets through the paper, it dissolves the ground color and destroys the aniline dye. This explains why it is necessary that, in the first instance, only one length should be pasted at a time, and why the doors and windows must be opened to facilitate the drying of the paste. On this occasion I made the test of placing a pasted length under the other lengths on the table, the result being that the paper, which had been compelled to dry itself, next morning the color was destroyed. The paste, having penetrated the paper, had dissolved the dye. The same matter in the size was decomposed owing to lack of air, and the whole paper was covered with red and yellow spots.

Ingrain papers are more easily affected than any others, and it is, therefore, essential that ingrain must be hung as speedily as possible. Owing also to the fact that the aniline dye now in use for better-class papers is very easily destroyed, it is necessary that the paperhanger should work with carefully cleaned vessels and brushes.

If starch paste or flour paste stands a length of time, organic acids are formed, which, although not perceptible by smell, will yet affect the color of the paper. Aniline dyes are especially susceptible to organic acids, and even the presence of small traces destroys the dye and causes yellow spots to appear.

The paperhanger who observes the following rules will never fail: (1) The use of clean vessels and brushes; (2) fresh starch or flour paste; (3) coating very thinly and immediately hanging, and (4) opening the door and grain has to be used it is advisable to suspend operations during rain, as in damp air ingrain dries very slowly, and it is therefore almost impossible to prevent the colors from being destroyed. If it were known that in a thunderstorm the paste turns sour, if this happens, work had better be discontinued and fresh paste made before recommencing.

## A NATURE NUMBER.

Birds and Fish are the leading subjects of the August "Canadian" magazine. "Pike, Pickerel and Muskellunge" is the title of one illustrated article. "Birds of the North" is by C. W. Nash, is another, and "Photography of Birds' Nests," by J. J. Stevenson, is a third. But these nature articles are not the only attractive features of the issue. The sketch of Hon. W. S. Fielding, by H. F. G. Gadsby, will attract many readers. "Imperialists of Yesterday and Tomorrow," by the Editor, is timely and illuminating. "Why Business Colleges Succeed," by F. D. McIntosh, is a success. "The Education of our Apprentices," a topic of some importance in view of our industrial expansion. "Automobiles in Canada," by A. Grant Brown, with its numerous photographs, indicates the growth of this new sport and its possibilities in this country. Besides all these features there are several short stories, some excellent poems, and the usual brightly lit departments.

Howard, Bartels & Co., of Chicago, have issued an annex to their "Red Book." This contains statistical information relating to grain, seed, stocks, cotton, provisions, and live stock, for the quarter ending July, 1903.

The strike of the Slater Shoe Company's employees, at Montreal, over the question of the management, to refuse further recognition to the union by making way for the International Union, has been practically broken, considerable numbers of old men are seeking their former places under the changed arrangement.

The provisions officials of Prussia have been petitioned to have eggs sold in the future by weight instead of by number. The object is to protect German poultry breeders against those of foreign countries, German eggs weighing on an average from 35.5 to 51.4 pennyweights, while those imported weigh from 25.72 to 32.15 pennyweights.



Constructed throughout with thoroughly seasoned material which cannot be affected by hot or dry weather. It pays the housekeeper to insist upon having Tubs, Pails, Washboards, Clothesbins, bearing the name "Cane's Newmarket."

It pays the Dealer to stock these much sought for goods. Manufactured by

# United Factories Limited

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Operating—Beockh's Toronto Factories; Bryan's London Factories, Cane's Newmarket Factories.



# CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

ALL THE LEADING STOCKMEN USE IT.

Following is a copy of a testimonial received from the Dentoria Park Farm. Read It—

The Carnefac Stock Food Co.,  
65 Front Street East,  
Toronto, Ont.

Dentoria Park Farm,  
East Toronto, Ontario.

This is to certify that we have been using "Carnefac Stock Food" in connection with our milch cows, horses and young growing stock; we have given it a good trial, and can freely recommend it to all leading farmers and stockmen who are looking for a first-class tonic for all classes of stock.

(Signed) J. B. KETCHEN,  
Supt. Dentoria Park Farm.



## Wholesale Millinery

FALL SEASON, 1903.

Our Representatives are now on the road with FALL SAMPLES, and will likely call on you in due course. If they have not previously done so, and you wish to see our range, send us a line to Winnipeg office.

Our Assortment and Values are unequalled. In Ribbons, Velvets and Satins, plain and fancy, you can't do better.

### The D. McCall Co., Limited

54 and 56 Albert Street, Winnipeg.  
OTTAWA. TORONTO. MONTREAL. QUEBEC.

## THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE  
TORONTO

W. H. BEATTY, President.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS.

W. C. MATTHEWS, FRED'K WYLD,  
W. C. MACDONALD, J. K. MACDONALD, Director.  
Actuary. Managing Director.

There are no conditions as to residence, travel or occupation in the Unconditional Accumulative Policies issued by this Association.

Extended Insurance, Paid-up Policies and Cash Values guaranteed.

Manitoba, N. W. T. and B. C.—Winnipeg Office: 467 Main Street.  
CHARLES E. KERR, Sec.-Treasurer. DANIEL McDONALD, Manager.  
HENRY WORSLEY, City Agent.  
Brandon Office F. W. GILL, Cashier.



## Glocks

ENAMELLED  
MARBELIZED  
OAK MANTEL  
NICKEL ALARM  
CUCKOO AND  
MUSICAL CLOCKS,  
ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.  
PRICES RIGHT.

J. L. Meikle & Co.  
PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

**McCROSSAN WASHERS**

Special size made for Hotels, Restaurants and Laundries.

**GILLETT'S  
PURE POWDERED  
LYE**

MANUFACTURED BY  
D.P. Estabrook 312 Princess St.  
WINNIPEG

J. CLEARHUE  
Commission Merchant

**FRUITS AND ALL KINDS  
OF PRODUCE**

Special attention given to consignments of BUTTER and EGGS. Consignments received in all lines. Correspondence solicited.

VICTORIA, B. C.  
P. O. Box 526.

**L. CARRUTHERS & CO.**  
Dealers and Exporters of  
**Hides, Wool, Sheepskins,  
TALLOW, SENECA ROOT  
AND RAW FURS.**

Liberal advances made on shipments against bill lading; wool skins, hide wags and tags furnished on application.

