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WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

Manitoba.

A. Wimperis, Fancy Goods, Winnipeg. has added confectionery.

W. R. Cahoon & Co., Steam Fitters, Winnipeg, has given up business.

J. L. Wells, Hardware and Plumber, Winnipeg, is opening a branch at Brandon.

G. T. ROGEBS, of Elkhorn, and J. M. Douglas, of Winnipeg, have formed a partnership, and are opening up for their first start as general merchants in Elkhorn, where they have purchased the bankrupt stock of W. M. Cushing, and will continue business at his former stand.

Wawanesa wants another blacksmith shop. There were formerly two shops but one was closed for reasons entirely separate from lack of business, as both shops were kept busy. A good man would find a fine opening, and there is a shop for the purpose which could be secured. There is no carriage maker in the place, and a wood-worker in this line would probably find considerable work. Wawanesa also wants a laundry. There is quite an amount of work in this line which is sent to Brandon, as there is no laundry work done in the place.

Assiniboia.

Carphin Bros. will open a general store at Sintaluta.

The new Electric Light Works at Regina started running on the 15th inst.

Nearly 80,000 pounds of binding twine have been disposed of at Moosomin this fall.

The American Hotel, at Medicine Hat has changed hands. Jas. Dolphin has been succeeded by M. Cugner,

Three years ago Moosomin butchers were importing meat from Manitoba to supply the home consumption. This year nineteen cars of cattle and four cars of sheep have been exported from that place.

Northwestern Ontario.

A W. Thompson. Jeweler, Port Arthur, has removed to Rat Portage.

McIntosh & Johnston, Grocers, Port Arthur, have sold out to W. J. Haskin.

The Port Arthur Sentinel is responsible for the statement that the Canadian Pacific railway will erect a seventy thousand dollar hotel at that place.

At a meeting of the Port Arthur board of trade, held on the 11th inst., the question of building a flour mill at that place was discussed. The board recommends that the town council grant a bonus of \$2,000 towards the construction of a mill with a capacity of 100 barrels por day.

Alberta.

With its issue of November 1st, the Edmonton Bulletin begins its twelfth volume. It will no doubt be a surprise to a great many people both in eastern and western Canada to learn that a newspaper has existed in such a far away town as Edmonton, for nearly twelve years. During that time the Bulletin has done its best to place the advantages of Edmonton and surrounding districts before the outside world, and has surely aided, not a little, in the development of this wonderful western Canada.

The Fur Trade.

The principal topic in fur trade circles is the remarkable success of the first fur sale of the North American Fur Company, the new lessees of the Alaskan seal rookeries. No doubt a good deal of the advance in values is due to natural causes, but the general feeling in trade circles is that most of it must be ascribed to clever manipulations by the syndicate of wealthy capitalists of whom Mr. Lieves is the head and fron:. Seventy-five thousand skins were offered, of which 42,000 were Copper Island, 20,933 Alaska salted, and 11,200 North West Coast salted, and all were eagerly taken up at 88 per cent. advance on Alaska fur seal, 55 per cent on Northwest Coast, and 52 per cent. on Copper Island. The sales practically fix prices for two or three years to come.

It now remains to be seen whether this heavy advance in the cost of sealskin will check the public demand. In America it certainly will not; in fact it will rather increase it, for there exist in the United States a certain class of purchasers who buy a thing simply because it is expensive, without any regard to its beauty or appropriateness, and to this class the high cost of scalskin will be an additional recommendation. But in England, and on the continent. this class of wealthy parvenus is less frequent and obtrusive, and consequently we may expect to see the European demand for scalskin materially curtailed. In this market the advance will have but little effect, save to stiffen values. as all our retail furriers were amply stocked some time ago. But next year we shall witness the practical doubling of scal values.

The advance naturally affects all those furs that are akin to seal, such as otter and beaver. It may not be generally known that otter, plucked and dyed, makes a beautiful rich sealskin, a little too heavy for long garments but an excellent substitute for caps or shoulder capes, and, now that the prices have advanced sufficiently to render the manipulation of otter for this purpose lucrative, we maylook to see otter and beaver imitations of scalakin soon put upon the market.

The market for common furs is hardly likely to be affected; except that it will derive a certain moral support from the movement. Mink and marten are the only two furs that are a drug in the market at the present moment and these are now used solely for linings. Fine Canadian mink of good color and quality still brings \$1.50 per skin for caps and shoulder capes, but for ordinary mink only 50 cents per skin is offered, and even at that the fur is but little called for. The other furs retain their usual share of the popular favor and none of last year's favorites are likely to be neglected during the coming vinter.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

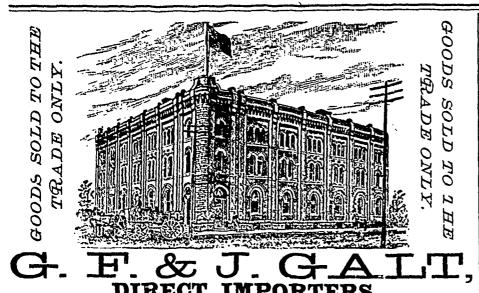
The Winter Outlook for Stock.

The frequent rains of September and the first half of October kept the grass growing so long that grave fears were entertained by stock men about winter feed. They knew that if severe frost caught the grass in a green state much of its nutriment would be destroyed. This, however, has not occurred yet and the present dry and warm weather is rapidly curing the grass, so that in another week or ten days it will be out of danger of any injury from frost. The certainty of good feed for the winter is therefore all but assured. The unprecedently wet fall has, however, not been without its advantages to ranchmen, in as much as it has prevented the destruction of feed by prairie fires. Hay, which was reported scarce in the early part of the season, became more plentiful later on as a result of the for and cains and more than the average quantity was secured, which with a considerable amount carried over from last winter will give an abundance of odder for six or eight weeks feeding should a severe winter render such necessary. The Indians and trappers, however, prognosticate an open winter. So that with stock in a first-class condition, an abundant supply of well cured grass, more than the usual amount of hay stored and the prospect of a mild winter and increased prices, the present outlook for stockmen is singularly bright. - Medicine Bat Times.

A NEW weekly journal, devoted to the Canadian meat trade will appear in Toronto this week. The Meat Trade Journal will be its title.

Capitalists in San Francisco contemplate establishing a line of steamships to ply between that point and Victoria, touching all important cities along the coast.

The cattle dealers who do business at the Montreal Stock Yards, Point St. Charles, are highly elated over the shed which has just been erected on the site of the one recently destroyed by fire. The principal object of the designer was apparently the comfort of the animals and he has succeeded most admirably as the shed is most comfortable for man and beast. It is kept clean and frest, and those who have cattle to buy or sell during the winter will no doubt appreciate the change from he open yards to the shed.—Exchange.



TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPED, MANITOBA.

IT seems that fears of a financial panic have greatly subsided in New York, and affairs in Wall Street are getting down to more of a natural movement, while news from London goes to show that the flutter of excitement there was of the most temporary description, and that a Bank of England six per cent. rate of discount has brought floods of money into the great metropolis, until money on first class security is easy to obtain there at rates lower than that now fixed by the Bank of England. Now that the dangerous excitement is post in Wall Street, a look back at one circumstance connected with the threatened panic may cause wonder and even regret that the financial state of New York can be so easily shaken by wild fluctuations in the value of money. It is asserted that during the height of the excitement money on call was held at ninety per cent., so pressing were the wants of many. It was only in connection with the last year's annual statement of a leading Canadian bank that the general manager referred to call loans in New York being easily obtained at one and one half per cent. From one and a half to ninety per cent. is a terrible gap, and yet it required comparatively few months to make connections. We sometimes hear complaints of the uncertainty and haziness of the securities held by banks in connection with mercantile discount business, but the wildest reports in that respect seem tame compared with the fluctuations in the value of money on Wall Street.

Brandon.

