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BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital all Paid-up - \$12,000,000
Reserve Fund - 6,000,000
Undivided Profits - 981,328

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., President.
Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President
A. T. Paterson, Esq., Hugh McLennan, Esq.
W. C. McDonald, Esq., H. B. Angus, Esq.
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W. W. Ogilvie, Esq.
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BRANCHES in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities:
St. John's, Newfoundland London, Eng., 23 Abchurch Lane, L.C.
New York, 59 Wall St. Chicago, 138 La Salle Street.

BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool
Scotland—British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits issued for use in all parts of the world.
Collections made on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
Drafts sold available at all points in Europe, United States and Canada, including Athin and Dawson City.

A. F. D. MACGACHEN, Manager.

DOMINION BANK

CAPITAL (PAID UP) - \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND - 1,500,000

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, Pres., E. B. Osler, Vice-Pres.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

R. D. GAMBLE, GENERAL MANAGER

FOREIGN AGENTS

LONDON, ENG.—National Bank of Scotland, Limited
New York—Agents Bank of British North America and National City Bank.

MINNEAPOLIS—Northwestern National Bank

CHICAGO—Commercial National Bank

BUFFALO—Bank of Buffalo.

BOSTON—Howard National Bank.

A General Banking Business Transacted
Special attention given to Collections

Winnipeg Branch - F. L. Patton, Manager

UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP 1,935,000
REST 350,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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BRANCHES IN MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES

WINNIPEG—THOS. McCAFFRY, Manager

GEORGE BOWLES, Assistant Manager

Belleville, Man.	Deloraine, Man.	Neosomin, N.W.T.
Wells, Man.	Holland, Man.	Moose Jaw N.W.T.
Culbertson, Man.	Lethbridge, N.W.	Neepawa, Man.
Cornwall, Man.	Morden, Man.	Virdee, Man.
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Wanapiteon, Man.	Manitou, Man.	Wawanesa, Man.
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Crystal City, Man.	Regina, N.W.T.	

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Alexandria, Ont.	Norwood, Ont.	Smith Falls, Ont.
Bathurst, Ont.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.
Brantford, Ont.	Quebec, Que.	Warton, Ont.
Montreal, Que.	Shelburne, Ont.	Winchester, Ont.
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A General Banking Business Transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent.

S. A. D. BERTRAND

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

For the Province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg.

Investment and Trust Estates Managed with promptness and Economy.
Special attention to Confidential business Enterprises.

CORNWALL 2ND AVE. and 2ND ST. NORTH.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Paid Up - \$2,000,000
Reserve - \$1,200,000

DIRECTORS:

H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President
D. R. Wilkie, General Manager E. Hay, Inspector
Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jaffray (St. Catherine)
Hugh Ryan. T. Sutherland Steiner. Elias Rogers

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Brandon, Man.	N. G. Leitch, "
Portage la Prairie, Man.	W. Bell, "
Calgary, Alta.	M. Norris, "
Prince Albert, Sask.	R. Davidson, "
Edmonton, Alta.	J. O. R. F. Kirkpatrick, Manager
Edmonton South, Alta.	A. Jukes, Manager
Vancouver, B. C.	A. H. B. Hearn, Manager
Revelstoke, B. C.	A. H. B. Hearn, Manager
Nelson, B. C.	J. M. Lay, Manager

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

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Galt, Ont.	Rat Portage, Ont.
Yarbo, Ont.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont.	South St. Marie, Ont.
Ingersoll, Ont.	St. Thomas, Ont.
Listowel, Ont.	Woodstock, Ont.
Niagara Falls, Ont.	Welland, Ont.
	Montreal, Que.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

DEBENTURES—Municipal and other Debentures purchased.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank, Ltd., 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on Alaska Commercial Co payable at St. Michaels, Alaska and Dawson City. Deposit receipts issued negotiable without charge at any of the Hudson's Bay Co's Posts in Athabasca, Peace River and Mackenzie Districts.

DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

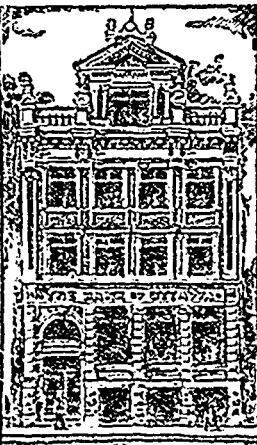
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at any Bank in Canada Rates—Under \$10, 6c; \$10 to \$20, 10c; \$20 to \$50, 12c; \$50 to \$500, 14c.

C. S. HOARE, Manager.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Head Office, Ottawa.

Capital authorized, \$2,000,000		Capital authorized, \$1,500,000
Capital paid up, \$1,170,000		Capital subscribed, \$1,500,000

This Bank offers to clients every facility which then Balance, Business and responsibility warrant.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, I. R. MONK, Manager

DICK, BANNING & CO.

WINNIPEG

We are selling LUMBER at bottom prices. Give us a call.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

CAPITAL \$6,000,000
PAID-UP
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
Winnipeg Branch
transacts a general banking business
F. H. MATHEWSON
Manager

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED 1836.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1810.

Paid-up Capital - £1,000,000 Stg.
Reserve Fund - £300,000 "

HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., London.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cater, Henry R. Farrer, Gaspard Farrer, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whatman A. O. Wallis, Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal
H. Siskeman, General Manager.
J. Elmsly, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA:	PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
London	Halifax	Winnipeg
Brantford		Brandon
Hamilton		British Columbia
Toronto		Ashcroft
Midland	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:	Athin
Kingston		Victoria
Ottawa	St. John	Vancouver
	Fredericton	Russland
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	Yukon District	Greenwood
Montreal	Dawson City	Kaslo
Quebec		Trail (sub-agency).

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York—52 Wall Street, W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts.
San Francisco—120 Sansome St. H. M. J. McMichael and J. H. Ambrose, Agents.

Drafts on Dawson City can now be obtained at any of the Bank's Branches.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(INCORPORATED 1832)

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX

H. C. McLeod, Gen. Mgr.

Capital Paid Up - \$1,500,000.00
Reserve - \$1,755,542.36

In addition to twenty nine Canadian Offices, including Montreal and Toronto, Branches in the United States at Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass., and also in West Indies at Kingston, Jamaica, and in Newfoundland at St. John's and Harbor Grace.

Winnipeg Branch - 383 Main Street
C. A. KENNEDY, Manager.

THE WESTERN CO-OPERATIVE LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

INCORPORATED 1897

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Hon. D. H. McMillan, President.
Hy. Brynes, Vice-Pres. S. H. Willis, Manager
G. W. Donald, Sec.-Treas.

ISSUES—Prepaid Stock paying 6 per cent per annum. Fully paid stock paying 7 per cent per annum. Instalment Stock maturing in 8, 10 and 12 years.

LOANS made re-payable in monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly instalments.

The Western Loan & Trust Co.

LIMITED
Incorporated by Special Act of the Legislature.
Authorized Capital, - \$2,250,000.00
Subscribed Capital, - \$2,201,200.00
Office, 13 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Que.

DIRECTORS
Hon. A. W. Ogilvie Wm. Strachan, Esq.
W. Barclay Stephens, Esq. R. Prefontaine, Esq., M. P.
R. W. Knight, Esq. John Hoodless, Esq.
J. N. Greenhields, Esq., Q.C. W. L. Hogg Esq.

OFFICERS
Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Pres. Wm. Strachan, Esq. Vice-Pres.
J. W. Michaud, Esq., Accountant W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., Mgr.
Solicitors—Messrs. Greenhields & Greenhields.
Bankers—The Merchants Bank of Canada.

This Company acts as assignee, administrator, executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic, guardian liquidator, etc. etc., also as agent of the above offices.
Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge.
For further particulars address the manager

CROTTY & CROSS, AGENTS, WINNIPEG

PORTER & Co.

330 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG

Crockery

Glassware, China, Lamps
Silverware, Cutlery, etc., etc.

Stock Attractive in all Lines.

**Manitoba's
New Industry**

Ed. Guilbault, Tin Box Manufacturer of St. Boniface, having removed to his new factory on Lombard Street, Winnipeg, which has been equipped with all up-to-date machineries, is now in a position to guarantee satisfaction in the manufacture of all descriptions of Stamped and Pieced Tinware, including Tin Boxes, Butter Cans, Lard Pails, Baking Powder, Tea, Coffee and Spice Cans, etc.

WRITE OR CALL FOR QUOTATIONS TO

ED. GUILBAULT

LOMBARD STREET

P.O. Box 217

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Fall and Winter

1899
1900

We invite you to inspect our
SELECT RANGE OF SAMPLES.
Best quality at lowest prices.

DONALD FRASER & COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CLOTHING

MONTREAL, QUE.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

TELEPHONE 324

P.O. BOX 693

STUART & HARPER

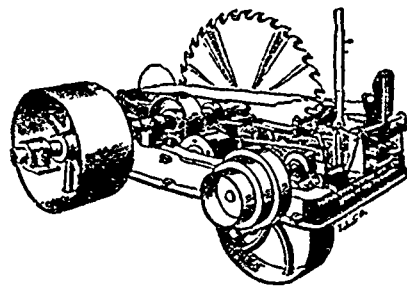
758, 760, 762 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

Dealers in Machinery and Supplies

Boilers, Engines and Steam Pumps, Hoisting Engines and Centrifugal Pumps. Agents for Mouch Economic Boilers. Latest improved Flour Mill Machinery, Woodworking Machinery and Saw Mills, Ironworking Machinery and Tools, Dodge Wood Split Pulleys and Friction Clutches, Dodge system of Manilla Rope Drives, Electric Dynamos and Motors, Electrical Supplies and Incandescent Lamps, Electrical Repairs.

Large Stock of Second-hand Machinery on Hand

Call and see us or write for prices on any Machinery you are in need of.



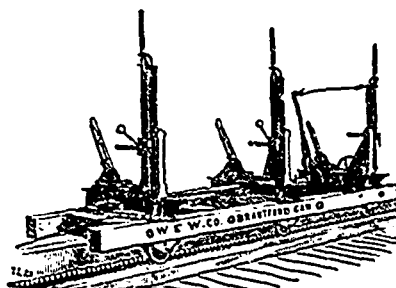
ENGINES AND BOILERS

Waterous Engine Works Co

WINNIPEG, MAN.

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Shingle Mills and Planers
Edgers and Trimmers



FOR SALE

**2 SECOND HAND
SAFES**

C. F. STEPHENS & CO

Market Street, WINNIPEG.

MACKENZIE & MILLS

Importers of and Wholesale
Dealers in

Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees
Jams, Etc.

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

244 Princess St., Winnipeg

THE COMMERCIAL

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

Seventeenth Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

SUBSCRIPTIONS, CANADA AND UNITED STATES
\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE OR \$2.25 WHEN
NOT SO PAID; OTHER COUNTRIES, \$2.50 PER
ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Changes for advertisements should be in not later
than Thursday Morning.

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

Office: 151 McDermot Street.

D. W. BUCHANAN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, APRIL 22, 1899.

THE CORBIN RAILWAY.

We publish this week in another
column a letter from British Colum-
bia regarding the Corbin railway.
The writer of this letter is one of the
very best posted men in British Colum-
bia. In fact there are probably not
another half dozen men in the provin-
ce who have had better opportuni-
ties for informing themselves regard-
ing British Columbia affairs than the
writer of this letter. The letter
should, therefore, prove interesting to
many of our readers, and it certainly
will add a chapter of interest to this
controversial question. The points in
opposition to the granting of the Cer-
bin charter are probably put as
forcibly and clearly in this letter as
in anything yet published relating
thereto.

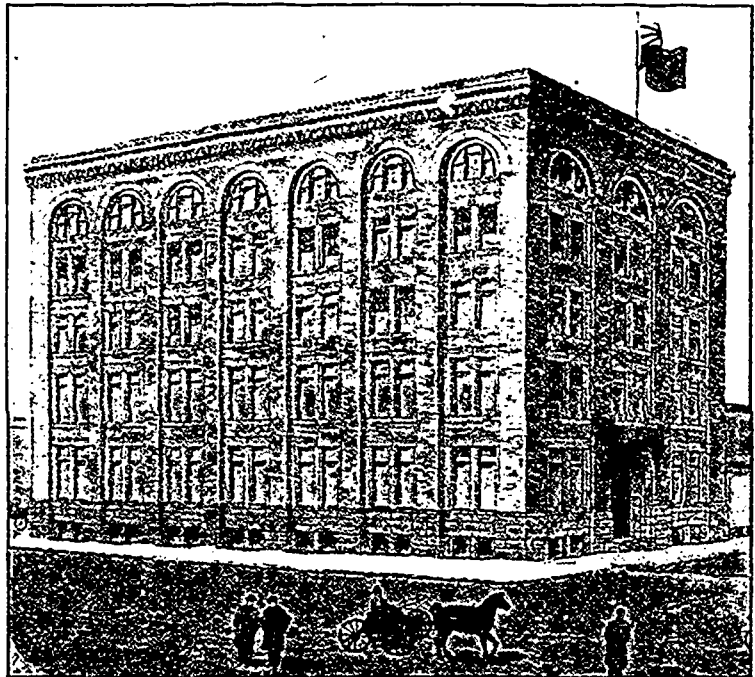
WIDE TIRES.

The use of wide tires for wagons is
now made compulsory in many of
the states of the union. It is a ques-
tion which is inseparably connected
with good roads. Wherever honest ef-
forts are made to obtain the great
desideratum of good roads, the tire
question must also be dealt with. In
some of the states the farmers are
given a rebate of the road tax as an
incentive to lead them to use wide
tires. The farmers themselves should
be deeply interested in the question

of good roads, and on this account it
should not be necessary to adopt com-
pulsory measures to induce them to
use wide tires. Their own interest,
one would think, would be sufficient
to lead them to adopt wide tires. Per-
haps the quickest way to secure the
general adoption of wide tires would
be to prevent the sale of vehicles hav-
ing narrow tires.

A HANDSOME WAREHOUSE

We produce this week a cut photo-
graphed from the plan of the new
wholesale warehouse which will be
erected in Winnipeg this year by R.
J. Whitla & Co., wholesale dry goods.
The engraving, made as it is from the
plan, does not, of course, show the
building to as good advantage as
would be the case in a photo taken



NEW WAREHOUSE OF R. J. WHITLA & CO., WINNIPEG

directly from the building itself. Briefly
we may say, the building will be
a splendid structure, thoroughly mod-
ern in every particular. It will be
located on the corner of McDermot and
Arthur streets, one block west of the
premises now occupied by the firm.
Work is now going on on the basement
of the building. The warehouse will
be 60 by 122 feet in size, and will
have six floors, including the base-
ment. It will be constructed from
Bedford limestone and brick. The
erection of this fine building has been
made necessary by the growth of the
business of this firm, which has done
so much toward making Winnipeg
what it is to-day as a jobbing cen-
tre. Some idea of the size of the new
building will be gained from the
statement that it will give double the
space of the present warehouse of this
firm.

Education in Manitoba.

The annual report of the education-
al department was laid on the table
of the Manitoba legislature.
It shows that the school popu-
lation of the province for 1898 was
57,131, and the total number of pu-
pils registered 44,670, of which 88
were under 5 years of age, 13,825 be-
tween 5 and 21 years, and 157 were
over 21. The average attendance was
24,958. The school population in 1897
was 51,178.

The number of teachers employed
last year was 1,301, of which 654
were male and 647 female. There were
25 collegiate teachers, 224 first-class,
658 second class, 379 third-class, and
4 interim certificates. The total num-
ber of teachers who received certifi-
cates was 1,209. The number of
teachers in 1897 was 1,197.

The number of organized school dis-
tricts last year was 1,042, compared
with 1,018 in 1897; of these, 1,250
were in operation. There were 924

school houses, 763 frame, 49 brick,
18 stone, and 94 log. Last year's pu-
pils planted 2,936 trees.

The highest salary paid to teachers
last year was \$1,800, and the aver-
age salary was \$433.80 against \$495-
21 in 1897. The average salary in
cities and towns was \$562.69; and the
highest in rural schools \$709, with an
average of \$397.21 against \$750 and
\$484.18 the year previous. The num-
ber of teachers attending normal
schools five months or more was 795,
and less than five months 409. The
number of untrained teachers was
97.

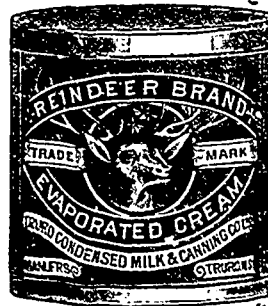
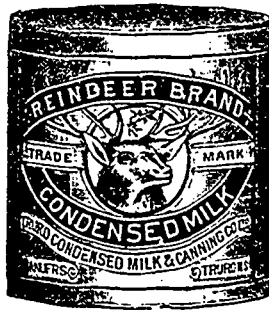
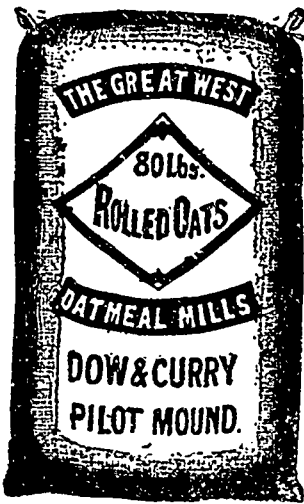
The total receipts for the year were
\$1,098,796, against \$825,774 in 1897.
Of this amount \$175,874.28 was leg-
islative grant, while \$522,035 was
raised by municipal taxation. In 1897
the legislative grant was \$156,746.81
and the municipal taxation \$525,482,
whereby it will be seen that while
the municipal taxation has decreased,
the legislative grant has increased.
The expenditure was \$1,011,368., di-
vided as follows: Teachers' salaries,
\$465,371; building, furnishing and

FIRST CLASS GOODS
MEANS INCREASED BUSINESS

5 Business Builders!

DOW & CURRY'S ROLLED OATS
EDWARDSBURG STARCH

REINDEER BRAND {
CONDENSED MILK
EVAPORATED CREAM
CONDENSED COFFEE



ORDER FROM ANY WINNIPEG WHOLESALE GROCER

E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT

124 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG

Books by Rudyard Kipling

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE

THE DAY'S WORK	Paper, 75c. ; cloth, \$1.50
CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS	Cloth, \$2.00
JUNGLE BOOK	" 2.00
SECOND JUNGLE BOOK	" 2.00

TWO IMPORTANT WORKS:

THE SCIENCE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, by Henry George, cloth	\$2.25
THE WONDERFUL CENTURY, by Alfred Russell Wallace	" 2.00

THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO., Limited

WINNIPEG, MAN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

BUSINESS AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, April 17, 1899.

The market has been active this week and the mining camp trade more than usually brisk, many steamers having sailed for the north heavily laden. In the produce market, although potatoes are coming in more freely it is generally understood the demand is limited, and the price is well sustained. California creamery butter, besides the small quantity of local make, is the only butter on the market. It is of good quality and the price is firm. Dairy is about out, that on hand being very inferior. Washington and local eggs are quoted at the same price, and the market is well supplied. Case eggs are out. Grain is very firm at present prices. Flour and feed is steady.

Trade circles have been very much agitated by the tailors' strike this week. The journeymen tailors asked the boss tailors of the city of Vancouver to sign their union ticket, binding them to employ none but union men and pay union prices. All the tailors in the city but one refused to sign. The time chosen by the journeymen was opportune, as the tram conductors in the city, as well as the police and firemen were to have new suits immediately. The first move of the merchant tailors was an attempt to secure journeymen from Seattle; this failing, an attempt is being made to secure working tailors from Winnipeg. In the meantime the Trades and Labor council have endorsed the action of the strikers and urged all those connected with trades unions, in the province, to boycott the merchant tailors of Vancouver.

A mass meeting was held this week to discuss the question of shorter hours for clerks. A strong resolution was passed at a well attended meeting favoring the six o'clock closing of all stores, and a full half holiday on Saturday. The Trades and Labor Council have endorsed this resolution.

A very important decision has been given in the case of Taggart vs. Mortimer Lamb. Lamb published an article in his journal—The Mining Record—to the effect that Taggart was running a sort of bucket shop. Lamb said he meant by that, that Taggart was a broker not dealing on a legitimate exchange, his object being to discredit Taggart as not being a fit person to belong to the Mining Institute, an organization of which he was a member. His lawyer interpreted a bucket shop to mean a place where stock was ostensibly bought and sold from blackboard quotation, but never delivered. The term "bucket shop" meaning that you could carry away all the stock in the place, in a bucket. The justice asked the jury to decide whether the article published was harmful to Taggart, and whether it was true that he was running a bucket shop, understanding that no stock had been delivered in two years since Taggart had opened his office. The jury decided that the published statement was harmful and that Taggart wasn't running a bucket shop as they understood it (presumably a gambling house.) If this verdict is established as a precedent, Taggart in the course of the next few years, will have many rivals in business as this case was in a measure a test case, and looked upon as such in the prov-

ince among mining brokers.

The salmon canning regulations as recently revised are not at all satisfactory to the canners, and at a recent meeting they expressed themselves very forcibly in the matter. They are angry at the government's tardy recognition of their alleged rights, and point to the fact that while all is activity on the American side in preparation for the season, the Canadian government policy is tending to cripple the industry. They ask for more hatcheries, free salmon from the American traps, and more licenses for the canners.

