

THE COMMERCIAL

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REPORT

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WINNIPEG, CANADA, SEPTEMBER 5, 1903

No. 52

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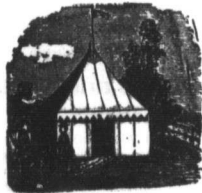
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Top piece turns on a swivel inside of
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THE COMMERCIAL

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Twenty-First Year of Publication.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

Subscriptions—Canada and the United States \$1.00 per annum, in advance, or \$2.50 when not in advance, other countries, \$3.00.

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

Advertisements published here are new matter, or which profess to express the opinion of the advertiser, will not be inserted.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much more circulation among the business communities of the east region in Ontario, Lake Superior and the Pacific coast than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly.

The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

Office, 26 and 27 Merchants Bank Building, Telephone 224.

D. W. BUCHANAN,
Publisher.

WINDNAPÉ, SEPTEMBER 5, 1903.

A CUT IN WHEAT FREIGHTS.

On Tuesday the Canadian Northern Railway company announced a reduction in its rate on wheat from Manitoba points to Port Arthur. The reduction is one of 2c per hundred, which makes the rate from Winnipeg 18c per hundred and from other points in Manitoba in proportion, according to the fixed standard adopted by the railways. The local government claims the credit for this reduction, as it passed an order-in-council in July directing the Canadian Northern company to make the cut. Its authority for passing the order is obtained under the agreement entered into at the time of the Northern Pacific purchase. This reduction places the Canadian Northern on wheat rate below that of the Canadian Pacific road as a difference of 2c already existed since the cut made last year. There is much conjecture as to the probable action of the Canadian Pacific Pacific railway in this matter. A difference of 4c between the two lines is one which will surely not be allowed to continue very long, as the Canadian Pacific will hardly consider it good policy to maintain such a discrimination against its own territory.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

There has been talk in some quarters lately of making a change in the boundaries of Manitoba and Ontario so as to add all that portion of the latter province lying west of Lake Superior to Manitoba, thereby giving Manitoba four great ports. This is not a new one, but it seems to have gotten a new lease of life. It is hardly likely to become a live issue and much less likely to become a reality. The present arrangement seems to be a fairly satisfactory one and it makes very little practical difference where the provincial boundaries are located. The only good reason advanced for the change is that it would place the towns in the region affected nearer the capital of their province and thereby reduce the expense of travelling to people who have business with the government. There are many people in Northwestern Ontario who have dreams of a separate province in years to come and these would never consent to the proposed change.

ONTARIO FRUIT IN MANITOBA.

J. J. Philp, Dominion fruit inspector for the Winnipeg division is now in Ontario for the purpose of giving fruit growers information about the western markets. He spoke before a meeting

of fruit men at Chatham recently and gave his audience some wholesome advice. Shippers were strongly urged to remember that cheap stuff had no show in the west. Fruit to sell well must be good stock and properly packed. The idea that culls would sell as well as anything else in this market must be abandoned. Hitherto the British market has got what it wanted and the Northwest got what was left. Mr. Philp expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to glut the western market with fruit of the right quality.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Philp will succeed in improving the trade in fruit between Ontario and Manitoba. He is well qualified to speak upon this subject, as his knowledge of it extends back to the earliest days of the trade in Winnipeg. Many attempts have already been made to give Ontario fruit a standing in this market, without much success. Its quality is such that extra care must be used in packing and transporting it, which things neither the shipper or railway company have heretofore been prepared to give. Every year this market is visited by eastern

POOR FRUIT.

Some British Columbia and Ontario plums were received at Winnipeg this week. Their condition illustrates what is said in another article in this issue regarding Ontario fruit. The B. C. stuff had to be sold for barely enough to pay express charges. That from Ontario is in a condition bordering on rotteness. While there is a great deal of sympathy here with the efforts being made to introduce Canadian fruits there is no disposition to encourage shippers to risk such losses as were made this week, and until the fruit can be laid down in condition there will be no profitable business done.

COMMERCIAL JEALOUSY.

A New York gentleman who is largely interested in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, throws light upon the efforts of the energies of that system to discredit it in the eyes of the world, in the following statements to the Wall Street Journal:

The British Wireless Telegraph system, during the recent international yacht races, was put to the severest test that it has ever been subjected to.



(Amateur Photo by G. A. Lister)

WOODLAND SCENE ON RED RIVER, NEAR WINDNAPÉ.

fruit men, who profess to know all about this subject off hand and who roundly denounce the western wholesale trade for not handling more Ontario fruit, asserting that it is wholly because these jobbers do not know how to handle fruit that they have not been able to place Ontario stuff in the hands of the consumer in good shape. Having thus arrived at what they consider to be the real nature of the case these enthusiasts set out to capture the entire trade of the west for Ontario fruit. As a rule, about one season is all they want of such campaigning. The seasoned Winnipeg jobber, who has time and again had his own little experiences of the same sort, is eventually called in to clean up the wreck, and California, Oregon and Washington continue to supply this market with fruit.

No one who has any knowledge of the subject will deny that Ontario produces a splendid quality of small fruit and western consumers would probably give it the preference if the stock were obtainable in as good condition as when picked. The trouble is largely, just as Mr. Philp hints, in the packing and transportation. When these are made right the business will begin to assume respectable proportions. There is certainly no lack of willingness and ability on the part of the Winnipeg jobbers to handle the trade as soon as the goods are forthcoming.

by reason of the efforts of its rivals to break down the system, and to prevent the successful operation of the temporary station on board the steam yacht Chetolah. One of the directors of the company on board the Chetolah during the first races makes this statement in regard to the method adopted by one of the rival organizations:

"One of the rivals persisted in keeping his boat close to the Chetolah and it making every effort to 'jam' the Marconi system. It was as despicable an act as that of cutting land telegraph through. In this case, however, the effort was a failure. Another rival evidently had constructed a mechanical circuit breaker for the purpose of creating a dead-end of electric waves. These efforts also failed of their purpose."

The station of the Marconi company, erected at Jamaica, L.L., for the purpose of receiving reports of the yacht races, during the first day of the races, was much in a perfect condition of other waves coming from at least seven stations in active operation. By means of a recent contrivance of Mr. W. W. Bradford, chief engineer of the company, it was possible to switch off these impulses from the Marconi receiver to a separate receiver, by means of which they became perfectly audible to an operator who was provided for the purpose of observing the effect of the rival companies' efforts to block the Marconi system. This, during the first two days of the races, did not seriously impede the receipt of the Marconi messages, but on the third day, the rivals of the company having failed utterly to secure any messages, started more powerful apparatus and devoted their entire energy and time to the wilful and malicious attempt to im-

pede and destroy, if possible, the Marconi reports. In this they were partially successful, but on the fourth day of the races, the Marconi system was attuned to cut out the strengthened waves. The result was that the rivals could definitely all attempts to block the Marconi messages.

Electrical disturbances in the atmosphere, even now, temporarily disable the cable system, and the fact that certain persons have succeeded in temporarily interfering with Marconi system is not more an evidence of the failure of the Marconi system than is temporary suspension of cable traffic is of the failure of the cable."

CLERGEU INDUSTRIES AT SALT STE. MARIE.

A leading official of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co., has "sanded out" a statement giving the facts and conditions pertaining to the standing of the company as it is to-day, and has been for some time. This statement is intended to contradict the charges and statements which appeared in a series of articles published in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It would seem that the articles referred to were intended to induce the sale of bonds, and, if possible, block Mr. Shields in his undertaking.

The following is the statement handed out by the officials of the company: The Algoma Central car shops are turning out 100 tons per day for Canadian Pacific railway. The ground wood pulp mill is turning out 70 tons of pulp per day, while the sulphite mill is turning out 40 tons per day.

The Algoma Iron works are turning out 150 tons of iron per day.

The Canadian Electro Chemical Works are producing 3 tons of caustic soda and 7 tons bleaching powder daily.

The Sico sawmill is turning out 105,000 feet of lumber, and 25,000 lath daily.

The vancouver mill is turning out 20,000 square feet of veneer per day.

The Goulay sawmill is manufacturing 70,000 shingles and 20,000 lath per day.

The Algoma Central Railway and Algoma Central Steamship lines are in full operation.

The rail mill, Bessemer converters and blast furnaces are running day and night to make iron and roll rails as soon as iron ore and coke are received.

The brick plant is turning out 16,000 pressed brick daily.

The company has 2,000 men in the woods cutting veneer, logs, pulp, charcoal and sawlogs.

Forty-seven hundred tons of iron ore are being taken from the Helen mine each day.

Fifty-eight men are employed at the Grand Island mine, and twenty-five men the Gertrude nickel mine.

One hundred and twenty-five men are employed daily on the Fore Bay of the power canal of the Michigan Lake Superior Power Co., which will be completed not later than August 15.

The Taqoua Water and Light Co. is in full operation, supplying water and light to the city of Sault Ste. Marie, employing 50 men, laying water mains, etc.

The two street railway lines and ferry boats are each carrying between 2,500 and 3,000 passengers daily.

The pulp mill manufactures 6,000 bushels of charcoal, ten tons of acetate of lime, 150 tons of acetate of wood alcohol and 100 tons of sulphuric acid, employing 80 men.

Construction on the copper-nickel converter plant is advanced to smelt 200 tons of nickel-copper ore per day, and is being pushed by a gang of 30 men, and the plant will be ready for operation by September 5.

Holidays interferred with ore shipments from the following: 3,510, Centre St. 1,650, War Eagle 1,050, Kootenay 270, Le Roi 2,210, Total 20,000 tons, 5,000 tons per week, 6,500 tons a day to total 250,347 tons.

The owners of British Columbia wired the Dominion government last week asking that an order be issued prohibiting any further fishing for salmon in the Fraser river, as the supply of fish for a reason for the request that the supply of fish is becoming exhausted and that the river be allowed to reach the spawning ground in safety the supply of fish in the river would be impaired.

The government refused the request until better reason for prohibiting fishing could be given. The owners state that there is a total absence of fish on the spawning grounds this year.

LUMBER EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES.

Importations of sawed lumber from British America into the United States during the 23rd year ended June 30, 1903, amounted to 719,135,000 feet, valued at \$10,569,000, or at the rate of \$14.91 a thousand. In 1902 664,751,000 feet were imported, valued at \$9,228,970, or \$13.95 a thousand. In 1901 the importations were 490,571,000 feet and the valuation \$6,343,905. Thus we see that within three years there has been a notable gain in respect to both importations and the price at which lumber has been sold. Of course the increase of value has resulted from the rise of prices in the United States and has been in conformity therewith. The lumber consists pre-eminently of pine and spruce, and prices therefore have naturally followed those of the same kinds of lumber in this country. The increase of importations in the last fiscal year over importations of the previous year, amounted to 54,410,000 feet and over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, 228,565,000 feet. Thus the increase in three years has been a fraction over 31 per cent. It is probable that the increase of lumber sale, movement and consumption has correspondingly increased in lumber derived from domestic sources; that is that stock imported from the provinces has shared in the result of the general prosperity which prevailed. Our northern neighbors are to be congratulated because they have found a market on this side the line for so much of their product, and especially because they have been able to realize increasing prices therefor. An advance from an average of \$12.33 a thousand to \$14.91 in three years is not to be despised. Of course this increase of value has in a measure been offset by enhanced cost of stumps, labor and operating expenses generally, but we can

trust the sagacity and thrift of the Canadians to get some profit out of their lumber on advancing prices. It is also to be noticed that our cousins across the border have been liberal to export lumber to this country despite the tariff, and the industry on that side has been prosperous during the past three years.—American Lumberman.

THE TURKISH OPIUM CROP.

According to recent advices from Smyrna, the 1903 Turkish opium crop will amount to less than 3,000 cases. Some weeks ago it was announced that the output would be 2,500 cases, maximum, but this was afterward discovered to be an error, as the figures should have been 3,500 cases. The present estimate of 2,720 cases, indicates the lightest yield in many years, the nearest approach to it being in 1885, when the output was 2,845 cases. The following table shows the crop of each year since 1888, and is of value for purposes of comparison:

Year.	Cases.	Year.	Cases.
1903.....	2,720	1896.....	7,500
1902.....	2,500	1897.....	4,500
1901.....	4,300	1898.....	2,845
1900.....	4,800	1899.....	7,000
1899.....	2,900	1900.....	5,200
1897.....	7,000	1901.....	5,500
1888.....	2,850	1888.....	5,700

*Estimated.

The Reporter is in receipt of information, giving the result of the 1903 crop by districts. In Koniah Vilayet the yield is estimated at six hundred and fifty cases. The output in Bruna Vilayet, which includes Karahissar, Balukesar and Boghadiz, is estimated at eight hundred cases. Salonica will yield six hundred and twenty-five cases, Aidin Vilayet, three hundred and seventy-five cases, Angria Vilayet, Sivras Vilayet, including Zilich, Tokat and Amasia, and Manourouli-Azis Vilayet, including Malatia, will yield an aggregate of two hundred and seventy cases, making in all, 2,720 cases, as stated above.

Although, as stated in our last report, the New York opium market is lower as the result of competition and

dull trade, there is a much firmer feeling at the present time, owing to the development of considerable inquiry from the consuming trade. It is unlikely that prices will go lower than they decline does take place, there is nothing in the situation to give any grounds for the belief that it will be permanent.

The amount of crude opium imported during the month of June was considerably larger than the quantity entered during the corresponding month of last year.—Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, New York.

REORGANIZING THE CLERGUE COMPANY.