Office and Warehouse:  
120-122 King St., Winnipeg, Man.

**LEITCH BROS.**

**Oak Lake**

"Anchor Brand" **Flours**

PRIME NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

ADDRESS  
**OAK LAKE, MAN.**

ARE YOU STOCKED WITH

# GIN PILLS

We are Creating the Demand.  
Be Ready for It.

**FOR THE  
KIDNEYS**

**THE BOLE DRUG CO.**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

WEAR

The Famous "Rough Rider" Suspenders

UNION MADE.

is the safest and most comfortable suspender in the market.

Controlled by M. P. ST. JOHN.  
Grundy Block - Winnipeg.  
Send in for a sample order.

**BROOMS**

Write us for a sample order, say, Six Dozen. We will Pre-Pay same.

**E. H. BRIGGS & CO.**  
Broom Manufacturers.  
312 to 320 McDermott Ave.  
Telephone 1554. WINNIPEG, MAN.

**HICKS BROS. & Co.**

**TEA IMPORTERS**  
And Wholesale Dealers in  
Fancy Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Cheese

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

277 Rupert Street.  
274 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg

**JAS. MCCREADY & Co.**  
LIMITED

WHOLESALE..

Boot and Shoe  
Manufacturers

MONTREAL, QUE.  
W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

**WM. FERGUSON**

WHOLESALE

Wines, Liquors  
and Cigars

8th STREET, BRANDON



per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 3,000 bushels.

The area is 10,815 square miles including the western 14 ranges of townships in the provincial district of Strathcona.

District No. 11.

The area is 10,815 square miles including the western 14 ranges of townships in the provincial district of Strathcona.

District No. 12.

The area is 48,280 square miles including the Edmonton, Strathcona and Wetaskiwin districts, which include the adjacent territory to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway

and the Calgary and Edmonton Railway north and south, along the Stankin and the Stankin valley, also a large tract of unincorporated territory.

Wheat—Crop area, 1902, 29,067 acres; total yield, 1902, 496,762 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 31,977 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 98 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 30,000 bushels.

Barley—Crop area, 1902, 62,345 acres; total yield, 1902, 1,900,837 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 78,917 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 98 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 2,804,000 bushels.

Wheat—Crop area, 1902, 12,508 acres; total yield, 1902, 271,438 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 16,318 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 100 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 445,000 bushels.

Barley—Crop area, 1902, 121 acres; total yield, 1902, 1,630 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 150 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 100 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 90 bushels.

The large increase shown in the present expectation, over the actual yield of 1902 is accounted for by the normal condition induced last year by the normal action of the atmosphere which occurred in this district.

Crop conditions in this district appear to be very favorable, any dry weather that occurred having proved rather advantageous than otherwise.

District No. 13.

The area is 13,008 square miles, comprising the Red Deer, Lacombe and Bow districts, which include the territory adjacent to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway commencing from the Red Deer Wetaskiwin westward to the Rocky mountains.

Wheat—Crop area, 1902, 1,307 acres; total yield, 1902, 29,383 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 1,400 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 116 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 27,000 bushels.

Barley—Crop area, 1902, 15,821 acres; total yield, 1902, 882,313 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 23,526 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 98 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 757,500 bushels.

Wheat—Crop area, 1902, 5,982 acres; total yield, 1902, 63,779 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 6,273 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 100 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 70,000 bushels.

Barley—Crop area, 1902, 50 acres; total yield, 1902, 317 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 49 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 100 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 400 bushels.

dition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 100 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 400 bushels.

Crops are inclined to be a few days later than last year, but otherwise conditions are almost everywhere favorable to a good yield.

District No. 14.

The area is 11,412 square miles, comprising Innisfail, Olds and Didsbury districts, which include country adjacent to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway from Carstairs to Penhold and westward to the Rocky mountains.

Some portions of the district received much more precipitation than others. The weather on the whole is reported as favorable.

Wheat—Crop area 1902, 831 acres; total yield 1902, 29,251 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 870 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 90 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 19,500 bushels.

Oats—Crop area 1902, 11,024 acres; total yield 1902, 282,220 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 13,780 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 95 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 425,000 bushels.

Barley—Crop area 1902, 4,185 acres; total yield 1902, 71,252 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 4,477 acres; present condition of crops compared with corresponding period last season, 105 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 80,000 bushels.

Crops are well advanced; about ten days ahead of last year. Straw will be light and there is a possibility of the winter wheat was killed out owing to absence of snow and the yield of this year will be less than that of last year.

Weeds gave some trouble in early sown fields. Weather latterly has been cold, but the crops are disposed as follows: Breaking 10 per cent; backsetting 5 per cent; fallow 15 per cent; spring plowing 45 per cent.

District No. 15.

The area is 14,796 square miles, comprising the Central Alberta or Calgary district, which includes the country adjacent to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the western boundary of the provincial district of Assiniboia to the Rocky Mountains and to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway from Nanton to Carstairs.

April weather was warm during the winter, but cold in May, cold and backward with high winds and snow about middle of month. June, very favorable with showers and warm nights. The rainfall was slightly more than one-third that of 1902.

Wheat—Crop area 1902, 331 acres; total yield 1902, 7,959 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 331 acres; present condition of crops, compared with corresponding period, last season, 100 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 9,000 bushels.

Oats—Crop area 1902, 16,471 acres; total yield 1902, 427,000 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 12,670 acres; present condition of crops, compared with corresponding period last season, 107 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 535,000 bushels.

Barley—Crop area 1902, 1,287 acres; total yield 1902, 38,393 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 1,417 acres; present condition of crops, compared with corresponding period last season, 116 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 46,000 bushels.

The conditions in this district could hardly have been improved upon; in the extreme north the present season not having been repeated. Some crops of the area are said to be weedy. The acreage is disposed as follows: Breaking, 15 per cent; backsetting, 15 per cent; stubble, 3 per cent; fallow, 15 per cent; spring plowing, 50 per cent; spring plowing, 45 per cent.

District No. 16.

The area is 11,772 square miles, comprising Lethbridge, Macleod and Pincherone districts, which include the country adjacent to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, south from Nanton and westward to the line of the Calgary, the Crow's Nest railway and the St. Mary's River railway.