Vancouver is to have a big sawmill on Dead Man's Island after all. The Canadian government having sustained Ludgate in his lease. Some time ago Chicago people through Ludgate, of Peterboro, applied for Dead Man's Island for a saw mill site. The island is a part of Stanley park, very picturesque and in full view of the swell west end residences. The Canadian government leased the island to the Yankers for \$500 a year. The owners of the west end residences were very wrathful naturally, and the city council fell in with them, as owing to their trying to get the island themselves without success, they felt they had been snubbed. The board of trade also objected, as most of them were rich westenders. Mr. Maxwell, who was instrumental as member for Vancouver, in getting the island for Ludgate, told the council that the city was favorable to the lease as a whole. A monster meeting was called, and it was found that about eight citizens out of ten, were willing to sacrifice scenery for substance, that they preferred the mill and the money it would bring the city to the indulgence of any sentiment. The fact that the island was a British naval reserve, or Stanley Park, or west end scenery, did not carry any weight with the east end, and a great many of the west enders not residents on the water front, so that on the whole the government have conformed to the wishes of the greater mass of the people in sustaining Ludgate in the lease. Sir Hibbert Tupper, however, looking at it from a political standpoint claims that the government will be sorry they gave the lease, as they had no business to do so, the ownership of Dead Man's Island being vested in the imperial government, not the Canadian government.

The building boom is still on in Vancouver it is estimated that in the past twelve months 500 dwelling houses have been erected, but it is impossible to-day to get a rented house except in the far east end. In the west end, where the boom has developed in its most acute stage, there is not a vacant house or store to be had, but there are so many buildings going up that the warning is being continually given by outsiders, "Vancouver is overbuilding: going ahead too fast. There will be a reaction."

THE CORBIN RAILWAY.

A correspondent from British Columbia who asks that his name be withheld, writes to The Commercial as follows:

As a subscriber and constant reader of your paper, which for many years has very accurately reflected the commercial conditions of this province, I have been interested in your remarks on the recent action of the Winnipeg Board of Trade in throwing

act of sites, \$165,281; fuel, \$26,850; repairs, cleaning and care of school houses \$38,572; salaries of secretary-treasurers, \$13,159. The expenditure in 1897 amounted to \$895,417.

The assets are placed at \$2,057,453, against, \$1,754,875 in 1897; of these assets \$418,598 is taxes due from municipal councils and \$1,394,906 the value of the school houses, sites and furniture. The liabilities aggregate \$1,309,876, of which \$84,892 is due teachers and \$841,103 debenture indebtedness. In 1897 the liabilities were placed at \$1,018,568.

The legislative grant was expended as follows: Payment to schools, \$175,874.73; inspection of schools, \$10,966.50; examination of teachers, \$2,255.90; normal school, \$8,202.46; office, \$8,926.12; total \$201,557.87.

New Laws.

Before the adjournment of the Manitoba legislature, the following bills were assented to:

An act respecting the winding up of joint stock companies.

An act to amend the public schools act.

An act to amend the livery stable keepers' act.

An act respecting a portion of the proceeds arising from the sales of school lands in the province of Manitoba.

An act to amend the provincial lands act.

An act to amend the church lands act.

An act respecting road allowances upon Dominion timber reserves in the province of Manitoba.

An act to amend the act respecting drainage.

An act to amend the children's protection act of Manitoba.

An act to amend the sale of goods act.

An act respecting the study of anatomy.

An act to incorporate the Western Manitoba Railway company.

An act vesting in the city of Winnipeg the property, franchises and effects of the Winnipeg Waterworks Co.

An act to amend the act of incorporation of the Winnipeg and Fort Alexander Railway company.

An act respecting the corporation of the town of Morris.

An act to amend an act empowering municipalities to borrow money to pay their indebtedness to the provincial treasurer for seed grain loans.

An act respecting the corporation of the town of Selkirk.

An act to amend the Manitoba joint stock companies act.

An act to amend chapter 19,760 Vc being an act respecting the town of Minnedosa.

An act to amend the act respecting aid to creameries and cheese factories.

An act to amend the act of incorporation of the Northwest Commercial Travellers Association of Canada.

An act to incorporate the Waskada and Eastern Railway company.

An act to incorporate the Winnipeg General Trusts company.

An act respecting the Manitoba Midland and Western Railway company.

An act for granting certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the civil government, etc.

An act respecting the Portage and Northwestern Railway company.

An act to amend an act to confer additional powers on the executors under the will of the late Alexander McIntyre.

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its influence on the side of granting the Corbin charter, which is being applied for during the present session of the Dominion parliament. The Board of Trade of Winnipeg, I apprehend, was influenced by considerations similar to those which prevailed among the members of the Victoria Board of Trade. The reasons were legitimate and palpably cogent—they were trade reasons. As one who is deeply interested in trade matters myself, and who has paid close attention to commercial development in British Columbia, I have to question, however, whether such action was a wise and far-seeing one. Winnipeg and Victoria merchants very naturally seek an alternative route into the boundary country, and to them it is a matter of little consequence whether their merchandise goes through Canadian or United States territory, so long as it gets there. There is very little sentiment about trade, even though it is popularly supposed to follow the flag.

There is, however, a point of view which has been overlooked, and which in the long run is in my opinion a more important consideration. It affects commerce very seriously.

Southern British Columbia is essentially a great bed of ores. It has little else comparable in value, except timber, and that is useful mainly for mining purposes, and local demands created by mining. Its future, therefore, wholly depends upon the industry arising out of the minerals there; and as a corollary of this proposition the interest of the mercantile community depends upon the population to which such industry gives employment and maintenance. The two things are closely and indissolubly allied.

The projection, as is now proposed, of numerous lines from the United States into southern British Columbia through the river valleys and easy routes north and south may be regarded as a matter for congratulation but it means that they come for the ores which are to afford them traffic. It is needless to say that smelting and refining are the principal industries arising out of mining, greater than the process of mining itself, and with their facilities for shipping ore south, these five or six railways, which tap or will tap the principal mining camps at the most available points, and the greater part, or at least a very great part, of the, especially silver-lead, ores will be carried away to be smelted, just as the timber of Ontario was carried away to be sawn in mills in Michigan. You have read about the formation of the great smelter trust on the Pacific coast or mining states of the union, with its \$65,000,000 capital, and its object of controlling the ore supply of this continent. Two smelters in British Columbia have practically closed down owing to American competition, and if the Trail smelter was not backed by the resources and brains of the C. P. R. it could not exist either. The conditions necessary to success in smelting are large supplies and large variety of ores. We have heard a great deal about encouraging the smelting of ores in Canada, but it is simply an impossibility under present conditions. The ultimate effect of competition in railways from the other side, therefore, is to lessen the industry, which give rise to population and trade. From that point of view Canadian merchants are simply cutting off their nose to spite their face in endeavoring to assist in the introduction of

American railways and build up great rival cities in the States like Spokane.

But there is another point of view of equal importance. These railways bring British Columbia into close touch with and easy reach of Spokane as a commercial centre, and with the great agricultural producing section of eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. As to the commercial aspect, notwithstanding that it is asserted nearly all the trade of that country is handled by Canadians, and American railways simply divide the traffic, last year one million and a quarter dollars worth of American goods were entered at Rossland, Nelson and Kaslo. The whole of West Kootenay is largely supplied with American agricultural products.

The Northwest and British Columbia, as contiguous territories with diverse products are the natural complement of each other, and it means a very great deal for your vast territory, of which Winnipeg is the metropolis, to have the market of Kootenay and Boundary, two districts of great present progress and immense possibilities. It is to the manifest self-interest of these two great territories to foster and develop each other's resources to the fullest extent, and to, as far as possible, reap the benefits therefrom. For all time to come they must find in each other the greatest and most profitable outlet for their respective wares. It seems to me that merchants, farmers, manufacturers are all equally interested in conserving the trade and industry of British Columbia for Canadians. That is not a sentimental view of it—it is a purely business proposition.

Hides and Wool.

Minneapolis Market Record: "We have previously told our readers that the hide market was very dull and from all indications they would soon rule lower. March hides are the poorest of the year. The tanners are staying out of the market and as they are declining of their own weight, they are nominally quoted at 1-4c lower, but in reality they are 1-2 to 3-4c, because they can not be sold to realize a profit at present prices. No dealer knows what he can expect to get when the tanners do again enter the market, it is an unsatisfactory market for the dealers. There are rumors that the upper leather tanners are going to combine as did the sole leather in one gigantic trust and the absence of buyers seems to indicate there was something in the rumor. If they do, it would not be unlikely hides would go down a cent or two per pound, scarcity would not make any difference, might makes right (with the greedy)."

"Wool market extremely quiet. It has been stated from time to time that the lack of demand was due to the stock brought in previous to the passage of the tariff. No doubt this is a strong factor, but there is another—the wily importer worked that wool schedule so they get in skirted wool from Australia as ordinary unwashed wool in the grease. Now this skirted wool leaving only the choice part, the very cream of the fleece in quality and cleanliness, is really equal to our fleece washed wool. It is thus they nullify the tariff."

GRAIN AND MILLING

MIXING WHEAT.

The last issue of "American Elevator and Grain Trade" — a Chicago paper published in the interest of the grain trade—contains a series of articles on a subject which is attracting special interest in Manitoba at the present time. This is the question of mixing grain. The consensus of opinion expressed in the letters is to the effect that mixing and cleaning elevators are a benefit to the farmer. This is no doubt quite true up to a certain point. One writer says: "It enables them to receive much better prices for off grade grain than they would otherwise receive. Another says: 'They (the mixing and cleaning elevators) provide a market for off-grade grain.'" Another says. "It helps the price of low grade grain, from 3 to 10 cents per bushel."

These expressions voice the general opinion expressed in the letters. Some of the writers, however, think that mixing elevators should be under the supervision of a public official. Some letters from millers show that they are entirely opposed to mixing. The paper in which the letters are published, in referring editorially to the question says. "The opinions, as usual, are varied. The millers condemn the practice as unqualifiedly as do the most radical of the Winnipeg shippers, but from the standpoint of the grower and shipper there is little question that the system of mixing is a benefit to them, in so far as it makes a market, at a price, for inferior grain."

The reference to the Winnipeg shippers, in connection with the controversy on mixing, going on in the Chicago paper, is somewhat misleading. The Winnipeg dealers have not resolved against mixing, as it is understood and discussed in the journal referred to. There has been no attempt among the trade here to interfere unduly with cleaning and mixing elevators. The resolutions adopted by the Winnipeg trade refer to the mixing of cargoes in shipping from public elevators, which is quite a different subject from the treatment of off-grade wheat in private elevators. The Winnipeg dealers have asked that the custom of giving a straight government certificate for a cargo of wheat composed of two or more grades, be stopped. They do not ask that even this class of mixing be stopped. They simply ask that when two or more grades of wheat have been spouted from a public elevator into a vessel, the certificate should show the exact quantity of each grade. Heretofore it has been customary at the Fort William elevators to give a straight certificate for mixed cargoes. In other words, a certain amount of

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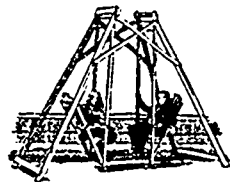
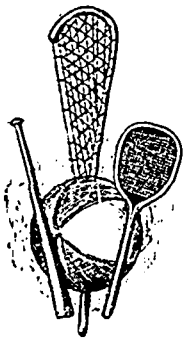
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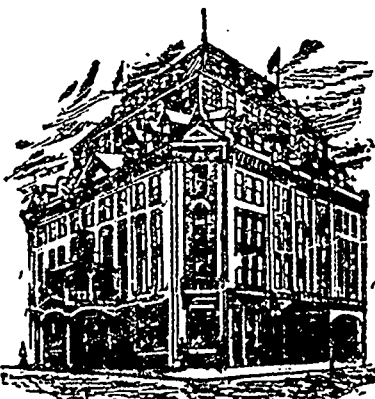
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lower grade wheat, for instance, would be admitted into a cargo and a No. 1 hard certificate given for the whole lot. This has been done on the theory that the average quality of the wheat is above the actual requirements of the standard, and that in a No. 1 hard cargo, for instance, a certain quantity of a lower grade grain could be introduced without reducing the cargo to below the requirements of the standard. This is a kind of mixing which the Commercial thinks the Winnipeg grain men have wisely concluded should cease. The present custom means that a straight government certificate is given for a mixed cargo. The certificate may say that a cargo is No. 1 hard, though a quantity of No. 2 hard or No. 1 northern has been thrown in with it. Possibly the cargo might still grade No. 1 hard, if thoroughly mixed and re-inspected. Still, the principle of giving straight certificates for mixed cargoes, seems wrong. The cleaning and grading up of lower grade off-grade grain so as to give it a higher commercial value, or possibly give grain a commercial value which otherwise would be scarcely marketable at all, is quite a different matter.

GRAIN HANDLING CHANGES.

According to the telegraphic report from Ottawa it would appear that the Manitoba delegation has succeeded in practically securing every change asked for in the official regulations governing the inspection and handling of Manitoba wheat. The changes asked for were, first that wheat should go into store at Lake Superior terminal elevators on Winnipeg inspection, instead of on Fort William inspection; second, that inspectors be paid by salary, instead of by fees; third, that straight certificates be not given for mixed cargoes of wheat, shipped from terminal elevators, and that certificates for such mixed cargoes state the quantity of the various grades composing the cargo. It is understood that an act will be introduced embodying these changes. Some opposition was shown from eastern grain men, particularly in regard to Winnipeg inspection, but not strong enough to defeat the object of the delegation.

THE OTTAWA DELEGATION.

Ottawa, April 18.—The delegations regarding the grain inspection were heard this forenoon in the railway committee room of the house of commons. Sir Henri Joll was present and along with him was Mr. Clifford St. John.

Sir Henri opened the meeting by reading the resolutions passed by the western grain standards board. These resolutions when summarized asked for an inspection of grain at Winnipeg, and that it be final. They also requested that there should be grading under the act and that mixing should be done away with. The inspectors of grain to be paid by salary, and not by fees, as at present.

Dr. Douglas, M. P., moved, and Dr. Rutherford, M. P., seconded, that the

western board representatives should be heard.

Mr. C. N. Bell, secretary of the board was heard. He spoke briefly and to the point. He pointed out that it was the desire of the board to have the grading governed by an act so that the standard will be as close as possible. Mixing ought to be done away with and wheat should be placed on the European market as received at the elevators. Their object was to get the wheat on the market in as perfect a condition as possible. There ought to be one and final inspection at Winnipeg. There were now four or five different points where wheat was inspected. They wanted to get for the producer every cent that the wheat was worth. The millers in Ontario ought to support them.

Mr. Castle next supported what Mr. Bell had said. He said that the Western Grain Standards board was composed principally of farmers. When the grain lost its identity it would become sample grain, and lose its certificate. What was wanted was to get the wheat on the British market in as pure a state as when it left the farmers in the west. To obtain this would put the standards board out of existence.

Mr. Parish supported what had been agreed upon by the western representatives so that the trade might be put on a sound basis.

Mr. McLaughlin, a Toronto miller, said that the meeting which had passed resolutions and presented by the western board was not representative because he and others were members and he was not invited to be present. There were here to attend this meeting to-day, or at any rate representatives were appointed to be present, from Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Montreal, Peterboro, Guelph and Thorold boards of trade and from the Dominion Millers' association. There were also present representatives from Port Arthur and Fort William, besides these there were just three members of the Western Grain Standards board. He would like, as well as they, to see a permanent standard, but it was impossible to get this. As a practical man who had to deal with wheat he wanted to say that a permanent standard was totally impossible. If they were dealing with 12 feet lumber a standard was all right but they were dealing with a cereal not two years alike. He suggested that the second resolution should be taken up by itself. The first merely said that the present system of inspection was unsatisfactory and injuring the reputation of the grain abroad, and was adopted without discussion. The second resolution of the western board was in favor of a permanent board and grading under the wording and meaning of the act. It was discussed by itself.

Mr. Oliver asked Mr. McLaughlin why the permanent standard was impossible. He merely said it was so, but did not say why.

Mr. McLaughlin did not think he could make it any clearer than by saying that no two seasons' crop were alike.

Mr. Bawlf was in accord with the western representatives. The opinion in the west was pretty general on the subject. It was said that the crop varied, but the standard should not vary. If there was no No. 1 hard then it could not be sold. When Minnesota had no No. 1 hard it sold as No. 1 northern. If Manitoba had no No. 1 any season then it would have

to sell as No. 2 hard. In this way those who bought would know what they get.

Mr. A. L. Splink, of Toronto, wanted the permanent standard defined.

Mr. King, of Port Arthur, presenting the board of trade there, approved of the proposition of the western men.

Mr. G. B. Crowe, of Winnipeg, who was not present in a representative capacity, said that while not altogether agreeing with a permanence of the standard still he was in the main in accord with the view of the representative men.

Mr. Watt and Mr. McLaughlin, of Toronto, wanted to know what they were buying. They wanted samples, something that they could see.

Mr. Cram, an exporter of grain from Manitoba, said all agreed on the necessity of uniformity in grain standards. Last year the English buyer bought No. 1 Manitoba wheat, believing it was equal to Duluth No. 1, but though at first it was equal later on it was inferior. This was a hardship for the western grain standards board. He pointed out the variations in the quality of wheat produced from year to year and said the grain standards board had made the mistake of debasing the standard in such cases. He held there should be a fixed standard and contended that this standard should not be a mixture of all grades, but exclusively of high grade wheat, as a mixed standard would facilitate the mixing evil. Mr. Cram held that the present act should be remedied.

Mr. Sifton asked whether Mr. Crowe, as a large exporter, heard that the grain inspectors were less careful in grading wheat for export than for domestic sale, sometimes grading No. 2 for export as No. 1.

Mr. Crowe said that had not occurred to his knowledge and that if an inspector did such a thing his usefulness was at an end.

Sir Henri said that all seemed to agree on something permanent, although there seemed to be some difference in the mixing up of permanent standards and permanent grades. He did not see how they could have a permanent standard.

Mr. McLaughlin explained that what the millers wanted was a ready sample, something that they could see.

The resolution, "That the time has now arrived when it is absolutely necessary, in the interest of the producer and the grain interests generally, that all grain grown in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, passing Winnipeg to Fort William or south of east thereof, be inspected at Winnipeg, and warehoused at Fort William or other eastern elevators on a Winnipeg inspection," precipitated a heated and prolonged discussion between Mr. Joseph King, of Port Arthur, and Mr. Bell, of Winnipeg, as to the comparative advantages of inspection at Fort William and Winnipeg. The Fort William and Port Arthur representative contended that the resolution would wipe out these two towns as far as the grain trade was concerned.

Mr. McLaughlin, of Toronto, described the resolution as a most striking case of swelled head on the part of Winnipeg.

Dr. Rutherford explained that the object of the resolution was to prevent the mixture of grain after leaving Winnipeg.

The resolution was practically adopted. The Ontario millers' deputation opposed the inspection at Winnipeg, but it finally carried, except in the case of cars arriving at Fort Wil-

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ham and other eastern points with grain off-grade, by being out of condition, or having met with some accident that has destroyed in value the original inspection. Cars inspected at Winnipeg and binned in Fort William on the 'Winnipeg inspection' as proposed, will be checked at Fort William by the deputy inspector there, who will see that no change in condition has occurred while in transit.

It was agreed that in no case should a higher grade be given than originally at Winnipeg. All concurred in the resolution that inspectors should be paid by salaries, instead of fees, as at present, and that public elevators for the storage of grain in common bins should in the same way be regulated by the department in the way of being bonded, so that the identity of the grain stored in such elevators should be preserved.

The Winnipeg delegates will meet the western members and draft a bill for carrying out the changes suggested, and present it to the minister of inland revenue, as showing what they desire. If it is approved by Sir Henri Joly it will become a government measure.

GRAIN AND MILLING NOTES.

T. Bulloch & Son are said to be about to purchase the Gould & Elliott elevator at Elfron.

The Brandon board of trade has adopted a resolution in support of the proposed changes in the inspection and handling of Manitoba wheat.

The Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg, will put a new 1,200 horse-power engine in their mill here. It is the intention to increase the capacity to over 3,000 barrels per day.

The enormous size and strength of the new engine which is to be put in the Winnipeg mill of the Ogilvie Milling Co. may be imagined when it is stated that the engine will be equal in weight to nine carloads of 30,000 each. The engine will, of course, have to be brought here in pieces.

The yield of wheat in New Zealand, as a whole, is a record one this season. The official returns show an increase in the wheat area of no less than 50,000 acres on the previous cereal year, while the yield per acre is put at 27 bushels against only 17 bushels. The difference works out, it is said, to quite six and a half million bushels.

Early in the morning of April 17th the Massey-Harris Company's office at Treherne was broken into and the safe blown open. About \$500 of wheat money, belonging to the Dominion Elevator Company, Winnipeg, and \$100 of Northern Elevator Co. money, was stolen. The Massey-Harris agent was paying for wheat for these concerns, which explains the presence of the money in his keeping. So far the thief or thieves have not been caught.

F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg, says: "We estimate an increased acreage in wheat of fully twenty per cent and fully as large an increase in oats. Following out our announcement of last fall we have imported and distributed to the farmers of the west over 20,000 bushels of seed oats from Ontario, being the best selected White Banner oats. We were ably assisted in this through the kindness and generosity of the Canadian Pacific Railway company through their having given reduced rates in order to encourage the introduction of proper seed."

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

RAW SILK.