E. R. Berwind, Samuel Ray, Henry K. McHug and President Shields are working on a plan looking to the complete reorganization of the affairs of the Consolidated Lake Superior, and it is said that a statement regarding the new scheme will be given out in the course of a few days. This decision has been arrived at because of the failure of the plan to raise funds needed by the company through the sale of bonds. It is proposed to form a new corporation and exchange old stocks for new. The stockholders will probably be assessed about \$8 per share, which is practically the same amount that has been asked for in the form of subscriptions to bonds; but this will obviate the necessity of creating any bond issue and will permit the reduction, it is suggested, of the company's capitalization to figure approximating the actual cash investment in the property. The company has outstanding \$27,000,000 preferred and 72,000,000 common stock. The shares are \$100 par. Yesterday the common sold on the curb at 1%, and the preferred at 5% to 6. At one time in the past the common sold at 30 and the preferred at 70. The company is less than five years old, and until last autumn it paid 7 per cent dividends to the preferred shares. According to the reports the capital of the company will be about \$40,000,000.

A director of the company says: "A syndicate is now being formed to

advance \$8,000,000 needed by the company to pay off current loans and to provide additional working capital. The company will not be placed in the hands of a receiver. Interest on the Speyer loan has been regularly paid, and unless there is a default of interest payment of this loan will not be forgiven. In May this company earned \$140,000. In June \$160,000 and in July the earnings were larger still. The company is too valuable to be allowed to go to pieces. The capitalization is to be reduced, but further than that I can say nothing regarding the proposed plan."—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

CHANGES WROUGHT BY THE TROLLEY CAR.

According to the Minneapolis Journal, no great war or political change ever worked nearly so great a revolution for the betterment of a people and the quickening of their ways of life as is now being wrought throughout the middle west by the trolley systems that are spinning their webs in every direction. Within the cities the change is already old, and we have forgotten how things were when we formerly depended on the mule cars for such little transportation as we had within the city. Such a thing as pleasure riding on the street cars was then unknown, and the pleasures of the parks were available to those alone that could afford horses and carriages. Moreover, the quickening of life that came with rapid transit, and the general broadening out to larger areas and more comfortable living came to be an old story in the city. But in the smaller towns, where the trolley is new and the closer connection with the larger and busier centres of life has but recently come, the changes are just now working, and it is interesting to observe their outward phases. Ride out over any line through a section where, a couple of years ago, there were old, unpainted houses and tumble-down fences and you will see a sprucing up in the way of new paint and new buildings and general tidiness that is astonishing.

Christmas Catalogue

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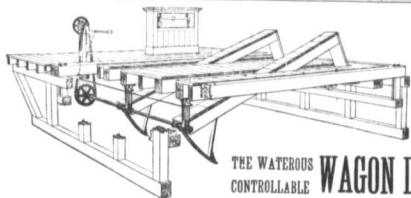
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Owing to the increased demand for Pearl Necklets we have bought very largely, and are now showing a very complete line at all prices in strands from one to twelve, and in several qualities.

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J. J. W. Deuchar, F.F.A., F.I.A., General Manager and Actuary of the Norwich Union Life Assurance Company, speaking of investments says:—

"It may serve to indicate the great importance of obtaining a good return on the investments, if it is realized that one per cent. of increased interest on the funds of a company will, on the average, have as great an effect as a saving in expenditure equal to 10 per cent. on the premium income, while, if an office could count on realizing 5 per cent. interest in place of 3, it might reduce its premiums some 30 per cent., or double its bonuses."

Mr. Deuchar does not name The Great-West Life; but the above statement exactly describes the happy position of its policy-holders.

DRY GOODS TRADE.

FALL MILLINERY

From the D. McColl Company, Ltd., we obtain the following information respecting styles, materials, etc., for fall season:

It is safe to predict that this season will see the end of the low flat shape. The tendency all points to the revival of high crowns.

A new and striking shape shown by one of the leading French milliners, "The Yvelin," being an emerald green velvet-covered hat, faced with white plush, round crown and brim rolling down the right side of crown, this being trimmed with handsome white serich plume.

In touches the boat shape is to be the leader for the season. Trimmings, which are shown in great variety, some striking novelties are shown in Persian lamb and astrachan effects, both plain and with bead mixtures. The rough hairy materials will undoubtedly be much in evidence, and these, with plush, plain and fancy velvets, plain and barrow effects, will be a feature

would be able to sell the finished products for. Buyers of cloth simply will not operate at present high prices, preferring to wait for new crop goods.

The Toronto Globe says that there is a very decided feeling that the grey of last season and grey with little touches of color will be strong among the leading styles in men's woolsens the coming season. As the season advances vestings show cut more prominently. This promises to be the biggest fancy vesting season experienced in our history. As the same body color as coats and rousters, but with silk spots, will be among the fancy vesting designs, suitings will again be popular. Sea tweeds in coats, vests and trousers will again be in vogue. The main difference in suit and overcoat is in the shape. It shows more of the long, loose back, somewhat like the ulster, than last year's style.

Grocery Trade Notes.

New crop Valencia raisins are now bringing an attract attention. Conditions are high. The first cargo for Canada leaves Patras on September 15. Rolled oats are strong in the Minneapolis market, owing to uncertainty regarding the crop. Millers seem to think that the situation warrants better value in the meantime.

With reference to new pack raisins, latest advices state that fish continue scarce on the entire coast and more especially at the principal packing points of Eastport and Lubec. Most of those caught in that vicinity are too large for packing one-quarter ois, and are being used for three-quarter mustard raisins.

According to cable advices from Patras, the market for new crop currants has been easier. The demand here has only been fair owing to the fact that there is still a lot of old crop fruit on the market which cost much less money than new can be brought at to-day. Fine Philtras are quoted at 14 1/2; Patras at 17 1/2, and Vostizza at 21.

The feature in spices has been the strong feeling in the market for Pimento and prices have advanced. This is due to extra good demand for these lines from the wholesale trade this season, owing to the fact that stocks of the majority of the trees and, therefore, the yield for several years to come will be much smaller than usual.

In new pack, corianders, and beans, an active business has been done of late for future delivery; there has been an extra good demand for these lines from the wholesale trade this season, owing to the fact that stocks of the majority of the trees and, therefore, the yield for several years to come will be much smaller than usual. In new pack, corianders, and beans, an active business has been done of late for future delivery; there has been an extra good demand for these lines from the wholesale trade this season, owing to the fact that stocks of the majority of the trees and, therefore, the yield for several years to come will be much smaller than usual.

Hardware Trade Notes.

There was an advance last week in the price of sad irons in eastern markets. Potts' sad irons, plain No. 55, are now 80c per set, and No. 55, nickel plated are quoted at \$1.10 per gross. The price of common sad irons has also advanced, the plain being now \$4.50 per 100 lb., and the nickel plated \$5.50 per 100 lb.

Grain and Milling Notes.

N. Blevin, of Winnipeg, will erect a new flour mill at Edmonton for the M. Sellers, who is resigning the management of the C. P. R. elevators at Fort William, was presented with a set of silver cutlery by the employees.

The first carload of new No. 1 hard red spring wheat from the farm of Myrtle, Man. In all ten cars of new wheat had been inspected up to that date and other nine being one and two northern.

Philadelphia and Baltimore grain brokers are considering the question of how to handle the surplus of wheat to Canadian ports may be prevented. New York and Boston people are also interesting themselves in this question.

During the month of August there were inspected 345 cars of 1 hard wheat, 213 1 northern, 81 of 2 northern, 80 of 3 northern, 11 of 2 of 7 of 10, 1 of 10, 1 of 10, 1 of 10 of no grade and 2 of rejected, making a total of 750 cars of wheat. The total

H. LAMONTAGNE & CO'Y LIMITED

Established 1869.

Wholesale Manufacturers and Exporters of Fine Harness, Collars, Saddles, Horse Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Travelling Bags, Moccasins, Fitted Uppers, Etc.

Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

Balmoral Block, 1902 Notre Dame Street.

MONTREAL.



One of the Latest.

of the season; as also sequin and chenille, plain chenille in gaulon and laize particularly in the best grades, will continue to have an enormous sale. Notwithstanding the big advances of the last three sales in ostrich goods in the London market, requirements are all provided for prior to the advance, and customers may rest assured that all repeats will be filled at early season's prices.

In fancy feathers the leaders will be birds, wings and pheasant quills, and some very striking novelties in this way will be shown. Ornaments, the latest in these are large buckles, round and square, principally in jets and steel, as also quill ends and darts, some of the latter coming from the base of the quill to two-thirds the length of the feather.

It should also mention that velvet and plush foliage and roses will also be used to considerable extent. For colors the leaders for the season will undoubtedly be maroon, castor, navy, emerald, rose, and tabac, and some of the latest Fall shades, as used there, the wine and geranium shades, viz.: Medoc, pomard, Marie Heurtel, Prince-rose, and others. No doubt for a good class of trade the latter shades will have considerable sale.

Dry Goods Trade Notes.

In the United States prices for spring lines of dress goods are five per cent. higher.

Awaings, tickings, plain and Oxford shirtings, apron ginghams, plain Saxony, dimets and shakers were all advanced 1/4 to 1/2c per yard by Canadian manufacturers last week.

Plain goods are becoming more popular for some time in Canadian dress goods. Extremes in fancy goods are not doing well. Panné finished goods are doing a good service. Homespuns are still very popular.

Wholesale dry goods merchants in Toronto are looking for a large trade from exhibition visitors this year. The fact that the exhibition is of a Dominion character and will extend over a longer period than usual is expected to add to the volume of trade.

The production of cotton goods in Toronto are looking for a large trade from exhibition visitors this year. The fact that the exhibition is of a Dominion character and will extend over a longer period than usual is expected to add to the volume of trade. The production of cotton goods in Toronto are looking for a large trade from exhibition visitors this year. The fact that the exhibition is of a Dominion character and will extend over a longer period than usual is expected to add to the volume of trade.

Our Present Values For Fall Trade

Are extra good in all lines — in fact, excellent. When we say "excellent" dealers know we mean it. Plenty of variety and the best of each kind in Brushes, Brooms and Woodenware.

STEP LADDERS, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, Chopping Blocks, Towel Rollers, Wooden Spoons, Bake Boards, Bread Boards, Mop Sticks, Clothes Horses, Axe Handles, Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Root Baskets, etc.

Look up your stock. When you want anything special you are sure to find it here.

UNITED FACTORIES, Limited

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

of wheat was 70 cars, of barley 18 cars, and of flax 4 cars, making a total of six grains for the month of 831 cars. Of this quantity 800 cars were carried by the C. P. R. and 42 by the Canadian Northern roads.

Thos. C. Bulloch, who recently bought the flour mill of S. Gable, at Swan River, Man., has moved with his family to that place and will be ready for business at once. Mr. Bulloch has been engaged in the same line of business at Melita, Man., where he had a most successful career. He was elected mayor of that town for this year. His new mill has a capacity of 75 barrels. His son will be a partner with him in the business and the style will be Bulloch & Son.

A recent communication from Dawson City says: Sixty-five acres of oats are being moved on to Hector A. Stewart's farm on the other side of the Yukon. The owner estimates that he

will secure ninety tons from the crop, though it has been delayed by the dry weather. The crop, however, is a good looking one and shows what the Klondyke can do in the way of raising grain. Stewart has a two-horse mow on the farm. He also has a horse rake in operation. All the implements in use are up-to-date and of modern patterns. Besides the oats, five acres on the farm are planted in potatoes. They will be in the ground for some time yet. They are doing fairly well. Stewart believes that the farm will prove a good financial venture. Barley, wheat, etc., which were planted in small experimental crops, are coming along in good shape.

There were 139 deaths from consumption in 95 municipalities of Ontario last month, according to the report of the provincial health department.

RETAIL MERCHANTS

IN MANITOBA AND N. W. T.

Benson's Enamel Starch

REDUCED FROM
3 00 Per Box of 40 lbs. TO **2 50** Per Box or 5/10. Package

FOR SALE BY ALL WINNIPEG AND WESTERN WHOLESALE GROCERS.

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

E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT, WINNIPEG

SELL ONLY THE BEST

For Sale by all Winnipeg and Western Wholesale Grocers.

All Consumers substantiate our claim that



Are the Best in Canada

E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT, WINNIPEG

Highest Grade British Make

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

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

Prompt attention to Mail Orders.

Showrooms: 216 Portage Ave.
 Trust and Loan Building
 WINNIPEG.

Just a Few Staples

Order Quick to Ensure Prompt Delivery.

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

WALTER WOODS & CO.

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

RAT PORTAGE LUMBER COMPANY

LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF . .

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

AND ALL KINDS OF WOODWORK

Head Office and Mills at RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

WINNIPEG OFFICE, Room 53 Merchants Bank Building.

THE W. E. SANFORD MF'G CO., LTD.

HAMILTON, ONT.

Wholesale
Clothing Manufacturers

Offices and sample rooms in the St. Paul block, Winnipeg, corner of Princess and Hannaford streets, and a complete set of samples can always be seen.

Western representative—W. Dunlop, Geo. Shaw, A. McAllister.

*Lalonde,
 Milord & Co.*

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Manufacturers of

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

Offices and Mills, corner of King and Sutherland.

WE WANT.

Seneca Root

Don't sell before first wiring or writing for prices.

Largest exporters of Seneca in the West. Also dealers in—

Hides, Wool, Raw Furs, Etc.

Get your name on our mailing list and keep posted.

FRANK LIGHTCAP

Box 484, WINNIPEG, MAN.