The weather in this district has been, on the whole too dry, but during the current month has changed for the better. The rain was over one-third of that of 1902.

Wheat—Crop area 1902, 15,312 acres; total yield 1902, 393,220 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 17,967 acres; present condition of crops, compared with corresponding period last season, 95 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 360,500 bushels.

Oats—Crop area 1902, 14,397 acres; total yield 1902, 623,273 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 15,717 acres; present condition of crops, compared with corresponding period last season, 90 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 721,000 bushels.

Barley—Crop area 1902, 1,148 acres; total yield 1902, 28,822 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 1,722 acres; present condition of crops, compared with corresponding period last season, 100 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 40,000 bushels.

Wheat—Crop area 1902, 181 acres; total yield 1902, 2,851 bushels; estimated crop area 1903, 190 acres; present condition of crops, compared with corresponding period last season, 85 per cent; crop expectation for 1903, 1,100 bushels.

Opinions of correspondents differ a good deal as to condition in this district. Not irrigated crops in some parts have suffered seriously from incipient moisture while irrigated crops are in good condition.

Only a small portion (less than 10 per cent) of the crops are under irrigation. In the Raymond district on the other hand, local rains have acted most favorably on the crop. The acreage is disposed as follows: Breaking, 20 per cent; backsetting, 2 per cent; stubble, 25 per cent; fallow, 3 per cent; fall plowing, 20 per cent.

Recapitulation.

Table with columns: District No., Wheat Acres, Wheat Bushels, Oats Acres, Oats Bushels, Barley Acres, Barley Bushels. Lists districts 1 through 16 with their respective yields and expectations.

Totals, 1902 77,796 1,942,000

Table with columns: District No., Wheat Acres, Wheat Bushels, Oats Acres, Oats Bushels, Barley Acres, Barley Bushels. Lists districts 1 through 16 with their respective yields and expectations.

Totals, 1903 95,719 12,330,000

BARLEY.

Table with columns: District No., Acres, Bushels. Lists districts 1 through 16 with their respective yields and expectations for barley.

Totals, 1902 42,460 1,116,330

Table with columns: District No., Acres, Bushels. Lists districts 1 through 16 with their respective yields and expectations for barley.

Totals, 1903 44,468 1,176,000

Ontario Timber Sale.

Toronto, July 27.—The provincial government has decided to reserve for sale timber on 900 square miles in northern Ontario.

Table with columns: District No., Acres, Bushels. Lists districts 1 through 16 with their respective yields and expectations for timber.

Totals, 1903 37,599 211,830

Actual area and yield, 1898-1902—

Table with columns: Year, Wheat Acres, Wheat Bushels, Oats Acres, Oats Bushels, Barley Acres, Barley Bushels. Lists years 1901 through 1904 with their respective yields and expectations.

Table with columns: Year, Oats Acres, Oats Bushels, Barley Acres, Barley Bushels. Lists years 1901 through 1904 with their respective yields and expectations.

BARLEY.

Table with columns: Year, Acres, Bushels. Lists years 1901 through 1904 with their respective yields and expectations.

FLAX.

Table with columns: Year, Acres, Bushels. Lists years 1901 through 1904 with their respective yields and expectations.

Railway and Traffic Matters.

The C. P. R. is making extensive improvements in the coal fields of Brandon with a view to increasing the weight and speed of trains in that important section of the line.

The Grand Truck Pacific has 14 gangs of 20 men each in the field, between North Bay and the mouth of the Temagami, and along the valley of the Sturgeon river, and it is stated that some of the coal right-of-way is already being cleared.

The lake and rail freight market is easier, according to the Montreal Trade Bulletin, and the market for all water from Port William to Quebec is reported as 4 1/2c to 5c.

The Dominion minister of railways has been asked to provide a reasonable freight classification recently issued by the railways and known as No. 10.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on railroad accidents in the United States for the three months ending in June, 1903, shows that during that quarter 600 persons were killed and 2,804 injured.

Deaths were 1,650 and injured, 1,851 in trains, causing \$2,491,040 damage to cars, engines and roadway.

Gross earnings of the C. P. R. for June was \$4,100, working expenses, \$2,905,000; net profits, \$1,240,000.

For the seven months ending June 30th the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$24,501,074; working expenses, \$20,129,077; net profits, \$14,801,840.

For the seven months ended June 30, 1902, there was a net profit of \$14,085,912. The increase in net profits over the same period last year is therefore for June \$808,918 and from July 1 to June 30, \$1,700,933.

Mackenzie & Mann have bought the Middleton and Victoria Railway in Nova Scotia and will make it a part of their Halifax and Southwestern system. The route under construction and runs from Middleton, N. S., through the Annapolis valley to Victoria Beach.

They will secure the shortest possible connections with St. John, N. B., and through Eastport, to the whole of the Boston and Maine system. It is anticipated that the road will be put open for traffic as early as the first of this season, and that it will be completed in Victoria Beach.

Arrangements are now being made in Eastern Canada for the summer season to Manitoba. The number of men required has not yet been determined.

Up to the middle of this month the exports of cheese from Canada to the old country for this season amounted to the substantial total of \$1,000,000 worth. This is an increase over previous years.

NEW YORK STOCK NEWS.

New York, July 28.—While still averse to placing an optimistic record, the conservative banking interests of this city practically agree that events of the past fortnight have done much to clear the atmosphere. A few express further apprehensions as to the stock market fluctuations and there are intimations in other quarters of a money stringency when crop moving time comes.

Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., said: "The situation is not for a full and free discussion of the financial situation. I think, however, that matters are not so serious as they themselves. In fact, so confident am I that all serious danger is at an end that I have arranged to return to town to-night."

A Barton Hepburn, former controller of the currency at Washington and now vice-president of the Chase National Bank, who has several thousand correspondents scattered all over the country, said of the situation: "We are gone too far and too fast. Credit has been too much extended. We have been doing too much business for our capital. The harvest of the year which has subjected securities to a level that would determine their proper value, was sound."