The raw silk market continues strong in tone, with prices still climbing upward. Advice from Lyons continue to show large clearances and, while it is admitted that the volume of the clearance was swollen to some extent by the operations of speculators, especially in China and Japan silks, it also appears to be beyond dispute that the requirements of actual consumers have been on a much more extended scale since the close of last year. Prices further advanced as regards most descriptions, but a word of caution is uttered; there is a danger, it is said, of the upward movement being driven to an extent which will induce a renewed collapse. The market for the fabrics, meanwhile, is said to present as healthy an appearance as that for the raw material. The upward movement has dispelled the hesitation of the commission agents, who have become eager to place the orders they have on hand. Meanwhile, the demand for French raws has been especially conspicuous; in a much less degree those of Italian, Broussa and Syrian origin have also been sought for. As regards throws the demand seems to have extended pretty equally over all descriptions.

The Milan market, according to advices, is much excited with prices going up, with buyers eager to cover on early contracts. In Shanghai trading in the new crop has commenced, with contracts accepted on from four to five months' delivery. Prices are reported to have ruled higher than on old crop.

In Canton merchants are operating cautiously in contracting on distant positions, but no stocks are available for near delivery. The consumption of raw silk in this country is steadily increasing and importers predict that the market will hold firm for some time and that lower prices cannot be expected before next September. Conditions similar to the present ones have not existed for the past seven years.—Montreal Trade Review.

DRY GOODS TRADE NOTES.

In 1898 the United States shipped hats to Canada to the value of \$381,768, against \$272,152 in 1897. In the same year the importations from Great Britain increased only \$25,000.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, was held in Montreal last week. The directors' report showed that the profits for the past year had amounted to \$135,888.98, out of which the dividend, interest on bonds, etc., had to be deducted. The company had sold, during the year, goods to the amount of \$2,325,000. They had earned 10 and paid 6 per cent, and, instead of paying \$73,000 in commissions as formerly, the work was now done for \$28,000. The total assets of the company reached \$8,000,000, the capital being \$3,000,000, and it was reported that they had on hand \$900,000 worth of raw cotton. All of the mills owned by the company were being fitted up with the best and most modern machinery, and as the demand for the output is good in Canada, the outlook was considered good. There was an increase in the profits over the preceding year of \$129,000, and the sum

of \$148,000 was carried forward. The report was regarded as entirely satisfactory by the shareholders.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, in its last review of the dry goods trade, says: "Linen of all kinds are moving the leading feature being the great demand for dress linens; they are shown in plain and tinted ranges, as well as in stripes and checks; fancy blouse linens are the latest things out in this way, and are taking well; they are shown in checks and white grounds, with stripes. Canvasses are being very largely used in natural and black. The dressmaking trade using them so freely has led to large consumption of these special colors. Prices are advancing for them in Belfast; in fact, linens of all kinds are very firm. The same applies to union linens, as cotton has advanced so much from lowest point. Cashmere hosiery has again advanced in price; this is the third advance since 1st January. Early orders for fall will be found to be the wise policy for the retailer, for nearly every class of dry goods is going up in price. The advance in all silks is not less than 20 per cent. Fine woollen goods, including French dress goods, serges, cashmeres, etc., are all higher, and likely to still further advance owing to the great scarcity of fine wools. In Manchester cotton goods many lines cannot be bought to-day at old prices. Cotton has gone up considerably from lowest point, and an active demand from the large eastern markets, as well as a good home demand, has caused manufacturers to be very independent, and prices are firm at an advance. This general firmness in prices of silks, cotton, linen, and woollen goods ought to have a beneficial effect upon the dry goods trade, giving confidence to the retailer, and enabling him to get a reasonable profit upon his stock on hand."

Wool

The Minneapolis Market Record says: The wool market is dull not only here but in all the leading markets of this country. It is largely due to overstocks brought in before the tariff went into effect. The fact remains that wool is dull and only worth 3 or 4c per lb. more than it was two years ago, before the new tariff went into effect, and from present indications the overstock with the new clip added will hold wool down at least another year.

Tenders

Tenders are wanted for the erection of a Foresters hall at Kenils, Assiniboia.

The Ogilvie Milling company is calling for tenders for a 1,200 horse-power engine for the Winnipeg mill.

Tenders are being called for, for the erection of a warehouse on Bannatyne St. East, Winnipeg, for the McClary Manufacturing Co. The date of closing is the 26th inst.

Tenders will be received up to the 25th day of April for the erection and building of a frame school, 18x28 ft., with stone foundation, on S.E. 1-4 Sec. 3, Tp. 4, Rg. 26, in the school district of Dehlyn No. 988. A separate tender is also called for teacher's desk and seating of school building.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company has announced a reduction in the sleeping car rate between Montreal to the Pacific coast.

AT NOS 122-124 MARKET STREET EAST, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Will be found The Great Northwest Wholesale Establishment of

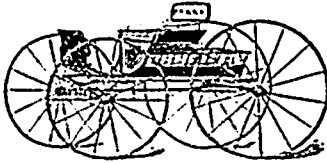
E. F. HUTCHINGS

With a complete stock comprising HARNESS, HORSE COLLARS, RIDING SADDLES, STRAP WORK, etc., manufactured on the premises. Also a full line of Leather, Saddlery Hardware, Sweat Pads, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Bags, Shoe Leathers and Findings.

YOUR ORDER IS SOLICITED

A. C. McRAE

—WHOLESALE—



CARRIAGES

Manufacturers' Agent for McLaughlin Carriage Co., Oshawa, Ont., Thousand Isle Carriage Co., Gananoque, Ont., N.N. Ray Bradley Gang Plows, Braley, Ill.

WINNIPEG

JOHN W. PECK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**CLOTHING,
FUR GOODS,
SHIRTS**

Dealers in Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps

We would draw especial attention to the fact that we have the only stock now in existence of good Buffalo Coats.

Assorting orders by letter for goods in our lines will receive prompt and careful attention.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

**BRILLIANT
SPARKLING
BOCK**

It is generally conceded that our Bock Beer has for years been the finest on the market. This season is no exception to the rule. Brewed from malt specially selected and prepared, and the product being thoroughly matured, a soft, fine flavored and mellow article is the result.

Ask for Drewry's Rock, put up in half-pints, quarts and kegs, on draught at all principal hotels.

ED. L. DREWRY

Manufacturer and Importer, Winnipeg.

**The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co.
LIMITED**

Manufacturers of the favorite

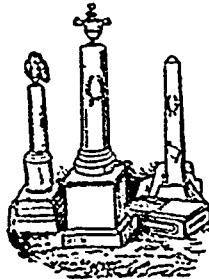
**T. & B. MAHOGANY and
T. & B. BLACK**

**Chewing
Tobaccos**

**TEES & PERSSE, Agents
WINNIPEG**

BRANDON

Marble and Granite Works



SOMERVILLE & CO.

DEALER IN

MARBLE AND MANITOBA
GRANITE MONUMENTS

Headstones, Mantel
Pieces, Cemetery Fencing,
Tablets, etc.

ROSSER AVE

BRANDON, MAN.

Represented by W. Somerville and W. C. Stewart

FOR SMUT IN WHEAT

USE FORMALIN
Sold in any quantity.

FOR GOPHERS

USE PURE STRYCHNINE
Put up in bottles or in bulk.

LIME JUICE

Place your orders early for this article.
Supplied in barrels, quarts and pint bottles.

The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.

Wholesale Druggists

WINNIPEG

G. W. MURRAY



**Royal Planing Mill
and Lumber Yard**

COR. SMITH ST AND PORTAGE AVENUE

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Turnings, Har-
wood Finish Mantels, etc.

The Brandon Cigar Factory

RAMSAY & CO., Props.

Our Leading Brands:

**JULIUS CAESAR PRINCESS
EMPERADORES**

CROWN BREWERY

JOSEPH NEUMEYER, Prop.

**FINE ALES
EXTRA PORTER**

Only the finest quality of Ale and Porter brewed
out by this Brewery.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

WM. FERGUSON

WHOLESALE

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

5th ST., BRANDON

JAS. McCREADY & CO.

WHOLESALE



**Boot and Shoe
Manufacturers**

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

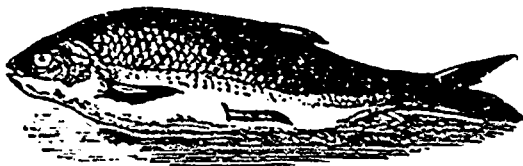
W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

**We Give An
Absolute Guarantee**

that the following well-known brands
of Cigars are clear Havana fillings,
viz., KHEDIVE, RED CROSS,
REPUBLIC, LA HISPANA and
ODETTE.

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.

Cigar Manufacturers, Winnipeg.



W. J. GUEST

WHOLESALE

**FISH AND OYSTER
DEALER**

602 Main Street, - WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

PRICES ON SECOND-HAND BICYCLES

With the reduction in prices of high-gra to bicycles the dealer has had to scratch his head and think when the question of how much to allow on second-hand wheels comes up for discussion. This is a serious problem and one that is worth studying, for the bulk of business is done through the trading-in system. If each cyclist purchased a bicycle outright without getting a little help through the aid of his old mount, the lot of the dealer would be a happy one. But this is not the case. When a rider decides to have a new wheel, he goes to a dealer to find out how much he can get for the old wheel in a trade. If the price is satisfactory the deal goes through. To this trading-in system can the growth of the bicycle business be ascribed, in a large measure. Heretofore, it has been the custom to allow the prospective purchaser about one-third on the price of the new wheel. When pneumatic tires first came in and sold for \$150, it was customary to allow about \$65 and \$75 on an old solid-tired ordinary, but this was when the profits were considerably larger and a dealer figured dollars then the same way as he does cents now. He could afford to be generous to keep up his trade.

Nowadays it is different—and the dealer has to figure close to split even, in most cases having to make two sales to clear one profit. That's what makes the question of price on second hands such a serious problem. The subject came up at the cycle show and one dealer said that he calculated on allowing not more than \$15 on wheels made by reputable concerns when traded in for \$50 machines. On nameless junk he wouldn't make any concessions whatever. So, judging by this talk, it would seem as if the prices would hover between \$10 and \$15, with a raise of a dollar or two when a good customer was being dealt with.

In connection with trading-in, there is a good story from the rounds. It is told on a Chicago dealer. He didn't like to take wheels in trade, but the fellow next door did and so he had to. He did a big business, but found it hard work to dispose of the old wheels at a profit. One day a woman came in and bought a wheel, turning in an old wheel, for which she received \$18. She remarked that she supposed the dealer would make two profits out of her. "I'll be lucky if I get \$12 for it," he said bitterly. "In fact, that is all I can ask for it."

The woman took her departure with her new purchase and the dealer tagged the old wheel "\$18," and stuck it in the window. The next day a young man came around with exactly \$12 which he wanted to put into a bicycle. He saw the \$18 wheel and offered \$12 for it. It was the only thing he would look at and the dealer finally sold it at a loss of \$6. It was not until two weeks later that the agent found that the young man was a brother of the woman to whom he had sold the new wheel and that she was just \$6 ahead by her shrewdness.

It would be well for hardware men to consult their fellows before the season opens and arrive at a uniform rate to be allowed wheels that are traded in. In this way you can avoid the man who tells you that "Smith will give me \$5 more than you." You will know he is lying and can call his bluff.—Iron and Steel.

IRON AND STEEL MARKETS.

Iron and Steel, in its weekly review of the situation in these lines at Chicago on March 14th, says: "Two conservative forces are now influencing the iron and steel markets, an increase in production and a decrease in consumption. The continuation of these influences will sooner or later bring the markets back to their normal condition, but it is not clear just when this desirable state of affairs will be reached. The present tendency is upward, but it is not so impetuously upward as it has been.

"A note of hesitation has been sounded in the formation of combinations. This is also regarded as a good indication. There is yet enough competition left in many of the branches of trade to make the market respond to natural conditions. The flurry in the industrial stocks of last week was only a premonition of possible things to come. The iron and steel trades have more cause for anxiety from that source than from any large decrease in the legitimate demand for material. With prices kept down to a reasonable basis, there is no doubt that, in the absence of the unexpected, the present year is to be one of continued activity, with probabilities that the good condition of affairs may extend for an indefinite period beyond. But that this steady and prosperous trade may continue it is desirable that a collapse of values in the financial markets be avoided. The more conservative spirit that is now prevailing in the financial circles gives renewed hope that this impending evil to the markets will not eventuate."

ADVANCE ON TACKS.

A new tack list has been issued by Canadian manufacturers which show the following changes as applied to the list of February 10th: Cheese box tacks, blued, in bulk, discount now 85 and 10, old rate 85 and 30; trunk tacks, black and tinned, bulk, 85 and 10, old rate 85 and 25; carpet tacks blued and tinned, 80 and 10, old rate 80 and 30; carpet tacks, keg, 45, old rate 50; cut tacks, blued, dozen only 75 and 12-1-2, old rate 80 and 5; cut tacks, 1-4 weights 60, old rate 60 and 10; Swedes cut tacks, blued and tinned, in bulk, 80 and 20, old rate 80 and 30; zinc tacks, 30, old rate 35; leather carpet tacks, 60 old rate 65; zinc glaziers' points, discount from list of December 23, 1898, 5 per cent, old rate 10 per cent.

HARDWARE TRADE NOTES.

Turpentine is reported to be somewhat easier in southern primary markets.

Crude oil has been decidedly strong at Montreal of late and prices are up 3c per gallon over old quotations, due to scarcity.

A new hardware business will be opened at Griswold, Minn., by A. Speers. The business will be conducted under the firm name of A. Speers & Co.

An advance of 35c per keg was made in the price of horse shoes at Chicago last week. It is intimated that another slight advance may follow.

According to the Sheffield, (Eng.) Independent, Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Limited, the cutlery manufacturers of that city, have in their employ 2,000 hands, while the weekly output of manufactured goods is about 60,000 table knives and forks, 3,000 carving knives and forks, 15,000 spring knives, 15,000 razors, and an equal number of scissors.

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.

TWIN SPECULATION.

Several dealers whose twine contracts give them the privilege of countermanding a portion of the order by May 1, and who now believe that their own trade will not require the entire lot, have written Farm Implement News asking our opinion of a proposition to this effect—that they receive the whole shipment and hold what their own trade does not demand for speculation. In other words, to sell the surplus at wholesale.

If the dealer could be assured of an opportunity to sell the surplus at a profit, the plan would be worth following out, but there are no sure things in the twine business. We have frequently cautioned the dealers against speculating in twine and know of no reason to change our views, at this time. There may be a shortage of twine, and high prices during the entire harvest, but past records do not favor it. As long as there is an uncertainty the dealer will do well to buy for his own needs only. It is the only safe plan.—Farm Implement News.

HOW A DEALER OBTAINED DOUBLE PRICE FOR A WHEAT DRILL.

"Did I ever tell you," asked the veteran implement man, "how I obtained \$150 for a \$75 wheat drill? It was down in Hamilton county, Indiana, about fifteen miles north of Indianapolis. I was running a store in the Hoosier capital at the time, which was more than thirty years ago, and used to do a great deal of canvassing. Wheat drills were not used very extensively in those days, most of the wheat being sown broadcast. I determined to make a special effort on drills one fall and to that end rigged up a wagon on which I could carry three complete machines. For two days I was unable to find a farmer who took the least interest in what I had to say, but on the third day I so elaborated my talk and claims of what drilling would accomplish as compared with sowing broadcast that a farmer challenged me to a test. I had boasted that a drill, while saving half a bushel of seed to the acre, would produce more wheat than the old method, enough to more than pay the price of a drill in one season. The old fellow proposed that I return the next week with a drill and put in forty acres while he sowed sowed forty by the old method, the two patches to be side by side. If the drilled wheat yielded more than the other I was to have the excess as the price for my drill. I was a trifle dubious as to the outcome, but accepted the proposition. I unloaded one of the drills and promised to return in a week. The machine was one of the old Moore drills made at Dublin, Ind., a good one in its time, but nothing to compare with the drills of to-day.

"The next week I spent three days with the farmer and put in forty acres of wheat, two and a half bushels to the acre, while he sowed three bushels to the acre. A committee of neighboring farmers watched the proceedings and consented to act as judges when the crop was harvested and threshed.

"About the first of June following the farmer came into my office and after discussing various topics finally blurted out the object of his visit. He wanted to pay for the drill and have the matter off his hands. 'But,' said I, 'you don't know how much it will be.' 'That's all right,' said he.

The Honest Old Hen

There are days when the much abused hen works over-time to save her reputation. Packed Eggs have been used for such a long time this winter that people have almost lost faith in the product of this noble old bird. If you want top prices for all the Fresh Eggs you can collect, ship them to us; also all the Fresh Butter you can get hold of, and let us have your orders for our celebrated GRIFFIN BRAND of Hams, Bacon and Lard. You will be pleased with them.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & COMPANY

PORK PACKERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS

WINNIPEG

NELSON

VANCOUVER

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT OUR

HEALTH FOODS

ARE A GIGANTIC SUCCESS.

Careful scientific research has shown conclusively that these foods are the only foods in the world that are absolutely perfect.

OUR LEADERS

Granose Biscuit

Granose Flakes

Granola

Caramel Cereal Coffee

Manufactured
by the Famous
Battle Creek
Sanitarium.

Nut Butter

Nut Cream

Meatose

Blanched Peanuts

Manufactured
and packed
by us.

The Nut Foods are perfect substitutes for flesh foods of every kind and are used in the same way. Our blanched peanuts are carefully roasted, shelled and blanched and put up in tasty packages. We supply the dealer with a large range of new and beautiful pictures to give away to his peanut customers. YOU WILL FIND THESE PICTURES TRADE ANGLERS. Large discounts to the trade. Write us for prices. We pay freight on 100 lbs. and over.

THE MANITOBA HEALTH FOOD COMPANY

Tel. 1261

222 McDermott Street, WINNIPEG.

F.O. Box 1357

"I'll just pay you the regular price with interest from Jan. 1, and let it go at that." I saw that he wanted to get out of a bad bargain and determined to hold him to the agreement, partly for the money in it and partly to see what the difference would be, so I refused. A week later he came again and offered me \$85 to cancel the contract, but I still refused. The next time he proposed to pay me \$100 to get released, but I remained firm. Finally he said he would give me \$150 which was double the regular price, and as he appeared to be getting pretty sore over my repeated refusals, I concluded that it would be policy to accept his last offer. But I made him give me his word of honor that he would tell me how much more he realized from the drilled wheat, a promise he readily gave."

"One day after harvest the old fellow came into my office and laid two checks upon the desk. 'I kept the two lots separate,' he said, 'and marketed them separately. This check is for the drilled wheat and this for the other.' The first was just \$207 more than the second. That year I sold eighteen drills in that one township. It was one of the best advertisements I ever had. The farmer furnished it and paid for it, too."—Farm Implement News.

THE TWINE MARKET.

Farm implement news, of Chicago, says. The advance in price which last week seemed imminent has not yet materialized. Two factors appear as the cause—an easier fiber market and the uncertainty of the extent of damage to winter wheat. Of the latter, reports are conflicting and the true status of the crop cannot be determined until there shall have been a couple of weeks of normal spring weather. That considerable damage has been inflicted is a certainty, yet the wheat market did not show the customary March excitement last month, and prices do not now indicate a damage scare. We have been informed that a number of dealers in southern Illinois whose twine contracts contain a crop failure cancellation privilege have determined to take advantage of the provision on one-half their orders, but to what extent this feeling prevails elsewhere, is not known.

Some apprehension has been felt over the stress of the seeding season, in anticipation of a reduced acreage of oats and spring wheat, but this feeling is not shared by the leading twine men. They are of the opinion that the acreage will be fully equal to, if not in advance of, an average. The acreage of winter wheat is far greater than last year and if it shall be found that the actual damage is no greater than average seasons have shown, the crop conditions will cease to be a factor until later in the season.

Fiber is easier, as shown by our New York letter, and this is probably the chief reason why the price of twine has not advanced.

It is now estimated that fully 90 per cent of the twine needed for the coming harvest has been contracted for by the dealers. Many of the contracts contain the saving clause in case of partial or total crop failures which if taken advantage of, will throw anew on the market whatever twine is thus rejected. How much there is of this it is of course impossible to state.

The leading concerns reiterate their

determination to permit no decline in price, partly for their own benefit, partly to protect their customers, whose guarantees, if they had any, have expired by limitation.

Present prices are as follows, f.o.b., Chicago:

Sisal	9
Standard	9
Manila (600-feet)	10 1-2
Pure manilla	11

Car lots, 1-1 cent less. Five-ton lots, 1-8 cent less. Fall terms.

IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.

The Standard Harrow Co., Utica, N. Y., recently closed a contract with the Ontario Plow Co., to manufacture what is known as the new Ontario riding plow.

The fibre market holds firm, particularly for sisal, which is stronger than manila. The latter is said to have sold 1-8c lower for one lot at New York last week, but the purchase could not have been repeated.

A Plum Coulee correspondent estimates that the very large sales of implements in that neighborhood this spring indicates that the acreage of land under cultivation will be largely increased.

The National Wagon Manufacturers' association held a meeting in Chicago, on April 6. It is said that the question of prices was the principal matter discussed, but the meeting was a private one, and the result of the discussion has not been made public.

The Massey-Harris Company intends erecting a new implement warehouse at Plum Coulee and Derksen & Peters, implement dealers of the same place, will make an addition to their warehouse.

The backward season in Manitoba this spring has been rather an advantage to the implement houses. The factories have been so busy this year that there has been unusual delay in securing supplies, and if the season had been early, more inconvenience would have been caused by the delay in receiving goods from the factories.