The western city of Manitoba is flourishing this year. A representative of THE COMMER-CIAL, who paid Erandon a flying visit for a few hours one day recently, found the city prospering to a wonderful extent this year. Building operations are brisk, and the number of fine new blocks going up on all sides show that Brandon is bound to more than hold her own among the towns of Manitoba. In fact, in proportion to population, B-andon is decidedly ahead of Winnipeg this year in the number of new business blocks, while many private residences are being crected. This is probably the best year Brandon has ever had in the matter of building improvements. The number of new buildings will not be as great as in the

boom years, but they are of a much better class. They are such as will be of credit to the city, being substantial brick and stone structures, and will give the place an air of permanency and solidity, such as cannot fail to exert a favorable influence upon visitors. In fact the building improvements in Brandon this year point to the natural growth of a vigorous city, with a future before it. Among the business blocks in course of erection are the following; Merchants' Bank building, Bank of British North America, Dr. Fleming's block. A. C. Fraser, dry goods merchant, a fine block; Electric Light Company's building; J. Montgomery's block; F. B. Mackenzie, grain and flour merchant, a fine warehouse. In addition to these the Local Government has erected a reformatory, and has a land titles office in course of construction. The Dominion Government is building a fine structure which will be used for postal, customs and other purposes. These buildings are all of solid brick and stone. The many new dwellings are also of a good class. The erection of fine new buildings for the banks indicates that these institutions have full faith in the future of the city. These buildings mentioned were the ones learned of during our brief visit to the city, and there may be others which were overlooked. The work on the flour mill, also done this year, will be referred to elsewhere.

With all this work going on the contractors have been kept busy. Christy's saw mill has had a good season. Forbes & Stirrett were busy at their planing mill and wood-working factory. They still have work enough to keep them busy for over two months ahead.

Grain was coming in lively. About \$17,000 were paid out for grain the day before our visit. The grain market promises even to exceed that of 1897 in magnitude. Already more grain has been taken in on some days than was ever before handled in any one day in any other year. At the end of the season it will be shown, no doubt, that Brandon is still far the largest market in the province. Though a great deal of money is being paid out daily for grain, merchants say that money is still forthe the season is so far received by the farmers has been mostly used in paying for agricultural implements.

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433 and 435 MAIN STREET.

W. F. DOLL.

Among the recent business events at Brandon is the purchase of the stock of J. E. T. Powers by F. C. Vanbuskirk. Mr. Vanbuskirk, who was formerly in business at Manitou, has purchased this stock of stationery and fancy goods, and has now located in Brandon, where he purposes remaining permanently. Mr. Vanbuskirk, who was well liked in Manitou, will no doubt become as popular in Brandon.

Sinclair & Co., grain merchants, have added fuel to their business, which they purpose handling in car-lots and other ways. They are also preparing to handle grain and produce for shipment in car lots.

The Grand View hotel is undergoing a thorough renovation at an expense of several thousand dollars. Asystem of hotwater heating is being put in, and all the rooms will now be made thoroughly comfortable. This will be a great improvement, espicially in the commercial sample rooms. New floors are being laid, in oak and maple, to be finished in oil. A collar is also being put under the house. This, with other improvements, will further increase the comforts to be had at the Grand View.

Smith & Burton, wholesale grocers, occupy a fine brick warehouse on Pacific avenue.

The system of electric lighting gives the place a more cityfied appearance.

The immense farmers' trade done at Brandon may be judged from the number of agricultural implement agencies. There is a whole street of implement warehouses.

Saskatchewan.

The mail route to Battleford has been changed. It is now carried by stage from Saskatoon on the new line of railway to Battleford. Messrs. Scott & Leeson have been awarded the contract for carrying it by stage. Battleford will now have two mails a week.

The Island Lake Ranching company have dissolved and sold out their stock, all of which were purchased by other ranchers in the Prince Albert district.

The Northwest Territories Gazette, of the 15th inst., publishes a notice of application by a number of Regina citizens for a charter for the Regina Electric Light and Power company, with a capital of \$30,000, made up of 600 shares of \$50 dollars each,

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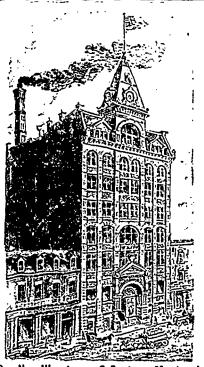
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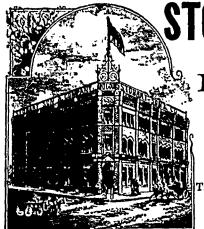
Ornamental Glass-In almost Endless Variety.

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WINNIPEG, Man., and LONDON, Eng.

FALL, 1890.

Travellers are now out with Fall and Winter Samples.

: ALL NEW MPORTATIONS. : Kindly recorve your orders till you see them.

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--- MANUFACTURERS OF----

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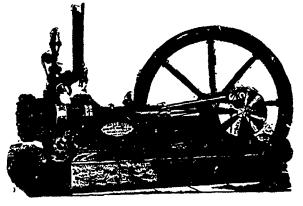
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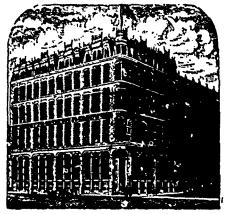
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Eldorado Castor, the best Oil in the world for Farm Machinery.

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Linens, Imported Woollens and Tailors' Trimuings. Select Canadian Tweeds.

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The Commercial

WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

Mckinley's forced moderation.

The wonder is to most casual observers how the celebrated McKinley bill dealt so leniently with the duties on lumber imported into the United States, as these were practically lowered instead of raised, as was the case with almost every other commodity with which it dealt. The bill was so framed as to appeal to the national selfishness and cupidity of every class of manufacturers, and by trying to make the farmer believe that it would protect him also, to reach him in the same manner. Unfortunately for the framers of the bill there was what is known as "a nigger in the fence" in connection with the lumber business. The Canadian Government held the whip in connection with the supply of logs, and sometime ago, by a temporary increase of the export duty on saw logs, they let American lumbermen know, that at Ottawa and not at Washington was where the real powers of fixing lumber duties rested. Without a supply of logs from Canada one-half of the lumber mills of Michigan and Wisconsin, and many in Minnesota would be left standing idle. Ottawa politicians were sharp enough to see that they could hoist the export duty so ... to make United States import duties no protection to manufacturers there, and as United States lumbermen had millions of dollars invested [in Canadian timber limits, the power of Ottawa men to suit themselves was greatly strengthened thereby. That they did not abuse this power is manifest by their meeting the moderate lumber tariff of the McKinley bill with an abolition of the export duty on logs.

That the action of the Ottawa Government was wise in this respect is plain to any observer of the Canadian lumber trade. To the Canadian lumbermen the United States market is now almost a free one, and Ontario and Quebec lumbermen can now compete there with the local manufacturers, while in competing in an eastern or European market the difference in freight, and less expense in securing logs, will fully outweigh the nominal duties the United States have fixed. Thus in the first notable instance in which Canada has held, what might be termed the "big trump" in fixing tariffs between this Dominion and [the United States, the card has been well played in the interests of freer trade intercourse between the two countries, and that the interests of Canadian lumbermen have not been sacrificed by their action is certain, if we are to judge by the mutterings from British Columbia, where manufacturers of cedar lumber are already talking of opening up trade connections in the States, and placing their manufactures in the markets there. We have received assurances from at least one Pacific coast manufacturer, that it is quite possible now for him to ship there with profit, an opportunity which did not before exist.

The drift of the lumber trade furnishes material from which we can with safety draw inferences in other fields. The production of logs, which is simply the growing of timber,

has been gradually moving its southern limit further northward, until the supply of raw material in certain lines of lumber production come principally from Canada. The flour miller has been following a similar experience to the saw miller. The area for the production of hard milling wheat has for years been gradually moving its southern limit to the northward. The day is not so far distant as ome people think, when United States flour millers will have to draw quite a proportion of their supply of raw material from the northern side of the international boundary line. The anxiety of Minnesota and other northwestern states millers for a freer state of trade between the Dominion and their country, may be the result of a little foresight on their part in connection with a future wheat supply. Be that as it may, the indications point surely and unmistakably to where that future supply will come from. When that state of affairs is reached, if tariff maniacs and knaves, still hold any influence, Canadian politicians at Ottawa will hold another great source of power in their hands, and it is to be hoped that they will employ it, as they have employed that they held in lumber affairs. namely in the interests of freer trade relations with our neighbors. Action in that direction, when it does not imply the burying of the individuality of Canadian trade, if we may use the term, is unmistakably in keeping with the desires of the majority of people in Canada, and when, as in connection with lumber duties, it comes from an administration which avows a national policy of trade protection, it increases much in significance.