"The public and banking interests generally became sceptical; credit was withdrawn and the market became inevitable. People sold their best securities when the crash came and their other securities were unmarketable. They did this to meet commitments on what is now characterized as 'indigestible securities.' Under this pressure railway securities—some of which were not indicated to a point where, as an investment, they are attractive. Doubtless other securities of the kind will be subjected to pressure, receding in value until they reach the investor's point. Later the commercial and industrial interests of the country will doubtless undergo a similar experience. There is too little to keep the waiting world which the atmosphere is surcharged at this time, will surely come down on the stock market. It has fallen fifty points without serious panic or complications, and the country will have equal prices to conform to any fall in prices in any reduction in the value of the trade."

Isaac N. S. Heman, of J. & W. Seligman and Co., said: "The late severe reaction has imparted a feeling of safety and security not only to the conservative banking interests, but with the prudent and sensible public. Conditions which brought about the late reaction were the result from any fear of tight money, but from over expansion of credit and a feeling of hopelessness that prevailed until a few days ago has been dispelled, and investment orders for high class securities have come from strong parties. Fully \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000 worth of securities has been sent here for investment within the past week. The falling rates for long time money indicate, in my judgment, that a money stringency in the fall is most probable. It is hardly likely that we will increase our indebtedness to Europe this year. I can say definitely by way of assurance that in case there should be any squeeze during the next two or three months the States treasury department will offer prompt relief to legitimate financial relations."

GOLD FOR CANADA.

There was withdrawn from the United States sub-treasury in gold coin for shipment to Canada to-day. An important development in the New York money market since to-day was the further reported paying off of large instalments of the Pennsylvania Railroad loan. It was reported that about \$5,000,000 had been liquidated, but this lacked confirmation.

SENATOR FROST IN WINNIPEG.

Senator Frost, of Smith's Falls, Ont., left head of the Ottawa, Ontario, Wood, implement manufacturers was in Winnipeg this week. It is five years since Senator Frost made his first visit to Winnipeg, and he has come west for the purpose of looking into the business conditions and conditions on the kind and size of building which his firm propose to erect here. "I was prepared for a general improvement here," said Senator Frost, "but I was really taken by surprise by the immense size of the buildings which I made in Winnipeg since my last visit here. Main street is going to be five feet thoroughfare, and I believe, be lined with large banks and financial buildings. The new west and main street, parallel with Main and Portage avenue will all be good business streets. Speaking of the work done by the senate this year Senator Frost said

that it had been the busiest session for some time, there being very little work up from the commons. The members of the senate were nearly all in attendance and the amount of work done. Of course, a number of the railway bills which were merely founded on the commons and had not to be gone into by the senate very carefully, but a number of labor bills were taken up by the senate very closely watched and a number of bills were taken back to the commons with amendments.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill, Senator Frost, is to guarantee, as you see in the commons again to-day. The senate have not yet been given the full details of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, but comment will work; but from what they have been given of the plan in a general way the senator states that he is thoroughly in accord with the idea.

The scheme in outline, said Senator Frost, is to guarantee, as you probably are aware, the bonds for so much a mile for a line to the coast from Winnipeg, to be constructed by the Grand Trunk Pacific. I don't know what that amount will be. From Winnipeg to the coast, the line to be constructed a line to Moncton. Now the advantages of the scheme are easily explained. It is the territory from Winnipeg through western Ontario and into the district of the north-western Canadian Pacific now, and Manitoba and the Territories have to make some road to be constructed by the company in the territory where colonization has not been a success.

"The scheme is to construct this 'spout' to the seaboard and will allow the G. T. P. to operate their trains over it with increased comfort, and the rates because we believe that now that conditions here have got to the point where they will be able to compete for all railways operating here is so heavy, that freight rates will go over with increased competition. The Canadian Pacific railway was built on the people's money at a time when there was a leap price, what the dark and no one could tell where the scheme was going to end. It was a system lying through Winnipeg and the east has cost a lot of money, and is a heavy burden on the people. It is I believe that we will be able to do something with that country."

The money to be loaned from Winnipeg to Moncton will be open for any railroad wishing to build in the territory of the north-west. It is a means to keep the charges at such a base that the farmers in the west and business generally will be benefited. We are going in for colonization, too, and mean to develop as much as possible these tracts of land that are adapted to agriculture.

I came up from Port Arthur over the Canadian Northern, and was greatly pleased with the accommodation and service that they have given through. I believe that around Kainy river there is a chance to do a great deal with the country. Now, east of Port Arthur the government survey parties have reported some very fine lands that could easily be opened, and I see nothing to prevent it. I firmly believe that there is room for a million acres of land in that territory. The government means to do, because they feel that to bring about a close and firm relations between the east and west we must have more people, and more business lying between. If we can do that, we can accomplish a great deal, not only for the west, but for eastern Canada. It has always been a great point of view, that that has caused so much worry in transportation. The hopper will all right that will take care of it."

Senator Frost states that this year and last business has been judged, and last business by his firm, has been splendid. Payments have been good and the business is nothing to be complained of.

The settlement here of so many United States immigrants is a splendid thing for this country, as it was for the eastern provinces. Senator Frost, speaking of the immigrants being put in by his father came from Vermont and took the oath of allegiance to the United States in the year 1854. Speaking of the tariff and any possible change that might be made, the senator said that the country had prospered so well under the tariff that he believed that it looked as if changes would never be necessary. The fact that some American manufacturers were coming to this side of the line spoke well for it. At the same time conditions were always

changing and the senator believed that the government was fully alive to these conditions. He instanced a change recently made in the bounties on steel as showing that the government mean to protect Canadian industries always.

Speaking of the interview Senator Frost said that he now believed that it would not be many years before Winnipeg would be the population of a million people.

MINER SECURES DAMAGES.

Frank, N. W. T., July 24.—Decision was given by Judge Sifton yesterday in the case of David Haines and others against the Amalgamated Coal and Coke Co. of Frank. This case has occupied the court for Macleod for more than a year and has been followed by a great deal of interest. It is the first suit for compensation entered against a coal mine in connection with their mine. It is, to some extent, too, a test case. Some compensation was awarded to the plaintiff, and it was said, had the miners' union backing.