T & B PLUG AND CUT TOBACCO

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

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

TEES & PERSSE, Agents, Winnipeg.



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

All Fish, Game, Poultry, etc., in season. Send in your wild pigeons.

W. J. GUEST Wholesale Fish, Game, Poultry, Etc.
 800 Main St., Winnipeg.

Wingwin Hardware and Metal Prices.

ANVILS—Per pound, 90¢; anvils and iron combined, each, \$9.00.
ANVILS—Foot, 100 lbs., each, \$50.00
FILES—Double, 60 per cent; chopping axes, per dozen, \$4.00; double bit, \$10.00 per doz.
BARB-CORP, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.
...
CUTTING-Tools, 50¢ per doz.
...
WIRE-NAILS—50¢ per lb.

STEEL BOILER PLATES—3-16 inch, 45¢; 1/8 inch, 50¢.
STEEL PLATES—3-16 inch, 45¢ per 100 lbs.
TIN—Lamb and Finlay, 56 and 28 lb. ingots, per lb., 50¢.
TIN PLATES—Charcoal plates 1 C, 12x14, 16x18 and 18x20, \$2.15.
...
WIRE-NAILS—50¢ per lb.

HORSEHOES—Iron shoes, light and medium patterns, \$2 and larger, \$1.00; No. 1 and smaller, \$1.00; No. 2 and larger, \$1.00; No. 1 and smaller, \$1.15.
HORSE NAILS—M brand, oval and New City brands, 10 and 7 1/2 per cent.
...
WIRE-NAILS—50¢ per lb.

BOLDER—Half and half, 100¢; wiping, 17¢.
COPPER—Sheet metal, \$2.00; sledgehead, 27¢.
...
PAINTS AND OILS.
CASTOR OIL—English, in cases, 90¢ per gal.
...
WIRE-NAILS—50¢ per lb.

Winning Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.

ALABASTINE—Cases of 20 packages, \$4.
BENZINE—Cases, \$1.
GLASS—White lead, 70¢; red lead, 85¢.
...
WIRE-NAILS—50¢ per lb.

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Montreal Market.

IRON-Carbon, No. 1, \$21. No. 2, \$19.75.
BAR IRON—Merchant bar, \$1.85; horseshoe, \$1.90.
...
WIRE-NAILS—50¢ per lb.

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Wingwin Hardware and Metal Prices.

ANVILS—Per pound, 90¢; anvils and iron combined, each, \$9.00.

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ANVILS—Per pound, 90¢; anvils and iron combined, each, \$9.00.

Salway AND Idaho PEACHES

NOW IN—FANCY STOCK

Place your orders quick—don't get left—the crop is short.

Salways, \$1.50
Idahos, \$1.25

THE **MACPHERSON FRUIT CO.**

LIMITED.

493 Main St., Winnipeg

Get Prices on

Air Tight Heaters Threshers' Supplies

Headquarters at
MARSHALL-WELLS CO.

WHOLESALE HAR-
WINNIPE

Good Judges Always Ask for

WESTERN STAR BRAND Hams, Bacon Lard

Put Up by

The Western Packing Co.

OF CANADA, LTD.

Abattoir and Offices: Alexander Ave.
West.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

GREENSHIELDS LIMITED

Successors to
S. Greenshields,
Son & Co.
MONTREAL

Wholesale . . .

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

Winnipeg Sample Rooms:

412-414 *McIntyre Block*

Represented by—R. R. GALLAGHER, G.
M. NEWTON, A. C. RUSSELL,
J. E. WALCKER.

A. C. LESLIE & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL and METALS

WHOLESALE BUYERS
ONLY SUPPLIED

509 to 512 Merchants' Bank Building - MONTREAL

E. H. BISSSETT, Agent, Winnipeg

FRUIT

NOW IN STOCK

Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apples, New
Potatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons,
Bananas, Tomatoes, Blueberries.

THE IMPERIAL FRUIT
& PRODUCE CO. LTD

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Gloves and Mitts at Bargain Prices

1,000 dozen lined and unlined Threshers and working Gloves.

1,000 dozen assorted Mitts

We purchased these at a rate on the dollar and therefore can offer you bargains.

First come, first choice. Will express samples.

87 Princess St.
Winnipeg.

The Kilgour Rimer Co. Ltd.

Gowans, Kent & Co.

Importers and Wholesale
Dealers in all kinds of

China
Glass and
Earthenware

358 Main Street.
WINNIPEG.

FURS AND SENECA

HIDES AND DEERSKINS

Special prices for fine winter-caught lots of furs. We are paying 5c lb. delivered in Minneapolis, for good, clean, thoroughly dry seneca; 54c for poor. Freight Winnipeg to Minneapolis \$1.15 per cwt.

McMILLAN FUR AND WOOL COMPANY
200-212 FIRST AVE., NORTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Write for circulars.

Headquarters for

METAL SHINGLES
SIDINGS
CEILINGS
FURNACES
STOVES

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

CLARE & BROCKEST
WINNIPEG.

Western Agents for
CLARE BROS. & CO.
Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Preston, Ont.

DREWRY'S

"REFINED ALE"

"Which sparkles like Champagne." is the standard by which others are judged. Always the same; purity guaranteed. Flavor most pleasant. As a table ale it cannot be excelled. Bottled in half-pints for family use.

E. L. DREWRY

Manufacturer and Importer,
Winnipeg.

WASHINGTON
PLUMS & PEARS
FREESTONE
PEACHES

ONTARIO BASKET
TOMATOES
PEARS

BBL. APPLES
now in stock

Bright
& Johnston
WINNIPEG.



Senega Root

WANTED

We pay highest market prices and can use any quantity. Send us a trial shipment. If you have any hides to offer write or wire us.

North West Hide Company

BOX 615

278 RUPERT STREET

MANITOBA.

L. S. Arnold has opened a jewelry store at Melita.

Patrick Green has applied for a building license at Winnipeg.

A. L. and G. H. Boucher, electricians, have started business in Winnipeg.

Max Holmes has sold his hotel at Melita to John Palmer, formerly of Moose.

The Canada Brokerage Co., Ltd., is being incorporated at Winnipeg. W. Stagg is manager.

Mrs. S. G. McNeill is applying for a license to sell liquor in the Cecil House, on Broadway street, Winnipeg.

The town council of Strathclair has decided to build a town hall. Work will be started on the building this summer. Offices have been opened in the Strandy block.

Cooper & Stevenson have purchased the four mill of Greenway Bros. at Crystal City. This mill has a capacity of 125 barrels.

The Manitoba Cold Storage Co., Ltd., is being organized for the erection of a building on the corner of Macleod and Fonseca streets, Winnipeg.

Fire destroyed a building known as the "Palmer" Home, at Carman, on Wednesday. It was not occupied, having been out of repair for some time.

The customs collections for the port of Winnipeg for the month of August were \$242,627.13. For the same month last year the collections were \$163,839.52.

The John Currie Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd., is being incorporated at Winnipeg for the purpose of taking over the pump factory and business of John Currie.

During the eight months ended August 31st building licenses at Winnipeg issued 585 permits for new buildings. The aggregate cost of these is placed at \$1,151,640.

Brandon entertained the chambers of commerce delegates on Wednesday. After a luncheon the party was driven to the experimental farms and other points of interest.

J. W. Workman, who has been visiting in Winnipeg in the interest of Chicago furniture factory, states that his company will establish a branch factory here, located in Port Ronald in a Winnipeg real estate dealers report a sharp falling off in sales. It is expected that there will be less movement hereafter, as the immediate demand for property has been supplied.

Inland revenue collections at Winnipeg during the month of August totalled \$1,639,228.21. In 1902 they were \$7,126,000. The principal items were spirits, \$2,838,125.79; tobacco, \$1,000,000; manufactured, \$2,279,444; and leaf, \$1,380,203; \$3,792.

Gardner Bros. & McConnell, manufacturers of stackers, etc., Neepawa, have bought a building at that point, which they will convert into a machine shop. A foundry building will be erected nearby, enabling them to greatly extend their business.

On Wednesday night the flour mill of Wm. Peters, at Carman, was destroyed by fire. The flames spread to the elevator of the Northern Elevator Co., and this also was burned. The loss on the mill was \$41 at \$180,000. The insurance \$10,000; loss on the elevator \$5,000. There was no wheat in the mill. The mill had a capacity of 100 barrels.

The Ava Chemical Co. has been organized at New York for the purpose of manufacturing and selling proprietary medicines, etc. Stores and factories will be established in various parts of the United States and Canada. The secretary of the company says that one of the factories will be at Ontario. John D. Rockefeller is one of the heaviest shareholders in this concern.

The Winnipeg city council has been asked to right the title of the Lac du Bonnet Mining, Developing and Manufacturing company, at Lac du Bonnet, in Manitoba. The total production of 10,000 horse-power of electrical energy, which power is to be delivered to the mill, at \$115 per day in city within two years. The price named is \$1,500,000 in cash or debentures.

The secretary of the company says in his letter that the scheme could be financed so as to make the cost per horse-power of this electricity \$10 per annum.

A correspondent writing from Tynald says: The quarries are in full swing, but though laborers are paid \$1.00 to \$2.50 a day, they are scarce for men. At Henry's quarry, four 200 ton bins, with a capacity of 9,500 bushels, are being run. Henry's quarries is a carload, and the selling price for, at Tynald, is from 20c to 25c a bushel. Henry's quarries is making money in lime. The men are paid \$5 an hour. Henry's quarry is about one mile from Tynald. Henry's quarries there is no doubt but that the quarries pay out as wages from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a week. Henry's quarries has been hindered by a lack of labor. Gurn & Son have imported some quarries that has made them quarries. These spars are of Douglas fir, six feet long, straight, about from 14 to 18 inches in diameter at the small end, 18 inches larger at the butt, and cost in railway freight alone 84c. The dock completed last fall is being strong enough to lift a carload of stone. Cordwood is very high here and rather scarce. Green cut and dry white poplar is worth from \$2.50 to \$3 a cord, Feb., Tynald.

ASSINBOIA.

J. H. Forsyth, formerly of Winnipeg, is opening a bakery at Carleton.

Wunder and J. Garry have entered into partnership. Green cut and dry hardware and lumber business at Shebo.

ALBERTA.

Miss Davkin has disposed of her millinery business at Lacombe to Mrs. H. J. Davkin.

Alex. Burke, late of the Queens hotel, Edmonton, has purchased the lease license and good will of the Imperial Hotel in Blackfalds.

H. W. R. Donlan, bookseller and stationer, Edmonton, is opening a restaurant, under the management of Norman C. W.

W. G. Markley has purchased a butcher shop at Laramont. It is expected that this will make the railway will strike that point shortly.

"E. L. Bascom, of Winnipeg, was in the stock market rubbing up against the fact that the Canadian railway is not a 'last Tuesday' says the Macleod Advance. "Mr. Bascom is broaching the question of the organization of a Winnipeg of a live stock and commission agency similar to that organization, which has made Chicago famous in recent years. He is confident that the formation of such an organization in the west would be of immeasurable benefit to our people, as it would take much of the worry of shipping and procuring stock from the west, and give us assurances that a market at any season of the year."

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

The towing tug Keewatin was burned at her dock at Keweenaw on Friday night last. She was the property of the Keewatin Lumber Co. of Winnipeg.

Six solid bricks was the result of the clean-up at the Big Master mill, at Wainwright. The mill, which is a 200 ft. long, 11 1/2 oz. avoirdupois all of a uniform size, averaging 3 pounds to the bushel, will produce 1,000,000 of the six bricks approximately \$7,000.

At a meeting of the Sultana Mining company, held in England, it was decided to wind up the company voluntarily, and D. Davidson, of London, was appointed liquidator. The mine, which is situated on the Lake of the Woods, near Hat Point, has been shut down for some months.

THE APPLE TRADE.

The reports of the almost total failure of the apple crop in America have already enhanced the price of apples in the United States and Canada and are being felt in England. The danger in the future lies in holding prices beyond their legitimate status, by speculative purchases of the winter fruit for short crop. In former years short crops of apples in the United Kingdom and on the Continent have transferred the financial panic to us; as they were carried away by the high quotations called over for the first few months of the season in England, expecting they were the figures that could be depended on for the rest of the year. The fruit in the west is mostly all contracted at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per barrel on

the trees, the ruling figure so far being \$1.00. A year or more of new men going into the business on the strength of the big profits to be made in speculative trading in the fruit, to the great security of the fruit on the other side. It is to be hoped that this speculative fever will not get as it has done in former years, when prices were hoisted to a pitch which precluded the possibility of money by either speculators or legitimate dealers and shippers. Although Great Britain and Canada will undoubtedly have a very short crop, the United States and Canada will have a good yield, and excellent quality on the whole. It must be noted, however, that the continent of Europe will have a heavy supply of oranges and grapes, which will be used in place of apples if the latter should be high in price.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Railway and Traffic Matters.

"The surveyors of the Grand Trunk Pacific are now working northwest of Yorkton, Assn., running a trial line.

It has been decided to move the city ticket office of the C. N. R. at Winnipeg to the westward. The office removal will take place about Sept. 20.

The Dominion government specifically denied the statement that it purposes letting the money for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific into Canada free of duty.

The land sale of the C. P. R. Company during August amounted to \$3,229,450 acres, for which the sum of \$27,220,000 was received. The sales of the Canada Northwestern Land Company amounted to 12,508,300 acres, which sold for \$70,000,000.