PRIVATE IMPORTERS.

Under the above heading the Canadian Journal of Commerce of the 14th instant, furits readers with a bundle of nonsense about the imports of private parties, from which we take the following paragraph in full, so as to avoid misrepresentation of our contemporary.

"But these importations are not what are alluded to by our informant, but those which come into the country and pay duties. are convinced that to whatever extent a private person imports into Canada, European goods purchased wholesale in a foreign market, he is practically evading the Customs Act, and is doing a wrong to the Canadian retailers. It is the manifest intention of the customs imports to put the native producer in a position to compete favorably with outsiders. The spirit of the law is, that those who bear the burthen of our local governments, who pay all kinds of municipal taxes and contribute to all manner of local charities, shall have an opportunity to make a fair living in the country wherein they reside. That private buyers should use their capital when on a summer excursion to Lurope in purchasing a whole year's supply of domestic goods so that they can place these in their houses at less prices than a wholesale merchant could afford to sell them at in their own town or city, was certainly not contemplated by those who framed and parsed the Custom's Acts. The local wholesaler and retailer imports in the hope of selling to a large number of customers. He takes risks of losses by storage,

fire, long credits, bad debts. For these risks he must be repaid or bankruptcy will ensue. Now, a private importer runs no such risks; hence he can put down in his store-room a large supply of goods at literally less cost than a wholesale merchant can store such goods in his warehouse. Thus a real discrimination is made by the Customs to the injury of the Canadian wholesaler and retailer when a private person is allowed to pass a wholesale supply of goods at the same tariff charges as those imposed upon the merchants."

We will inflict no more of this torture on our readers. Evidently the Journal wants one schedule of tariff for goods bought to sell, and another for goods bought for the importer's use. What a sweet tangle we would have at our custom houses, and what a beautiful work of discrimination the officers of that department would have on their hands. Yes, and what a beautiful howl would be raised all over the country about discrimination. Even importers would find plenty of grounds for kicking, for the grocery importer would not be allowed to import dry goods, the dry goods man would not be allowed to import a little liquid merchandise, and so forth, unless at an advanced duty; and how in the name of all that is reasonable could any set of Government officers, carefully and justly arrange all such discriminations.

That a private importer can lay down his limited imports at less cost than the wholesaler does his, is simply a commercial absurdity, and the wholesaler who would admit such is unfit to be in mercantile life. Such a statement needs no refutation, as it furnishes that for itself on its surface.

The Journal evidently wants its readers to believe that in foreign countries any purchaser can buy at a first market, whereas in some countries from which we import most heavily, wholesalers and manufacturers preserve an honor in selling to the trade only, which is far from gener. 'in Canada.

The facts in this case are, that we have a large number of cranks in this as in all other countries, who will pay a big price for an article they claim the importance of having imported. There are other private importers who buy direct and pay good prices to avoid adulteration, and if our contemporary will only look over a Government blue book or two and see the shameful extent to which imported goods are adulterated, as compared with home manufactures, the admission will be made that such private importers have reason for their suspicions.

The theory advocated by the Journal furnishes a good quack medicine for the overtrading now keenly felt in Canada. A more legitimate and surer cure lies in the hands of bankers and manufacturers, who can squeeze out of mercantile pursuits that class of incompetent traders who have no right to be in the field.

SENSIBLE RECIPROCITY.

Whatever may be the opinions of thinking people both in Canada and the United States as to the wisdom of protective tariffs on manufactured goods, the impression s fast spreading that on natural products of both countries, import duties are not only wrong in principle

but mischievious in their tendency and utterly useless as a means of protection to producers. This fact was recognized by Canadian legislators in the framing of Dominion tariff laws, and the reciprocal clauses, leaving it in the hands of the Governor-General-in-Council to lower or abolish such duties whenever the United States made a legislative movement in the same direction is a proof, that such duties were considered to be only of a temporary character.

Probably the weight of the opposition to the McKinley bill in the late Congressional elections was on account of the prohibitory duties which it placed upon commodities which are the natural product of both countries, and which can be produced as cheaply in the one as in the other. The bill, by so doing increased import duties simply for the purpose of increasing them, and not for any practical results that were likely to be reached by the action.

Such duties as those on wheat and flour, are of the most ornamental kind in both countries. The price of both commodities is fixed by the fluctuations of foreign markets, and not by the home demand or price. A duty of five hundred per cent. is therefore of no power in fixing the value of them, and until both Canada and the United States change from exporting to importing countries in connection with such articles, it is a piece of the most senseless legislation to fix duties, when there are no imports, and no necessity for imports, on which they can be collected. Th's is the case with nearly ninety per cent. of the exports of natural products in both countries, while the other ten per cent. is made up of commodities which both countries produce, but which, owing to differences in latitude, soil, temperature and other natural circumstances, can be produced in better quality and at lower figures on the northern or southern side of the international boundary as the case may be.

It is in connection with this ten per cent. that the action of high import duties passes from the position of the superfluous to that of mischievious. They compel cousumers on both sides of the line to use articles of inferior quality, when a free exchange from one to the other would give to each all of the advantages of the best and of such products in either country. And it does not depend upon latitude, soil or any other fixed condition of affairs to create this mischief. Seasons have even more to do with it. For instance last year the Canadian northwest needed supplies of hay, oats, potatoes and other roots from the south, where they could be had in abundance, and this year the western states require badly the same products which are abundant in this country. But tariff laws with their imaginary advantages to the farmer makes United States consumers and even producers, pay fancy prices for such staple products this year, as they made Canadians pay for them last year. It would be difficult to find a more ludicrous illustration of the metaphorical folly of robbing Peter to pay Paul, and yet we have plenty of people in the west on both sides of the line who support politicians of ultra tariff leanings. countries alike suffer seriously from such a foolish system, and if one suffers more than the other, it is the one with the largest field and greatest wants, which must naturally pay the greatest amount of duty, when an unfavorable season compels emportation

The greatest argument of the ultra protectionist when an appeal to the misses is necessary, is that free trade would compel our laborers to compete with the so-called pauper labor of Europe. But there is no such argument available in connection with the importation of the natural products of the west on both sides of the line. The laborer is as highly paid on one side of the international boundary line as on the other, and cheaper production depends, as we have clearly shown, in cinly upon the advantages of season. Buildes all the products referred to cannot be imported from any European country, where puper labor is alleged to exist, and a very small proportion of them will stand, exporting to Europe, or anywhere beyond a few days travel from where they are produced.

It is not our intention now to discuss the morits of a protective trade policy if it really has any, but to show how useless as a power of protection, and mischievious they are to those who depend upon the natural products of the west on either side of the international boundary line. On this side of the line people have come to see their real interests on this question, and the returns from the late Congressional elections indicate that the same view is becoming more general on the other side. The day is not far distant when the western man in all localities will see that so called protection, so far as his interests are concerned, is a delusion when it is not a positive injury.

LOCAL JEALOUSIES.

Some wag has fabricated the story of a visiting preacher announcing from a Minneapolis pulpit that his subject of the day would be about Saint Paul, meaning the great apostle of the Gentiles, when instantly there was a general stampede of his congregation, a shout from the choir which was anything but musical, and a jumble of loud discordant grunts from the organ, which nearly frightened the reverend visitor out of his wits, and from which when he recovered he found himself confronted by the sexton and half a dozen real estate agents, who in language more forcible than polite informed him that they came to hear the gospel preached and did not propose to listen to his "song and dance" about the darn'd city of St. Paul.

This fabrication, ludicrous though it may sound, is after all not such a terrible caricature upon local jealousy, and is not such a ridiculous illustration of the feelings which exist between places, which have much less cause for jealousy than Saint Paul and Minneapolis. This fact has been painfully felt in connection with towns in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and has been productive of much evil. Jealousy between towns often runs so high that too many people of one town often fall into a mistaken belief, that what injures a neighboring town must necessarily benefit their own, and too often those sensiless prejudices are made use of by politicians, railway schemers and others to divert people from a calm judgment on their own best interests, and by working upon their jealous prejudices to secure assistance to schemes, which would otherwise never receive popular support.