About a year ago, shortly after gas had been discovered in the mine, and before the mine had been opened, a considerable quantity, three men, Davis, Haines and Clark went to work in the mine. They were not wearing lamps. The result was an explosion of gas in the room in which they were working, and they were blown down a chute. Haines and Clark, less stunned than Davis, climbed out and succeeded to the after-afires. Davis, too much stunned to climb out, remaining in the better air of the mine. Some compensation was claimed, however, to have suffered permanent injury, and sued to recover damages to the amount of \$5,000. The plaintiff proved that the mine equipment did not at the time last used, and that the explosion was not certified fire bosses nor was a proper safety lamp station used. The explosion was caused by a lamp that was made that Davis and his companions were guilty of gross carelessness in using. The explosion was the extent of fifteen hundred dollars. It is said the case will be appealed by the company.

A MONSTER LOG.

What is said to be the largest log ever floated in the province was brought towed in to the Capital Box Factory pond. It is a 40-foot spruce log, nine feet in diameter, and has been cut in fourteen feet through at the large end. It was cut on the Skagit river banks and towed to the mill by the tug Elf which had all she wanted to do to handle the one log. It is said to be the largest log ever brought to any mill in this district. There is no mill in the state, and probably none in the country, that can cut the log as it lies. It will be necessary to blast it with powder before it goes into the mill.—Canadian Trade Review.

LABOR CONDITIONS IN WINNIPEG.

John Appleton, correspondent for the Labor Gazette, Ottawa, reports as follows on labor conditions in Winnipeg: "The district in the Gazette issue of July: 'The market for unskilled labor is not so satisfactory a condition, supply and demand being about balanced. The demand for laborers for the construction of the new bridge is so great here as was expected, as the immigrants have dispersed over the country, and the supply is being put in. There are where the work is going on. Civic work is now in full operation, and the amount of work being put in, laying, etc. The building trades are active, and skilled laborers busy. There is a large amount of work in the building going on here this season, with prospects of increased activity. The price of grain is high, and the manufacturers, but is almost wholly dependent upon the grain crops of the west for its prosperity. It is not in any way unfavorable to the development of the crops has a depressing effect on the price of grain. If dry weather during the latter part of May and the early part of June made citizens anxious, but as the rains came

most opportunely everyone again feels hopeful. Business is active in view of the prospect of an abundant harvest. Commercial activity, as evidenced by the volume of business, is as reported by the daily press, is still maintaining its increase of 50 per cent. The volume of business for the current week are \$4,642,012, showing an increase of 59.7 per cent. over the week ending July 13th. The financial business of the city this week was two and one half times that of the volume of business for the same years ago. Wholesale and retail trade is reported to have increased particularly during this month, the activity being the legitimate result of the good weather and the abundance of grain. A large number of men in connection with the building trades were out of employment for some days, and as bricklayers, laborers, teamsters and laborers, some 400 or 500 in all, because of a shortage in the supply of brick. This shortage in material largely the result of the very great activity in the building trades this season, and because of a disagreement that has arisen between certain brickmakers and the Bricklayers' Association. It would appear that the brickmakers have been realizing that it was going to be a busy season, entered into a contract for the supply of brick for the work. The construction company was to take delivery of a maximum season's output of brick to a maximum of 20,000,000 bricks, the brickmakers were to take delivery of a maximum of 10,000,000. The price agreed upon was \$3.50 per M. Later, however, it was ascertained that the brickmakers were playing brick to contractors who are not members of the construction company, and the contractors were taking 3,000,000 bricks at once, it objected to brick being delivered to other contractors, a violation of the contract. The construction company has accordingly, secured an injunction restraining brickmakers from delivering brick to those outside the company. Pending the decision of the court, the brickmakers have not been made between the company and the brickmakers whereby contractors are not to take delivery of their work for want of brick will be supplied."

The disagreement between the master plumbers and the plumbers has been settled and the announcement is made that the plumbers have not been arrived at, and that the rate of wages for first class men may be 15 cents an hour for second class men, and upwards. Second class men are to be paid 10 cents an hour for the past year are to get not more than the present rate of wages. Nine hours a day is agreed upon, and overtime is to count as time and a quarter till ten o'clock p.m., and after that hour time and a half. Sunday and legal holidays are to count double time. The strike between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the U.B. of R.E. is practically ended. The company has agreed to the terms of the settlement. The company now affirms its practice of not objecting to the work of any firm, if it is properly constituted. The general superintendent and heads of departments have agreed to accept the terms and their rates of pay governing such positions.

PACIFIC CABLE RATES.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has announced that the following rates will be in effect on the Commercial Pacific cable:

Honolulu	Per week
Manila	Per week
Guam	Per week
San Francisco	Per week
All other Philippine Islands	Per week
Hong Kong, China	Per week
Manila	Per week
Yokohama	Per week
Other places in Corea	Per week
Formosa	Per week

Toast Master (to chairman of the banquet): "The banquet of the anniversary of your toast now, my lord, or should we let 'em enjoy themselves a bit longer?"—Punch.



**TO THE TRADE**

We have just received a full stock of Refrigerators, viz:—  
**THE LEONARD CLEANABLE**, zinc and porcelain lined, the best made, having many new and exclusive features; **THE CHAMPION**, equal to the best Canadian make but a little cheaper than the Leonard; **THE MODEL**, our own make.

We guarantee the above Refrigerators to be the best value on the market.

**THE WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZER** has no equal anywhere; all sizes from 1 to 25 quarts. Send for Catalogues.

**The McClary Mfg. Co.**  
 183-185-187 Bannatyne East.  
 WINNIPEG.

**W S O**



Union Made—The only maker of the famous **POW THE ENGINEER** Overalls. Mail orders promptly attended to.  
**Winnipeg Shirt and Overall Mfg. Co.**  
 Cor. Main and James Sts., Winnipeg.

**JOHN E. BROWN**

**Wool** 77 McNab St. N.  
 HAMILTON, ONT.

Domestic and Foreign Wools.

Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

**WELL SAID.**

Competition does not mean waging a fierce war against the other merchants of the town. The systematic and business-like hunt for trade will take care of that feature. Real enterprise nowadays is joining hands with the other merchants to attract more people to the town by making it better in many ways as a trading point.—Hardware Trade.