J I Trapp & Co., New Westminster, B. C., writes as follows: Editor Farm Implement News: "Will you, give us the name of the best grain separator for threshing oats with very heavy straw? We have several separators here which are good in their way, but fail to handle oats with the long straw that we have in this section. We can find sale for two or three outfits if we can get hold of the right one. Perhaps some of your correspondents could recommend one suitable for the work."

A report from Stillwater, Minn., says the entire output of the prison binding twine factory has been disposed of in small cash orders and club orders to farmers. The amount ordered and booked up to the present time will keep the factory in steady operation until August 1. Orders are continually coming in, and money to the amount of \$15,000 has already been returned to farmers. There will not be a pound of prison twine this year for dealers.

Montreal Gazette. "The feature in the naval store market has been the weaker cable advices received from London on Manila hemp, which noted a sharp decline in prices with sellers at £30. A cable received direct from Manila under date of April 3rd, quoting current hemp at £55, as against £19 5s per ton cost, and freight on

April 1th, 1888. Luckily the market for the manufactured article shows no change. Binder twine is firm at the recent advance noted.

The Syracuse Plow Co. and the Dueser & Gibbs Plow Co. have issued circulars giving notice of an advance in prices. One of these circulars says: "Steel and iron have advanced about 50 per cent, lumber about 25 per cent, and all other materials which go to make up our goods, have been increased proportionately during the last sixty days, and are still increasing" consequently we are unable to continue present prices, and withdraw all our standing quotations. During the last four or five years competition has been very sharp, and prices have kept steadily decreasing, so that there has been very little margin in the implement business. It is now impossible for any manufacturer to continue furnishing goods at former prices, as they are much below the present actual cost. The following advance in price will take effect at once. Spike harrows advanced 50 cents net per section. Cultivators advanced 25 cents each. Shove plows advanced 15 cents each. Garden barrows advanced 10 cents net each. Drag scrapers advanced 50 cents net each."

Brandon Board.

An effort is being made at Brandon to establish the board of trade there on a more active basis. This is a right move. Brandon should have a board that would make its influence felt for good throughout the province, for there is certainly ample material among the enterprising business men of the place to keep up an active and energetic board of trade. At a meeting of the board this week a committee consisting of Messrs. Nation, Hanbury and McMillan was appointed to canvass for new members, with the view of appointing a permanent secretary, and making the board a more active institution. Mr. McMillan introduced a resolution that passenger rates on the C. P. R. main line west of Brandon, and all branch lines in the province, should be three cents per mile, and that a copy of the resolution be sent to the minister of railways. This was carried at once.

Drug Price Changes.

Sarco & Co., of Manchester, England, in their April letter on drugs, comment as follows on some leading lines. "Caustic soda has not been in quite so active enquiry, yet it maintains its value steadily. Bleaching powder has received a fair share of attention, but there are rumors afloat which may presently cause a little mild excitement. Salterake continues strong and active, supplies continue to diminish in the presence of the greater demand for soda ash. Sulphate of copper advanced about 20 per cent. on the month. At this moment it is the turn weaker in the pressure on buyers to take delivery of their monthly quantities, but recovery may be looked for immediately. Copperas on the other hand is much too plentiful and difficult to sell. Prussiates command a ready sale, and are dearer. Sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda is each quoted higher, and both are in active request. Sugars of lead, while quite steady, hardly received quite so much attention. Arsenic has secured an advance, buyers being apprehensive of a new combine of makers."

**To Whom This
May Concern**

DRESS GOODS

Our Fabriques are **STAMPED
GOLD MEDAL**

Have a silver tip on end of
board marked..... **GOLD MEDAL**

Bear a Ticket with our
Trade Mark thereon.. **GOLD MEDAL**

All are therefore warned
not to use the name of **GOLD MEDAL**

Our Silver Tip Board, or
our Ticket on any Fabrique whatsoever
unless same be our manufacture.

We shall prosecute all parties who infringe
upon our Trade Mark.

SOLE AGENTS
In Canada for the "Gold Medal Fab-
riques."
Filling letter orders a specialty

John Macdonald & Co.

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

RICE LEWIS & SON
LIMITED

ARTHUR B. LEW, President
A. BURDETT LEW, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE

BAR

IRON AND STEEL

Steam Pipe and Fittings
Sporting Goods

✻

Write for Prices

TORONTO, - ONT.

WHOLESALE

**HATS
CAPS
FURS
ROBES
ETC.**

INVOICES OF
SPRING HATS
ARE COMMENCING TO ARRIVE

AGENTS FOR
**CHRISTIE'S CELEBRATED
STIFF AND SOFT HATS**

Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon
TORONTO

Western Representative :
J. HARRY BASTEDO

Rat Portage Lumber Co.
LIMITED

**SASH, DOORS
MOULDINGS, ETC.**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE :
POINT DOUGLAS AVENUE WINNIPEG, MAN.

J. C. GRAHAM, MANAGER WINNIPEG BRANCH

The John L. Cassidy Co
LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

Importers of **China, Glass and
Earthenware, Etc., Etc.**


Communications addressed to A. C. Beach, their
western representative, at the Leland House,
Winnipeg, or to Geo. L. Mitchell, local repre-
sentative for Manitoba, at 312 McDermott Street,
Winnipeg, will receive prompt attention.
C. R. King, Victoria, is our local representative
for British Columbia.

OGILVIE'S
ROLLED OATS

SUPERIOR FLAVOR

NOW IN
THE MARKET

PURE, CLEAN AND WHOLESOME
THERE IS NONE TO EQUAL THEM
YOU MUST TRY THEM

✻ **THE IDEAL** 
✻ **BREAKFAST FOOD**

Manitoba.

W. Walker has opened a dentistry at Carberry.

Adam Madill will open a harness shop at Plumus.

Duncan & Manning have bought the Roland News from E. Stanley.

A. Wilson is opening in the gents' furnishing business at Oak River.

Nunn & Raycroft will open a bakery, confectionery and fruit business in Baldur.

R. G. Wellwood has sold his harness business at Plumus to a Gladstone man.

C. S. Touchbourne has purchased the drug business of G. H. Davies at Alexander.

W. Charlton is making arrangements to open in the baking business at Crystal City.

J. Simon, formerly of Portage la Prairie, is opening a watchmaking business at Swan River.

L. Bohn is establishing a newspaper at Napinka to be known as the Standard. Bohn will be editor.

It is stated that another elevator will be built on the Northern Pacific railway at Emerson this year.

Smith Bros., of Morden, are reported to have purchased the Victoria hotel property at Crystal City.

F. Lush, formerly of Napinka, is starting a paper at Deloraine to be called the Deloraine Saturday Night.

A man living in Southern Manitoba has been fined \$200 for smuggling in tobacco from the United States.

Clerk Whitehead is authority for the statement that the population of Brandon is approaching the 6,000 mark.

A. E. May, implement dealer, Carberry, will erect a 30x80 brick warehouse on the principal business street of that town.

A. S. Walker and Peter McNeill have purchased the stock of the Dauphin Furniture Company at Dauphin and will continue the business.

Certain changes in the prize list of the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition, mainly relating to the live stock classes, are being announced.

J. H. Oldfield and W. H. Gardner, real estate agents, Winnipeg, have entered into partnership. The firm will be known as Oldfield & Gardner.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. has surveyors out working on the line of the proposed extension north-westerly from Portage la Prairie.

Some large buildings which it was intended to erect in Winnipeg this year, may be delayed until next year, owing to the scarcity of building material.

W. D. Ruttan, of Manitou, has bought out the printing plant of the Mercury at that place and will continue the paper and job printing business.

Bathie & McLarty, machinists, of Hartney, have bought the business of Watson & Whimster, Portage la Prairie, and will move to the latter town.

Work has been resumed on the Pipestone branch extension of the Canadian Pacific railway. The 20 miles graded last year are being ironed, and the grade will also be extended.

The Northern Pacific Railway company appears to be in earnest about the proposed railway to be built westerly from Portage la Prairie, north

of the Canadian Pacific railway. It is said from 75 to 100 miles will be built this year. Several survey parties started locating the line this week.

F. H. Hesson has arranged to purchase the remains of the Brandon felt factory, burned some time ago, from the city council, which owns the property, and to re-establish the industry. The council has stipulated that the factory must be running again in six months.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Winnipeg Trunk and Box company, limited, Winnipeg, having a capital stock of \$75,000 divided into \$10 shares. The premises will be on Lombard street where the plant and good will of W. Jordan's box factory have been acquired. It is proposed to manufacture all classes of trunks, valises, boxes and crates. E. F. Hutchings is president of the company, Geo. Leary vice-president, W. D. Pettigrew, secretary-treasurer, and W. Jordan, managing director.

A board of trade has been formed at Elkhorn, the organization of which will be completed at a later date. Provisional officers have been elected as follows: President, F. W. Clingan, vice-president, G. Silvester; secretary-treasurer, J. M. Malcolm.

Alberta.

W. G. Richardson & Co., are opening in gents furnishings at South Edmonton.

The Advertiser, of South Edmonton, J. D. Skinner, publisher, is the latest addition to the list of Territorial newspapers.

Considerable activity is being manifested this spring by Calgary business concerns in the way of enlarging their premises.

The Calgary council is encouraging the planting of trees and for this purpose has contracted to furnish Manitoba maples at 15 cents each to all who wish them.

G. C. Robinson & Co. have bought out the business of A. Allan & Co., dry goods, Calgary. Robinson has been in the employ of Allan & Co. for a number of years.

Assinibola.

Denby, of Elkhorn, has opened a bakery at Sintaluta.

Jos. Battell has rented the livery stables of H. Bates at Moose Jaw, and will conduct a livery, feed and sale business.

Hargrave & Sissons, general merchants, Medicine Hat and Carlton, Sask., have dissolved. Jas. Hargrave takes the Medicine Hat business and Daniel Sissons the Carlton branch.

Northwest Ontario.

H. Harkness contemplates opening a butcher shop at Fort William.

O. Haquouf and Henry Rochon have formed a partnership at Fort William for the purpose of carrying on a contracting and building business.

The C. P. R. round house at Fort William was partially destroyed by fire on April 17. Through the efforts of the employees and others, several of the engines and the workshop at the east end of the building were saved, but ten of the stalls and seven of the best engines were consumed by the flames. The loss is about \$19,000.

At the annual meeting of the board of trade of the district of Rainy River,

held on April 10th, at Rat Portage, the following officers were elected for the year 1899-1900: President, Wm. Mangach; vice-president, Frank Gardner; council, Geo. Drewry, W. A. Weir, Robert Rogers, N. Scharr, C. E. Neads, J. A. McCrossan, J. E. Rice, Walter Ross, and E. A. Chapman, secretary-treasurer.

City Meat Prices.

The advance in retail prices for fresh meats at Winnipeg has received as yet very little reliable explanation outside of trade circles and many consumers are possessed of erroneous ideas as to the reason for the higher prices. The lot of the city retail butcher is never a very easy one as regards maintenance of fair prices, and when such a substantial advance as that which has taken effect this spring has to be made it takes some time to educate consumers as to the reasons for and necessities of the change.

The late advance was almost entirely due to wholesale influences and retailers cannot be said to have any wheel margin of profit than before. It was due partially to a scarcity of cattle caused by the heavy drains made by stocker shipments, and the close clean-up of beef cattle last fall, but more directly to a scare among butchers that a corner was being worked in stall-fed cattle for spring trade in this country. How much ground there was for such a scare it is difficult to determine, but that some fears of it were entertained seems certain since nothing else would have led to such eager searching for cattle and to such liberal prices being paid as were recently witnessed. The continued selling of large numbers of one and two year old beef animals for shipment to the United States and other parts is one reason for the scarcity of cattle. Whether the present range of values for beef will be maintained or not remains to be seen. When the range cattle begin to be fit for the market, which will be about June, there will be an easing off in prices.

It will be of interest to know just what Winnipeggers have to pay for meat at the retail shops at present. Following are the prices prevailing now: Porterhouse steaks, formerly quoted at 15c, are now selling at 18c; sirloin 15 to 16c; round steak, 10 to 12 1-2c; boiling meat, 6 to 8c. Roasts, shoulder, 10c, rib 12 1-2c, porterhouse 15 to 16c. Mutton and veal prices range now about as follows: Stews 8 to 10c; roasts 12 1-2 to 15c; and chops, 15c. Pork, shoulder roasts and chops, 10c, loin, 12 1-2c. Spring lamb is retailing at \$1.00 to \$1.25 for front quarters and \$1.75 to \$2.25 for hinds.

Winnipeg butchers might with good reason take advantage of the changing conditions this spring to put their trade on a better basis as regards credit. Perhaps no other branch of retail trade has suffered so much from indiscriminate trusting as has the butcher business. A considerable percentage to the annual turnover of most of the city shops finds its way into the books and sometimes much of this stays there. It is reasonable to suppose that the customers who do pay must inevitably make good the losses on those who do not or else it comes out of the capital of the business. In either case it is bad business. Retail butchers should make a stand as other lines of trade are doing against long credits. Monthly accounts cannot perhaps in all cases be avoided, but to trust for longer periods is to court disaster.

W. H. MALKIN & CO.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dealers in

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS

Choice California and Local Fruits

OUR SPECIALTY—Consignments of produce from Manitoba and Northwest Territories. Prompt returns made on the 15th of each month

TRY US.

J. & A. CLEARHUE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

Fruits and all kinds of Produce

Special attention to consignments of Furs and Skins, Butter and Eggs

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 536.

Agents for D. Richards, Laundry Soaps, Woodstock, Ontario. We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling butter and produce in quantities. Consignments received in all lines. Correspondence solicited.

J. E. McALLISTER

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McAllister & Watts

Formerly of Love, McAllister & Co.

Will open about 1st May with a stock of

**STATIONERY
WRAPPING PAPER
PAPER BAGS
TWINES AND SUNDRIES**

for the General Trade, at

147 BANNATYNE ST. EAST

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Winnipeg

The Whitham Shoe Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE

FOOTWEAR

43, 45, 47 ST. MAURICE STREET

MONTREAL

SPECIAL NOTICE

Save your money by saving your rags, old rubbers, and scrap metal and iron, all kinds of bottles, etc. Highest price paid for same

Orders by telephone or mail will be promptly attended to . . .

B. SHRAGGE

Cor. Princess and Sutherland Sts.

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WINNIPEG, MAN.

TOOKE BROS.

MONTREAL

Are showing exceptional value this season in

SHIRTS
DRAWERS
SOX
CARDIGANS
SWEATERS, Etc.

Novelties in Neckwear. Kindly wait. Our Mr. Taaffe will soon call on you.

Bicycle Supplies

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We have the finest REPAIR PLANT in Manitoba. Work from the country has our special attention.

THE RADFORD CO.

535 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

CANADIAN CHEMICAL WORKS

A NEW CANADIAN INDUSTRY

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

Inks, Liquid Glue, Mucilage, Oils, Compound and Medicated Oils, Axle Grease, Coach Axle Oil, Shoe Dressings, Stove Pipe Varnish; Rubber, Leather, Crockery and Marble Cements; Patent Medicines, Salves, Etc. Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated Rubyfoam Washing Compound, the greatest invention of the present century.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS WANTED

T. S. YELL, Manager

WINNIPEG, MAN.

D. R. DINGWALL

WHOLESALE

Jeweller

424 AND 584 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG

Out of town merchants will find it advantageous to buy from us. Our prices are as close as can be obtained in Canada. A Trial Order Solicited. Write for prices

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

- Wheat—No. 1 hard, in store Fort William, \$1.12 to \$1.13.
- Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$2.50 and \$2.65; bakers \$2.30 and \$2.45.
- Millstuffs—Bran, \$12 per ton; shorts, \$14 in large lots.
- Oatmeal—Dealers selling to trade at \$2 per sack of rolled in small lots. Some Ontario meal offered at \$1.30 and United States at \$1.70 per sack.
- Oats—Per bushel, car lots on track, Winnipeg, 40 to 42c per bushel.
- Corn—Cars on track, Winnipeg, 40 to 41c per bushel.
- Barley—40c for feed.
- Butter—Dairy, jobbers' prices 17 to 18c for fresh; choice to fancy 19 to 20c; creamery 23 to 23 1-2c.
- Cheese—Jobbers selling at 10c.
- Eggs—Dealers selling at 15c for fresh.
- Hides—No. 1 green hides 61-2c.
- Wool—8 to 9c for unwashed fleece.
- Hay—Baled, on track, here advanced to \$11 to \$12.50 per ton.
- Potatoes—35 to 40c per bushel.
- Poultry—Chickens, 9c per lb.; turkeys 15c, live chickens 60 to 70c per pair.
- Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef city dressed, 61-2c; mutton 8c for frozen, 10c for fresh; hogs 63-4 to 7c; veal 7 to 9c.
- Live stock—Cattle, butchers' 31-2 to 33-4c yearling stockers, \$10 to \$13; hogs, all ears, \$5 per 100 lbs. for best bacon; sheep, 4 to 4 1-2c.

Winnipeg Board of Trade.

A meeting of the council of the Winnipeg board of trade was held this week. A petition to the Northern Pacific railway company asking for the erection of a station house at Swan Lake was endorsed. A letter was read from the Philadelphia Commercial museum association, asking the board to send delegates to an exposition to be held in that city next November.

A communication was received asking the co-operation of the board in securing the extension of the Canadian Northern railway to Prince Albert.

Waterloo, Ont., has carried a by-law to purchase a waterworks plant from a private company and enlarge it.

The slump in egg prices at Montreal last week was due to heavy arrivals of inferior, culled United States stocks. Receipts of Canadian eggs were not at all liberal.

A. E. MCKENZIE & Co

GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS.

We have large stocks Field Seeds and Grasses.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

E O'REILLY

GRAIN DEALER

Grain Exchange - - Winnipeg, Man.

Special facilities through eastern connections for handling grain to the best advantage for the Ontario milling trade. Correspondence by wire or mail invited.

Statistical Wheat Reports.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

Montreal	21,000
Toronto	55,000
Kingston	20,000
Winnipeg	478,000
Manitoba elevators	5,900,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin	3,782,000

Total, April 8.....10,206,000
BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreets on April 8, were 51,747,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 40,577,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Pacific coast wheat stocks on April 1, were 4,321,000 bushels, compared with 3,466,000 bushels a year ago.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended April 15, was 30,502,000 bushels, being an increase of 71,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 29,154,000 bushels, two years ago 36,979,000 bushels, three years ago 58,483,000 bushels, and four years ago 68,826,000 bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS AT U. S. POINTS.

	Bushels.
Chicago	5,074,000
Duluth	10,975,000
Minneapolis	9,724,000
New York	2,015,000
Buffalo and afloat	531,000

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains is 11,050,000 bushels, compared with 12,746,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 29,708,000 bushels, compared with 34,917,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in the United States, Canada, in Europe and afloat for Europe on April 1 in each year for a series of years, were as follows—Bradstreet's report:

	Bushels.
1899	123,659,000
1898	114,267,000
1897	122,376,000
1896	161,978,000
1895	181,442,000

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year.

	This crop.	Last crop.
Minneapolis	72,198,586	63,478,930
Milwaukee	11,085,106	7,618,742
Duluth	64,579,238	35,725,969
Chicago	29,584,392	30,163,901

Total177,447,322 136,987,542

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year.

	This crop.	Last crop.
Toledo	11,909,230	10,186,122
St. Louis	13,112,042	10,984,594
Detroit	4,515,831	4,450,856
Kansas City	23,964,043	26,774,566

Total 53,501,146 52,396,138

W. C. GRAHAM

GRAIN DEALER.

Wire or write for prices before selling
P. O. Box 218.

Grain Exchange - - Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

President **JOS. HARRIS**
Vice-President **W. L. PARRISH**
Secy.-Treas. **CHAS. N. BELL**

WHEAT OR OTHER GRAIN.

If you have any we can handle it to your advantage. We sell by sample or grade. Money advanced on shipments. Small Commissions. Prompt returns. Enquiries re markets, etc., solicited. Daily Market Report furnished. Personal attention given all business.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
(RAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG, MAN.

DUNCAN G. McBEAN & CO

BROKERAGE and COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Room 5, Grain Exchange Building WINNIPEG MANITOBA
Grain and all kinds of country produce handled

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MANITOBA No. 1 HARD

- Bought and Sold on MARGIN on open
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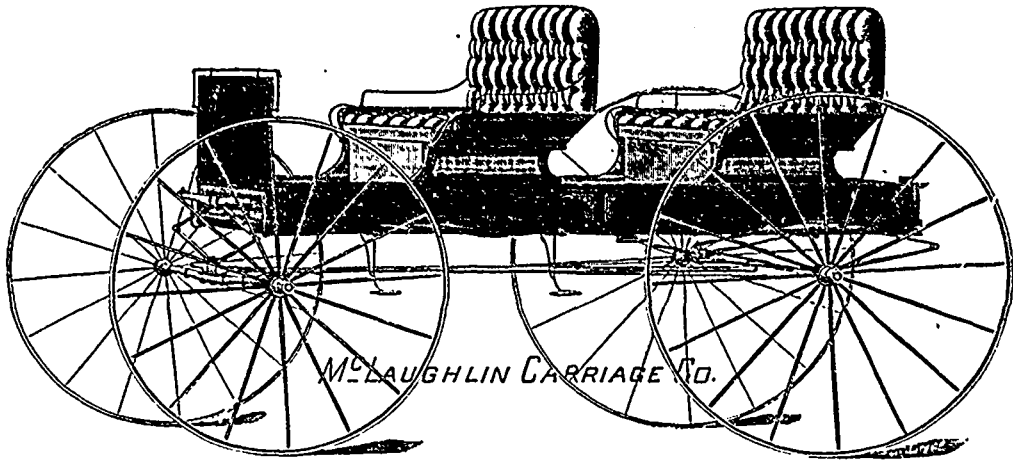
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Highest prices paid and advances made on Bill of Lading and Winnipeg inspection

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Room 24, Grain Exchange Building WINNIPEG MANITOBA
WHEAT, OATS, FLOUR and BARLEY

We build
83
 Varieties of
 Carriages
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 Democrats
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One of these
83
 Is just
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McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGES ARE GOOD CARRIAGES

It makes no difference whether you buy one from our Agent at Halifax, Winnipeg or Vancouver, YOU ALWAYS GET THE BEST GRADE, because we build
ONE GRADE ONLY AND THAT THE BEST.