But this joulousy between rival towns and cities is comparatively harmless, when its effects are compared with those of jealousy between different sections of one town or city. "A house divided against itself cannot stand," and we have had a number of illustrations in the Northwest during the past seven or eight years that a town or city divided against itself cannot stand We take for instance the once thriving town of Emerson, and while its first backset was due in a great measure to the perfidy of politicians and railway magnates, its practical rain was afterwards accomplished by a local and we might say an internal strife, for which both contending parties were equally responsible. Portage le Prairie furnishes another instance. It is a town which cannot be else than a prosperous one, situated as it is in the middle of one of the richest and best settled districts of the province. But unfortunately it had an east and a west end, and the bitter and unreleating fight between these two was the main cause of the otherwise thriving town reaching municipal insolvency, and a state of trade depression and uncertainty from which it is only now emerging, after years of a bitter experience. The capital of the Northwest Territorics escaped a similar experience, not for want of sectional strife, but by a combination of fortunate circumstances. There industrious sectlors tried to locate and build up a city around the depot of the Canadian Pacific railway, while land speculation and political wirepulling were combined to locate it over a mile away, and succeeded in locating the post office and the first chartered bank in their suburban section, much to the annoyance and inconvenience of the people who were struggling to build up the city. In fact Regina like too many other Northwestern towns is so built, that for fifty years to come insufficient ventilation between its buildings will not be a cause of complaint.

Several other instances of this kind in connection with places of much less importance might be cited, and as a rule the smaller the place, the more bitter is the sectional fight. In some instances the feeling runs so high that a commercial traveller has to put up at one end of a small town and be content with selling to the merchants there, leaving the other end of the town entirely to competitors who put up there, for the feeling is so strong that no travelier can sell goods in both sections. If some of our country merchants will only pause and consider their foolish actions in this respect, they would soon cease to mix themselves in such senseless squabbles. In instances where they do, if they will only sift the trouble to its source, they will find that they are being made catspaws to rake the chestnuts for some little knot of town lot speculators, or scheming politicians, and a man in mercantile life is switching off the straight track to business success, when he is thus tempted to join in a town sectional squabble, and yields to the temptation. If he will take time to find out and make comparisons he will find that trade prosperity is most general when there is least trade jealousy, and muncipal prosperity is always greatest where there is least internal atrife.

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MILLS AT SELKIRK, MAN.
DIMENSIONS ALL SIZED.

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RAT PORTAGE, - ONTARIO.

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SHINGLE CAPACITY - 3,000,000 per month

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Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies ? Preserves

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Eştablished 1849, Çold, Silver, and Bronze Medals.

20 1st Prizes,

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DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,

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Complete range of Samples with Andrew Callender, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

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-WHOLESALE-

Dry Goods, Woolens, and Men's Furnishings,

TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia by

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MANUFACTURERS,

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We are in a position to fill all orders promptly.
Ours is the only wire manufactured in the Dominion of
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A personal inspection will convince you of this fact, Quality of wire the best ENGLISH BESSEMER STEEL.
Every pound guaranteed.

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- ONTARIO. LONDON.

SPRING, 1891.

Mr. Glass will as usual call on the trade in Manitoba, North West and British Columbia. Samples are now ready. Wait for him.

JOHN MCPHERSON & CO.

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A. C. BUELL & CO.

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ROYAL DOMINION MILLS, TORONTO.

Highest prices paid for Choice Samples of HARD WHEAT on cars at any Station in Manitoba or

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Honey in Manitoba, Whales in Hudson's Bay, Gold in British Columbia And rich nuggete all through

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Raw Furs Wanted.

Highest Cash price paid. If you want to see our goods write us and our traveller will call upon you.

BURNS AND LEWIS,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

London, Ont.

ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

Children's, Boys'& Youths' Clothing

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Our travellers visit Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia twice a year.

Established 1875.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

Woolens,

CLOTHIERS TRIMMINGS, AND CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

R. PHILP & CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Coffins!

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ALL KINDS OF UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST HOUSE IN THE DOMINION.

100 AND 102 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

While there has been great turmoil and trouble in the financial world generally, and old money centres have been shaken up badly, financial affairs in this province and especially in this city have been moving along at a steady, safe pace, with very little to ruffle the surface of affairs. The grain movement continues to make heavy demands upon the banks, but such funds return very quickly to their source, as the anxiety of everyone is to unload obligations as quickly as possible. There is a steady call for regular trade discounts also, but the quantity of renewed paper is steadily if not rapidly decreasing in aggregate and volume. Of course with the uncertain feeling prevailing in the east and Great Britain, banks here are not anxious to handle any business outside of purely trade wants, but for such plenty of funds are to be had at the former rates of 7 to 8 per cens. In mortgage loans the usual fall demand from farmers is very slow about reaching its full volume, but as in all other matters dependant on the crops, this demand is about six weeks behind this year, and payments both of interest and principal are equally slow in movement. Agents are, however, confident that the season will prove a good one ere it comes to a close. Interest rates are unchanged being 8 per cent. on farm loans, and 61 to 71 on good city ones.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

There has been a steady although a slow improvement in the feeling in city wholesale circles during the past week, and grumbling is becoming less frequent and loud. Even the most chronic grumblers have reached a partial belief that the stringency is over, and that improvement if slow will be steady from this time on to the close of the year. There has been a perceptible falling off in the demand for lines connected with building and outdoor operations, which is only natural at this season, but which is later of developing this year than usually. In season lines the sorting trade noted in last issue has been dwindling down to smaller proportions, and is now about over altogether for this season. On the other hand orders from spring samples are on the increase, especially from the far western points. About the only fancy lines wanted for immediate delivery are holiday goods, and the sales of such are now on the increase. It is, however, not in these special fields that the best judgment can be formed of the drift of feeling, but in connection with the movement of staples of every day consumpt, which are not much affected by season. The improvement in this field has been rather irregular. Some districts showing liberal returns in collections, and free buying, and others but little progress from the dull state existing in October. The progress of crop movement accounts for this, as the dull districts are those in which the grain movement has not fairly started, so that improvement in cash returns is expected to be more general as we near December. The fine weather of the past week has hurried up the work of threshing, and the grain movement, in spite of the depressed state of eastern and European markets, promises to be very heavy during the current week. This will no doubt bring quite a marked improvement in connection with collections from the country, and that is the

truest barometer of the state of trade at the present time.

DRUGS.

A slight improvement in sales is reported, especially in druggists' sundries and such auxillary lines. Prices are unchanged and are: Howard's quinine, 55 to 65c; German quinine, 45 to 55c; morphia, \$2.25 to \$2.50; iodide of potassium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; bromide potassium, 60 to 70; English camphor, 80 to 90c; glycorine, 30 to 40c; tartaric acid, 65 to 75c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per keg, \$6 to \$5; bicarb soda, \$3.75 to \$4.50; sal soda, \$2.50 to \$3; chlorate of potash, 25 to 30c; alum, \$4 to \$5; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur flour, \$4.50 to \$5; sulphur roll, \$4.50 to \$5; American blue vitrol, 10 to 12c.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

The fall sorting trade is about over, only a few straggling calls being heard from at intervals. Orders from samples of spring lines are increasing, and some houses have not shown those samples as yet, and are not pushing such sales. Collections are reported improving in some localities, while in others they are still tantalizingly slow.

DRIED PRUITS.

The firm feeling prevails still in those goods although local prices have held pretty steady. The opinion is pretty general, that before next June, some lines will reach fancy prices. Quotations are: California London layer raisins, \$3.00 per box, do. 1 boxes, \$1.00; Valencia raisins, \$2.20 to \$2.40 per. box; London layer raisins, \$3.75 per box; currants, 7 cents per pound.; dried apples, 9c per lb., evaporated apples, 15c; choice new Elemo figs in 10 lb. boxes, 16c per lb.; choice figs, 13c per lb.; fancy Eleme layer figs, 20 lb boxes, 1Sc per lb.; figs in 1 lb cartoons, per doz., \$1.75; golden dates, in 50 lb. boxes, 9c per lb.; California evaporated fruit-apricots, 22 to 24c per lb.; peeled peaches, 27 to 30c per lb.; pitted plums, 18c; raspberries, 35c; prunes, 9 to 11c per lb. as to quality, the higher quotation for choice of best varieties; nectarines, 21 to 23c.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

White fish are to be had in small lots at 7c. Some B. C. fresh hallibut sold at 20c. Finnan haddocks are quoted at 11c in boxes. Oysters are unchanged in price.