**THE TWINE MARKET.**

The story of the twine situation as told last week and the week before describes present conditions, no change of importance having taken place, says the Farm Implement News. As the harvest advances north it becomes more and more apparent that the supply will exceed the demand, an outcome which conservative twine men have predicted from the beginning. Even the Northwest is apparently assured of an ample supply and some go so far as to prophesy that there will be a surplus of considerable proportions. The situation and outlook emphasizes the folly of the famine cry which was raised early in the year and continued until a few weeks ago. True, the oats straw is in thin growth and spring wheat conditions promise the same, yet the most careful and conservative estimates on production have for several months clearly indicated plenty of twine for a heavy growth of straw.

There is still a lack of uniformity in price, but the average is considerably lower than it was a month ago. Some of the sellers who were apparently so confident of a famine and talked loudly of 30-cent twine are now selling at from 1 to 2 cents below their flurried prices.

**ADVANCE IN PRICE OF WAGONS.**

The National Wagon Manufacturers' Association held a meeting at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, which was attended by over thirty representative concerns.

Matters of importance to their particular business were gone over in detail. It was shown at this meeting that the cost of manufacturing was as great at this time as at any time in the history of wagon making. The price of raw materials has advanced very rapidly during the past year, especially is this true of wood stock, which has advanced 40 per cent, with no prospects of a decline. Tires and oils have also increased in value. It was the unanimous opinion that an advance in the price of wagons was a necessity, therefore, dealers can look for an increase in the wagon market at any time.—Carrriage Dealers' Journal.

**TO IRRIGATE ANCIENT CHALDEA**

From Forestry and Irrigation: Sir Willing Willcocks, late director general of reservoirs, Egypt, and the designer of the great Assuan dam, has turned his attention to the project of reclaiming the wonderfully fertile valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, and proposes to make use of the canals and reservoirs which remain from an ancient civilization. This region was once known as the richest in the world, and its cities, Nineveh and Babylon, were the centre of a magnificent civilization built upon the great agricultural resources of the valleys in which they are situated. It is pointed out that although desolation now reigns over a large part of the area under consideration, yet the land has steadily been gaining in fertility from the annual overflows of the rivers and from the fact that no extensive agricultural operations have taken anything from the soil. With the Baghdad railway completed to form a method of transportation, and a rebuilding of old irrigation works, the country could again take its place at the head of the agricultural regions of the world, for no other place is more favored for the production of cereal crops. Cane, cotton and tobacco will grow in tropical abundance, and it is confidently expected that capital can be interested from the financial centres of Europe. Labor can be had in abundance and at a low cost from India.

The output of the Crow's Nest Pass colliers for the week ending July 17 was 17,443 tons, average daily output, 2,907 tons; Coal Creek, 5,864 tons; Michel, 6,063 tons; Morrissey, 4,674 tons; total, 17,443 tons, against the same week last year, 2,718 tons.

**The Bicycles WE MAKE:**



**ALL WELL KNOWN**

If you have not had one of our catalogues, write us. Prices and Agency Terms sent on application.

Also a full line of BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

**MASSEY-HARRIS**  
**PERFECT**  
**BRANTFORD**  
**CLEVELAND**  
**IMPERIAL**  
**RAMBLER**

**CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., Ltd.**

144 Princess St., Winnipeg.

Bicycles and Motor Vehicles.

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

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

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

TEES & PERSE, Agents, Winnipeg.

Lake Chad, in Africa, is reported by two French explorers to be 10 miles long and 20 miles wide, not only 5 feet deep in its deepest part and only 2 feet in its eastern side. It is 30 islands, some barren, others only pasture-land, and some covered with forests and millet plantations and having a total population of about 50,000.

**Men's Furnishings**

We keep thoroughly Up-to-date in this Branch

**ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES FOR HIGH CLASS TRADE**

Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Top Shirts, Sweaters, Hosiery, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, Flannelette Night Shirts, etc., in great variety. Our line of celebrated CRO-DYE HALF HOSE is a leader which will bring you business.

**MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO.**

THE LEADING MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND UNDERWEAR HOUSE OF CANADA



COMFORT HALF HOSE

14 ST. HELEN STREET - MONTREAL



WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

ADVERTISE.

Businesses for Sale, Partners Wanted, Travellers Wanted, Business Wanted to Purchase, etc. in The Commercial. It goes into almost every place of business in Western Canada, from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast.

TO INVEST.

Advertiser, aged 35, with \$100,000 all-round business made his own capital, seeks safe business opportunity. Principals only. Address G. H. G. c/o The Commercial, Winnipeg.

A PURCHASER WANTED.

For a \$60,000 stock of General Hardware and Agricultural Implements in the best town in inland British Columbia. For full information apply to N. Y. Z., care of The Commercial, Winnipeg.

FOR SALE AT SWIFT CURRENT.

A good live business in Lumber, Furniture and Hardware, four choice building lots, double store (two stores) membership in the Retail Lumbermen's Association. The business mentioned above may be purchased jointly or separately. Apply to W. F. Lawrence, Maple Creek, Assn.

FOR SALE.

The whole or half of a well selected Stock of Merchandise on main line of C. P. R., in a well settled district. Building \$2500. Can be purchased on lease for term of years to suit merchants. Reason for selling: Party going west. If you don't mean business don't reply, as I have no time for curious. Address A. G. F., Rapid City, Man.

FOR SALE.

General Store Business in Repton. Good clean stock. Good town. New brick store for sale or to rent. Satisfactory reasons. John White, Repton.

FOR SALE AT ONCE.

In best town in Southern Alberta \$7000 stock general merchandise available for rent or sale and cellar \$2500. For term of years to suit merchants. Reason for selling: application. References: Geo. T. Wood & Co., R. C. Dunlop & Co., Winnipeg. Address A. B. C., The Commercial, Winnipeg.

WANTED.

To sell or exchange in the ranch and town residence in Northeast Kootenay for a stock of general merchandise or other business. Address B. F. A., 60 Box 4, Atholmer, B.C.

FOR SALE.

A general store in Southern Alberta, adjoining C and E railway station yard, 16 miles from the next store. An improving business. Address B. F. A., 60 Box 4, Atholmer, B.C.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER

WANTED.

To handle side line. Light sample. Quick selling goods. Apply L. C. Y., care The Commercial, Winnipeg.