This has been OUR MOTTO for 30 YEARS and we have not changed it yet. You can't buy a second grade McLaughlin Carriage because it doesn't exist.

DEALERS—With a distributing house in Winnipeg and Largest Carriage Factory in Canada we can handle your trade promptly and satisfactorily. Try our goods.

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BOOTS AND SHOES

Immediate Shipment from our Winnipeg House
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Our Travellers are on the road with full range of samples
 in **Boots and Shoes** and **Granby Rubber Goods**.

Buy **GRANBY** and get the best quality in **Gum Rubbers**
 and **Overshoes**.

THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY

OF MONTREAL, LIMITED.

A. L. JOHNSON, Manager Winnipeg Branch.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

WHY LUMBER IS HIGH.

A good many consumers are wondering why lumber has advanced in price, and why they are asked to pay materially higher prices than those to which they have been accustomed. The present advance in lumber began with the producer. Wholesalers and lumber dealers of all classes have been compelled to pay and in the immediate future must pay decidedly higher prices for the commodities they handle than for years past. Their demand for higher prices from the consumer is therefore legitimate, and dictated by their own business necessities. They cannot sell lumber for a less price than what they have to pay for it; they cannot sell it for the same price for they must make a profit, and any consumer, if possessed of an ordinary sense of fairness is willing to concede to the dealer a legitimate profit.

From the middle of 1893 to the middle of 1897 the lumber industry was in a very depressed condition. During that time it suffered more severely by failures than any other industry in the country. Many manufacturers did business at a positive loss through the whole or a greater part of the time, and only the most economically and intelligently conducted plants made any money. At the close of 1897 there was a marked improvement. The year 1898 was a fairly satisfactory one, with a large demand through a portion of the year; and now the demand is swelling very rapidly and finds the manufacturers with light stocks and in many cases with inadequate equipment.

The demand is enormous and the supply is light. This condition is true in practically all the commercial woods of the United States and Canada, for the condition of things over there is practically the same as in this country. The producers, therefore, have their own way. They are absolute masters of the situation. The dealers must pay their prices and are obliged to ask advanced prices from their customers, the consumers.

The question is therefore "up to" the consumer. He must pay an advance in price and should do so as cheerfully as possible, for the causes for the advance are beyond the control of man or any set of men. The retailers are in an uncomfortable position; they are compelled to pay an advance which as yet they have been unable to secure from consumers. Their profit such as it was has been cut in two or has entirely disappeared. Therefore they must ask higher prices of their customers, who should understand the situation, and, furthermore, be willing to share the burdens as well as the benefits that accompany a period of general prosperity.—From the "American Lumberman."

BUILDING MATERIAL.

There is a decided scarcity of some classes of building material in Winnipeg this year. In the line of stone particularly, there is a shortage. Though the building season has only nicely started, contractors are already unable to secure supplies of stone. A large quantity of building material in both brick and stone will be brought in from the United States this year for building in Winnipeg. As there is abundance of the raw material of the

best quality quite close at hand, it seems too bad that such a large amount of money should have to be sent away for building material. There would appear to be a good opening for the employment of considerably more capital here in manufacturing brick and quarrying stone for the home trade. There is abundance of good stone within twenty to forty miles of Winnipeg, which can be drawn upon for local requirements, and the demand is increasing every year. Last year a large quantity of stone and brick was imported from the United States on account of the scarcity of material here.

LUMBER TRADE NOTES.

It is estimated that the production of the Duluth-Superior lumber mills for the current year will be about 465,000,000 feet, or about 125,000,000 feet larger than the heaviest previous output.

Tenders were received this week by the Winnipeg city board of works, for the annual supply of lumber. The tenders were not announced, but it is understood three tenders were put in, by the Rat Portage Lumber Co., D. Sprague, and Dick & Banning respectively, ranging in the order named from about \$17 to \$17.75 per thousand. The tender will probably be awarded Monday night.

The rumor that the United States would prohibit the importation of lumber from Canada, in retaliation for the Ontario government measure prohibiting the exportation of logs from that province, has been denied. It hardly seems probable that the United States would resort to any such measure, which would be a bad blow against the consumers of that country, and would probably result in a demand by the people for free lumber.

The rise of \$2 to \$5 per thousand in prices for pine lumber in the United States is due to a largely increased demand for both white and yellow pine coupled with a gradual failure in the supply. The natural consequence of such conditions as these is, of course, a rise in values. It is said that stocks of white pine on hand at the beginning of this year were 42½ million feet, or 11 per cent smaller than at the same date a year ago, when stocks were in their turn, also lighter than in the previous year.

Michigan lumbermen made strenuous efforts to induce the Ontario government to relax the regulations regarding the exporting of logs from that province so that they could get out the logs which have been cut for them during the past winter. Their efforts were unavailing and as a result the logs must be cut in Ontario. Mills in the Georgian Bay district will consequently have a busy time this year as on them will fall the burden of cutting these logs. One contract to cut 20,000,000 feet has already been closed by one mill, the lumber to be afterwards taken to Bay City.

TO OUR FRIENDS IN THE TRADE

Our samples of Xmas lines will soon be on the road. New Japanese Lines are on the way. Leather, Celluloid and Silver Plated Goods and Metal Novelties are arriving. Please hold your orders until you have seen the latest 1899 lines.

All goods filled from Winnipeg.

Respectfully

McCLASHAN & WALDON

Winnipeg, April 1st, 1899.

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS

Perkins' is the place for everything in this line. Large stock. Good quality. Prices right. Send for wholesale catalogue.

J. M. PERKINS, 221 Market Square
WINNIPEG

SADLER & HAWORTH

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

SMOKERS

Keep puffing the

ALHAMBRA
T. L.
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CIGARS

acknowledged by connoisseurs to be the leading brands of the day. Manufactured only by the

WESTERN CIGAR FACTORY

THOS. L. E., Proprietor

713 to 725 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

SEEDS

—AND—

SEED GRAIN

Choice Selected and

Carefully Re-cleaned Stocks

FULL LINES OF . .

- ◆ Clovers Early Red, Mammoth Alsike, White, Lucerne
- ◆ Timothy and Grasses
- ◆ Field and Garden Seeds

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.

LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

MINING NOTES

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

During the three months ending March 31st the output of the mines at Ymir was. Porto Rico, total milled, 1,400 tons; Dundee, total concentrate 750 tons; Blackcock, ore shipped, 1-8 tons. Tamarac, ore shipped, 6 tons. Porto Rico, concentrates shipped, 61 tons; total, 2,405 tons.

A new shipper has been added to the list of Ymir mines since the first of April—the New Victor group, on Will Horse creek.

The shipments of ore from Rossland for the week ending April 8 were as follows. Le Roi, to Northport, 2,376 tons. War Eagle, to Trail, 468 tons. Iron Mask, to Trail, 18 tons. Total, 3,352 tons. Total for the year to April 8, 22,036 tons.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

The Preston Gold Mining Company, of Seme River, Ltd., has decided to spend \$21,000 in increasing the capacity of its plant and to actively operate during the coming summer.

It is stated that a rich strike has been made on the Bullion Mining company's property adjoining the Mikado at Rat Portage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mining exchange have been opened at Montreal and Toronto.

The latest quotation of Le Roi shares in London was \$26.50. This is said to be more than five times the price at which the property was floated in London after it was purchased last fall from the original owners by the British America corporation.

The world's production of silver in 1898 is estimated in round numbers at 190,000,000 ounces, the largest output of any year except 1892. Its market value was about \$105,000,000.

The Republic mine, one of the promising properties in the United States side of the boundary near the Kootenay

IT REACHES THE TRADE



Advertise Businesses for Sale; Stocks of Goods for Sale; Situations Vacant or Wanted in Business Establishment, etc., in

THE COMMERCIAL

The only Journal that reaches the trade of Western Canada from Lake Superior to the Pacific.....

**

Special Low Rates for Situations Wanted or Vacant

district, has turned out so well that it is said the ore so far has averaged \$100 per ton in gold and \$2 per ton in silver.

A good display of Canadian minerals and ores has been arranged for the Paris exhibition. In the classes that include minerals, mines, and metallurgical products, it is proposed to make a concentrated and, as far as possible, a well-balanced display, confined almost entirely to the economic aspects. Only a limited space is available.

A seat on the new Montreal Mining exchange sold last Saturday for \$671. The seat was one that was subscribed for on the organization of the exchange, but not taken.

The Brandon Independent newspaper is in financial trouble.

CALGARY TRANSFER CO.

R. C. THOMAS, Mgr.

Warehousing and Transhipping for Wholesale Houses a Specialty.

R. C. Thomas, Box 138, Calgary.

Wholesale Agent for
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co's Rolled Oats, Wheat Flakes, Chop Feed, &c., &c.
W. H. Malkin & Co's General Provisions and Dried Fruits.
The Kootenay Lumber Co., Special lines in Cedar.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

GENERAL BUSINESS

For Sale in one of the best towns in Manitoba. Stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, and Crockery. Best reasons for selling.

Store can be bought at a bargain or leased at low rental.

Apply to X. Y. Z.

Care The Commercial, Winnipeg.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A good General Business for sale in a prosperous Town in the North West Territories. Stock carried about Six Thousand Dollars. Buildings to Rent or Sell.

Apply A. E.

Care The Commercial, Winnipeg.

PARTNER WANTED

With \$2,000 Capital, in a general store business. A good opening and a growing business.

Apply at once to S. A.

Care The Commercial, Winnipeg

A NOVELTY

Anderson's Revolving Flower Stand, Patented June 12, 1897. Sold from \$6 to \$10 at 561 Bannatyne Ave., Winnipeg. Telephone 70. Merchants could add something to their profits by handling this article.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE

We have a few cars of Flax Seed for sale. Wire or write for prices.

McBEAN & CO., Montreal.

Situation as Miller

A young man, aged 23, abstainer, seeks a position as second miller or place of trust. Seven years experience in leading system in England. References.

Address H. ROSE, Calgary, Alta

AGENTS WANTED

To cover all parts of Manitoba and the North west Territory. Our stock is well and favorably known all over your Province. New season just opening. Liberal terms to men willing to work.

BLACKFORD & CO.,

NURSERYMEN, TORONTO

FAR-SEEING PEOPLE are the most successful. They look ahead and plan what is best for their future, and with this object in view get a Useful and Money-Making Education at

WINNIPEG Business College

This institution has been largely patronized during the past few years and is now located in splendid premises, fitted up expressly for business college work. Over 100 students have been assisted to positions through its influence last year. Full particulars on application.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

The Winnipeg Plating Co.

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Plate all kinds of Jewelry, Skates, Bicycles and household articles of every description in gold, silver, nickel, copper, bronze and brass. Goods sent by mail, express or freight will be plated and returned promptly.

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REMOVAL NOTICE

We may now be found at our new quarters, 268 McDermot Ave., where we carry a full line

VICTOR SAFES

from the \$1.00 Household and \$50.00 Farmer's Safes to the manufacturers latest creation in the way of burglar proof chests.

We also carry a full sample line of C. Wilson & Son's Seales, comprising Computing, Confectioners, Grocers, Butchers, Bakers and Provision, Also Butchers' and Butchers' Supplies.

Don't fail to visit our show rooms when in the city as we can save you money on Safes and Seales.

Illustrated Catalogue and price list sent on application.

WATT & ALBERT

Manufacturers' Agent

268 McDermot Avenue WINNIPEG

P.O. Box 589

Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

Prices to retail dealers for ordinary quantities, subject to usual reductions for large quantities or for cash transactions.

TIN—Lamb and Flagg, 56 and 28 lb; weights, per lb. 29c.

TIN PLATES—Charcoal plates, I. C. 10 x 14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$4.50 to \$4.75; I. X. same size box, \$5.75 to \$6; I. O. charcoal, 20x28, 112 sheets to box, \$8.50 to \$9; I. X. box, 20x28, 112 sheets, \$10.50 to \$11.

TERNE PLATES—I. O. 20x28, \$8.50.

IRON AND STEEL—Bar iron, 100 lbs., base price, \$2.20; hand iron, 100 lbs, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Swedish iron, 100 lbs., \$5.25 to \$6; sleigh shoe steel \$3; tire steel \$3.25; cast tool steel, lb. 9 to 1-2c. imitation Russian sheets, 7 to 8c. genuine Russian sheet, lb. 12 to 13c.

STEEL BOILER PLATE—3-16 inch, \$3; 3-8 inch and thicker, \$2.75.

BOILER TUBES—2 inch, 14c per foot; 2-1/2 inch, 15 1-2c; 3 inch, 17c per foot.

SHEET IRON—10 to 12 gauge, \$3; 14 to 26, \$3.25; 28 gauge, \$3.50.

CANADA PLATES—Garth and Blain, \$3.10.

GALVANIZED IRON—American, 16 gauge, \$4; 18 to 22 gauge, \$4.25; 24 gauge, \$4.50; 26 gauge, \$4.75; 28 gauge, \$5 per 100 lbs.

IRON PIPE—Quoted as follows per 100 feet: 1-1/4 inch, \$3; 3-8 inch, \$3.25; 1-2 inch, \$4; 3-4 inch, \$4.50, 1 inch, \$6.25; 1 1-4 inch, \$8.50; 1 1-2 inch, \$10.25; 2 inch, \$14.

GALVANIZED PIPE—1-1/4 inch, \$6.40; 3-8 inch, \$8.40; 1-2 inch, \$8.80, 3-4 inch, \$7.60; 1 inch, \$10.40; 1 1-4 inch, \$14.40; 1 1-2 inch, \$17.60; 2 inch, \$23.60.

CHAIN—Proof coil, 3-16 in. per 100 lbs. \$9; do. 1-4 in. \$6; do. 5-16 in. \$4.75; do. 3-8 in. \$4.25; do. 7-16 in. \$4; do. 1-2 in. \$3.85; do. 5-8 in. \$3.75; trace, per doz. pairs, \$3.75 to \$5.50; jack chain, iron, single, per doz. yards, 15 to 75c; jack chain, double, per doz. yards, 25 cents.

COPPER—Tinned copper sheets, 28c.; polished etc. boiler and I. K. pits, plain tinned per lb. 29c; spun 33c.

LEAD—Pig, per lb. 4 1-2 to 5c.

SHEET ZINC—In casks, \$8 per 100 lbs; broken lots \$8.50.

SOLDER—Half and half, per lb. 18c.

SHOT—S, 6 1-2c per lb, chilled 7c; buckshot, 7 1-2c.

AMMUNITION—Cartridges—R. F. 118-10, American discount 37 1-2 to 40 per cent, rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 and 5. centre fire military, American, net list, centre fire pistol and rifle, American, 12 1-2 per cent; centre fire cartridge, Dominion, 30 per cent; shot shells, 12 gauge, \$6 to \$7.50.

LOADED SHELLS—Eley's black, 12 gauge, per 100, soft \$1.50; chilled \$1.65; No. 10 gauge soft, \$2.00; chilled \$2.15; Eley's smokeless, 12 gauge, soft, \$1.90; chilled, \$2.05; No. 10 gauge, soft \$2.40, chilled \$2.55.

WADS—Grey felt, 75c per lb; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 12 and smaller gauges, 20c per lb; thin card wads, in boxes of 600 each, 10 gauge, 25c per lb. Chemically prepared black edge gray cloth wads, in boxes of 250 each, 11 and smaller gauge, 65c per 1,000; 9 and 10 gauges 75c per 1,000; 7 and 8 gauges, \$1 per 1,000.

ANVILS—Per lb. 10 to 12 1-2c; anvil and vice combined, each \$3 to \$4.50.

AUGER BITS—American, 65 to 70 per cent; Jennings's Excelsior, 80 per cent; best pole, Vaughan's, each 60 to 90c.

AXES—Chopping axes, per dozen, \$5.50 to \$12; double bit, per dozen, \$11 to \$18; bench axes, 40 per cent.

BELTING—Extra, 30 to 35 per cent; No. 1, 50 to 55 and 10 per cent; agricultural, 55 to 60 per cent.

BOLTS—Carrriage, 1-4 and 5-16, 52 1-2 per cent; 3-8 and up, 47 1-2c; tiro dis. 60 per cent; stove, dis. 60 per cent; machine discount 55 per cent; coach screws, dis. 65 per cent; plough bolts, 40 per cent.

BUTTS—Loose pin cast, dis. 60 per cent; wrought steel, fast joints, dis. 65 per cent; loose pins, dis. 65 per cent; Berlin bronzed, dis. 45 per cent; gen. bronzed

od per pair 85 to 85.

HINGES—Light T and strap, 65 per cent; heavy, per lb 5 to 6c; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 in., 5c per lb.; 12 in up, per lb., 4c; spring screen door, \$1 to \$2.25 doz.

HOES—Garden, mortar, etc., dis. 60 and 10 per cent.

ROPES—Sisal, lb. 10 1-2c base; manilla, lb. 11 1-2c base, cotton, 1-4 to 1-2 in; and larger, 15c lb.; deep sea, 10 1-2c; lath yarn 10c.

BUILDING PAPER—Anchor brand plain 45c; do. tarred, 60c; Jubilee, plain 57c; do. tarred 73c.

HORSE NAILS—Pointed and finished, oval heads. List price as follows: No. 5, \$7.50 per box; No. 6, \$6.75 box; No. 7, \$6 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box; No. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. Discount of above list prices, 40 per cent.

HORSESHOES—Iron shoes, keg. 0 and 1, \$4.25; 2 and larger, \$4. Less than regular, 25c extra. Steel shoes, 0 and 1, \$4.55; 2 and larger, \$4.30; snow shoe, \$4.10.

NAILS—Wire—4 1-2 in. up, \$3.10, 4 in. \$3.15; 3 in. \$3.20; 2 1-2 in. \$4.25; 2 in. \$3.40; 1 1-2 in. \$3.50; 1 1-4 in. \$3.75; 1 in. \$4.10.

NAILS—Cut—2d, \$3.55, 3d, \$3.20; 4d, \$2.95; 6d, \$2.85; 8d, \$2.70; 10d, \$2.65; 20d, \$2.60; 30d up, \$2.55.

SCREWS—Wood, F. H., iron and steel dis. 80 and 5; wood, R. H., iron, dis. 70 and 10; wood, F. H., brass, dis. 70 and 10; wood, R. H., brass, dis. 65 per cent.

BENCH, IRON, PER DOZ. \$3.75 to \$4.50; bench, iron, per doz. \$4.50 to \$6.

SOLDERING IRONS—Per lb. 32c.

STAPLES—Galvanized, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

WIRE—Brass and copper wire, 20 per cent advance on the list; clothes line wire, 19 gauge, per 1,000 feet, \$3 to \$3.50.

WIRE FENCING—Galvanized 4 barb. regular, \$3.50; galvanized, plain twist, \$3.50.

WIRE CLOTH—Painted screen, per 100 sq. ft. \$1.50.

RIVETS AND BURRS—Carrriage, section, wagon box rivets, etc., steel, 45 per cent; black M rivets, 45 per cent; black and thinned rivets, 45 per cent; copper rivets and burrs, 32 1-2c; cartons 1c per lb. extra net.

Winnipeg Prices of Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.

WHITE LEAD—Pure, \$0.75 100 lbs.; No. 1, \$5.75.

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

DRY COLORS—White lead, pound, 7c; red lead, kegs, 6 1-4c; yellow ochre in barrel lots, 2 1-2c; less than barrels, 3c; golden ochre, barrels, 3 1-2c; less than barrels, 4c; Venetian red, barrels, 3c; less than barrels 3 1-2c; American, vermilion, 15 cents; English vermilion, \$1 per lb.; Paris green, 18 to 20c; Canadian metallic oxides, barrel lots 2 1-2c; less than barrel lots 3c; English purple oxides, in casks, 3 1-2c; less quantities 4c lb.

VARNISHES—No. 1 furniture, per gallon, \$1; extra furniture, \$1.55; pale oak, \$1.50; elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hard oil finish, \$1.50 to \$2; brown Japan, \$1; house painters' gold size Japan, \$1.50; coach painters' do., \$2 to \$2.25. No. 1 orange shellac, \$2; pure orange shellac, \$2.50.

GLUE—Sheets, 15c lb; broken, 12 1-2c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 20 to 25c.

GASOLINE—Stove, per case, \$3.50.

BENZINE—Case, \$3.50.

AXLE GREASE—Imperial, case, \$2.50; Fraser's axle grease, case, \$3.75; Diamond axle grease, case, \$2.25.

COAL TAR—Per barrel, \$5.

PINE PITCH—\$4 per barrel.