FUEL.

Prices are steady and the demand light, owing to mild weather. Quotations are: Anthracite coal delivered, \$9.25; bituminous, \$\$; Galt at \$7.50. Tamarae wood in car lots on track, \$4.50 to \$4.75; poplar \$2.90 to \$3.10; oak, \$6; maple, \$6.50.

GREEN FRUITS.

The movement has been liberal, mild weather giving good opportunity for shipping. Apples are looking upward in price, and with a cold snap will very likely take a jump. Prices are as yet unchanged, and stand as follows: Apples, fancy per barrel \$5.; Medium, \$4.50; Mesina lenons, \$9.50 a box; Florida on anges, \$7.00; Pears, \$3.50 to \$3.75 a box; California peaches, \$2.00 a box; California grapes in 40 lb. boxes \$6.50; 20 lb. crates \$3,25; Malaga grapes in kegs, \$3.50; Banavas per bunch 3.50.

GROCERIES

The movement in staple lines has been about normal, while the demand for fancy lines in view of the coming holidays has increased somewhat the aggregate of sales. Canned

goods are inclined to go up in price, and last week sold almost as low in this city as in castern markets, a state of affairs which cannot last long. Coffees still hold their high range of prices. Sugars are steady. Quotations are as follows: Sugars-Yellow, 61 to 64c; granulated, 74c; Coffees, green,-Rios, from 24 to 25c; Java, 27 to 29c; Old Government, 29 to 32c; Mochas, 33 to 35c. Teas: Japan, 23 to 46c; Congous, 22 to 60c; Indian teas, 35 to 60c; young hyson, 26 to 50c. T. & B. tobacco, 56e per pound; lilly, 7s, 52c; diamond solace, 12s, 48c; P. of W., butts 47c; P. of W., caddies, 47½c; Honeysuckle, 78, 55c; Brier, 78, 53c; Laurel Bright Navy, 38, 56c; Index d thick Solace, 6s, 48c; Bruunette Solace, 12s, 48c. McAlpine Tobacco Co's plug tobacco: Old Crow, 46c; Woodcock, 52c; Beaver, 63c; Jubilee, 60c: Anchor, 59c; cut tobacco: Silver Ash, 65c; Cut Cavendish, 70c; Senator, 80c; Standard Kentucky, light, 85; do dark, 80c. Special brands of cigars are quoted: Reliance, \$50; Gen. Arthur, \$50; Mikado, \$10; Terrier, \$30 per 1000. Mauricio, \$42.50; Soudan Whins, \$40.00; Turkish Caps, \$35.00; Commercial Traveller, \$25. Special selects, \$55; Selects. \$45; Columbia, \$45; Canucks, \$40; Derby, \$35; Sports, \$30. Lion "L" brand mixed pickles in kegs, are quoted: Three gallons, \$2.50; do five gallons, \$3.50; do 19 gallon kegs, \$6.50.

HARDWARE.

The week has shown a steady falling off in the demand for the heavy lines used in contracting and building, the season for such being near a close. Other heavies have been moving in about a normal volume, while shelf goods have been going off freely. There are no changes of prices reported since those noted in last issue. Closed lake navigation figures havenot been reached as yet. Quotations are: -Cut nails 10d, and upwards, \$3.25; I. C. tin plates \$6.00 to \$6.25 as to grade; I. C. tin plates double, \$12.00 to \$12.50; Canada plates, \$4.10 to \$4.25; sheet iron, \$4.00 to \$5.50. according to grade; iron pipe, net prices, 1 inch, 101c.; 11 inch, \$131c; 11 inch, \$161c; 2 inch, 251c per foot; ingot tin, 30c per lb; bar tin, 31c per pound; sheet zinc, 71 and Sc per 1b.; galvanized iron, 28 guage, 71 to 81e 1b; bar iron, \$3.50 per 100 lbs; shot, 6 to 6ke per lb.; tarred felt \$2.30 to \$2.40 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, 61 nett.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

New seasons linsced oil is now on the market, and changed quotations may be looked for in our next issue. Some changes in white lead and mixed paints are also likely: Turpentine in barrels, 76c per sallon; in 5 gallon cans. 81c gallon; linseed oil in barrels, raw S02; boiled 83c; benzine and gasoline, 50c; pure oxide paints, in barrels, 90c per gallon; coal tar \$6 a barrel; Portland cement, \$4.90 a barrel; Michigan plaster, \$3.25 a barrel; putty, in bladders, 31c a pound, bulk in barrels, 3c; whiting in barrels, \$1.50 a cwt; Crown pure white lead, \$7.25; Royal Charter, \$6.75; Railroad, \$6.25; Elephant pure white lead, \$7.25; Elephant No. 1. do., \$6.25; Bulls head do., \$5.75; Calsomine, \$6 per 100 pounds; Alabastine, \$7.25 per case of 20 packages. Window Glass, first break, \$2.10.

A company with a capital stock of \$50,000 will be formed at Duluth for the establishment for a biscuit factory.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT

Grain markets in the east and in Europe have had an attack of something like paralysis during the past week, and as yet the hope of speedy recovery is very faint. In last issue was noted the crash in leading markets, and at the close of that week it was hoped, and by many believed, that bottom had been touched, and recovery would set in, even if it was slow. Unfortunately the stock markets of this continent and Great Britain had not got over their troubles and last week opened only to show grave fears of a financial panic in New York, while the suspension of the great banking firm of Baring Brc., of London, England, made fears of a financial panic almost as great on one side of the Atlantic as on the other. The steady decline in grain prices at all points was due entirely to the threatened panic in stocks. and visible supply or western receipts played no part in the tendency of markets. A gloom zeemed to settle down on the bullish element everywhere, and a scamper for shelter was general among such, while the feeling of nervousness was such that even bears were irresolute and did not attempt to force any further crash. The successive drops in wheat were after all only so much of a drifting downward in prices. When cash wheat in Chicago dropped below 90c on Tuesday, all courage seemed to coze out of speculation, and the market was allowed to drift. In this country a week of unusually fine weather increased the receipts at numerous points, while it has still more increased the quantity of wheat in the hands of farmers and ready for market, until there must be not far from two millions of bushels thus held and ready to be thrown upon the local markets. The current week therefore promises to be one of unprecedented weight in the aggregate of wheat receipts, and in the state of uncertainty in which buyers are now placed prices will be anything but satisfactory to farmers and others who are compelled to sell. It is almost impossible to reach what could be accented as reliable quotations for the close of the past week. Some dealers ventured a quotation of 65c for No. 2 hard at Manitoba points, but no one is anxious to buy even at this reduced figure, and until financial affairs in the east and Europe settle down to a natural state, this market must remain without spirit and void of that keeness of competition which makes prices decided in a receiving market. This state of affairs is specially unfortunate at the present time, as the quality of receipts generally have improved materially, and the bulk of the badly damaged stuff, which is always first to come to market in an unfavorable season, has now evidently ibeen disposed of in some way, or left on the hands of the producer as unsale. able for milling purposes.

FLOUR.

In sympathy with wheat flour has taken a tumble, although there seems to be little if any falling off in the movement to eastern markets, and the local and western demands are both fairly active. The higher grades have suffered most, lower qualities being still held at the figures quoted in last issue. Prices are:—Patents, \$2.60; strong bakers', \$2.40; XXXX, \$1.40; superfine, \$1.20.

MILLSTOFFS.

The eastern demand is still active, while the

local movement is about normal. Prices are unchanged bran being quoted at \$12 a ton on track, and shorts at \$14.

OATMEAL, OIL CAKE, ETC.