DENIM PANTS, STOCKS OVERALLS, SHIRTS

Let us have your full orders and expect to be more so.

We are very busy now and expect to be more so.

THE ROVER MANU'G. CO. Ltd WINNIPEG.

The Paisley Pork Packing Company of Paisley, Ont., assigned last week The capital is \$10,000. Keen competition and the high price of hogs is given as the reason.

A special communication, which met recently in St. Petersburg, to consider measures for advancing agriculture recommended that the government railways department should erect elevators at all the large stations and ports of the empire.

GROCERIES.

Prices to retail dealers for ordinary lots, with usual discounts for cash or large lots.

CANNED GOODS.

Table listing various canned goods such as Apples, Peaches, Beans, Tomatoes, etc., with prices per case.

CANNED MEATS.

Table listing various canned meats such as Corn beef, Lunch tongue, Ham, etc., with prices per case.

COFFEE.

Table listing coffee products like Green Rio, Old Java, etc., with prices per lb.

CEREALS.

Table listing various cereals such as Split peas, Pearl barley, Rolled oats, etc., with prices per lb.

COFFEES.

Table listing coffee products like Rice, Patna, Java, etc., with prices per lb.

CIGARETTES.

Table listing various cigarette brands like Old Judge, Athlete, Sweet Sixteen, etc., with prices per 100.

CURED FISH.

Table listing various cured fish products like Finnan Haddock, Smoked Haddock, etc., with prices per lb.

DRYED FRUITS.

Table listing various dried fruit products like Currants, Filletras, Raisins, etc., with prices per lb.

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITS.

Table listing various California evaporated fruit products like Peaches, Apples, etc., with prices per lb.

FRUITS.

Prices for various fruits like Apples, Peaches, etc., with prices per bushel.

MATCHES.

Table listing various match brands like Jumbo, etc., with prices per case.

NUTS.

Table listing various nut products like Brazil, Peanut, etc., with prices per lb.

STROUP.

Table listing various stroup products like Extra bright, etc., with prices per lb.

SUGAR.

Table listing various sugar products like Extra standard granulated, etc., with prices per lb.

ROCK SALT.

Table listing various rock salt products like Common, fine, etc., with prices per lb.

CONDENSED MILK.

Table listing various condensed milk products like Allocated, etc., with prices per can.

SPICES.

Table listing various spice products like Assorted herbs, etc., with prices per lb.

TEAS.

Table listing various tea products like Choice, etc., with prices per lb.

TOBACCO.

Table listing various tobacco products like Choice, etc., with prices per lb.

TOBACCO.

Table listing various tobacco products like Choice, etc., with prices per lb.

FISH.

Table listing various fish products like Whitefish, etc., with prices per lb.

FISH.

Table listing various fish products like Whitefish, etc., with prices per lb.

SMOKING.

Table listing various smoking products like Cigarettes, etc., with prices per pack.

BRICKS, ETC.

Prices for various building materials like Bricks, etc., with prices per unit.

WOODEN WARE.

Table listing various wooden ware products like Pails, etc., with prices per unit.

WATER WOODS & CO'S LIST.

Table listing various products from Water Woods & Co's list, including brooms, etc.

MRS. STEWART'S LIQUID BLUING.

Information about Mrs. Stewart's liquid bluing product.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

DRUGS.

Table listing various drug products like Alum, etc., with prices per lb.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

**\$4.5**

FOR THE  
ROUND TRIP TO

**Vancouver**

... OR ...

**Victoria**

Tickets on Sale

**August 1 to 14**

INCLUSIVE

Good until Oct. 15th  
1903

**Stop Over Privileges**

For full information apply to any  
C. P. R. Agent, or—

**C. E. McPHERSON.**

General Passenger Agent.

**H. W. BRODIE,**

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,  
Winnipeg, Man.

**PRINCIPLES IN BUSINESS.**

At the recent convention of the National Educational Association there was an interesting discussion by President Butler, of Columbia University, President Elliot, of Harvard University, and others concerning the question of shortening the college course—that is, the time taken to obtain the bachelor's degree, according to the *Wall Street Journal*. Dr. Butler's idea is that the secondary schools below and the professional schools above, are reaching into the domain of the collegiate course, so that the latter is in serious danger. He thinks that for a young man who is to adopt a profession, a two years' college course is sufficient, for if he devotes four years to college, entering at the age of seventeen or eighteen, and then three or four years in a professional school, he is reaching the age of thirty before he is prepared to begin the serious business of life. Another speaker, Prof. West, said that the chief danger to liberal education is "commercialism, the feverish pursuit of what pays as

Office: 391 Main St. Tel. 1446.

**Through Tickets**

TO ALL PORTS  
East, West, South  
California and Florida Winter Resort  
Also to Europe,  
Australia, China and Japan.

Pullman Sleepers.  
All Equipment First Class.

**ROUND-TRIP TICKETS**  
to Detroit Lakes.

Good for 30 days. **\$10.00**. Ask for Booklet.

For further information apply to  
H. SWINPOD, General Agent, 391 Main  
Street, Winnipeg, or  
CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger and  
Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

the one end of life." This discussion has little relation perhaps to the business career, relating entirely to those young men who are preparing for a profession, but it suggests the question as to which is the best age at which the youth should abandon the school and enter into the great productive energies of life. For the vast majority of the people, this question is decided for them by the law of necessity. They are obliged after leaving the grammar schools, and while yet mere boys, to enter the arena of business or industry. A certain proportion are able to pursue their educational course still further, say to the end of the high or secondary school, but the number who are able to enter college are comparatively few though there has been a notable increase in the past few years.

The rule has been that the earlier a person got into business the better, it being argued that the practical training he would secure in the actual experience of business would be of far greater value to him than any theoretical knowledge he could obtain in the schools. The result has been, in years past, that, as a rule, the minds that were engaged in the professions were better trained and more orderly than those engaged in business. But of late years, when the commercial career has offered such extraordinary opportunities, so that commerce has become as attractive to the ambition of man as even war and politics formerly did, it is manifest a growing tendency to encourage a higher commercial education as the best foundation for a successful business career.