Robert Reford, of Montreal, will be chairman of the transportation commission. The position was offered to Wm. V. Taylor, of this city, but he is unable to take it. The other members of the commission are Messrs. Brennan, of Toronto, and Fry, of Quebec.

The stockholders of the Grand Trunk Pacific have authorized the increase of the authorized stock from \$20,100,000 to \$50,000,000.

It is believed that the increase of stock to do with the Pacific coast extension and it is understood that the money will be used to finance a Canadian terminal on the Atlantic.

The Great Northern Railway Co. forced a crossing of the C. P. R. tracks near Vancouver on the night of August 23rd by putting in the necessary dip with stealth. Their right to cross has been contested by the C. P. R. for a long time. The priority council committee recently decided in favor of the Great Northern, but the Canadian rule is appealing from this decision.

July figures of railway traffic over the American continent show the largest amount of business ever experienced in that month. The earnings were proportionately large and the profits. The increase over last year is about 12 per cent. The increase is in general freight traffic and there were no abnormal gains in any one department. The increase in the traffic fell off quite largely as compared with other years.

An early run on Wednesday morning, the bill of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill at Ottawa, and when the divisions were taken, the majority in favor of the government proposal were recorded. Mr. Boyd's amendment to Mr. Putee's favor was defeated by a majority of 53.

Mr. Putee's amendment favoring government ownership and operation was lost by a majority of 85. Mr. Cameron's amendment in favor of amendment ownership and operation was lost by a majority of 85. Mr. Cameron's amendment was carried by 46 majority. Mr. Blair being the only Liberal voting with the opposition.

PRODUCTION OF QUICKSILVER IN 1902.

The production of quicksilver in the United States during 1902, says Dr. Joseph Straker, is as follows: The United States Geological Survey, amounted to 34,451 flasks of 76 1/2 lbs. each, valued at \$1,115,191.50, as compared with 25,727 flasks, valued at \$1,382,367. In 1901, an increase in quantity of 424 flasks, or 1.2 per cent, was shown. California contributed the greater part of the output, amounting to 29,199 flasks, as compared with 27,520 flasks in 1901. Texas reported 5,522 flasks, as compared with 2,932 flasks in 1901.

both states thus showing an increase in the production above that of the preceding year. Oregon, which furnished 75 flasks in 1901, reported no production during 1902, the quicksilver being obtained in the state being limited to development work.

The report contains a detailed review of the quicksilver production in California during 1902. As is well known, California has furnished more than one-half the output of quicksilver in the United States, the quantity to be credited to this state over the entire year being 1,913,228 flasks, of which New Almaden mine, in Santa Clara county, furnished 1,000,000 flasks. The production of quicksilver in Texas during 1902, valued at \$225,620, is compared with a value of \$122,438 in 1901, shows a very active development of the industry. The entire output for both years is produced by the Maria and Mariposa Mining Company, operating at Terlingua, Brewster county.

The exports of quicksilver for 1902 amounted to 13,247 flasks valued at \$730,000, as compared with 11,519 flasks valued at \$475,609 in 1901. Of the exports, 8,913 flasks, valued at \$530,000, went to the port of San Francisco, nearly one-half going to Hong Kong.

FINANCIAL.

Winnipeg Bank Clearings.

Returns for the Winnipeg Clearing House for the month of August show as follows: Work ending Sept. 1, 1902..... \$1,008,000.00
Corresponding week..... 2,348,428.00
Over-standing week..... 1,903,000.00
During the month of August the clearings totalled \$1,008,000, the total for the year being \$12,756,885, as compared with \$9,750,520 in 1901.

Financial Notes.

A branch of the Bank of British Columbia has been opened at Estevan, N. W. T. The temporary management of A. D. Severs.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has posted premises in a new block now in progress of erection, at the corner of Portage avenue and Carleton street, Winnipeg, and will open a branch there in October.

The United States Congress is to be called in extra session this fall to provide more currency for the business of the country. The facilities for getting money out of the national treasury will be increased.

The municipality of Kildonan, Man., is offering \$20,000 of its debentures for sale in Ottawa to be paid November 1st. The debentures are to run for 30 years and bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

The statements of Canadian banks show that in the past six years the total capital of purely Canadian banks has increased 25 per cent, the reserve fund 30 per cent, the circulation 43 per cent, and the deposits 93 per cent. The loans and discounts in 1902 are \$1,000,000,000, as compared with \$700,000,000 in 1901. The proportion of total loans to total assets was 148 per cent, while this year it is 150 per cent.

D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial bank, states that there will not be any repetition of last year's stringency in money. "In order to prevent any such a thing," he said, "Canadian banks have increased their capital with the result that the note issue will be increased, and the circulation. In addition to the action of the banks the Dominion government has made a large issue of new 10 and 5 dollar bills so, if necessary, the banks can call on them. When the western crop is in, the banks will be found prepared for all and any emergencies that may arise."

E. B. Eddy, the veteran manufacturer of Elk River, Minn., celebrates his seventy-seventh birthday last Saturday, and although long past the age of retirement, he is still particularly busy. From the active business he is as vigorous as ever and devotes his whole time to his enormous and constantly developing enterprises, and he has the head.

STANDARD WHEAT REPORT.
WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

Place	Bushels
Montreal	16,000
Quebec	2,000
Port Harbor, Ont.	37,000
Kitchener	4,000
Wheat	40,000
Port William, Port Arthur and Keewatin	200,000
Winnipeg	180,000
Winnipeg elevators	200,000
Total, Aug. 22	866,000
Total, previous week	1,300,000
Total, a year ago	1,300,000

BRADSHAW'S REPORT OF STOCKS.
Total stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradshaw's, Aug. 22, were 21,250,000 bushels, an increase of 21,250,000 bushels the previous week.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 21,250,000 bushels, according to Bradshaw's report.

Stocks of wheat at Pacific coast ports on Aug. 1 were 1,600,000 bushels.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.
The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains for the week ending August 22, was 13,000,000 bushels, being an increase of 650,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 27,000,000 bushels; two years ago it was 27,700,000 bushels; three years ago it was 28,000,000 bushels; four years ago it was 28,500,000 bushels; five years ago, 2,107,000 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.
The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, is 6,500,000 bushels, compared with 2,917,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 5,800,000 bushels, compared with 2,122,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.
Stocks of wheat in America and Europe and about for Europe, Aug. 1, in each year for a series of years, were as follows—Bradshaw's report:

Year	Bushels
1902	70,000,000
1903	70,000,000
1904	110,000,000
1905	120,000,000
1906	110,000,000
1907	110,000,000
1908	80,000,000
1909	64,000,000
1910	64,000,000
1911	180,000,000

WHEAT MOVEMENT.
The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop season, Aug. 1, 1903, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

Place	This crop	Last crop
Minnesota	4,944,700	4,811,000
Wisconsin	409,147	701,000
Illinois	282,800	410,275
Chicago	3,255,247	7,389,479
Total	7,792,984	12,311,654

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, 1903, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

Place	This crop	Last crop
London	5,541,900	11,896,321
St. Louis	684,000	1,485,000
Detroit	6,872,800	8,541,200
Chicago	15,879,821	30,415,516

WESTERN GRAIN STOCKS.
Stocks of wheat at Port William and Port Arthur on Saturday, Aug. 29, were as follows:

Place	Bushels
Wheat—	
1 Hard	61,550
1 Northern	22,512
2 Northern	41,136
3 Northern	28,130
Other grades	17,015
Total	168,311
Capacity, Port William	5,500,000

Place	Bushels
Wheat—	
1 Hard	322
1 Northern	284
2 Northern	1,028
3 Northern	806
Other grades	—
Total	1,740
Capacity, Port Arthur	4,500,000

These figures show a total quantity of wheat in store at the two points of 158,311 bushels. A year ago the total stocks were 667,300 bushels. Receipts of wheat for the week at these terminals were 15,879,821 bushels, and shipments 71,600 bushels.

Wheat in stock in store at Port William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points are approximately 600,000 bushels; at Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points are approximately 700,000 bushels a year ago; 148,500 bushels two years ago; 2,500,000 bushels three years ago; and 2,125,000 bushels four years ago.

The report of Manitoba wheat stored at Duluth in bond for the week ending August 22 was as follows:

Grade	Bushels
Premium reported	11,991
Shipped during week	none
Balance in store	11,991

WINNIPEG GRAIN INSPECTION.

During the ten days ending Aug. 21 there were inspected at Winnipeg 81 cars of grain, consisting of the following:

Grade	Cars
Wheat—	
1 Hard	9
2 Northern	24
2 Northern	11
3 Northern	11
Rejected	1
No grade	1
Rejected	1
Total	62

Outs—

No.	Cars
No. 1	9
No. 2	35
No grade	9
Barley—	
No. 1	1
No. 2	1

Of the wheat inspected as above 5 cars of 1 No. and 3 cars of 2 No. and 1 of 2 rejected were new wheat.

The total number of cars of grain inspected as above was 81, of which 68 were on the C. P. R. and 13 on the C. N. R. roads.

During the same week a year ago there were inspected 549 cars of grain, of which 492 cars were wheat. Two years ago, 412 cars.

CHICAGO BOARD PRICES.

Following are the figures at the Chicago market closed on each day of the week:

Grade	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat—				
Saturday, August 29	81	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
Monday	80 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
Tuesday	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Wednesday	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Thursday	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Friday	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Corn—				
Saturday, August 29	90 1/2	90 1/2	91	91
Monday	90 1/2	90 1/2	91	91
Tuesday	91 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Wednesday	91 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Thursday	91 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Friday	91 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Oats—				
Saturday, August 29	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Monday	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Tuesday	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Wednesday	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Thursday	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Friday	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2

Grade	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat—				
Saturday, August 29	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Monday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Tuesday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Wednesday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Thursday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Friday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Barley—				
Saturday, August 29	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Monday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Tuesday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Wednesday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Thursday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Friday	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

A week ago Sept. option closed at 87 1/2¢. A year ago Sept. option closed at 67¢.

NEW YORK WHEAT.

Closing prices for the week:

Grade	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	May
Wheat—					
Saturday, August 29	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Monday	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Tuesday	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Wednesday	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Thursday	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Friday	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2

A week ago Sept. option closed at 87 1/2¢. A year ago Sept. option closed at 74 1/2¢.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Closing prices for the week:

Grade	Sept.	Oct.	1 Hard	1 No. 2
Saturday	81 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2
Monday	81 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2
Tuesday	81 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2
Wednesday	81 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2
Thursday	81 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2
Friday	81 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2

A week ago Sept. option closed at 82 1/2¢; cash 1 hard, 87 1/2¢. A year ago Sept. option closed at 67 1/2¢.

DULUTH WHEAT.

Closing prices for the week:

Grade	Sept.	Oct.	1 Hard	1 No. 2
Saturday	87 1/2	80 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Monday	87 1/2	80 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Tuesday	87 1/2	80 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Wednesday	87 1/2	80 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Thursday	87 1/2	80 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Friday	87 1/2	80 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2

A week ago Sept. option closed at 87 1/2¢; cash 1 hard, 87 1/2¢. A year ago Sept. option closed at 67 1/2¢.

THE MACLEAN-MANSON GRAIN CO. BUYERS AND SHIPPERS.

We handle all kinds of Grain delivered Port William, Port Arthur or Duluth, or P.O.R. cars, your station. We also make a specialty of commission business, and our facilities are the best. Cash advanced, best prices obtained. Quick returns and our guarantee prompt and efficient service. Bankers—Union Bank of Canada. Write for particulars.

P. O. Box 571, Room No. 214, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS,
Grain Exchange. **GRAIN** Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID LIBERAL ADVANCES
References: The Canadian Bank of Commerce; Commercial Agencies.

THE NORTHERN ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED GRAIN.
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG.
Branch Offices: Montreal, New York, London, Eng.

ROBT. MUIR & CO. Grain Dealers and Millers.
Shippers of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chop.
Buy or sell on commission. Before buying or selling grain in cars write or wire us for quotations. Advances made on consignments. Licensed and bonded.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

ALEX. MCFEE & CO. GRAIN EXPORTERS.
MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.
C. A. YOUNG, Manager.

THE DOMINION ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED GRAIN EXPORTERS.
Office: (Licensed and Bonded)
GRAIN EXCHANGE - WINNIPEG.

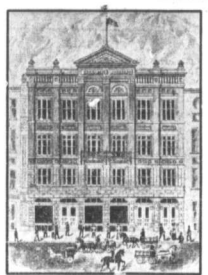
MANITOBA COMMISSION CO. LTD. GRAIN DEALERS
(Licensed and Bonded)
Members: Winnipeg Grain Exchange and Clearing House. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Telephone 154. 211 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.
H. S. Paterson, Manager.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Winnipeg and Brandon.
WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND FLOUR.
Correspondence Solicited.

ALEX. CAVANAGH GRAIN
Grain Exchange, Board of Trade, WINNIPEG, TORONTO.
Consignments Solicited
LICENSED AND BONDED
Reference—Bank of Hamilton.

GRAIN
If you intend shipping or handling grain, you will find it to your advantage to do business through a Winnipeg commission house. Why not open an account this season with us? We are a strictly commission firm; quick returns and our facilities are the best. Cash advanced, best prices obtained. Care or block lots. Please ask for quotations. Reference, Merchants Bank.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO. The Grain Commission Merchants, Winnipeg



WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE
F. PHILLIPS, President.
A. R. HARGRAFF, CHAS. N. BELL, Vice-President. Secy-Treas.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON MONTREAL
Consignments of Grain and Country Produce solicited.
P.O.B. Offers of Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc., requested.
Established 1869. Manitoba Grain Code used.