The movement in oil cake and oil cake meal is on the increase, while eatmeal is in steady demand at unchanged prices. Quotations are:—Oil cake in bags, \$21 a ton; Oil cake meal in ton lots, \$26.50; in car lots \$25; Oatmeal, standard \$2.60; granulated, \$2.70 per 100 pounds; rolled eats, \$2.70 per sack of 80 pounds; Cornmeal is held at \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Pot barley, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

GROUND FERD.

There is no change to report. Quotations are \$18 a ton at outside points, and \$20 to \$21 according to quality in the city.

OATS.

Prices in the east are weakening, but at outside Manitoba points car lots on track were taken all week at 25c. In the city prime miling lots are still worth 29 to 30s, with feed lots offered at 27 to 28c.

BARLEY.

There is no movement to the east, and local brewers are filling their demands from the farmers. The highest price reported for such sales is 37c, while feed barley is offered at 25 to 27c.

BUTTER.

The feeling is decidedly firm, and all choice dairy, and even good medium lots, are picked up as fast as offered. Reports from outside go to show that stocks in the hands of country merchants are 0.1 the 'increase, but they were light compared with what they were a year ago, and far from being sufficient to give any cause for fear of an unwieldly surplus being held this winter. Choice dairy sold at 18½ to 19c, and the latter figure was about the established quotation near the close of the week, although the report of a few light sales of very choice at 19½ was received. Round lots of choice and good mediums found offers of 16 to 17½c. Lower grades were but little in demand, and very few were offered.

CHEESE

It seems that stocks in the hands of wholesalers are very low, and very little is held at factories, 103 to 11c is asked for what is held and prime eastern cannot be laid down below 111c.

EGGS

Good case stock can be had at 22c, but no wholesale lots of new fresh can be had at any price.

LARD

No change; 20 pound pails are worth \$2.15

CURED MEATS.

With the drop in pork lower prices may be expected in the near future, but as yet prices are unchanged. Quotations are: Dry salt bacon, 10c; smoked long clear, 11c; spiced rolls, 12½ to 13c; breakfast bacon 13½; boneless, 14c; smoked hams, 14½ to 15c; mess pork \$18.50 per barrel. Germaa sausage, 9c per lb.; Bologna sausage, 9c per per pound; ham, tongue and chicken sausage, 9c per ½ lb. package.

HIDES.

Eastern markets are dull and prices weak though unchanged here. Light receipts prevent a break at present. Prices here now range: No. 1 steers, 5½c; No. 1 cows, 4½c; No. 2, 3½c; No. 3, 2½; Sheep skins, 40 to 50c; tallow, 2½c a pound for rough; rendered, at 4½ to 5c.

DRESSED MEATS.

Beef carcasses range from 5½ for poor to 6c for choice. Veal ranges from 5½ to 6½c; mutton, 9c; dressed hogs have taken a tumble. Offers of 7c were made early in the week, but later 6½c was quoted. Telegrams from Ontario offered free on cars there at 5¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle are worth 21c live weight for poor, and 3c for choice. Live hogs will not bring over 5c, but are very scarce.

Civic Elections.

As yet the Winnipeg city election contest is not fairly inaugurated, and no candidate for Mayor in opposition to Mr. Pearson, the present occupant, is as yet in the field, although it is not in keeping with the city's past record for him to have a walk over. It will require a good man, however, to oppose him with much chance of success, as he still retains a wide popularity among the ratepayers. Ward five has Ald. Black in the field, he being nominated at a meeting of ratepayers held on Thursday evening. That gentleman in a short speech accepted the nomination, or rather condescended to serve one year of the time as alderman, merely to keep himself active in civic politics and be ready for the Mayoralty next year. Quite a few respectable ratepayers have been questioning the wisdom of having the important alderman for Mayor, and suggest that his connection with lumber imports during the past two years, and the affidavits he swore to in connection with the same do not furnish the most desirable recommendation for a chief magistrate for Winnipeg. Some people think they are not just the thing even for an alderman of the fifth ward. That there will be contests in other wards is certain, and that changes are necessary is equally certain. There is a general belief that the city is entitled to a better council than it had this year, and it could be improved by leaving some of the present retiring men out, and among the number Ald. Black.

It is not often recorded that a young lady is interested in cheese factory schemes. It would appear, however, that one is in Morden on that mission. Her name is Miss Drewery, from near Belleville, Ont.

THOMAS BROWNLOW, of the Foronto Dry Goods House, Winnipeg, introduced a novelty in the line of opening new premises, last Friday night, when he had his fine new stores on Main street, brilliantly lighted and decorated, and a brass band playing for the entertainment of visitors. No goods were sold, and the affair took the form of a free promenade concert. The stores are probably the finest in the Northwest, outside the Hudson's Bay Company's in Winnipeg, and lighted and decorated made a fine appearance, while the band playing contributed to make up a very pleasing affair.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman of Nov. 7, says: "The reduction of the import duty on lumber has not affected the price of the imported commodity, although the Canadian markets are overloaded with lumber which had accumulated in anticipation of the change in the duty being made. This is verification of the opinion which has very generally prevailed among lumbermen for some time past. The effect of the new tariff law supplemented as it has been by the withdrawal by the Canadian Government of the duty on logs, has been to increase the value of Canadian stumpage and open the way for many Michigan mill owners to continue to operate their mills on stock drawn from Canadian lands. The continuance of manufacturing on this side of the line and the added value given to standing pine on the other side of the line because of this possibility is the net result of the change as well as it can be determined at the present time."

PERFUMES!

Full Importations Just to Hand:

Luban's, Atkinson's Gelle Freres Gustav Bohn's Colgate's, Anglo American,

And a large variety of English, French and American Novelties. Over forty different lines of Perfumes.

See Samples with Travellers or call at Warehouse,

132 PRINCESS STREET.

Dowson, Bole bloo.

WINNIPEG,

MANITOBA

The large C.P.R. bridge across the valley of the Souris river at Millford will be completed by the end of this month. The Glenboro branch will be operated as far as Millford this winter.

W. J. Buchanan, who lately retired from the position of general manager of the Bank of Montreal is universally acknowledged to be one of the best financiers in Canada. He has been connected with the Bank of Montreal thirty-seven years, having entered its service in 1853. Continued ill health was the cause of his resignation. His successor is his former assistant,

The Montreal Trade Review says: "In the exchequer court at Toronto judgment was delivered on November 5th, in the case of the St. Catharine Milling and Lumber Company vs. the Queen, in favor of the latter. The plaintiffs in 1882 obtained a permit from the Dominion to cut 1,000,000 feet of lumber in Keewatin, then a disputed territory. Under this permit the company cut 1,600,000 feet of lumber and paid the daes thereon to the Federal Government. The logs remained on the limit as the Canadian Pacific railway refused to build a siding for their shipment. In the meantime a title to the disputed territory was finally granted to Ontario, whereupon the Government of that province seized and confiscated 1,600,000 feet of lumber. The company then filed a petition of right against the Dominion Government to recover \$159,525 for damages. The Crown would only admit a claim to the extent of \$2,375.59, and tendered this amount to the plaintiffs. His Lordship decided against the company and gave judgment for only \$2,375, reserving the question of costs."

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH BY OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON.

Montreal, Nov. 22nd, 1890.

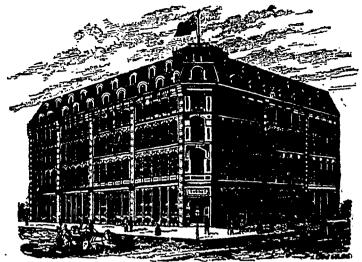
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LOAN & SAVINGS CO. British Can. I.n. & Invest Co. Building & Loan Association Canada Landed Credit Co. " 30 per cent. Canada Permanent I.n. & Sav Co. " 20 per cent. Freehold Loan & Savings Co. " 20 per cent. Hamilton Provident & Lin. Soc. Imperial Loan & Inv't Co. Lon. & Car. I.n. & Agency Co. London & Oniario Investment. Maninoha & North. West Lin. Co. North of Scot Jan. Mortg. Co. Real Estate Loan & Deben. " 25 per cent.	100 100 100 50 100 50 50	750,000 1,500,000 4 2,000,000 2,500,000 3,221,500 629,850 5,001,000 2,500,000 1,250,000 3,223,364 500,000		70,000 100,000 106,000 1,340,000 629,000 113,000 569,000 111,000 225,000 5,050 7,50,000	31 5 5		Jan., July, Jan., July, Jan., July, Jan., July, June, Dee. Jan., July,		

^{*} After deducting \$401,042 for reinsurance.