In other words, as the educational leaders are discussing the feasibility of shortening the educational training necessary for a professional career, there is a tendency to lengthen out the educational training for a business career. And there can be no doubt that this tendency is in the right direction. Of especial importance is it, in this age when business rules the world, and the capitalists in all national development, that those entering a business career should have received training in the principles of philosophy. Their minds should be grounded in the great principles which should underlie all right living. The danger that threatens our business men is not disclosed in its true character. On the contrary, the old adage that "honesty is the best policy" is one of the corner stones of business. Never was the standard of honesty higher than it is to-day. There is no one, however, who has never been in any age of the world. Moreover there is a high appreciation of honesty and its value in all that has a commercial rating. The other day a business man of whom a written contract was not disclosed in its true character, refused to give it, stating that as a member of the Stock Ex-

*The Smoke of the T L*

**THE  
FAMOUS  
T L CIGAR**

*Covers the  
Country*

The popularity of this good Cigar has spread from man to man; from town to town; from province to province, until it is known and favored everywhere.

Sold and smoked between Montreal and Dawson City.

Look for the name on every one.

**Western  
Cigar Factory**

713-725 Main Street.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOS. LEE, Prop.

**WALL PAPER**

FOR

**1903**

AND 1904

Our new line is now complete. It is unquestionably the best set of samples we have ever shown to the trade. Our travellers will be on the road in July. Wait to see what they have to show you.

**STAUNTONS, Limited** TORONTO  
ONT.

Represented in the West by the

**THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO. Limited**

WINNIPEG

24 McDermot Ave.

change, his oral promise was as good as a written contract, and it was so accepted.

But, nevertheless, modern business needs above all things a code of recognized principles that shall control men in their business relations to each other, as buyers and sellers, as producers and consumers, as employers and wage-earners. By this is not meant a code of principles based on the law of necessity and utility, but one based upon the law of right in its higher interpretations. As business becomes more and more powerful, in fact the controlling factor in life, there needs to be, directing and restraining it, more of the higher law of justice and truth. There is manifest in commercial life an impatience and disregard of law when it interferes with the progress of the great transaction immediately in hand. There is a tendency to sacrifice all else to

success. In no other way may a knowledge and appreciation of true principles be better obtained than by early instruction in an educational institution conducted on safe and sound lines. Nor will time be lost that is devoted in such training even though one is to devote his life to the commercial career.

Great quantities of gold exist in the desert sands of the southwestern United States. In the new process of Thomas A. Edison, the air metal falling almost vertically, while the sand and gravel are blown away. The material is handled at a cost of about eight cents per ton. The apparatus of Prof. Elmer S. Gates, includes a dynamo on a truck, and as this is drawn along across the sand, pass it in a stream through a magnetic field and dump it, the gold receiving a static charge that causes it to fly to a metal knob of opposite polarity. Samples from an 80-mile stretch of desert yielded 12 to 18 cents of gold per ton.

# WALL PAPER

SEASON 1903-4.

We take pleasure in announcing that our travelers will be on the road shortly with the celebrated Watson Foster Wall Papers.

The new line excels anything they have yet produced, and embodies the result of months of diligent effort on the part of designers of world-wide reputation.

Our representative will visit you in ample season, and we know that it will be in your interest to defer buying until you have seen our samples.

### CLARK BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Stationers

P.O. Box 1240.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

## The W. H. Malkin Co. LIMITED.

### Importers and Wholesale Grocers

Packers of the Celebrated VICTORIA CROSS Evaporated Fruits, Teas and Coffees.

HEADQUARTERS for Bago, Tapioca and all Classes of English Groceries.

Prompt attention to all letter orders.

137 Water St., VANCOUVER, B.C.

**W**HY DOES OUR BUSINESS INCREASE DAILY  
**E** DON'T SPARE TROUBLE OR MONEY TO PLEASE. THAT'S WHY.  
**O**ULD YOU LIKE ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IF SO  
**R**ITE US BY RETURN MAIL FOR WHAT YOU REQUIRE.  
**A**LLER & CO., (JOHN L.) IS THE NAME.  
**H**OLESALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS,  
**I**NNIPEG IS THE PLACE.

214-218 PRINCESS STREET.



All lateral wires high carbon best steel. Stays of hard steel wire in one piece. Factory made, complete in roll. Liberal discount to the trade.

### The H. R. Lamb Fence Co. Ltd.

LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

# The Old Mill of Romance



Is all very nice in fiction, but as a factor in making flour it is simply "not in it" with our modern mills, fitted throughout with the most improved machinery and appliances. We now turn out a higher grade of flour than was ever before produced and our capacity, recently increased, has now reached the extraordinary figure of

### TEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS DAILY

Every pound of which will be sold on merit.

## The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd.

MONTREAL.

WINNIPEG.



Our complete new line of Samples will be shown to the Trade this month.

You will find it full of bright, new attractive Wall Papers, at prices to meet any competition.

We leave it to your judgment to say whether we have improved on former lines—we believe we have.

Say you won't place your order until you have seen the "STAUNTON" samples, and you'll not be sorry.

STAUNTONS, LIMITED, TORONTO.

### SADLER & HAWORTH

Tanners and Manufacturers of saddles and Dealers in

### OAK LEATHER, AND RUBBER AND GANDY BELTING

Montreal and Toronto.

A. P. MACDONALD, Sales Agent Western Canada Block, Winnipeg.

CITY BOX FACTORY.

### Czerwinski & Grant

Manufacturers of all kinds of boxes, crates, butter and egg cases and files. Lock corner and printed boxes.

93 AND 95 LOMBARD STREET WINNIPEG.

### Carruthers & Co. TANNERS

And Dealers in

Hides, Furs, Wool, Sheepskins, Etc.

Consignments Solicited.

9th Street. BRANDON, MAN.

## The Globe Casket Company

The most Modern and Popular Manufacturers of UNDERTAKERS SUPPLIES in the Dominion.

Special to our Manitoba, Northwest British Columbia Patrons:

Gentlemen,—Our representative is now returning to their respective territories. We thank you for your orders in the mean time. Our Mr. Glass will have the pleasure of coming upon you again soon with the most and best in the profession. Kindly see his samples, etc.

THE GLOBE CASSET COMPANY LONDON, ONT.