THE WINNIPEG ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED GRAIN EXPORTERS.
Office: Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

W. GIBBINS & CO. (Licensed and Bonded) GRAIN BROKERS AND DEALERS.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.
Wheat, oats, barley, Flaxseed, Futures handled for local or United States markets. Correspondence invited. Liberal advances on consignments.

E. O'REILLY
Of Jas. Richardson & Sons.
GRAIN EXPORTERS.
Office: Kingston, Toronto and Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.
Care or block lots. Please ask for quotations. Reference, Merchants Bank.

JAS. CARRUTHERS & CO. Limited. GRAIN EXPORTERS.
MONTREAL TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

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

WANTED.

Party with \$10,000 to £20,000 to take interest in merchant bank, good town. Splendid chance for profitable investment. Address B. C. D., care of The Commercial, Winnipeg.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE.

A general store in Southern Alberta, adjoining C and E railway station yard, 10 miles from the next store. An improving business. Address R. Pelling, De Winton, Alberta.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER

WANTED.

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



DENIM PANTS, SMOCKS OVERALLS, SHIRTS

Let us show you fall orders early to avoid disappointment. We are very busy now and expect to be more so.

THE ROOVER MANUF'G. CO. LTD WINNIPEG.

Tenders.

Sealed tenders addressed to the chairman of the committee on works, Winnipeg, for the supply of sewer pipe will be received up to 2:00 p. m. on Tuesday, Sept. 15. The quantities required are as follows: 7,500 ft. of 12-inch pipe; 500 feet of 15-inch pipe; 10,000 feet of 12-inch pipe; 13,500 ft. pipe; 200, 12x6, junctions.

Movements of Business Men.

George Craig, of the George Craig Co., Ltd., who has been on a purchasing trip to the European markets for the past two months, returned on Saturday.

J. R. Spear, manager of the Manitoba Union Mining Co., returned to the city on Saturday last from a trip to the company's plaster works at the head of Lake Manitoba.

The Commercial Men.

S. M. James, western representative of E. Boisseau & Co., left this week on a visit to the headquarters of his house at Toronto.

The rate of freight on cattle from Montreal to Liverpool for September shipment is now six and a half cents of 56. Fruit is very plentiful in Niagara district according to mail advices. Plums are especially plentiful, so plentiful that growers will not find it profitable to pick any but the choicest varieties. The canning factories have refused to accept any more and what they take they get at their own prices. A price of five cents per basket obtains in some parts. Peas, peaches and apples are also cheap.

The Dominion Express Company is dividing its western territory into two departments instead of one as at present. This is due to the increase in business. Winnipeg will be headquarters for a division extending from Sudbury, Ont., to Moose Jaw, in Assiniboia, and Vancouver for the division from Moose Jaw to the coast. Supt. Ford will remain at Winnipeg and C. T. Stewart will take charge of the western division.

GROCERIES.

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

Table of grocery prices including Canned Goods, Groceries, and Evaporated Fruits. Items include Apples, Beans, Corn, Flour, Sugar, etc.

Prunes 80 to 90... 06 06/4

Table of various commodity prices including Flour, Sugar, Syrup, and other goods. Items include Flour, Sugar, Syrup, Raisins, etc.

SMOKING.

Table of prices for smoking products including cigars, pipes, and tobacco. Items include Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, etc.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Printed Oct. 28, 1902.' and other marginal notes.

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

ALL THE LEADING STOCKMEN USE IT.

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

Dentoria Park Farm,
East Toronto, Ontario.
The Carnefac Stock Food Co.,
65 Front Street East,
Toronto, Ont.

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

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

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HEAD OFFICE
TORONTO

W. H. BEATTY, President.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

W. D. MATTHEWS, FREDK WYLD,
W. C. MACDONALD, J. K. MACDONALD,
Actuary, Managing Director.
There are no conditions as to residence, travel or occupation in the Unconditional Accumulative Policies issued by this Association.
Extended Insurance, Paid-up Policies and Cash Values guaranteed.

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

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McCROSSAN WASHERS

Special size made for Hotels, Restaurants and Laundries.

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D.P. Estabrook 312 Princess St. WINNIPEG

J. CLEARHUE
Commission Merchant

FRUITS AND ALL KINDS
OF PRODUCE

Special attention given to consignments of BUTTER and EGGS.
Consignments received in all lines.
Correspondence solicited.
VICTORIA, B. C.
P. O. Box 536.

A. CARRUTHERS & CO.

Dealers and Exporters of
Hides, Wool, Sheepskins,
TALLOW, SENECA ROOT
AND RAW FURS.

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

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

—WEAR—
The Famous "Rough Rider" Suspenders



Patented Oct. 26, 1902. UNION MADE.
The easiest and most comfortable suspender on the market.
Controlled by M. F. ST. JOHN,
18 Grandy Street, Winnipeg.
Send for a sample order.

THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS



THE LIGHT OF THE KITCHEN

BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.
E. W. GILLETT LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

LEITCH BROS.

Oak Lake

"Anchor Brand" Flours

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

OAK LAKE, MAN.



FALL MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday, September 8th.

and following days we will make a grand display of the season's most advanced novelties in French and American Fashion Hats, and all lines of correct millinery material.

The trade cordially invited.

The D. McCall Co., Limited

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

PIPES



An immense assortment of

BRIAR,
MEERSCHAUM,
FIBRE,
AND COB PIPES.

Including the famous G. B. D. Brand.



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PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

ARE YOU STOCKED WITH

GIN PILLS

We are Creating the Demand.
Be Ready for it.

FOR
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KIDNEYS

THE BOLE DRUG CO.
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BROOMS

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

E. H. BRIGGS & CO.

Broom Manufacturers.
312 to 320 McDermott Ave.
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LIMITED

WHOLESALE . .
Boot and Shoe
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MONTREAL, QUE.
W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

HICKS BROS. & Co.

TEA IMPORTERS

And Wholesale Dealers in
Fancy Groceries, Batter, Eggs, Cheese
Packers of Britannia, Beaver and Buffalo Brands of Packet Tea, and Sole Agents for "The Lipton's Package Tea" for Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

277 Rupert Street.
274 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg

WM. FERGUSON

WHOLESALE



Wines, Liquors
and Cigars

6th STREET, BRANDON

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE DELEGATES AT WINNIPEG

Report of Proceedings at Tuesday's Function.

On Tuesday a large party of delegates from the congress of chambers of commerce at Montreal visited Winnipeg. They arrived here at 12:30 by special train. At the depot to meet the party were representative Winnipeg business men from the boards of trade and the grain exchange. These gentlemen, on the reception of the congress delegates in hand, relieving the city this time of duty which hitherto always fallen to it. The duty in this instance was certainly a pleasant one for it is seldom that Winnipeg has the pleasure of greeting so many interested visitors from the old world. Among those who formed the Winnipeg party were Mayor Arbutnot, President F. Phillips, of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce, President G. R. Cross, of the board of trade; Messrs F. W. Drewry, Wm. Whyte, J. H. Ashdown, Wm. Aird, A. C. Johnson, John Perse, Geo. F. Bryan, D. E. Sprague, C. N. Bell, Robt. Magr, David Hogg, W. Huchard, Alex. Hargrave, Hugh Baird, Hugh Sutherland and others.

The street railway company had provided adequate equipment to convey the party of 107 delegates and the ladies with the party to the various grounds, where luncheon was awaiting them. The original programme for the delegates was to take a ride around the city before luncheon but the lateness of their arrival prevented this and was consequently postponed. On this account no expression of opinion on the part of the delegates was given in the most favorable view of Winnipeg which they received at first sight from the north end view.

The following brief sketches of some of the most prominent members of the party will be of interest:

S. B. Boulton.

Mr. S. B. Boulton, representing the London Chamber of Commerce is a large dealer in lumber. He owned the "Telford mill" in London, England for Civil Engineers. During a visit to Canada in 1881, Mr. Boulton made the personal acquaintance of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Alex. Campbell and on the death of the former he wrote an obituary notice in the Nineteenth Century, giving an account of conversation which he had on topics of public interest.

Jos. N. Hodgson.

Mr. Joseph N. Hodgson, delegate from the Liverpool Provision Trade association, is interested chiefly in the Canadian cheese and butter trade. Mr. Hodgson was formerly connected with Hodgson & Sons, of Montreal, now separate from the firm of the same name in Liverpool, of which he is a member. He is a brother of Mr. J. Arthur Hodgson, president of the Montreal board of trade.

Harold Boulton.

Mr. Harold Boulton, a timber importer, of London, Eng., is an M. A. of Oxford college. He is a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, the dignity not, however, carrying with it the right of precedence.

J. S. Booth.

Mr. J. S. Booth, a cloth manufacturer at Wakefield, Eng., exports extensively to Canada. He has done a great deal of foreign trade.

N. L. Cohen.

Mr. N. L. Cohen, of London, Eng., was the originator of the scheme of a cumulative conference of chambers of commerce and was the first and only chancellor of the exchequer in 1890. He is a member of the council of the Royal Statistical Society.

James Cormack.

Mr. James Cormack, a ship owner at Leith, does not do business with Canada, except in the form of through traffic to or from Hongkong. He is a well known light house ferry for years.

W. E. Cooper.

Mr. W. E. Cooper is a leather manufacturer in India, being a government contractor for the supply of boots to the army.

V. S. Angier.

Mr. Theo. V. Angier, of London, has written and spoken a good deal on

preferential trade and in a warm support of the free trade cause. He expects to contest for Parliament again at the next election.

F. W. Cook.

Mr. F. W. Cook representing the Dudley Chamber of Commerce is governing director of the wholesale and retail dry goods establishment of F. W. Cook, Limited, of the year of the Queen Victoria's birth. He is a justice of the peace for the borough of Dudley, and a member of the town council.

James L. Greenway.

Mr. James Luther Greenway, of Bushbury, Staffordshire, was a member of the Staffordshire county council, and a member of the board of the firm of Greenway Bros. of Bilston, workers of galvanised iron and bar iron and steel.

Joseph Dixon.

Mr. Joseph Dixon manufactures paper at Dugthebridge, near Sheffield, for which he yearly imports from Canada between 5,000 and 10,000 tons of paper. He is a member of the council of the Paper Makers' association.

Henry Darler.

Mr. Henry Darler, of Luton, is an able cotton spinner, recently taking part in the discussion on the new German tariff, and his application to the bleaching industry, which has been bitterly criticised in the German newspapers.

F. W. Bentley.

Mr. F. W. Bentley, of Huddersfield, J. chairman of the International Line Steamship company and a director of Bentley's Yorkshire Breweries, Ltd. He is a justice of the peace for the borough of Huddersfield.

Sidney Humphries.

Mr. Sidney Humphries, of Bristol, identifies himself with all matters appertaining to the city's welfare. For three years he has been a member of the Incorporated Association of British and Irish Millers.

Jah Helm.

Mr. Elijah Jah Helm, of Manchester, has an extensive practical knowledge of industrial and commercial affairs at home and abroad, particularly of the cotton industry.

Amos Crabtree.

Mr. Amos Crabtree is president of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, and has represented it at several conferences. He is one of the largest mohair merchants in the trade and is a recognized authority on mohair. Mr. Crabtree is a prominent Conservative and is associated with many philanthropic institutions. He is accompanied by his wife and a daughter, and at the close of the conference they propose returning an extended tour of Canada and the United States.

Chas. H. Rhodes.

Mr. Chas. H. Rhodes, delegate from the Wakefield Chamber of Commerce, is a director of J. Rhodes & Co., the oldest and largest manufacturers of engineering working machinery in England.

J. S. Jeans.

Mr. J. S. Jeans is a London publisher, carrying on business in the Trades Review and other journals. He is president of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, which has a membership of 3,000.

Ernest Lilienfeld.

Mr. Ernest Lilienfeld is president of the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce association, is a general wholesale merchant, and his firm has been in possession of the largest and best situated blocks of buildings in Pretoria.

John W. Blackburn.

Mr. John W. Blackburn has been president of the Batley Chamber of Commerce for two years. He is an alderman and four years ago served in the town as mayor.

Two Oldham Delegates.

Mr. D. Marshall and Mr. H. W. Macallister, who are members of the Oldham Chamber of Commerce, are both largely interested in the cotton trade in the Oldham district, as well as in

the making of cotton spinning machinery.

N. K. Macfee.

Mr. N. K. Macfee, barrister, of London, does much Canadian legal and financial work. He has visited Canada forty years, doing principally an export business. He has been a member of the House of Commons and a member of the Chamber of Commerce for many years.

George H. Young.

Mr. George H. Young is delegate from the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He was born in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1845, and came to Glasgow in 1864, where he entered a quarry owner's office in 1865, and within a year became chief clerk to the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He then joined the engineering department of a local railway in 1867, and in 1870, after a year later secured the Hawcutt quarries. These quarries are in an extensive deposit of Permian red sandstone, out of which the famous Carron Abbey of Furness, was built. A quantity of this stone was sent to Montreal a few years back. Mr. Young has travelled much in Europe and twelve years ago visited the United States and Canada.

Alex. McRobert.

Mr. Alex. McRobert, of Cawnpore, India, imports much Australian wool, he represents in the legislative council the lieutenant-governor of the united provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Hon. M. L. Moss.

Hon. M. L. Moss, of Perth, Western Ontario, is a member of the legislative council of that state. He is a member of the cabinet without portfolio, and was colonial secretary in a former government.