§ Including a bonus of one per cent.

[†] After deducting \$580,196 for resurance. § Including a benus of one per cent.

MEN'S BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING SPECIALTY. JHLDREN'S CLOTHING A



Our Sample Season, 18 Rowand ar Samples .

Toson, 1890, are

Tod Block, cor. 1 , are now on view a ck, cor. Portage Ave. Autumn F on view and at 1

1866, 1868 and 1870 Notre Dame and 36, 38, 40 and 42 St. Henry St., MONTREAL.



TASSE,WOOD&GO.

Fine

Our Brands:

Reliance Terrier, Mikado and General Arthur.

Areunsurpassed by any in the Dominion

FOR THEM.

Wm. Ferguson,

WHOLESALE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

27 Permit Orders Promptly Executed Brandon 8th Street, -

Cash at

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WINNIPEG.

TEES, WILSON &

70 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

INDIAN, CEYLON, CHINA AND JAPAN

We make a specialty of CEYLON and INDIAN Teas, and carry the largest assortment of any House in the Dominion.

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D. J. McGRECOR, - McIntyre Block, Winniped

DRESSED

Having again commenced Pork Packing, we are now prepared to buy Dressed Hogs in car lots and less quantities.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES TO

We solicit your consignments to this mar-of Butter, Poultry, Beef, etc. Cash paid for

Eggs.
Close prices to the trade on Hams, Bacon,
Lard, Butter, Bologna, and Pork Sausage.

-Correspondence Invited .-

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Pork Packers and Provision Merchants.

137 Bannatyne St., East. - WINNI PEG.

MUNROE & CO.. Wholesale Dealers

Wines, Liquors and Cigars LETOF THE BEST BRANDS

9th Street, - BRANDON

A. J. HUGHES.

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HUGHES & ATKINSON,

GRAIN DEALERS.

SOURIS - -MAN. 8. R. PARSONS. HENRY BELL.

PARSONS. BELL & CO., Wholesale Paper Dealers

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Canada Paper Company,
Manufacturers Printing, Wrapping & Writing Paper
&c., Montrea and Windsor Mills, Quebec.

Alex. Pirie & Sons, Manufacturers Fine Stationery, Aberdeen, Scotland.

M. Staunton & Co., Manufacturers Wall Papers, Toronto

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG.

J. S. CARVETH & CO.,

PORK PACKERS

Sugar-Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Roll, Pure Pork Sausage, Long Clear Bacon, Bologna Sausage, German Sausage, Ham, Tongue and Chicken Sausage.

Pigs Feet, Bologna and Sausage Casings. PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Spirits and Cigars

365 MAIN STREET. WINNIPEG.

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-WHOLESALE-

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Box 147, BRANDON.

Oats and Hay handled in Car Lots. Correspondence Solicited.

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Grain, Flour and Feed.

WOOD AND COAL IN CAR LOTS. BRANDON, MAN.

J. S. Norris.

JAS. CARRUTHERS.

Norris & Carruthers, WHEAT EXPORTERS.

TORONTO and MONTREAL

Open to buy Wheat f.o.b. Cars at any Station or delivered at Port Arthur on Sample or Inspector's Certificate.

Robertson, Linton & Co

CORNER OF ST. HELEN AND LEMOINE STS., MONTREAL

Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods, Canadian Tweeds, Cottons, Etc.

Complete set of Samples with J. N. Adams, Rooms 14 and 15, Rowan Block, Winnipeg. (Opposite Oucen's Hotel.)

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

The past week has been eventful in the wheat market and has added another memorable one to the history of the Chicago Board of Trade. In the latter part of the previous week the indications were for a lower range of prices, but the extent of the drop which took place was very remote from even the most sanguine expectations of "short" sellers, and the panic which ensued on the first announcement of Baring Bros'. embarassment at Saturday's session has hardly had an equal on the Board of Trade. Finally wheat made a sharp recovery and at the opening on Monday was a fraction higher than the close of Saturday. The day was marked with exciting fluctuations, but gained a few fractions and was firmer at the close. Provisions were quieter and prices easier, principally on account of little shipping. Prices were as follows :--

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	$92\frac{1}{2}$	533-7		1.01}
Corn	51	504	50 <u>1</u>	531
Oats	422	421-5		441.5
Pork		9.00 1	1 474-50	12.27-20
Lard		6.00-23	8.221	5 6.70-21
Short Ribs	5.35	5.374	5.65	6.15

The firmer feeling which prevailed at the close of yesterday's transactions did not enter into the trading of Tuesday, which from the outset was weak, and every change made was on the down grade, finally ending in demoralization, and but slight recovery was made at the close. No buying was done but that necessary for short sellers. Provisions were active but prices ruled lower. Prices at the close were as follows:—

	Nov.	Deo	Jan.	May.
Wheat	8.7	914		98}
Corn	492	491-1	491	521
Oats	421	414		441-3
Pork	8.85	8.85	10.921-5	11.721.5
Lard	5.85	5.85	8.071.10	6.574-60
Short Ribs	5.15	5.20	5.45-7}	5.95-7}

On Wednesday the market in cereals showed a better tone and wheat made a strong advance. There was an avalanche of selling orders at the opening of the board and a period of wild excitement reigned and until these had been filled nothing could be done. A reaction afterwards took place and at the close was firm. Provisions opened active, but showed the panicky feeling in wheat, the decline, however, was regained before the close. Prices were as follows:—

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	May
Wheat	903	917		831
Corn	501	49	493	521
Oats	411	411	403	441
Pork		8.40	10.80-21	11.55-7
Lard		5.85	6.10-121	6.55-71
Short Ribs	5.15.20	5.20	5.474	5.974

On Thursday there was a more lively interest taken in cereals at the opening of the board and the day might have been a turn for the better, but the announcement of a failure for a million, of a Philadelphia firm, again shook the market to pieces, and everything went in sympathy. Prices at the close were as follows:—

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	882	80		974
Com	404	491		513
Oats	41	41		432
Fork		8.60	10.713	11.47
Lard		5.82	6.071	6.55
Short Ribs		5.15	5.45	5.024

Wheat took an upward turn at the opening of the board on Friday, which was maintained throughout the day and was

principally due to heavy buying. The financial situation was also improved. In provisions there was a strong movement for higher prices, pork being advanced about 80 cents per barrel, and other products shared in the movement. Prices at the close were as follows:—

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	91	923		094
Corn	51	50}		523
Oats	424	424		447
Pork			11.023	11.75
Lard	_	5.70	6.17}	6.65
Short Ribs		5.25	5.55	6.95

Closing prices on Saturday were. Wheat, Dec., 94h; May, \$1.01.

Minneapolis Market.

This market has been in sympathy with that of Chicago and the fluctuations have been wide at times. Toward the close of the week, however, a firmer tone prevailed, and some transactions were reported at higher prices. Spot wheat sold well on Thursday, but some lots held late in the day did not obtain as high prices as those earlier.

Following were the closing quotations of that day, November 20th:

	Nov.	Dec.	May	On	track
No. 1 hard	88	83			8ક
No. 1 northern	83	833	923		84
No. 2 northern	80	80	_		80

Flour—There was a moderate domestic demand and enquiry for foreign export was more encouraging. The mills are all fully employed and expect to work to the extent of their capacity until hindered by cold weather. Shipments 27,634 barrels. Quoted at \$4.90 to \$5.20 for first patents; \$4.75 to \$4.90 for second patent; \$3.80 to \$4.20 for fancy and export bakers; \$2 to \$2.25 for low grades in bags, including red dog.

Bran and shorts—Shipments 1,009 tons. Quoted at \$13.75 to \$14.25 for bran, \$14.50 to \$15.00 for shorts, and \$15.75 to \$16.50 for middlings. The demand was not so brisk as it was a few days ago, though bran moved fairly with shorts a little dull.