CEMENT—Portland cement, barrel, \$4 to \$4.25.

PLASTER AND HAIR—Plaster, barrel, \$3.25; plasterers' hair, P. P., 90c bale.

PURTY—In bladders, barrel lots, 2 1-2c lb; in 100 lb. kegs, 2 3-4c; do. less than barrels, 3c lb.

ALABASTINE—Cases of 20 pkgs, \$6.50 to \$7.50 as to color.

WINDOW GLASS—Single glass, first break, 16 to 25 united inches, \$2.25; 26 to 40, \$2.50 per 50 feet boxes; 41 to 50, \$5.30; 51 to 60, \$5.30; 61 to 70, \$6.30 per 100 feet boxes.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, gal. 59c, boiled, gal. 62 in barrels; less than barrels, 5c gal. extra, with additional charges for cans.

TURPENTINE—Pure spirits, in barrels, 75c; less than barrels, gal. 80c. An additional charge for packages for small quantities.

OILS—Range about as follows: Black oils, 25 to 30c gal., clear machine oils, 27 to 30c; cylinder oil, 50 to 75c; as to quality; castor oil, 13c per lb, tanners' or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1; steam refined oil, 85c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2 gal.

REFINED PETROLEUM—Prices here are as follows. Silver star, 18c; crescent, 20 1-2c; oleophene, 21c in barrels. United States oils in barrels are quoted at 2 1-2c for cocoon and 21 1-2 for sunlight. Straight car lots Silver star 1c less, other brands 2c less.

Winnipeg Raw Fur Prices.

The following prices cover the range as to size and color for prime skins. Very small and pale skins bring the lowest price, and very large the top range. Skins taken out of season range much lower:

Badger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bear, black	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bear, brown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bear, black yearlings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bear, brown yearlings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bear, grizzly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver, large	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver, medium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver, small	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver, cubs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver, castors, lb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fisher, dark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fisher, pale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fox, cross dark, large	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fox, cross pale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fox, kitt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fox, red	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fox, silver dark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fox, pale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynx, large	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynx, medium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynx, small	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marten, dark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marten, pale or brown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marten, light pale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mink, dark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mink, pale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musquash, winter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otter, dark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otter, pale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Skunk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolf, timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolf, prairie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolverine, dark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolverine, pale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FURS

—AND—

HIDES

McMILLAN

FUR & WOOL CO.

Exporters and Importers.

200 to 208 First Ave. No.

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN.

Shipments Solicited.

Write for Circular.

MEDAL BRAND

Wire Edge Ready Roofing

Do it Yourself



Anyone who can use a hammer can apply this roofing. Its wire edge makes it more durable than other makes. It is money saved to use

MEDAL BRAND WIRE EDGE ROOFING.

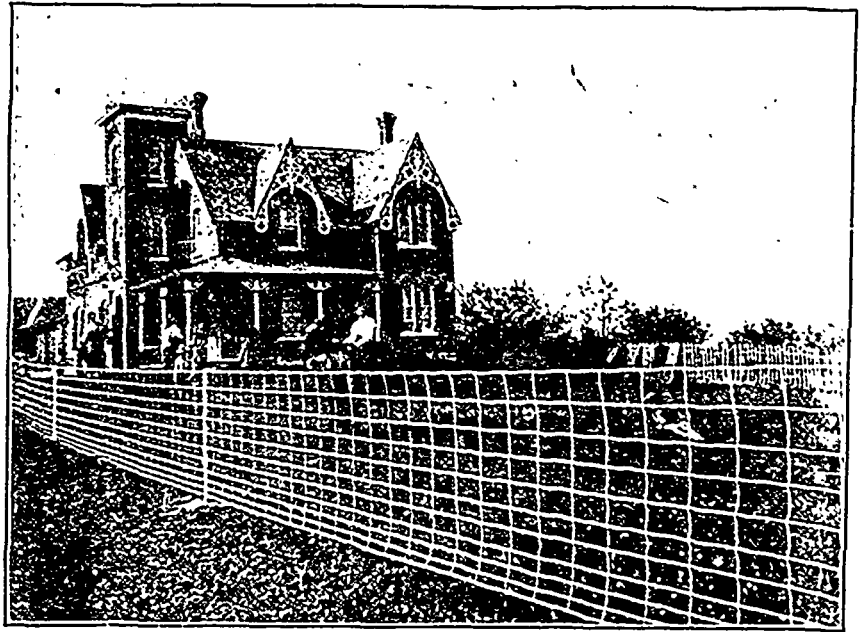
It costs less and is absolute'y proof against wind or water. Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.

Beware of imitations. This Roofing is made by the Mica Roofing Co. of New York.

Order it through your Hardware Merchant.

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN

AGENT, WINNIPEG.



Wire Fence that Won't Sag

There are some wire fences that look very pretty when they are first put up, but they won't stand the test of time. They will sag all out of shape. **THE PAGE COILED SPRING WIRE FENCING** will stand the test of time. The wire is of the very best quality of steel, specially tempered and toughened. It does not stretch. The Page Wire is twice as strong as that of the same size used in other fences. The Page is Horse High, Steer Strong, and Pig Proof. Write for Price List and other particulars to

D. ROSS, Sole Agent, 482 Main Street, Winnipeg. P.O. Box 553

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Millinery



ALWAYS ON HAND

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

At Winnipeg Warerooms



THE D. McCALL CO. Limited

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WINNIPEG

W. R. JOHNSTON & Co.

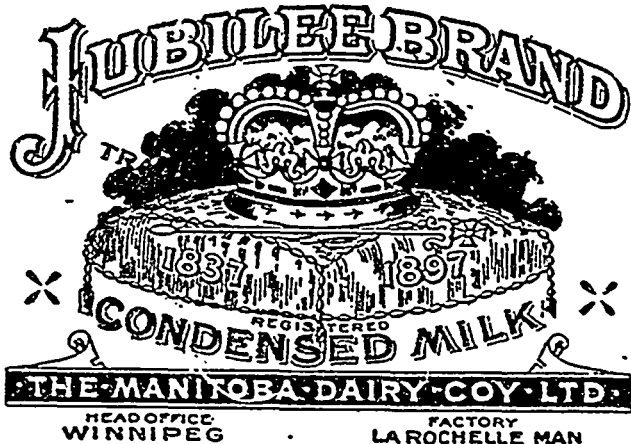
(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS READY MADE

CLOTHING

Corner Bay and Front Streets, Toronto

Western Representatives: A. W. Lasher, W. W. Armstrong.



TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE

Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream
A boon to the Miner and Camper

THE CHESTER SEED CO.

Carry a full Stock of

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Can fill Mail Orders from the Trade promptly.

WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA

BOYGE'S CARRIAGE WORKS

316 James St., Winnipeg

—Are selling—

Top Buggies - - \$67.50 Cash
Delivery Wagons, \$40 to \$75 Cash

See them before buying.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

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

Table listing various grocery items such as Apples, Beans, Peas, Corn, and Canned Goods with their respective prices per case or per unit.

Table listing Canned Meats including Corn Beef, Lunch Tongue, and Roast Beef with prices per case.

Table listing Coffee grades such as Green Rio and Inferior grades with prices per pound.

Table listing Cereals including Split Peas, Pot barley, Pearl barley, and Standard Oatmeal with prices per sack.

Table listing Cigarettes and Oil Ludge with prices per M and per barrel.

Table listing Cured Fish including Boneless Hake, Codfish, and Herrings with prices per lb.

Table listing Dried Fruits such as Currants, Raisins, and Prunes with prices per lb.

Table listing Dried Fruits including Raisins, Loose Muscatels, and London Layers with prices per pound.

Table listing California Evaporated Fruits such as Peaches, Pears, and Apricots with prices per pound.

Table listing Nuts including Brazilons, Peanuts, and French Walnuts with prices per pound.

Table listing Syrups such as Extra Bright, Medium, and Maple with prices per lb.

Table listing Sugars including Extra Standard Gran, German Granulated, and Powdered with prices per cwt.

Table listing Salts such as Rock Salt, Common, and Dairy with prices per barrel or sack.

Table listing Spices including Assorted Herbs, Allspice, Cassia, and Cloves with prices per lb.

Table listing Teas including China Blacks, Indian and Ceylon, and Young Hysons with prices per lb.

Table listing Japan teas including Finest May Picking, Choice, and Fine with prices per lb.

Table listing Tobacco products such as T. & B. Cads, Lily, and Crescent with prices per pound.

Table listing Wooden Ware including Pails, Tubs, and Butter Tubs with prices per dozen.

Table listing Cured Meats and Lard including Lard, Breakfast Bacon, and Spiced Meats with prices per pound.

Table listing Barrel Pork and Meat Sundries including Fresh pork sausage and Bologna with prices per barrel.

Table listing Fresh Fish and Oysters including Whitefish, Pickerel, and various Oyster types with prices per lb.

DRUGS

Following are prices for parcel lots, with usual reductions for unbroken packages.

Table listing various drugs such as Alum, Bleaching Powder, Borax, and Opium with prices per unit.

LEATHER

Table listing different types of leather including Harness, Sole, and Listowell with prices per pound.

FUEL

These are retail prices, delivered to consumers in the city, or 50c per ton less at the yards, except western anthracite nut size, which is 40c less at the yards.

Table listing various fuel types including Pennsylvania anthracite, Canadian anthracite, and Cordwood with prices per ton.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Winnipeg, Saturday, April 22.

The spring is proving a rather backward one. Seeding was getting nicely under way at the beginning of the week, though on the heavy land the soil was too damp for working. General rains, however, set in on Wednesday and Thursday, and the week winds up with everything very damp. It is to be hoped there will be no further set back to seeding, as the season is now well advanced. Building operations have begun actively in the city, but a scarcity of material in the line of stone and brick, etc., is proving a disadvantage. A good deal of material will have to be imported from the United States, which is a matter for regret, as there is abundance of raw material here to work upon. Some proposed buildings will likely be abandoned for this year on account of the shortage of building material. Labor will be exceptionally well employed in the city this year. In addition to the new waterworks system, a great deal of paving and general street improvements will be carried out, giving steady employment to a large number of men. The season will also be an active one in railway building. Work has already been resumed on one line, and will likely be resumed on the Dauphin and Southeastern roads, shortly. A new road by the Northern Pacific, westward from Portage la Prairie, is also promised. Immigration promises this spring to exceed previous records. Immigration includes a good many settlers from the United States. The grain movement from first hands is about nil now, and the movement east of Lake Superior terminals will be very light until navigation opens. Stocks of Manitoba wheat at Lake Superior terminals and interior points west thereof aggregate about 10,000,000 bushels, which is by far the largest on record at this season, previous largest stocks being about 8,000,000 three years ago. It is also supposed the farmers are holding back more wheat than usual for summer marketing. A considerable quantity of damp wheat is still going forward to the drying plants. Bank clearings at Winnipeg this week were practically the same as the like week last year, but considerably larger than in years previous to last year. Sales of farm lands are fairly active.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Winnipeg, Saturday, April 15.

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

BLUESTONE.

The situation in regard to bluestone remains about as outlined in The

Commercial a few weeks ago. No new stocks have since arrived in the city and the market is completely bare. Some country merchants have sold back their surpluses to wholesale houses which have thus been able to supply a few odd lots to their most needy customers. Very high prices have to be paid for any bluestone obtained in this way.

DRY GOODS.

The active letter order business which marked the beginning of this month has dropped off somewhat and trade is quieter in every way, due largely to the unfavorable weather. Spring retail trade can hardly be said to have opened yet in either ladies or gentlemen's goods and until it does there will be no active movement in a wholesale way, values remain practically unchanged although there is a decided firmness in some lines in sympathy with outside markets.

DRUGS.

The local drug market remains unchanged this week and there are no special features to note. Further changes in price list are predicted for next week. The recent decline in quinine, according to mail advices from the east, was a general one affecting Montreal, New York and London. Saltpetre is said to be in short supply in the big markets. Unfavorable crop conditions are having a hardening effect on the opium market and \$3.10 per single case is said to be the inside quotation now at New York. Our list remains unchanged as given on market page.

FUEL.

Cordwood is a little firmer, as usual at this season of the year, as deliveries are light. Prices of Pennsylvania coal, according to advices from New York, are to be kept up all summer to the high rates prevailing during the winter. A \$5 rate at Duluth is proposed for the season by the companies, and if the agreement works, high prices will be maintained. The following tenders were received by the Winnipeg city council this week for supplying cordwood: D. Scott, tamarac with a proportion of pine, \$3.75, straight pine, \$3.50, J. G. Hargrave, tamarac delivered at the quarry, \$4.70, delivered in the city, \$4.45.

FISH.

Pickereel and jackfish are out of the market, it being close season. Fresh water fish continue scarce, whitefish particularly. Salt water fish are plentiful. Haddies are in fair supply and there is a good steady sale for them. Stocks in the city are said to be larger than usual. Oysters are now almost done, although a few are to be had yet. The end of April will see them out. Since the very cold weather of January and February the oyster trade has been somewhat demoralized, the severe frosts having spoiled much of the stock of oysters in shell in the hands of dealers, excepting where it was well protected.

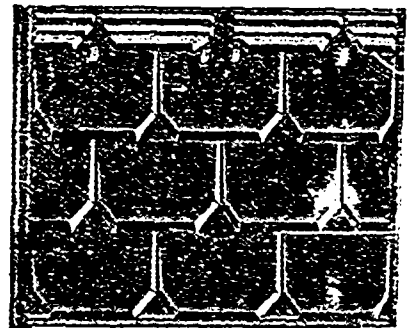
GREEN FRUITS.

It is reported that navel oranges are about done at shipping points. Prices have firmed up considerably in outside markets and the situation as regards prices is a strong one. Local dealers continue to sell at quotations which have prevailed for some weeks past although these are hardly on a level with prices in other markets. Only the fact that stocks on hand, bought when prices were lower, are sufficient for present requirements.

prevents further advances. Mediterranean sweets are now in the market, and being offered at \$3.75 per case. Bananas are arriving regularly now in car lots. It is said that bananas will not be any too plentiful this season owing to crop shortage. A few spy apples may still be had but stocks are very light. A car of Baldwins has been received by a local house and is being offered at \$5.50 per barrel. Maple products are late in arriving after all, although some weeks ago it was thought they would be earlier than usual. We have only heard of one lot being in the city. It is more than probable that stocks will be light when they do come. We quote prices as follows: Navel oranges, \$1.00 to \$1.50; seedlings, \$3.25 to \$3.75, as to quality, per box; Mediterranean sweets, \$3.75 per case; bloods, \$5 per box, bananas, per bunch, \$2.25 to \$2.75 as to size and quality; Messina lemons, \$3.75 to \$4.00; California lemons, \$1 a box; grape fruit, per case, \$1.50 to \$5.00; apples, spies, \$6.50 per barrel, Washington box apples, \$2.00 of 50 pounds; strawberries, per case, \$3.25; cranberries, unfrozen, \$8 per barrel; sweet potatoes, per barrel, \$5.50; coconuts, 90c a dozen; Sierra Roberts, large, 12c per pound; Grande walnuts, 14c; new shelled walnuts, 25c; Tarragona almonds, 15c; peanuts, green, 9 to 5 1/2c; roasted, 12c; pecan nuts, 12c per lb.; comb honey, \$2 per dozen sections; strained honey, \$ 1-2 to 9c per pound; orange marmalade in 7 lb. pails, 60c; maple sugar, 11c; maple syrup in cans of 1-2 gallon, 60c; in gallon cans, \$1; apple cider, 35c per gallon in barrels and half barrels; fruit cider, put up in 10, 20 and 30 gallon kegs, per gallon, 40c; California figs, in boxes of ten bricks, \$1.90 per box; in 1 pound glove boxes, \$2.40 per dozen; dates 7c per pound; native lettuce, radish wat-

COVER THE ROOF
WITH

EASTLAKE SHINGLES



It's a waste of money to lay poor shingles.

Eastlakes are Fire, Lightning and Rot proof—are quicker laid than others because of their perfect fitting joint-side lock—and always give the most durable and economical satisfaction.

Either Galvanized or Painted.

Write for any information you wish.

Metallic Roofing Company, Ltd.

1195 King Street W., Toronto.

THOS. BLACK, AGENT, WINNIPEG, MAN.

INTIMATION

We beg to intimate that after the first day of May next, the business of Love, McAllister & Co., will be continued, and all trading done under the name of

WINNIPEG,
APRIL 21st, 1899.

CLARK BROS. & Co.

or cross, etc., per dozen bunches, 10c; California cabbage, 7c per pound; California preplant, 9c per lb., onions, 1-2 to 4c per pound.

GROCERIES.

The feature of this market for the week was another advance of 1-8c per pound in sugars. Locally the price is now 51-8c for standard granulated, 5c for German, and 45-8c for bright yellows. This advance is a legitimate one based on the recent advances in sugar in primary markets. California prunes are receiving considerable attention at present and are being much sought after. The high prices for apricots, nectarines, pears, peaches etc., is making the demand for prunes unusually large. Nearly all sizes of prunes have advanced 1-4 to 1-2c per pound, and some of the larger sizes are almost unobtainable. Irish apples continue scarce and prices are very firm. Some interest is being taken in the canned tomato situation. It is predicted that when navigation opens there will be an improvement in the demand from west of the lakes in eastern markets and prices may run higher. Stocks in wholesale hands seem to be fairly adequate. For local market prices see market page.

HARDWARE.

This week we publish a new hardware list embodying all the important ones and giving the prices as they are quoted by the wholesale trade in Winnipeg to-day. The unusual interest which attaches to the hardware situation this year in view of the steady upward march in prices will make a full list of prices at Winnipeg appreciated. Further changes have been made this week in several lines, bar iron base price, is now \$2.20 per 100 pounds as against \$2.15 a week ago. Cut nails have advanced again 10 cents all around, the base price for 20d and up being now \$2.55. Soldering irons have advanced to 32c per pound. Galvanized iron staples have advanced to \$2.40. Wire fencing is up 2c from our figures of a week ago. Fire cloth has been advanced from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per 100 square feet. For quotations see hardware list. So important eastern changes in our special telegrams.

IMPLEMENTS.

Dealers report a good season's trade, notwithstanding the backward spring. Orders are being sold freely. Binder time is firm and without further change in prices.

LUMBER.

Cutting in prices is again reported

in the Winnipeg trade, though it is to be hoped that the foolish way in which business was carried on last year will not be repeated this season. Dealers are entitled to a reasonable profit and they should get it. Even if the full margin of profit is secured, it is not more than should be obtained, as the margin on lumber is a very moderate one. Efforts are being made to secure adherence to list prices. Tenders were received this week for the city supply of lumber, mostly plank. The tenders were not announced, but it is understood the lowest tender is \$17, which compares with \$14.75 as the lowest tender last year. Of course lumber is higher everywhere this year, and the city could not expect as low prices as last season.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

This market presents no new features. The backward weather is retarding city trade to some extent, but country trade keeps good. Prices are unchanged.

SCRAP MARKET.

The demand for all kinds of scrap goods continues and almost any amount would find a ready sale here. We quote prices f. o. b. Winnipeg as follows: No. 1 cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, \$10 per ton; No. 2 do., \$1 per ton; wrought iron scrap \$1 per ton; No. 1 stove plate, \$1 per ton; copper bottoms, 8c per pound; new copper wire 9c per pound, red brass, 8c per pound; yellow brass 6c per pound; light brass 4 1-2c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 21-2c per pound; zinc scrap 1 1-2c per pound, rags, country mixed, 50c to 60c per cwt.; clean, dry bones, 30c per cwt.; rubber, boots and shoes free from articles and rivets, 21-2 to 3c per pound.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wheat—This has been another week of uncertainty in the wheat trade in regard to the trend of prices. There has been a large volume of trading in Chicago and other speculative markets. Day by day the range of fluctuation in these markets has been from 11-2c to 2c per bushel, but the net result on the week is only a gain of about 3-4c on the price. There has been a continual stream of damage reports from the winter wheat district in the States, but these have been lightened in one or two instances by other reports, which say that some of the wheat previously reported dead is showing signs of life. Thus the Modern Miller of St. Louis says yes-

terday "investigation of correspondents shows the plant alive, and a fair stand in a great many fields recently declared ruined;" and it claims there will be an average winter wheat yield in spite of the sensational crop damage reports. Mr. Thoman the statistician, also summarizes his report in the same tenor. The Cincinnati Price Current the authority in highest estimation on such matters, said in its issue of Thursday, that the estimate of conditions for the whole winter wheat area may be taken as 72, which suggests a yield of 335,000,000 bus. as against 280,000,000 actual yield last year. The spring wheat acreage will be at least as large as last year, and will be under ordinary conditions good for a yield of 250,000,000 bushels, against 230,000,000 bushels last year, so that with a yield of winter and spring wheat of say 585,000,000 bushels, present values may turn out to be fairly good. The demand for actual wheat keeps quite light on both sides of the Atlantic. European buyers are not moved by the sensational crop damage reports on this side. They see around them in every country in Europe, the prospects of excellent wheat crops. The balance of last year's large crops still in farmer's hands is considerable. The flour trade is slow and congested by too large supplies, consigned principally to U. K. markets. Beerholm in a recent issue says of wheat in the United Kingdom "The consumptive demand is lamentably restricted. The cause is not far to seek: it lies no doubt in the abundance and cheapness of foreign flour. This becomes more evident when it is found that of the total stocks of wheat and flour in first hands on April 1st, now estimated at 11,200,000 bushels, no less than 5,600,000 bushels consist of flour." With Argentina, Australia, Russia and India, all sending liberal supplies to European ports during summer months, the supply is likely to be well sustained until definite results in regard to this season's crops are established. And until a certain prospect of short supply in the future seems about to be realized, European buyers will doubtless continue to work on, in the same haphazard fashion as they have done for some time past. The weekly statistics show that the American visible supply increased 71,000 bushels for the week, against a decrease last year of 945,000 bushels. The world's visible supply decreased 656,000 bushels. The world's shipments were 7,360,000 bushels, and the Argentine shipments for this week are 1,464,000 bushels,

only about half the amount shipped last week.