George Ordish.

Mr. George Ordish is a manufacturer of straw hats at Luton, Eng., and was a member of the council of the town council. Mr. Ordish exports largely to Canada.

J. L. Pollock.

Mr. J. L. Pollock, of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris, is a knight of the Legion of Honor, and is a member of the committee in connection with the Paris International exhibition, 1889-1890.

E. Peate.

Mr. J. Peate is a councillor in the Leeds city corporation and a very extensive woollen manufacturer.

Mr. J. C. Pillman, representing the London, Eng. Flour Trade association, has spoken and written in condemnation of the duties on wheat, wool and produce, and in opposition to the London clause in North Atlantic steamers' Bill of Lading.

E. W. Wakefield.

Mr. E. W. Wakefield, manager for the Bank of Liverpool at Kendal, Eng., served as captain in South Africa with the Westlanders volunteers.

M. de P. Webb.

Mr. M. de P. Webb, of Karachi, India, is a writer of some note on economical, financial and currency subjects.

J. O. Wright.

Mr. J. O. Wright, of Barbadoes, is a member of the legislative committee and a member of the House of Assembly.

Mr. W. Horsfall.

Mr. W. Horsfall, has always taken a keen interest in commercial matters, and has looked upon and been one of the useful members of the chamber of Commerce at Halifax, England. He is owner of the large manufacturing works in the district, which is also one of the largest of its kind in the Kingdom, sending blankets to almost all parts of the world; and turning out some ten thousand per week. He is accompanied by Mrs. Horsfall.

Councillor G. H. Hogg.

Councillor George Hills Hogg was born in North Shields, an important town at the mouth of the river Tyne in the county of Northumberland, he has since his early manhood led a commercial life, and has succeeded by his energy and energy in building up a large and lucrative business. Notwithstanding his close and active duties, he has not found time to give much service to the public. He is chairman of the Tyne and Wear Chamber of Commerce, an institution which was established contemporaneously with the incorporation of the borough in 1842. Hogg is both an active vice-chairman of the Tyne and Wear Board of Guardians, who administer the poor law, and a large number of members in the Kingdom. He has for many years taken the keenest interest in the welfare of the poor and children. Another institution which Councillor Hogg is closely identified with is the Tyne and Wear Infirmary. Hogg has been one of the pillars of the institution since its inception several years ago, and has been its chairman of the House of Commons. Mr. Hogg is a prominent Free Mason, being a member of St. Owen's, Oswin's Lodge, and is exceedingly popular in the craft. He is accompanied at the Congress by his brother (Capt. A. J. R. Hogg), who has rendered an inestimable service for the public well.

Mr. Fred Ordish.

Mr. Fred Ordish, a delegate from the Luton Chamber of Commerce, is a

native of the iron trade. He has been in connection with the Chamber of Commerce for many years, doing principally an export business. He has been a member of the House of Commons and a member of the Chamber of Commerce for many years.

George H. Young.

Mr. George H. Young is delegate from the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He was born in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1845, and came to Glasgow in 1864, where he entered a quarry owner's office in 1865, and within a year became chief clerk to the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He then joined the engineering department of a local railway in 1867, and in 1870, after a year later secured the Hawcutt quarries. These quarries are in an extensive deposit of Permian red sandstone, out of which the famous Carron Abbey of Furness, was built. A quantity of this stone was sent to Montreal a few years back. Mr. Young has travelled much in Europe and twelve years ago visited the United States and Canada. He then joined the engineering department of a local railway in 1867, and in 1870, after a year later secured the Hawcutt quarries. These quarries are in an extensive deposit of Permian red sandstone, out of which the famous Carron Abbey of Furness, was built. A quantity of this stone was sent to Montreal a few years back. Mr. Young has travelled much in Europe and twelve years ago visited the United States and Canada. He then joined the engineering department of a local railway in 1867, and in 1870, after a year later secured the Hawcutt quarries. These quarries are in an extensive deposit of Permian red sandstone, out of which the famous Carron Abbey of Furness, was built. A quantity of this stone was sent to Montreal a few years back. Mr. Young has travelled much in Europe and twelve years ago visited the United States and Canada.

Mr. John Roe.

Mr. John Roe, one of the delegates from Aberdeen, has been manager of the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce, Aberdeen, for the past eighteen years, having been formerly trained in the business of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a justice of the peace for the County and city of Aberdeen; takes an active part in the management of the institutions of the city and is convener of the chamber committee of the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Geo. Wigley.

Mr. Geo. Wigley, Justice of the peace for the city of Nottingham, is the senior partner of the firm of Geo. Wigley & Co., Nottingham, Derby, Calais and Chemnitz. He is ex-chairman of the Nottingham Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the council of that chamber; also chairman of the committee of the National Association of Chamber of Commerce and Chemnitz; president of the eastern division of the Conservative Association of Chamber of Commerce and energetic worker for that cause.

Mr. John Samuel Booth.

John Samuel Booth, Castle Bank House, London, Eng., who will represent the Wakefield Chamber of Commerce at the Congress, was born in Morley, Yorks., in 1845. He commenced business as a general contractor in 1867; bought Castle Bank premises in 1869, and removed his entire business there in 1870. The premises are admirably situated on the banks of the river Calder. He has long been a member of the Wakefield Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. E. Lilienfeld.

Mr. E. Lilienfeld, who comes to the Congress from the Chamber of Commerce, at the age of 51, is the firm of Lilienfeld Bros., of Hopton, in the county of Northumberland, trading firms in South Africa, particularly known through the purchase of the Simons diamond mine, a very famous large diamond found in 1870, which led to the discovery of the Kimberly diamond mine. Mr. Lilienfeld settled there and founded the firm of Lilienfeld & Co., Pretoria, one of the largest firms of wholesale dealers and importers of that town. Mr. Lilienfeld has been one of the British subjects who remained in that city during the late war. Mr. Lilienfeld is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and mining concerns and figures prominently on the board of several of the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. James Spence, J.P.

Mr. James Spence, J.P., who will represent the Bradford Chamber of Commerce at the Congress, was born in the city of Bradford, Yorkshire, and entered the service of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce in 1862, and is now in charge of the business in Bradford. He has been a member of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce for many years, and is also a J.P. for the county and the city of Bradford. He has been connected with the Chamber of Commerce

and now occupies the office of vice-president of the Aberdeen Chamber.

Mr. R. Beranji.

Mr. R. Beranji, who represented the A. S. Board of the Congress, was born in Bombay, India, 57 years ago, of Zoroastrian or Parsee descent. He was educated at a public school, and left India at the age of 23 for England, where he entered into partnership with Dadey & Co., London. In 1871 he went to Aden, Arabia, and established a branch of the firm there. He then established a branch in Hodeida, on the Red Sea. He returned to London in 1880 and settled in the United States. In April, 1882, where he established a branch office in New York. He afterwards went to Canada, to the United States. He has travelled in England, France, Germany, Holland, Austria, Italy and Switzerland.

Mr. W. North Lewis.

Mr. W. North Lewis, a delegate from the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce, and manager for Messrs. Geo. Insole & Son, Cardiff Colliery, proprietors and coal exporters, was born in 1867. He was the son of Mr. W. Henry Lewis, a past president of the Chamber of Commerce. Educated at Cardiff and Birmingham, he commenced his business career as junior clerk with Messrs. Geo. Insole & Son, upwards of twenty years ago, and worked his way up to manager of one of the oldest established and most important works in the county. Mr. North Lewis is secretary to Insole, Limited, who own the Cymmer Collieries, and also to Windsor Steam Coal Co. (1901) Limited, owners of the Windsor Collieries.

J. G. Cox.

Mr. J. G. Cox, chairman of the Falmouth Chamber of Commerce, England, was a delegate to the Congress, was born Aug. 25, 1858, and has spent an energetic and long life both in public and private enterprises. The extensive engineering and shipbuilding works on the Falmouth docks were established by him and his brother (H. H. Cox), in 1858, and have progressively carried on ever since. He has published and issued in the past always united in one individual. He is a member of the Royal Cornwall Yacht club, and has owned several two cruizers and two small racers. He is also a successful fisherman, both on the river and in the sea. He is enthusiastic as regards music, and has occupied the position of organist at all the principal Nonconformist churches in Falmouth. Mr. Cox is manager of the Falmouth and Penryn Yacht club, which position he has held for thirty years. He served as a member of the Falmouth parish local board before the amalgamation, and has served as a town councillor since, and was elected at the head of the poll at the first election of the school board. Previous to his accession he acted as chairman of the chamber of commerce and as delegate to meetings of associated chambers. Mr. Cox is also vice-consul for China at Falmouth.

General Laurie.

Needless to say that Gen. Laurie is well known in Canada. He lived for many years with us, he served in our army, he was a noted gentleman farmer, he was a member of the Canadian Parliament and always won love and admiration. General Laurie favored protection for England. He thinks that Mr. Chamberlain committed an error in recommending that Canada should do so in the fall, but he should have done it at the start, and if he had the matter would not have been half what it is by this time. General Laurie says that in England the employees of the great manufacturing and mercantile houses are for nothing is more unpopular with them than the "made in Germany" label. The right thing for England for a protectionist campaign, according to General Laurie.

Mr. Joseph Walton.

Mr. Joseph Walton, who attended the Congress at the invitation of the Council of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, is a member of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce, represents in the House of Commons the Barnsley and Yorkshire, and devotes his attention in Parliament largely to the question of upholding and extending the British commercial and industrial position. He has travelled considerably in the past thirty years in order to ascertain on the political and commercial conditions in various countries, including China, Japan, Straits Settlements,

Burma, India, Persia, Africa, the United States and Canada, as well as many European countries. He has twice been elected delegate to the Commercial and Maritime to the Pacific ocean, first in 1890 and again in 1899.

Mr. Harry P. Marsh.

Mr. Harry P. Marsh, a delegate from the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, was born in 1857, and was educated at the Sheffield City Council School, College, near Bristol, 1872-1875. Dresden, Germany, 1876-1877. He then spent some time in the United States. Mr. Marsh is present partner of John Parker Marsh, steel file manufacturer. He was president of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce from 1898 to 1899, and a member of the Sheffield city council since 1887. He is, besides, vice-chairman of the Improvement committee, vice-chairman and treasurer of the Ecclesiastical Conservative association, and magistrate for the city.

Mr. A. P. Steeds.

Mr. A. P. Steeds, a delegate from the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce, has been connected with large ship-repairing works and dry docks. He is now retired from business. He is an active member of the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce, and one now of the members of the council, and a director of several large and prosperous business companies in Swansea. In politics he is a Conservative. He is now a member of the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the council of the South Wales Conservative association.

Mr. John Hunter.

John Hunter, J.P., for the County of Derby, and delegate from the Derby Chamber of Commerce, was born in 1853, and was educated privately at the University of Cambridge, and at King's college, London, 1880-1872, and an associate and scholar of the department of applied sciences. He is also the pupil of Messrs. Easton and Anderson, engineers, of London and Edinburgh. After leaving school and his time in London, he became assistant in 1870 to his father, the late John Hunter, a well known and successful merchant in London. He was afterwards to his son, G. Herbert Strait, Esq., high sheriff of Derbyshire this year. He is an associate and member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, a member of the Royal Meteorological Society of London, and a member of the Belper Local Board and Urban District Council from 1901. For many years he was confidential secretary first to the late George J. V. Gos, and afterwards to his son, G. Herbert Strait, Esq., high sheriff of Derbyshire this year. He is an associate and member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, a member of the Royal Meteorological Society of London, and a member of the Belper Local Board and Urban District Council from 1901. For many years he was confidential secretary first to the late George J. V. Gos, and afterwards to his son, G. Herbert Strait, Esq., high sheriff of Derbyshire this year.

Mr. James Glen.

Mr. James Glen, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce, Greenock, Scotland, who has been in practice as solicitor for thirty-five years, is the local agent for the British Linen Company Bank, a position which he has occupied for twenty-six years. He is also the office manager and secretary of the Greenock Chamber of Commerce, of which he was for some years past the director. During his term of office both as director and as secretary Mr. Glen, along with his colleagues, has been an ardent and active movement for the abolition of the tariff on importation of sugar bounties, which he has done so injuriously to the sugar refining trade, and the leading interests of Greenock. It has been a great satisfaction to Mr. Glen that, through the personal friendliness of the Right Honorable Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary for the colonies, the tariff on sugar, a convention, continental bounties on sugar, has at last deemed to extinction. Mr. Glen, who is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, heartily sympathizes with Mr. Chamberlain's proposals for the re-organization of the United Kingdom, which he is of opinion should be operated entirely to the benefit of foreign trade.

Mr. John Falconer.

Mr. John Falconer, who represents the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, was born in Scotland, in the first half of the last century. He is an apprentice to his father as a tailor with Mr. Joseph Falconer. He went to London where he also spent some time, and was a cutter. In some of the best West End shops, till an opportunity occurred for

him to start on his own account in Dover, in the year 1872.

He is a past master and provincial officer in the Free Masonry. He served a good many years as a miller. He is a deacon of a Congregational church, and was for some time treasurer of local Scottish society. He has taken an active part in the promotion of the Free Trade movement locally, and is treasurer of the Derby Chamber of Commerce and manager of the public subscription for the Scotch Tweed House, Bench street.

Mr. J. H. Mullins.

Mr. J. H. Mullins, delegate from the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce, was born near Monmouth, in 1840, and entered the grain trade in 1861. In 1878 he entered the firm of Spiller & Co., Cardiff, as their wheat buyer. In 1882 he took over the task of adding to the business of millers that of grain merchants, and opened branches respectively at Glaston, Cardiff, Bristol, Plymouth, London, Birmingham, Liverpool, and London. It is now the largest business of the kind in the U. K. On the amalgamation of the firm of Spiller & Baker, of Bristol, under the style of Spiller & Baker, Ltd., he was elected to a seat in the firm and managing director of the grain department.

Mr. A. P. Arnold Forster.

A. P. Arnold Forster, of Burley-in-Warfield, Leeds, England, is a delegate from the Bradford Chamber of Commerce. He is a retired surveyor and manufacturer, and was formerly president of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce. He is deeply versed in Justice and the Equity of the West Riding of the County of York.

Mr. Hugh Helm.

Hugh Helm, M. A., a delegate from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, was formerly a director and is now secretary of the chamber of commerce. He was educated at private schools, and at Balliol College, Oxford. He is a member of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, where he was elected vice-president of the chamber of commerce. Professor Stanley Jevoa. He has, in the same manner, the last thirty years on political economy at Owens college, and has had experience as a cotton manufacturer, and as a merchant. He has written much during the last thirty years on industrial, commercial and political subjects. He was for three years president of the Manchester Statistical Society.

Mr. James Hurman.

Mr. James Hurman, who represented the Cardiff Chambers of Commerce was born in the West of England and came to Cardiff in 1860. With the introduction of the telegraph he joined the staff of the telegraph company and served in the telegraph department. He was moved from that department to the telegraph department for a few years and was then appointed assistant to the traffic manager of that company. In 1870 on the demise of the manager he was appointed traffic manager of the company, occupying that position and assistant engineer for eighteen years. In 1880 the coal traffic worked over the Cardiff Bay Railway, and the total of 14 million tons per annum. This year a difference arose between the shareholders of the coal and the board retired and he retired with them. In the year 1898 he took up the position as managing director of the Cardiff Railway company, to which is attached the three docks known as the Buttrick Docks. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the development of the coal traffic and the management of the docks.

Edwin G. Vroom.

Mr. Edwin G. Vroom, of the St. Stephen, N.B., Board of Trade, is a native of St. Stephen, and is nearly all of his life there. He started in the furniture business in partnership with his brother, under the name of Vroom & Bros. His brother retired from the business some twelve years ago and he has continued the business under the same name since. He has been more or less connected with the affairs of his life, and served four years as chairman. Last year he was elected chairman of the St. Stephen Board of Trade.

T. Geddes Grant.

Mr. T. Geddes Grant, who is a delegate from the Port-of-Spain Chamber of Commerce, was born in Scotland, and when a child went out to Trinidad and his father, Rev. K. J. Grant, D.D., who was a member of the Wesleyan Church of Canada to enter upon mis-

sion work to the East Indians of this island. He graduated from the West-India School and returned to Trinidad in 1884, and entered the establishment of Charles Grant, one of the Co. large sugar and cocoa proprietors and dealers in lumber, hardware and produce of the West Indies. He worked his way through the various departments and became chief clerk of the firm, started a commission business with Canada. Just before the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, Grant Chamberlain wrote out to some of the larger West Indian islands to get with him and to get acquainted with some one who knew the West Indian business to take to Canada to act as a manager. He was recommended by Grant was highly recommended for this post, but the outbreak of war caused attention to be turned in another direction and this matter dropped. In 1860 he made a short visit to Canada and was so impressed with the prospect of increased trade between this island and the Dominion that he gave up his lucrative appointment to start a Canadian agency.

Apart from holding the agencies of the West Indies for the firm of Chamberlain & Co., he confines himself wholly to Canadian trade.

W. J. Jackson.

Mr. W. J. Jackson, who represents the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, is manager of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Linen Merchants' association, a member of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, and a Justice of the Peace for the City of Belfast.

Thos. A. Smith, J. P.

Mr. Thomas A. Smith, J.P., of Walsall, England, is a past president of the Walsall Chamber of Commerce, having occupied that office during 1880 and 1881. During his occupancy of the presidency, various matters of commercial interest were undertaken, especially the promotion locally of the cotton industry, a matter of great part in the institution of an examination in commercial subjects which the Chamber of Commerce has ever since retained the office of chairman of the commercial education committee.

Mr. Smith is the senior partner of the firm of Messrs. Alfred S. Smith & Sons, having a large business, particularly with the colonies and other parts of the world. He is also chairman of the Walsall Limited companies, including the Electrolytic Plating Apparatus Co., Ltd., promoted for the exploiting of mineral articles.

Although much occupied in business matters, Mr. Smith has always taken an active part in the Chamber in various directions. He is the chairman of the Walsall Conservative association, which necessarily occupies much of his time. As one of the trustees of the "Marriot Fund" of half a million of money, bequeathed by the late Mr. Marriot to the Church of England, and in other directions he has done much good. He is a member of private work, and owing to his business abilities and ready willingness to help in laudable objects, he has always been sought and highly valued. Mr. Smith was last year raised to the bench of Justices of the peace.

Ewing Matheson.

Mr. Ewing Matheson, representing the Leeds Chamber of Commerce, and occupying, in connection therewith the position of secretary of the council, is president, is connected with the firm of Matheson & Grant, engineers, London, and was manager of the late Farley Iron Co., engaged in the business or profession of manufacturing iron and steel in the county of Wiltshire, at Farley, in the city of Leeds. He is engaged in the colonial trade as consul for the city of London. He is the directors of Andrew Handyside & Co., Dryers, exporters, formerly of the firm of Matheson & Grant. He has written or spoken on engineering, economical and foreign exchange subjects. He is a member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Westminster. He visited Canada in 1880 and 1885.

THE LUNCHEON.

Luncheon was partaken of at the Commercial Hotel, N.B., on Monday. The speeches made were brief as it was intended that as little time as possible should be wasted by the speakers. There were no

SEEING THE WEST.

Thomas H. Barker, secretary of the chamber of commerce, of Liverpool, arrived in Winnipeg last week. Mr. Barker is one of the party of touring delegates to the congress of agriculturists of the U. S. and Canada, who are now on their way across Canada.

In the year 1886 he travelled over the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, and was the guest of Sir William Van Horne. He leaves here on Sept. 4, and proceeds over the Great West and country, and will stop over at Banff, Revelstoke and Vancouver. He then sails for Empress of China for Yokohama, and after a stay in Japan, he will visit the treaty ports of China, and Korea. Proceeding through Manchuria, he will return via the trans-Siberian railway to Moscow, after which he will visit St. Petersburg and Stockholm before returning to his home in Liverpool.

Speaking of the progress of the west since 1880, Mr. Barker said: "I must congratulate you on the great progress which I see in Winnipeg since my last visit. The business in the suburbs are equal to the business in the city. I am astonished, considering what the Red River settlements were 30 years ago, to find a manner in which the climate was vilified."

His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert and was the first to make a truthful account of climatic conditions, while many others labelled it, exaggerated in the cold and exaggerated in the warm. He made some very garbled statements of early frost and drought. "I am glad," he said, "to hear about the early frost, but not of the thing of the past, and that the wheat crop is no longer in danger of not leaving the ground for wheat production, very promising."

SULPHUR IN ALASKA.

Here is a somewhat remarkable story of sulphur deposits in Alaska as it comes from Tacoma to the Boston Journal.

The Sicily is not a circumstance for deposits of pure sulphur to Mt. McCutcheon, on Unalaska Island, in the Aleutian Islands, but was discovered there by George Carlson, who is at present, and has been for years, in the Swedish government employment as a mining engineer, fitting him more especially for passing as an expert on the deposits of the McCutcheon.

He was for years located at the Sicilian sulphur mines as expert, locating new beds of the stuff and superintending the workings. It was on this account the gentleman's annual vacation from the Swedish government was eagerly taken advantage of by the New Yorker who held a claim to the new sulphur discoveries in the Unalaska Islands, and he was secured and sent up there at once. He spent one month on the mountain, with a force of twenty-five men, and recently reached Tacoma on his return trip.

The Swedish government expert finds that for vast deposits of the purest sulphur the Alaskan discovery is without equal in the world. The beds lie in blanket fashion over the most of the mountain, thinning out as the level of the sea is reached, but everywhere prevalent in almost unbroken strata.

He found the mountain to be 5,600 feet above the surrounding ocean, and covered more than half way down from the summit with eternal snow. The summit reveals a conical volcano, with a great crater half a mile wide. The interior of the crater is sunken some hundreds of feet, and the sides are all honeycombed, affording sheltering caves for Mr. Carlson and his twenty-five men for many nights. Owing to there being no timber at all on that mountain, the only wood spent in the snows was spent for the most part without fire or hot food, but the wonderful revelations made rich enough toasted the traveller. In one spot the removal of thirty feet of broken shell set out the weathered and soft, and commercially pure sulphur, the extent of which was not discovered for a half of fifty feet, but it was gone through it, and it was impossible to sink farther owing to the constantly caving with success—lava, and mud, and stones, which hinder the workings in Sicily—than even the sulphur beds of Iceland.

THE SITUATION IN BRAZIL.

One of the correspondents of the Wall Street Journal writes from Rio Janeiro as follows: "While Brazil produces some minerals in the shape of iron, tin, and copper, none from below the surface, she mainly depends upon what her expansive surface yields, in the form of India rubber, bar, gutta, mastic, manioc, sugar and especially coffee—of which she exports by far the greatest area and the handiest ready money crop. The states of Rio de Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro, Espirito Santo and Bahia are mainly devoted to this culture. The viceregal government a few years ago led to an abnormal depression in the rate of exchange, which naturally retarded the coffee trade, previously, but which steadily gave way, under fiscal arrangements, until now the rate of exchange has recovered the bare living expenses, which were in the exchange basis. With the decline in the coffee year, 1901, the returns were augmented and part of same devoted to increasing the number of coffee trees planted. The fall of slaves as an institution caused a dislocation of labor problems, and Italian immigration brought about an adjustment on the plantations. It is computed fully 1,000,000 Italian agriculturists have settled in the state of Sao Paulo, and in due time the coffee trade, which was rarely renewed. With experience gained the Italian preferred to work on the plantations, and many of the arrivals during the past few years have sought straight to work on their own plantations, and more intelligent Italian worker and the impetus given Brazilian plantation by the lower exchange rate, and an immense unguaged area has been put into coffee, so that over-production has been started, which has led to a crisis, which at the present moment is only in its incipient stages. The rehabilitation of the currency aimed at by successive governments to improve their credit abroad has led to a depreciation of the exchange from which the heavier coffee export has suffered, and now matters are perplexing all round, from the planters' returns being again unremunerative while exchange has gone up to help the government. The value of coffee has gone down from the cause, and the inability of Europe and America to digest such enormous crops as have been raised. There is, however, a falling production of coffee from natural causes, and the government has taken alarm and tried to impose a duty on the mill to penalize planters for sacrificing 20 per cent. of their crop, which, however, as the nightfall of the mill is not in accord, has become inoperative. The Sao Paulo state legislature, by decree of Dec. 31, 1902, allowed a tax of two centos of reis (say \$500 at 50 cents to the dollar) on each alqueire about 2 1/2 acres, and coffee plantations for five years from Jan. 1st. The decree exempts any plantations made previously to Dec. 31, 1902, also nurseries of seedlings. To encourage diligence in collecting the tax, the fiscalists shall receive 50 per cent. of the produce of the tax and this percentage is divided between the collector, who gets three-fifths and the notary public two-fifths. None of the other states have gone for such heroic efforts, and the rectification of the situation, but as the Santos receipts show the state of coffee this year yields two thirds of the total crop, and the remedy secured there would largely influence other supplies, and the state of affairs in the coffee market is usually ineffectual, and the most effectual results are secured by individual compliance with actual trading principles. The following figures will illustrate the foregoing view of the situation, merely premising that the carry-over for the crop of 1901 was 1,000,000 bags of coffee on June 30, 1901:

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RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF COFFEE.

Table with 2 columns: Receipts, Exports. Rows include Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Minas Geraes, Espirito Santo, Total, and Stocks carried over.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Table with 2 columns: Exchange rate, Date. Rows include Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Minas Geraes, Espirito Santo, Total, and Stocks carried over.

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Advertisement for The McGlary Mfg. Co. featuring Sunshin Furnace and Anglo-American Fire Ins. Co. with contact information for London, Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver.

Advertisement for John E. Brown Wool, featuring domestic and foreign wools, and correspondence and consignments solicited.

Advertisement for Sadler & Haworth, featuring tanners and manufacturers of oak leather, rubber and gandy belting, with Montreal and Toronto locations.

Advertisement for City Box Factory, featuring The Czerwinski Box Co. and manufacturers of all kinds of boxes.

Advertisement for Carruthers & Co. Tanners, featuring and dealers in hides, furs, wool, sheepskins, etc., with consignments solicited.

Advertisement for Carruthers & Co. Tanners, featuring and dealers in hides, furs, wool, sheepskins, etc., with consignments solicited.

such a man go into the country and get a small portion of ground to cultivate. Let him give up luxuries. Let him cease eating meat. The cost of living will be less than one-sixth of what it was."

ALLEGED ADULTERATION OF WHEAT.

One of the delegates to the chambers of commerce congress is in trouble over certain statements made while in Winnipeg in the course of a press interview. The offender is Sidney Humphries, of Bristol, England. The remarks to which exception has been taken have applied to the inspection of Manitoba wheat.