The local market has had more strength and a better tone than for some time previously. There has not been much increase in demand, but one large exporter has been buying on a fairly liberal scale, which has caused the current of dealing to move more freely. As soon as the date when lake navigation will open is definitely known, there will certainly be a marked increase in trading. At the close of last week 1 hard spot, Fort William, was quoted at 71c to 71 1-2c per bushel. On Monday sales were made at 71c in forenoon, but in the afternoon 72c was the price. On Tuesday sales in the forenoon were at 72 1-4c and 72 1-2c, in afternoon buyers only bid 72c. On Wednesday American markets opened weak and 1 hard Fort William was seeking buyers at 72c, later, after outside markets had closed very strong and higher, 1 hard was sold at 73c. Thursday prices remained firm, and sales were made in forenoon at 73 1-2c and in afternoon at 73c. Yesterday, although American markets recorded quite a decline, 1 hard kept well up. Sales were made in forenoon at 73 1-2c. In early part of afternoon buyers fell off to 72 1-2c on account of the decline in Chicago, etc., but later they rallied to 73c again, and it may be noted here that although the American markets have only gained about 3-1c per bushel on the week, Manitoba 1 hard has gained 2c per bushel, 2 hard and 1 northern remain at 3c under 1 hard, and 3 hard, 2 northern and 1 spring are 6 1-2c under 1 hard. Off grade wheat such as tough, scoured and drier, are irregular in price. Tough is practically out of the market. Scoured sells for 4c to 6c under same wheat straight grade. Dried 2 hard has been selling at from 6 1-2c to 6 1-2c, and dried 2 northern, 6 1-2c to 6 1-2c.

FLOUR—The bad state of the country roads is cutting off trade in flour, etc., to some extent and city trade is also a little dull this week. Generally speaking, though, the spring trade has been good. Another large order from Australia was one of the features of the week. Prices are as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.90, Ogilvie's Glenora \$1.70, Ogilvie's Manitoba strong bakers \$1.40, Lake of the Woods patent \$1.80, do strong bakers \$1.60, second bakers \$1.25, XXXX 90c to \$1.10, per sack of 98 pounds. Discount of 5c per sack to dealers.

MILKFEED—Bran and shorts is a little more plentiful this week, although the supply is still inadequate. We quote: Bran \$11, shorts \$13, with \$1 off large orders.

GROUND FEED—Best corn feed this week is worth \$20 per ton, inferior grades \$18 per ton. Oat chop is quoted at \$21 for best grades. Mixed feed of barley and oats is worth \$18 to \$20. Low grade feeds can be obtained at \$10 to \$14 per ton. Oleanke, \$24 per ton.

OATS—The feeling has been not quite so strong this week and prices are down about 1c. This easiness is due to a lessening of the demand, consumption being limited to actual every day requirements as fears are general that the oats have not the keeping qualities which would justify buying ahead, and also to larger offerings arising from uneasiness on the part of holders. Stocks of oats in the country are however, undoubtedly light. No. 2 mixed have been offering this week at 1c less than last week's quotations. We quote: No. 1 white 35c; No. 2 white,

36c, No. 2 mixed, 35c, on track Winnipeg Street oats are worth 33 to 35c. Seed oats are worth in a retail way 10 to 42c.

BARLEY—Very firm and scarce. Quoted at about 37 to 40c. Common feed barley is worth 30 to 35c on track here.

CORN—Continues to come into this market from the south quite freely, and will continue to do so through the summer. Corn is also entering Manitoba quite freely for consumption in the western part of the province, where feed is scarce. Car lots on track here are worth 41 to 43c per bushel.

FLAX—Flax seed for seed purposes will be supplied by mills on contract to farmers at 80c per bushel. For small lots \$1 per bushel is asked, for cleaned seed for seed purposes.

WHEAT—Country prices—Prices to farmers at Manitoba country points are ranging from 52 to 55c for best grades of wheat.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market remains steady and about nominal. Jobbers are quoting 22 to 23c as to quantity and quality. Stocks are very light. Lower prices may now be looked for as United States stock is competing in the Kootenay and other British Columbia markets withheld latter, at lower prices.

BUTTER—Dairy—The situation remains much the same as last week. Fresh made dairy butter is becoming more plentiful. Farmers are offering it on the street at 16 to 17c. Jobbers prices to the trade are 15 to 16c for best grades of fresh dairy. Held stock is not wanted at any price. We quote 8 to 10c for this class.

CHEESE—We quote 10 to 10 1-2c per pound according to size, with some lots offering at lower figures.

EGGS—The egg market has been somewhat excited this week owing to a story being put in circulation of a corner, and prices moved up some cents for a few days in consequence. Stocks of eggs in the city have been light all through the spring and prices well maintained. It is estimated that there is not to-day more than 200 cases of eggs in the city. This state of affairs is likely to end almost any time though, as warm weather is increasing the receipts daily and these are bound to exceed the demand in a short time. Retail dealers have been obliged to pay 20c for some of their eggs this week, although most of the week the price remained in the neighborhood of 18c. At present commission houses are quoting 16c as their selling price for choice fresh eggs.

VEGETABLES—Choice white potatoes have advanced 10c per bushel and are now worth 60c in a wholesale way. It is being predicted that potatoes will go to \$1.00 retail before the new crop is available but this is problematical. Imported rhubarb is down to 6c this week. We quote: Potatoes, choice white, 60c per bushel, red, 50c; turnips, 25c per bushel, parsnips, 11-2c per pound; carrots 40 to 45c, heads 40c per bushel, onions, 31-2c per pound, rhubarb, imported, 60c per pound; radish, parsley and lettuce 40c per dozen bunches, onions, 25c per dozen bunches.

SENECA ROOT—Prices unchanged. The root season will open in a few weeks now and the true market value will then become manifest. Meanwhile 17c is the present quotation.

HIDES—The Chicago market stiffened up a little this week owing to the tanners who were holding off in expectation of the formation of trust

re-entering the market. Buying was free. It should be remembered that the hides now being marketed at Chicago are short hair hides, and not at all the same as those being sold at present in Manitoba. Hides of the same quality will not be offering in this market for six weeks or more yet. Shippers are reminded that it is dangerous to ship green hides now without salting. If it is done they are liable to become hair-stripped and spoiled. The hides now offering are very dirty. We quote: Inspected hides No. 1, 61-2c; No. 2, 51-2c; No. 3, 41-2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 2, kip 6c to 6 1-2c; calf 8c; deacon skins, 15c to 25c each, sheepskins and lambskins 40 to 65c, as to length of wool; horsehides 50 to 75c each.

HAY—Fresh baled hay on track Winnipeg has firmed up a little in price and is now worth \$7 to \$7.50 per ton. Winter baled hay finds little or no sale, as it is looked upon as being almost worthless.

POULTRY—All kinds of poultry are scarce. Turkeys are practically not obtainable in a wholesale way as the holders can easily realize retail prices for all they have. We quote prices as follows: Live chickens 70 to 80c per pair, dressed chickens 10 to 12c per pound; turkeys 15c; geese 10c.

GAME—Wild geese 75, wild ducks, 20 to 40c.

DRESSED MEATS—The feeling was a little easier this week for beef and 7 1-2c represents about the outside value for best qualities. This easiness is largely due to an increased anxiety to sell on the part of wholesale concerns. Mutton continues to come in in small lots, but frozen stocks still hold the trade in check. We quote prices as follows: Beef, extra choice, 7 1-2 to 8c per pound; fresh killed mutton, 9 to 10c; frozen, 7 to 8c, veal, 6 1-2 to 7c; pork, 6 to 6 1-2c per pound, the top price for city dressed spring lamb, \$3.50 to \$5 each, as to size and quality.

WOOL—The outside markets for wool are looking up a little. Locally the only feature of interest was the sale of the only large lot of wool left in this country and this was on its way east. This practically leaves the country bare of wool. The price realized for this wool has not been made public. The nominal value of wool at present is about 7c.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3 1-2c per pound; No. 2, 2 1-2c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The feeling in the cattle market was a decidedly easier one and prices have sagged a little. It is expected that there will be a large movement of stockers next week as buyers are gathering up their purchases. Some carlots of yearling stockers changed hands this week at a price of \$11.50 per head, which represents the present value for good lots. Cattle of all kinds throughout the country are pretty closely bought up. We quote: Choice beef cattle, 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c per pound; yearling stockers, \$12 to \$16; two year olds, \$18 to \$22.

HOGS—Some carlots of hogs have been marketed here within the past few days at prices ranging from 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c per pound.

SHEEP—Coming in slowly. Quoted at 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c.

MILCH COWS—From \$30 to \$40 is the ruling price for good dairy cows.

HORSES—Horses are coming in freely and are in good demand at prices ranging from \$100 to \$175 each.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS

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

PRICES AT VANCOUVER.

By wire to The Commercial.

Vancouver, April 22.

Ontario new creamery butter is now arriving in carloads and is quoted at 25 and 26c per pound, which is a better price than California creamery is bringing. Fresh California eggs are arriving and are quoted at 25c per dozen. New California potatoes are offering at 4c per pound. Oats are scarce and are quoted \$3 per ton higher.

Butter—California creamery, 25c. Ontario creamery, 25 to 26c; Manitoba dairy 12 to 16c.

Eggs—Fresh local, 22 to 23c; Washington eggs, 22 to 23c; California eggs, 25c per doz.

Cheese—Ontario, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb., jobbers' price.

Cured Meats—Hams, 11 1-2 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 12 to 12 1-2c; backs, 12 to 12 1-2c; short clear, 10 to 10 1-2c; short rolls, 10 1-2c; smoked sides, 11 to 12 1-2c; Lard, tins 9 to 9 1-2c per lb., in pails and tubs 9c.

Fish—Flounders 3c; smelts 5c; sea bass 4c; whiting 5c; soles 6c; smoked salmon 10c; fresh halibut 6c; salmon 8c; bladders 7c; cod 6c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes \$28 per ton, new California potatoes, 1c lb., California silver skin onions, 1 1-2c. cabbage 2c lb; carrots, turnips and beets, \$12 a ton; local onions, \$20 per ton; tomatoes, \$2.75 to \$3 per box.

Green fruit—California lemons \$3.25 to \$4.75 box, apples, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 50 lb. box, naval oranges, \$3.50 to \$4 box, peaches \$2.50 to \$2.75 box. Meal—Rolled oats, 90 lb. sack, \$2.80; 245 pounds sacks \$2.90; 422 1-2 pound sacks \$3.10; 10 1/2 lb. sacks \$2.50; oatmeal 10 1/2's, \$3.25; 250's, \$3.

Flour—Delivered B. C. points—Manitoba patent per barrel \$4.70; strong bakers \$4.30, Oregon \$4.50 barrel.

Grain—Oats, \$26 to \$28 per ton; wheat \$24 to \$25 per ton.

Ground Feed—National mills chop \$24 per ton; shorts, \$22 ton; bran, \$20; oil cake meal \$35 ton; f.o.b. Vancouver including duty paid on imported stuff.

Hay—\$8 to \$10 per ton. Dressed Meats—Beef 8 to 8 1-2c; mutton 13c; pork 8 to 9c; veal 10 to 11c per lb.

Live Stock—Steers \$5 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs; cows \$4 to \$4.50; sheep \$5.75 per 100 lbs; hogs \$6.50 to \$7 per 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkeys 13 1-2 to 14c lb; geese and ducks 12 1-2 to 13c; chickens 12 to 12 1-2c per lb.

Evaporated fruits—Apricots 10 1-2c per lb; peaches 9c; plums 9 to 10c; prunes, French, 5 to 7 1-2c; loose muscatel raisins 6c; London layer raisins \$1.90 box; Italian prunes 6 to 8 1-2c lb.

Nuts—Almonds 13c; filberts 12 1-2c; peanuts 10c; Brazil 12 1-2c; walnuts 13c lb.

Sugars—Powdered, icing and bar, 3 1-2c; Paris lump 6 1-2c; granulated 5 etc; extra Q. 4 3-8c; fancy yellows 4 1-4 etc; yellow 4 1-8c lb.

Syrup—30 gallon barrels, 2 1-4c lb; 10 gallon kegs 2 3-4c; 5 gallon tins \$1.75 each; 1 gal. tins \$4.50 case of 10; 1-2 gal tins \$5.25 case of 20.

Teas—Congo, Fair 11 1-2c; good 18c; choice 22c; Ceylon and India: Fair 20c; good 26c; choice 35c lb.

PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.

Special to The Commercial.

Nelson, B. C., April 22.

No further receipts of eastern eggs have come to hand. Washington fresh eggs are offering at 22c dozen. Pickled eggs are out of the market. Fresh creamery butter is 1-2c lower this week. Dairy butter 1c lower. Potatoes are very scarce and have ad-

vanced \$3 to \$40 per ton. Oats are \$1 ton higher. Flour is up 5c per barrel.

Following are jobbers prices here: Creamery held—20 to 28c.

Creamery, fresh eastern—25c.

California bricks—25c.

Dairy, selected—16c.

Cheese, large—11c.

Cheese, small—12 to 12 1-2c.

Eggs—fresh—22c.

Oats, per ton—\$31.

Flour—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$4.90.

Potatoes, per ton—\$10.

British Columbia Items.

G. Lund, hotel, Revelstoke, has assigned.

J. Lake is opening a general store at Atholmer.

J. W. Morrow is opening in drugs at Vancouver.

A. H. Eigney, boots and shoes, Trail, is out of business.

W. R. Johnston, fruits, Nelson, has moved to Greenwood.

J. L. Drainie is opening in crockery, etc., at Vancouver.

The hotel of Wm. Lyne, Ashcroft, is advertised for sale.

Blue & Fisher, saw mill, Greenwood, are opening a branch at Rock Creek.

M. J. Eagles, millinery, Trail, is opening a branch at Cranbrook.

Humphrey Bros., photographic supplies, have opened at Victoria.

Goldrey & Co., fruits, Vancouver, advertise their business for sale.

Harly, Wright & Co., general store, are opening business at Armstrong.

Clarke & Jardine, drugs, Ashcroft, have dissolved; style now Clarke & Co. Cariboo Lumber Co., Ltd., (Clinton, mill and stock partially destroyed by fire.

R. M. Frupp & Co., manufacturers' agents, Victoria, have moved to Vancouver.

Johnson & McDougall, livery, Trail, have dissolved; J. D. McDougall continuing.

John Tobin & Co., wholesale groceries, Halifax, N. S., are establishing a branch at Vancouver.

S. Reid's general furnishing store on Government street, Victoria, was damaged by fire to the value of \$25,000 on April 19th. Insurance \$15,000.

John H. Durham, of Fmldlay, Durham & Brodie, commission and insurance, Victoria, is dead.

McArthur & Harper, general store, Kamloops and Ashcroft, have sold their Ashcroft branch to Ashcroft Trading Co.

Minneapolis Markets.

Compared with a week ago flour is quoted 10c higher, millfeed 50c per ton ton higher, corn 1-2c higher, flax seed 2c lower, eggs, 1c up, butter 1 to 2c lower, hides 1-4c higher.

Flour—Prices in barrels: First patents, \$3.60 to \$3.70; second patents, \$3.40 to \$3.50.

Millfeed—Shorts, in bulk, \$10.25 to \$10.50, bran in bulk \$10.25 to \$10.50; corn seed, \$12.75 to \$16.00 per ton as to quality.

Oats—No. 3 white, 28c.

Corn—Quoted at 31 3-4c for No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2c for No. 3, and 30 to 31c for No. 4.

Barley—35 to 40c.

Flaxseed—\$1.16 per bushel.

Eggs—12c for strictly fresh, including cases; seconds, 8c.

Cheese—Choice to fancy, 11c to 14c; fair to good, 9 to 10c.

Butter—Creamery, 16 to 17 1-2 for choice to extras; seconds, 11 to 12c

dairy, 12 1-2 to 16c for choice to fancy, seconds, 10 to 11c.

Hides—Green salted hides, 8 1-2c for No. 1, 7 1-2c for No. 2, steers over 60 lbs. 8 and 9c; bulls, oxen and brands, 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c, sheepskins 25 to 70c each, veal, calf, 9 1-2 to 11c, tail-hay 3 to 4c; sassa root, 21 to 25c.

Apples—No. 1 stock, \$5.50 to \$6 per barrel, boxes, \$2 to \$2.25.

Dressed meats—Mutton, 5 to 7 1-2c; lamb, 5 to 8 1-2c; veal, 5 to 9c, hogs, light, 4 1-2c, medium, 4 1-2c, heavy, 4 to 4 1-4c.

Poultry—Chickens, 9 1-2 to 11 1-2c, hens, 7 to 10c; roosters, 4 to 5c; turkeys, 9 to 12c; ducks, 6 to 11c; geese, 5 to 10c.

Potatoes—Straight varieties per bushel, 45 to 65c; mixed, white, 48 to 48c; mixed, red, 38 to 48c.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 10 to 13c; medium 11 to 15c; coarse, 13 to 14c.

Hay—\$8 to \$8.50 per ton for timothy; mixed clover \$5 to \$5.50.

Jas. Burridge, manager of the Gurney Stove and Range Co., Winnipeg, returned from an extended western trip this week.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights thereof, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

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Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated Halifax, N. S.

Feb. 22nd, 1899.

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NURSERYMEN

Agents Wanted TORONTO, ONT.

Grocery Trade Notes.

The foreign market for raw sugar has still an upward tendency.

The Collingwood, Ontario, board of trade is moving to secure the establishment of a canning factory at that point. Both fruit and vegetables will be canned.

It is believed that stocks of sugar in manufacturers and jobbers hands east, are light, and that if New York prices should advance Canadian markets would quickly follow.

Stocks of loose raisins on the Pacific coast are said to be closely cleaned up. Two crowns are almost unobtainable, and three and four crowns are almost equally scarce.

The feature of the dried fruit market east has been the improvement in price of Valencia raisins due to the cleaning up of inferior stocks which leaves almost nothing but good to choice lines now available.

The current Indian rice crop shows an exceptionally good yield. The total outturn is placed at 26,000,000 tons, which is 5 1-2 per cent more than last year, when the yield was 20 per cent more than the average.

Late advices state that salmon fishing began on the Sacramento river April 1, but so far there has been only a small run. On the Columbia river fishing began two weeks later. No future prices have been made yet, but they are expected to range 2 1-2 to 5c higher than last year's opening.

Latest mail advices from London report a firm market for the common grades of teas owing to light stocks, and also stated that the trade generally believed that prices would advance to a higher basis before the new season opens. New York has been buying gunpowder teas in Canada pretty freely, and as a result these have stiffened in price.

The feature of the canned goods market during the week, says the Gazette, has been the easier feeling in corn, and round lots of 500 and 1,000 cases have been offered at 90c per dozen, but buyers' best bids for the same are 85c, which figure was refused. Tomatoes are quiet and about steady at \$7 1-2 to 90c, and peas at 75 to 85c. In salmon, business is very quiet at present. Lobsters are firm and in fair demand for future delivery.

The new baking powder trust in the United States has raised a storm of indignation against itself by engaging in a campaign against the alum powder people and by seeking to have them legislated out of existence. The

dairy and food commissioner of Pennsylvania has pronounced the one kind of powder no more harmful than the other and discourages the passage of the proposed legislation in favor of the trust's products in that state. Similar ground has been taken in Minnesota where legislation is also being sought.

D. Pasqua, under the date of Patras, 23 March, writes of currants, as follows: "Market has been exceedingly active for the last 8 or 10 days, and prices have advanced 1s and 2s according to quality. Fine grades for the English markets have been in great demand, and fully 2s more have been obtained. The lower grades of provincials have advanced 1s. The reason for this advance is the extraordinary consumption of our fruit this year in the United Kingdom and colonies. On the other hand, the continued drought in Greece puts the condition of the new crop in a most uneasy position, and should this dry weather continue for another fortnight, one-third of the crop may be safely considered as lost."

The figures issued by the Indian Tea association show that the total out-turn of the Indian crop for the season of 1898 was 152,900,233 lbs., an increase of 4,647,825 lbs., as compared with 1897, when the outturn was 148,252,408. The out-turn in 1896 was 148,217,416 lbs.; in 1895, 135,479,062 lbs.; in 1894, 12,127,215 lbs. Thus the increase in the five years was 25,873,018 lbs., an average increase of 5,174,603 lbs.

One scarcely realizes that Canada buys a hundred thousand tons a year of foreign salt, says the Monetary Times. But this is the case, for last year we imported 202,634,000 pounds free from British possessions, for the use of our sea fisheries. Seventy per cent of this came from Great Britain, the remainder mostly from Spain, Portugal, Italy, the West Indies and the United States. Quebec took 40,000 tons, but the Maritime province a still larger proportion. The importations of dutiable salt were 11,830,663 pounds, mainly by Ontario, British Columbia and Manitoba from the United States. Of course we know that Ontario herself produces salt, but she has purchased 7,500,000 pounds or thereabouts, both fine and coarse.