"We buy your wheat on certificate," said Mr. Humphries, "and very frequently, I might say invariably, the grain is not up to the standard represented by the certificate. When buying in this way purchasers have no recourse as they have when buying by sample, if their grain is not up to the mark. I have to-day seen the standards of your wheat at the chief grain inspector's office, and obtained explanations of your method of grading. From what I learned, I am more fully convinced than ever that Manitoba wheat is badly adulterated somewhere before it reaches Great Britain. Now, this is most unfair to the farmer, as it seriously depreciates the value of the wheat on the old country market, and causes the millers to fight shy of it. When they buy Russian, Flatte or Indian wheat they know exactly what they are getting; but if they buy a shipment of No. 1 hard Manitoba, as alleged by the certificate that accompanies it, they are liable to get No. 2 Northern or a grade or two lower, and the only satisfaction they can get from the broker is a reference to the certificate.

"Old country millers want Manitoba wheat and are willing to pay a top price for it in its pure state. If they can get the several higher grades up to the mark required by your legal standards, we can manufacture flour in England by blending with our own wheat, of such a high quality that the United States millers cannot get a look in at our home trade. By all means, get your wheat to us as you grow it."

These remarks aroused indignation in the minds of the members of the Winnipeg grain exchange, and a special meeting of the council convened. The

following telegram was drawn up at this meeting and sent to Mr. Humphries at Brandon:

"Grain exchange meeting this morning instructs me to give you positive denial of truth some statements in your interview, published in city papers this morning, which reflect on inspection of Manitoba grain, and deuce proof. Official samples Manitoba standards in possession of Bristol exchange since last fall, and resolution C. N. Bell, Secretary."

It appears that this matter had already been under discussion between members of the Winnipeg exchange and Mr. Humphries, both here and in Montreal, as the following further statement from the council shows:

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Humphries expressed himself in Montreal as quite satisfied with the methods of Manitoba inspection, but was urged by our secretary to come to Winnipeg and fully investigate for himself the whole system, and in view of the explanations repeatedly given to the Winnipeg delegates both in Montreal and in Winnipeg, yesterday, it is inconceivable to them how Mr. Humphries could state them how Mr. Humphries is credited to him in the published interviews. Chief Inspector Horn, by arrangement, met Mr. Humphries at the train on his arrival Wednesday, and spent the greater part of the day affording him information and explaining the detail working of our inspection system. It is noticeable to the committee that while in the Press report Mr. Humphries is credited with saying: 'If they buy a shipment of No. 1 hard Manitoba, as alleged by the certificate that accompanies it, they are liable to get No. 2 northern or a grade or two lower.' In the Telegram's interview Mr. Humphries, in answer to the question, 'Is there anything wrong with the inspection here in Winnipeg?' answered, 'No, I do not think so.'

"Mr. Humphries to Bristol. Sample sent to Bristol. 'Mr. Humphries says, I intend hereafter to get your standard samples

each year as they are made, in order to avoid the trouble and loss I have experienced in Montreal. In Montreal he made the statement before the congress, referring to Manitoba grain, 'as alleged by the certificate.' He merely the word of your inspector said his certificate.' As a matter of fact official samples prepared and sealed up under the direction of Mr. Horn, chief inspector, were sent to the Bristol Corn exchange, where Mr. Humphries comes from, last autumn, and filed there, as will be seen by the following copy of the letter mailed when the samples were sent:

"Winnipeg, 6th December, 1902.

"The secretary,
"Corn Exchange,
"Bristol, England.

"Sir,—I have the honor, by direction, to inform you that there has this day been shipped to you by express, with all carriage charges prepaid, a sealed parcel containing official samples of the standard Manitoba wheat grades, No. 1 Manitoba hard, Nos. 1 and 2 Manitoba northern wheat. The package is marked, in addition to your address, 'Samples of wheat, no commercial value.' The object in sending these official standard samples to you is that with your kind assistance the trade may learn definitely the character of the average of the grading by the government inspector of Manitoba wheat of this season's crop.

"I have the honor to be, sir,
"Your obedient servant,"

"C. N. BELL,
"Secretary."

"Mr. Humphries, while in Montreal, was informed of this fact, yet he continues to make the statement, implying that in Bristol grain dealers and millers have no means of seeing official samples of our grain standards. Not only Bristol but all the principal Corn Exchanges in the United Kingdom were last fall supplied with official samples, and similar samples have been regularly sent either direct to the British Exchanges, or to them through the high commissioner's office, London, ever since the present Manitoba act came into force.

"English Exchanges Opinion.
"That Mr. Humphries views as to the alleged irregular delivery of Mani-

toba wheat in Bristol are not shared, or believed in, by his own Corn Exchange, the following letter from the Bristol Corn Exchange is herewith given, and it may be said that resolutions of the same satisfactory character, couched in even stronger terms of commendation, have been received from the corn exchanges at Liverpool, London, Leith, Glasgow and other British ports.

"The Exchange unhesitatingly deems the truthfulness of many of the statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Humphries, statements that will have a most mischievous effect, and whether intentional or not will be accepted by some uninformed persons as a direct slur on Manitoba inspection, and it is due to the whole country that Mr. Humphries should clear himself of the statements attributed to him, or produce proof in support of them that will have some weight, as opposed to the official declaration of even the Bristol Corn Exchange, which here follows:"

"Bristol, 4th Aug., 1903.

"C. N. Bell, Esq., Secy. Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, Winnipeg.

(Re Manitoba Inspection.)

"Dear Sir,—Your favor under date of 27th Feb. last, was a short time ago handed me by Messrs. Virriore & Co. of this city. The subject has received my committee's careful consideration, and I am instructed to inform you that the following resolution has been unanimously adopted: 'That the existing inspection of Manitoba grain is satisfactory to importers here and a protest is hereby made against seaboard inspection being substituted for Manitoba Inspection.' I have been unable to get particulars of any cases where Manitoba grain has been imported here under American seaboard certificates of inspection. I am instructed to ask that you will exercise all possible precautions to maintain a high and even standard of inspection."

"Yours truly,

"SAM'L GANE,
"Secretary."

Mr. Crowe's Statement.

Mr. G. R. Crowe, president of the Board of Trade, made the following

Women won't trust their dainty blouses to laundries. They'll have them done at home, by the easiest and best method. Most of them know that

Celluloid Starch

Never Sticks Requires no Cooking.

It will give the best results with the least labor. Our Advertising is impressing this fact on more women every day. Experience is proving it.

Can you supply the customers we send you with CELLULOID STARCH?

The Brantford Starch Works LIMITED,

Brantford, Can.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AUGUST TOURS

Duluth and Return

\$27.50

Going via Fort William and steamer, returning via St. Paul and Grand Forks.

\$22.50

Going via Fort William and steamer, returning same route.

Fort Frances and Return

\$14.00

Mine Centre and Return

\$16.50

Via Hat Portage and Rainy River Navigation Company.

Tickets on sale daily; good returning on till September 30, 1903.

For full particulars apply to City Ticket Office, Corner Main and McDermot Streets, or Depot Ticket office.

C. E. McPHERSON,
General Passenger Agent.

H. W. BRODIE,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

statement with regard to Mr. Humphries' utterances:
"Regarding the interview with Mr. Sidney Humphries, of Bristol, in two issues of the morning papers of Wednesday, I desire to say that I introduced myself to him in Montreal in order to discuss with him his remarks about grain inspectors made before the Congress of Chambers of Commerce, and he was very particular in assuring me that he made no reference to Manitoba wheat in his speech before the congress, and that he was perfectly satisfied with the quality of wheat he had purchased and received with Manitoba inspection. I am informed he also gave the same assurance to several other gentlemen, including Mr. C. N. Bell, secretary of the board of trade, and Mr. C. A. Young. Mr. Humphries now says that when he buys Manitoba No. 1 hard, as alleged by the certificate that accompanies it, they are liable to get No. 2 northern or a grade two lower. This statement is in every particular incorrect, and I challenge Mr. Humphries to produce evidence in support of his accusation. Any person at all familiar with the system of inspection and the character of the work done by



Office: 391 Main St. Tel. 1446.

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EAST WEST SOUTH

California and Florida Winter Resorts Also to Europe, Australia, China and Japan.

Pullman Sleepers. All Equipment First Class.

For further information apply to H. SWINFORD, General Agent, 291 Main street, Winnipeg; or CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The inspectors since the present inspection act was put in force, knows that there is no truth in Mr. Humphries' allegations. The mine is so densely unable to remember the kind of statements he made in Montreal and Winnipeg, and his interview in today's papers are as unjust as they are untruthful."


SUGAR IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain recently made a statement in the British House of Commons showing the value of the sugar trade to the British West India Islands and the colonies nearby. This statement is condensed in the following table, showing the value of all exports from these colonies and the proportion of these values contributed by the sugar and its products, such as molasses and rum, for the year ending March 31, 1902.


Colonies	Total exports.	Sugar and its products.	Per cent.
Jamaica	\$8,776,000	\$1,279,000	14
British Guiana	8,882,000	5,544,000	77
Trinidad & Tobago	7,863,000	2,492,000	31
Barbados	2,621,000	2,452,000	92
Grenada	1,465,000	—	—
St. Lucia	336,000	278,000	80
St. Vincent	342,000	54,000	21
Antigua	271,000	492,000	34
St. Kitts Nevis	359,000	230,000	97
Dominica	238,000	15,000	9
Montserrat	24,000	24,000	40

The total value of the exports from British Guiana and the various islands named in the table was \$71,638,000, of which \$12,624,000, or 17.6 per cent., consisted of sugar and sugar products. Of the total exports, British Guiana and the islands of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago contributed more than three-fourths (75.5 per cent.), but they contributed only two-thirds of the total export of sugar. Thus St. Kitts-Nevis exported altogether only \$50,000 worth of produce, and of that value sugar constituted 97 per cent. The total exports of Antigua were a little smaller, and sugar constituted 34 per cent. of their value. The export of sugar from Barbados is large, absolutely as well as relatively, for while the total exports from the island in 1901 were less than as large as the exports from Trinidad and Tobago, its exports of sugar exceeded those of the two islands named by nearly \$1,000,000. Of the total exports of those two islands sugar constituted only 23 per cent., whereas it constituted 95 per cent. of the exports of Barbados.

Brown—Did you always practice economy?
Smith—Gracious no! If I had I wouldn't have to do it now.—Judge.
"What did you see about that wholesale butcher's sign that caused you to giggle so?"
"Headquarters for hindquarters!"—Houston Post.



THE FAMOUS "TL"



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The most popular Cigar made for Man's enjoyment.

A rich, mild Havana Cigar, made good on purpose, and smoked by judges of good tobacco everywhere.

Western Cigar Factory

WINNIPEG.

THOS. LEE, Prop.

No. 10 CASH REGISTER



This is a good and useful article. Send us your order for one of these for the busy fall trade. Also send us your orders for Wrapping Papers, Heavy Bags, Shot Bags, Hat Bags, etc. Full stock celebrated 20th Century Oyster Buckets. Show Cases, Alarm Tills, etc. Your valued orders solicited.

THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO. Limited
244 McDermot Avenue, WINNIPEG.

THE BRUNETTE SAW MILL CO. LTD.

SAPPERTON, NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

FIR MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN CEDAR

Dimension, Boards, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Etc. Dimension, Boards, Siding, Ceiling, Mouldings, Shingles, Etc. DOORS AND FINISHINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

DUNCAN SING AIR

General Agent for Manitoba and Territories.

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WALL PAPER

SEASON 1903-4.

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

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

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

CLARK BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Stationers

P.O. Box 1240.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

The W. H. Malkin Co.

LIMITED.

Importers and Wholesale Grocers

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

HEADQUARTERS for Sago, Tapioca, Rice and all Classes of English Groceries.

Prompt attention to all letter orders.

137 Water St., VANCOUVER, B.C.

JOHN L. WALLER & CO.

We do not claim to be the only house handling a good line of Furnishings, but we do our best to get our goods a little better than the other fellows, and if personal attention to our business can do so, we are bound to give more for your money—both as to price and workmanship—than any of the other houses.

Our travellers are now on the road soliciting your business for immediate and spring.

214-218 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG.

Wholesale Men's Furnishings



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

The H. R. Lamb Fence Co. Ltd.

LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Daily Milling Capacity



MONTREAL.	
ROYAL MILLS, water power, Flour	4,500 Bbls.
GLENORA MILLS, water power, Flour	2,500 Bbls.
CITY MILLS, water power, Corn Products	2,000 Bbls.
WINNIPEG.	
WINNIPEG MILLS NO. 1, steam, Flour	2,000 Bbls.
WINNIPEG MILLS NO. 2, steam, Oat Products	300 Bbls.
TOTAL DAILY CAPACITY	12,900 Bbls.
FORT WILLIAM MILLS (under construction)	2,000 Bbls.

Head Office: MONTREAL.

The Company own and operate, in addition to the above mills, 100 elevators, distributed throughout Manitoba and the Northwest, having a storage capacity of 3,500,000 bushels, which, with terminal elevators at Winnipeg and Montreal, and including a 500,000-bushel elevator under construction at Fort William, give them a total storage capacity of upwards of 5,500,000 bushels.

DIRECTORS

C. R. HOSMER, President.
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND
Vice-President Bank of Montreal.

F. W. THOMPSON, Vice-President and Managing Director
E. S. CLOUSTON, Gen. Mgr. Bank of Montreal.
H. M. ALLAN, Pres. Merchants Bank of Canada.

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Jams, Jellies and Orange Marmalade

THEY ARE PURE

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