Refrigerators have gone up five per cent in price at Chicago. Manufacturers of wringers also contemplate an advance owing to the very heavy demand.

FINANCIAL

WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.

The clearing house returns this week compared with the corresponding week in previous years, show as follows:

Week ended April 20, 1899	.....	\$1,626,662
Corresponding week, 1898	.....	1,626,839
" " " " " " " "	.....	1897
		\$12,051

Following shows the bank clearings at Winnipeg by months, for four years:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Jan.	\$6,347,168	\$5,009,810	\$4,977,200
Feb.	5,517,000	3,851,000	4,052,000
March	5,968,000	4,289,000	4,288,000
April	6,240,000	4,162,000	4,032,000
May	5,683,864	6,014,786	4,246,201
June	7,396,000	5,531,000	4,094,000
July	6,316,238	5,616,603	4,961,277
Aug.	6,180,385	6,298,574	4,846,959
Sept.	6,414,551	8,035,201	4,630,706
Oct.	9,347,692	12,291,879	7,565,472
Nov.	11,553,669	13,550,701	8,895,175
Dec.	10,708,731	9,784,498	7,736,915

Year ..90,672,798 83,435,121 64,143,975

	1899.
Jan.	\$7,683,652
Feb.	6,209,471
March	6,756,994

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce is opening a branch at Fort Frances, Ontario.

The contracts for the new Bank of Commerce building at Winnipeg have been let. D. D. Woods got the masonry and cut stone, J. A. Givvin the carpentry work, and J. L. Wells the plumbing.

By the recent action of United States banks in refusing to make further money advances on industrial securities a panic was created on Wall Street, which resulted in a break in sugar, tobacco and other industrial stocks, and wiped out margins by millions. The sudden demand for funds sent the market rates for loans up to 16 and 20 per cent.

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GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Manager

P.O. Box 604

OFFICE AND YARD, COR. PRINCESS AND FONSECA ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Telephone 777

New York Wheat

New York, April 17.—Wheat, receipts, 10,175 bushels; exports, 11,725 bushels. Options opened firm on cables and coverings. They declined sharply at mid-day under a bearish, lack of outside support and small export interest, resulting in an oversold condition. Later, shorts were run in on bad crop news and the market closed firm at 1-8c to 7-8c net advance, the latter on distant options.

New York, April 18.—Wheat, May opened 79 1-8c, closed 78 5-8c.

New York, April 19.—Wheat, May opened 78 3-8c, closed 79 5-8c.

New York, April 20.—Wheat — Receipts 12,950 bushels. Options opened firmer in cable news, but declined under realizing. A sharp mid-day recovery on predicted frosts in Kansas and Missouri, was succeeded by a final break, under heavy western selling and local realizing. The market closed easy at 5-8c to 7-8c net decline.

New York, April 21.—Wheat, May opened 79 3-8c b, closed 78 3-8a b.

New York, April 22.—Wheat closed to-day as follows: May, 77 7-8c; July, 77 3-4c, Sept., 76 7-8c.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices

Prices are quoted per bushel of 60 pounds for wheat, bushel of 56 pounds of corn, bushel of 32 pounds of oats, per barrel of mess pork, and per 100 pounds for lard and short rib bacon; flax seed per bushel of 56 pounds.

Chicago, April 17.—Wheat, May opened 75 1-8 to 73c, closed 73 5-8c. July opened 75 3-4 to 74 1-4c, closed 74 1-2c a. Sept. opened 72 3-4c, closed 73 5-8c. Corn, May opened 35 to 34 7-8c, closed 35 1-8c. July opened 35 5-8 to 1-2c, closed 35 1-4c. Sept. opened 36c, closed 36 3-8 b. Oats, May opened 26 3-4c, closed 26 7-8c. July opened 24 5-4c, closed 25c. Pork, May \$9.12 1-2 a. opened, closed \$9. July opened \$9.22, closed \$9.17 1-2. Lard, May opened \$5.17 1-2c, closed at \$5.17 1-2c. July opened \$5.32 1-2c, closed \$5.30. Ribs, May opened \$4.70, closed \$4.67 1-2c.

Chicago, April 18.—Wheat, May opened 74 3-4 to 1-8c, closed 73 5-8c b. July opened 75 1-4 to 1-8c, closed 74 7-8c, Sept. opened 74c, closed 74 1-8c. Corn, May opened 35 3-8c, closed 35 1-8c a. July opened 35 3-4c, closed 35 5-8c b. Sept. opened 36 1-2c, closed 36 1-8c. Oats, May opened 27c, closed 26 7-8c. July opened 25 1-8c, closed 24 7-8c. Sept. opened 23 1-4c, closed 23 1-8c. Pork, May opened \$9.02 1-2c, closed \$9.05. July opened \$9.20, closed \$9.22 1-2. Lard, May opened \$5.15, closed \$5.20. July opened \$5.30, closed \$5.32 1-2c. Ribs, May opened \$4.70, closed \$4.70. July opened \$4.82, closed \$4.85.

Chicago, April 19.—Wheat May opened 73 1-8 to 3-8c, closed 74 7-8c. July opened 74 1-2 to 3-8c, closed 76 1-4c. Sept. opened 74c b, closed 76c. Corn, May opened 34 7-8c, closed 35 1-4c b. July opened 35 1-2c, closed 35 7-8c. Sept. opened 36c, closed 36 3-8c. Oats, May opened 26 5-8c, closed 26 3-4c. July opened 24 7-8c, closed 24 7-8c. Sept. opened 23, closed 23 1-8c. Pork, May opened \$9.02 1-2c, closed \$9.12 1-2c. July opened \$9.22 1-2, closed \$9.30. Lard, May opened \$5.17 1-2, closed \$5.35. July opened \$5.30, closed \$5.37 1-2. Ribs, May opened \$4.70 b, closed \$4.75. July opened \$4.87, closed \$4.90.

Chicago, April 20.—Wheat, May opened 74 1-2c, closed 74c. July opened 76 to 75 3-4c, closed 75 1-4c a. Sept. opened 75 1-2c, closed 74 3-4c. Corn, May opened 35 1-8c, closed 35c a. July opened 35 1-4c, closed 35 1-2c. Sept. opened 36 1-4c, closed 36 1-8c b. Oats, May opened 26 5-8c, closed 26 5-8c b. July opened 24 3-4c, closed 24 5-8c. Sept. opened 23c, closed 23c a. Pork, May opened \$9.15,

closed \$9.15. July opened \$9.37 1-2c, closed \$9.32 1-2c. Lard, May opened \$5.20, closed \$5.22 1-2c. July opened \$5.37 1-2, closed \$5.37 1-2c. Ribs, May opened \$4.77, closed \$4.70. July opened \$4.90, closed \$4.90 b.

Chicago, April 21.—Wheat, May opened 74 1-4 to 3-8c, closed 73 5-8c. July opened 75 5-8 to 3-8c, closed 74 3-8c. Sept. opened 75c, closed 73 7-8c. Corn, May opened 34 7-8c, closed 34 3-8c b. July opened 35 1-2 to 3-8c, closed 35c b. Sept. opened 36 1-8 to 3-8c, closed 35 1-2c b. Oats, May opened 26 3-4c, closed 26 5-8c. July opened 24 3-4c, closed 24 5-8c. Sept. opened 23c, closed 22 1-2c. Pork, May opened \$9.20, closed \$9.17 1-2c. July opened \$9.32 1-2, closed \$9.35. Lard, May opened \$5.25, closed \$5.25. July opened \$5.40, closed \$5.37 1-2. Ribs, May opened \$4.77, closed \$4.77 1-2c. July opened \$4.95, closed \$4.90.

Chicago, April 22.—Wheat opened at 73 1-2c for May, and ranged downward to 72 3-8c. Closing prices were: Wheat—May 72 1-4c, July 73 1-4c. Corn—May 34 1-4c, July 34 5-8c. Oats—May 26 3-8c; July 24 1-4c. Pork—May \$9.12 1-2; July \$9.27 1-2. Lard—May \$5.22 1-2; July \$5.35 1-2. Ribs—May \$4.75, July \$4.87 1-2. A week ago May option closed at 72 5-8c; a year ago May wheat closed at \$1.14; two years ago at 77c; three years ago at 63 1-2c, four years ago at 63, and five years ago at 58 1-4c.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, April 22.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.21 for cash and May \$1.18 3-4.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

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

Monday—May 72 1-2c, July 73 3-4c.
Tuesday—May 72 3-4c, July 74 1-8c.
Wednesday—May 73 3-4c, July 75 1-8c.
Thursday—May 73c, July 74 3-4c.
Friday—Cash, 71 1-2c, May 72 1-2c, July 73 7-8c.
Saturday—May, 71 3-4c; July, 73c.
Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 74c and cash No. 1 northern at 70 3-4c.

A week ago May wheat closed at 71 3-4c. A year ago May wheat closed at \$1.10 7-8c, two years ago May option closed at 78 1-4c; three years ago at 63 1-8c; four years ago at 67 5-8c; five years ago at 60 3-4c, and six years ago at 65 3-4c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Saturday, April 22.—No. 1 northern wheat closed to-day at 70 3-8c for May, and 71 3-4c for July; cash, No. 1 northern, 71 1-4c; cash No. 2 northern, 69 3-4c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

London, April 22.—Wheat closed 3-8 1/2 lower.

ROSSLAND MINING EXCHANGE.

Rossland, April 21. Rossland brokers have formed a Rossland stock exchange and will have two meetings every day from this out. The official list of shares sold to-day was: Winnipeg, 1,000 at 30; 1,000 at 10 1-2, Tamarac, 1,000 at 17 1-2; 500 at 18; Morrison, 1,000 at 17; Rambler, 1,000 at 29 1-2, 500 at 29 1-2; Monte Christo, 1,000 at 11 3-4, 1,000 at 11 1-2; Deer Park, 2,500 at 6; Northern Belle, 2,000 at 2 1-2; Red Mountain View, 1,000 at 1 3-4; War Eagle, 500 at 3.65; 500 at 3.65 1-2; Iron Mask, 1,000 at 72 1-2.

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

The drop in United States wheat markets to-day left them practically where they were a week ago to-day. In the Winnipeg market 1 hard sold this morning at 73 1-2c, but closed nominally, 1c lower at 72 1-2c.

THE COMMERCIAL MEN.

Fred Smith, representing the W. J. Gage Co., Toronto, was in the city this week on his way east.

C. H. Fildes, representing Waldron Drouin & Co., wholesale furriers, Montreal, was in the city this week.

Norman S. Davidson, traveller for Myron McBride & Co., Winnipeg, was married this week to Miss Marguerite Rose McKenzie.

G. H. Macfarlane, western representative of E. W. Gillett, returned yesterday from a western trip and will leave shortly for a visit to headquarters.

W. M. Cross, one of the western travellers for Gault Bros., left this week for the east. On his return Mr. Cross will open in the men's furnishing business at Rat Portage on his own account.

WESTERN BUSINESS ITEMS.

C. H. Cranston, drugs, Winnipeg, is selling out.

Ford & Stewart, grocers, Winnipeg, are selling out.

West Co., Ltd., publishers, Regina, have been incorporated.

A. C. Howard contemplates opening in furniture at Prince Albert.

Scott & Hudson Building Co., Ltd., Rat Portage, have been incorporated.

Geo. Craig, merchant, Winnipeg, has returned from a trip to Great Britain.

The Lethbridge Co-operative association, Lethbridge, Alberta, has been incorporated.

L. A. Bobin, meat and produce merchant, Norman (Rat Portage) is adding groceries.

The Nims baking and confectionery business at Virden, Man., has been sold to P. Fontana.

Tenders for printing and stationery will be received by the Winnipeg city council up to April 21.

Wm. Durey, of Portage la Prairie, will open in business as a lumber merchant at Neepawa, Man.

J. M. Young has purchased an interest in the Regina Trading company at Regina, Assa., and will assume the management of the business.

Tenders are being advertised for, to be in before May 1, for the municipal printing and stationery of St. Andrew's municipality, Manitoba.

The Consolidated Stationery company, Winnipeg, will occupy the present premises of H. J. Wintia & Co., which this firm moves into its new block.

A resolution calling on the federal government to compel the railway companies to permit any one to build and operate elevators, grain warehouses or grain chutes on their lines, was adopted unanimously by the Territorial legislature this week.

Alex. McKee, president of the Montreal Corn Exchange, is in Winnipeg and will meet the members of the board of trade and grain exchange on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the best means of improving the facilities for exporting western Canada produce by an all Canadian route.

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, April 22.

Dry Goods—Business never was so active at this period as at present. Some departments have had to get extra help. A number of western buyers are here this week. Values are firm. Country roads breaking up is interfering with travelling.

Hardware—Business is large and a number of spring orders are coming. Prices are firm. The most important change is an advance of 15c in barbed wire, which is now selling at \$2.90. Some, however, ask \$3.05. Wire nails are firmer. Coil chain 40c per 100 lbs. higher and bar iron 5c dearer, white zinc has advanced 75c to \$1 per 100 lbs. Turpentine is 3c lower. Whiting 5c higher for large lots.

Grain—A good trade is doing in general groceries. All refined sugars have advanced 5c this week. Granulated is quoted here at \$1.65. Canned goods are weaker. Corn is lower, holders shading to 95c for large lots, who a short time ago asked \$1. Tomatoes spot, 85 to 90c, futures offered at 70 to 75c. Coffee is firmer. Tea in good demand owing to talk of duty. Currants are firmer. Selected Valencia raisins advanced to 53-4c at Liverpool.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, April 22.

Grain deliveries are light. Ontario wheat is a cent lower at 67c for cars at country points. Manitoba wheat is 1-2c lower at 84 1-2c, grinding in transit. Oatmeal has advanced 20c on quotations of a week ago. Creamery butter is down 1-2c. Tallow is firmer at 4 1-2c. Unwashed wool has declined. Canada mess pork is up 50c to \$18.50 to \$14. Prices are as follows:

Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4.10; Manitoba bakers, \$3.90; Ontario straight roller, \$3.20 per barrel, Toronto freights.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 67c for cars at country points; No. 1 hard, 84 1-2c grinding in transit, and 82 1-2c North Bay.

Oats—White, 32c for cars at country points.

Barley—No. 1, 41 to 42c at country points for car lots.

Milfeed—Shorts, \$14 to \$15 per ton, bran, \$12 per ton at country points.

Oatmeal—\$3.80 in bags per barrel, and \$3.50 in wood for car lots, Toronto.

Eggs—New laid, 12c.

Butter—Dairy, tubs, 10 to 13c; creamery, tubs, 17 1-2 to 18 1-2c.

Cheese—Choice 11c.

Hides—Green, 8 1-4c for No. 1, and 7 1-4c for No. 2. Cured hides, 83-4c. Sheepskins and lambskins, 75c to \$1; calfskins, 8 and 10c; tallow, 4 1-2c.

Wool—Washed fleece, 13 to 14c; unwashed, 8 to 8 1-2c.

Beans—\$1 to \$1.10 per bushel for hand picked.

Dressed hogs—\$5 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs for car lots of mixed weights.

Dried apples—4 1-2 to 5c for round lots; evaporated, 9 to 9 1-2c.

Honey—5 1-2 to 6c in bulk; tins, 6 to 7c; sections \$1.25 to \$1.40.

Poultry—Turkeys, 11 to 12c; chickens, 40 to 70c a pair; geese, 6 to 7c.

Seeds—Red clover, \$3 to \$3.25, white, \$3 to \$4, timothy, \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel, cleaned seeds ex-warehouse, 50c advance on these prices.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, April 18.

At the semi-weekly market to-day receipts were 40 carloads, including 300 sheep and lambs and 400 hogs.

Export cattle—Heavy exporters were quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.80, and \$1.90 for choice selections per 100 lbs. Export bulls \$3.75 to \$3.90.

Butchers cattle—Prices were unchanged from Friday with a good demand, good to choice selections sold at \$1.25. Medium and common in liberal supply at \$3 to \$3.75.

Stockers and feeders—Choice heavy stockers quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.75. Feeders firm at \$3.90 per cwt.

Sheep—Steady at \$3.50. Grain fed yearlings were quoted 25c lower at \$5 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs. Spring lambs \$2 to \$5 each. Bucks \$2.75 to \$3.

Hogs—Prices for choice were 1-8c higher, other quotations unchanged. Choice selections \$1.50, light \$1, thick fat \$3.75, sows \$3, stags \$2 per 100 lbs.

FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, April 21.

Receipts of live stocks at the markets to-day were 30 carloads of all kinds, including 800 hogs.

Choice export cattle ruled firmer on Friday at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per hundred-weight. Heavy stockers were also firmer at \$3.25 to \$3.85. Yearling sheep were 5 to 10c dearer than on Tuesday. Choice bacon hogs remained unchanged at \$4.50.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, April 22.

Oats are strong at 36c, which is an advance of 1-2c on the inside figure of a week ago. Flour and meal are dull. Feed firm at an advance of 50c on bran, and \$1.50 on shorts. Eggs have dropped 3 to 4c, and creamery butter is 1 to 1 1-4c lower. Cheese stronger. Potatoes are very scarce and 5 to 10c higher. Other lines unchanged. Prices are:

Oats—No. 2 white, 36c May. Flour—Prices to the trade delivered are: Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.70 to \$3.85; Manitoba patents, \$4 to \$4.15.

Milfeed—Bran, \$16 to \$16.50 per ton; shorts, \$18, including sacks.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bag.

Hides—No. 1 green city hides, 8 1-2c; No. 2, 7 1-2c. No. 3, 6 1-2c, calfskin, 8 to 10c; sheepskins, 75 to 80c; lambskins, 10c, tallow, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4c.

Eggs—Choice fresh, 13c per dozen.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 13 to 14 1-2c. Butter—Creamery—Tubs, 16 3-4 to 17c.

Cheese—Choice western, 11 to 11 1-2c. Fadder cheese, 10 to 10 1-4c.

Beans—95c to \$1.00 per bushel, as to quality.

Potatoes—In car lots, 75 to 80c.

Dressed Meat—Western fresh dressed beef, hinds, 7 to 9c; fores, 4 to 5 1-2c; mutton, 7 to 8c; lambs, 9 to 10c per pound.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, April 18.

Receipts of cattle at the semi-weekly market at the East End abattoir yesterday were 500 cattle, 60 sheep and lambs.

The cattle offered included 200 left over from last Thursday. The quality was good, but the market was slow. Choice cattle sold at 4 3-4c to 5c, good at 4 to 4 1-2c; fair at 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c,

and common at 2 1-2c to 3 1-4c. Sheep were scarce, and sold at 4c, and yearlings at 4 1-2 to 5c. Spring lambs \$2.50 to \$5 each. Hogs sold at \$1.40 to \$1.60 on cars, at the St. Charles market.

THURSDAY'S MARKETS.

Montreal, April 21.

At the semi-weekly market yesterday receipts of cattle were 325 head, sheep and lambs 60c.

The market was firm and trading fair. Best beef cattle 1 1-2 to 5c, fair to good 3 3-4 to 4 1-4c, other grades 2 1-2 to 3 1-2c. Sheep 4 to 5c. Spring lambs, \$2.50 to \$5 each. Hogs, 4 1-2c off cars.

MONTREAL GROCERY MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, April 22.

Business is quiet and steady. The only change is an advance of 5c at the refineries on sugars.

Granulated sugar quoted at \$5.00 per 100 pounds at refineries, yellows, \$3.90 to \$4.30, molasses, 81c in car lots syrups, 13-1 to 2 1-4c as to quality. Valencia raisins, 43-4 to 5 1-2c; Valencia layers, 6 1-2c, currants, 5 1-8 to 6 1-2c, as to brand; coffee, Rio, 8 to 10c. Mocha, 22 to 2 1-4c; Java, 22 to 2 1-4c. Rice, Crystal Japan, 5 1-2 to 5 3-4c, standard B., 3 3-4 to 4c.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, April 21.—Cheese is quoted at 5s 6d for both white and colored.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, April 21.—Cattle steady. Steers, 11 1-4 to 12 1-4c, which was 1-1c better than a week ago. Sheep 1c lower at 12 to 13c per pound.

SUGAR.

Special to The Commercial.

London, April 21.—Beet weaker. April and May being 1d lower at 10 1-2d.

MANITOBA WHEAT STOCKS.

There were 3,441,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on April 17. Receipts were 130,000 bushels and shipments 18,000 bushels. Increase for the week 112,000 bushels. A year ago receipts were 5,200 bushels, and shipments 3,200 bushels. A year ago stocks at Fort William were 836,000 bushels. Two years ago stocks were 3,514,000 bushels, three years ago 3,893,000 bushels, four years ago 930,000 bushels, and 2,338,000 five years ago.

Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points are estimated at approximately 10,100,000 bushels, compared with about 3,200,000 bushels a year ago, 6,000,000 bushels two years ago and 3,000,000 three years ago, and 3,000,000 bushels four years ago.

WINNIPEG WHEAT INSPECTION.

Returns for last week reported 253 cars of wheat inspected—compare with 257 cars the previous week—which graded as follows: 1 hard, 67 cars; 2 hard, 9; 1 northern, 60; 2 northern 1; 3 northern, 5; 1 spring, 13 rejected, 6, no grade, 92 cars. The quality averaged about the same as for the previous week and showed a large amount of damp or no grade grain.

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Liverpool, April 21.—Wheat, spot firm. No. 1 red northern Duluth 6s 4 1-2d,