Corn.—Receipts 2,240 bu; shipments 600. Quoted at 54 to 58c on track. A few cars spot held at 58c, with cars to arrive offered at 541 to 55c.

Oats.—Receipts 1,200 bu; shipments 8,100 bu. Quoted at 41 to 44c by sample. Offerings were not large but the demand for them was inactive. No. 2 white sold at 41½ and No. 3 white offered at 41.

Rye—Receipts 1,200 bush; shipments none. Quoted at 59 to 61c for sample cars on track. Small sales of good rye at about 60c.

Barloy—Receipts 5,400 bushels; shipments 1800. Quoted at 53 to 58c for good to fine samples of No. 3. Barley, if choice No. 3, was in some request at about 58 to 60c, with some fair at 53 to 55.

Flax—Receipts 4,000 bushels; shipments none. Sales are based on 6c off from the Chicago quotations.

Feed.—Millers held at \$21.50 to \$23.00 and corn meal at \$22 to \$22.25.

Hay—Receipts 40 tons; shipments none. Choice wild quoted at \$8 to \$9.00 and good timethy at \$9.25 to \$9.50. Fair wild brought \$7.25 to \$8. A few cars choice wild moved at about \$8.75 to \$9.

Butter-Receipts are not large, but they are a little heavier than a while back, but the sup.

plies of choice butter fit for table use are still small and prices firm. The supply of mediums is increasing somewhat and prices casy under pressure to sell. Packing stock is in small supply and firmly held. Creameries—strictly fancy, 25c, good to choice, 23c, fair to good, 20c; dairies—fancy, special brand, 25c, fancy selections, 23c, good to choice, 20c, fair to good, 15c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 8c; grease, 5c.

Cheese—Twins and cheddars are firm with good demand. Young Americas in small supply and firm. Swiss is steady and demand fair. Brick is in small supply and firm. Full cream, Sept., cheddar, 10½; full cream Sept., twin, 10½c; full cream, Young America, 11c; Swiss cheese, 14c; Limburger, full cream, choice, 14c.—Market Record.

Dulnth Wheat Market.

Closing prices at this point on Saturday, Nov. 22, were as follows: Cash, 93c; Nov. 92; Dec. 93; May, \$1.02.

Fast Service to Chicago.

Fast trains over the Northwestern Line, C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., now run as follows:

Chicago Daylight Express—The only 14-hour daylight train between the Twin Cities and Chicago, leaves Minneapolis at 7.00 a.m.; St. Paul, 7.45 a.m. (dinner in dining car) and arrives in Chicago at 9.45 p.m. This hour of arrival in Chicago gives connection with more night trains out of Chicago to the East and South than trains of other lines.

Chicago Vestibuled Limited, in 13½ hrs., leaves Minneapolis at 6.50 p.m.; St. Paul 7.30 p.m., and arrives in Milwaukee at 7.25 a.m.; Chicago, 9.00 am. This is the only complete vestibuled train between the Twin Cities and Chicago, and connects with all Fast Line trains leaving Chicago in the morning for the East and South. Trains of Northern Pacific Railway connect in Minneapolis and St. Paul union depots with the through trains over the Northwestern Line. If tickets can not be secured from the agent at your station over the Northwestern Line, call on or address, W. H. Mead, General Agent,

Heathorn & McIntosh have secured the Victoria agency for one of the largest lumber mills in British Columbia, and will carry a large quantity of building lumber.

The Early Closing Association of Winnipeg have opened a neat suite of rooms in the Mc-Intyre Block. They include a reading room and library, parlor with a piano, and a club room. These can be amalgamated when desired, throwing them into one large assembly room for balls and other occasions. The fixtures are supplied by the salesladies of the city.

Last week there was inspected by the Winnipeg grain inspector over 40°C cars of wheat, or nearly 300,000 bushels. The amount which passed through the city uninspected would probably raise the amount to half a million bushels. Receipts continue heavy at country points, though the low prices prevailing at present has a tendency to restrain deliveries. The grain men say that though the price is low. It is higher rolatively than the Chicago market prices, and on the basis of the present Manitoba prices export business is an impossibility. As will be seen by our Chicago reports the prices have gone up about two cents.



Toronto Hide & Wool Co

Wholesale Dealers in

SHEEPSKINS AND WOOL

${f JOHN}$ HALLAM

88 Princess St., WINNIPEG

83 and 85 Front Street East, TORONTO. PROPRIETOR

We will be in the market this season as usual for all classes of Wool, and are prepared to pay the highest market prices.

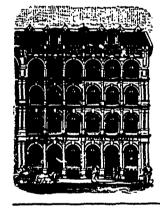
Woods Milling Co.

CAPACITY 1,600 BARRELS A DAY. The most perfect Flouring Mill in Canada.

Barrel Factory at the Mill and Grain Storage Capacity of 550,000 bushels in addition to which a system of handling Elevators are now being constructed throughout the Northwest.

WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags. FOR QUOTATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO THE MILLS,

> KEEW TVIC



Grades

E. A. SMALL & CO.

WHOLESALE.

Albert Buildings. Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

Represented by WM. H. LEISHMAN, Sample Rooms, Nos. 30 and 32 McIntyre Block Winnipeg, Man.

Unalloyed. Unadulterated. Pure.



Deprived of nothing but fat and residuous material which is not nutritious.

Highly concentrated, partially digested, easily assimilated by the weakest stomach.

VERY STRENGTH-GIVING.

Andrew Allan, President. John McKechnie, Superintendent. F. H. Brydges, Vice-President. H. E. Williams, Sec.-Trass.

THE YULGAN IRON COMPANY,

OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED), BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, Light and Heavy Forgings, Engine and Boiler Works
Millwrighting,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING, All Kinds of Machinery.

POINT DOUGHAN AV., WINNIPEG

Eby. Blain & Co.

HUGH BLAIN.

COR. FRONT AND SCOTT SIS., TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba and the Northwes Territories by James Dowler, 130 Donald Street, Winnippe.

Kedwood Brewery

Fine Ales, Extra Porter and Premium Lager.

Most Extensive Establishment of the kind in Western Canada.

L. DREWRY,

PROPRIETOR.

MANITOBA. WINNIPEG,

Highest cash price paid for good Malting Barley.

Thomas Davidson and Co.

Stamped and Japanned Ware, &c.

Office and Sample Room - 474 St. Paul Street MONTREAL.

Works and Warehouse: 187 Delisle Street, St. Conegonde, Que.

Merrick, Anderson & Co., Northwest Agents WINNIPEG. - MAN.TOBA-

Hodgson, Sumner and Co.

-IMPORTERS OF-

British, French, German and American Dry Goods, Small Wares and Fancy Goods.

347 and 349 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Represented: J. MoLEOD, HOLIDAY & BRO. Commission Merchants, 54 Portage Avenue, Minglined Mar'

American Consular Report on the Trade of Central Canada.

onsul Taylor has furnished his usual annual report to his Government at Washington on the trade of what he design star Central Canals, which includes the country between longitude 87° and 110° west, and from latitude 49° morth to the Arctic Ocean. The first item of interest in the same is a table of imports and experts at the port of Winnipez from 1872 up to 1839, the 30th of June being the closing date of each year. The following is the table with its appended explanations:—

YBARS.	imports.	exports.	TOTAL.
YEARS. 1972	81,413,535	8235,452	\$1,700,037
1373	1,233,257	256,321	1,544,531
1874	2,423,333	565,323	2,033,313
1875	1,83,679	587,547	2.453,123
1976	2,318,301	672,036	2,931,037
1877	1,870,753	625,970	2,572,728
1878	2,545,421	849.725	3,33 ,146
1879	3,422,375	537,574	3.9.9,947
1530	4,037,003	518,635	5,356,833
1881	7,332,610	636,197	7,338.837
1852	16,199,772	871,614	17,071,330
1833	21,201,767	1,843,481	23,133,248
1884	12,781,710	1,933,278	14.772.007
1835	10,933,713	2,627,341	13,611,054
1886	7,820,939	4,247,533	12:113.402
1837	9,157,843	7,492,371	16,650,214
1833	7,716,494	6,507,202	13,377,603
1889	7,895,116	4,181,480	12,079,598

During the first three years of this period the foreign imports were subject to the tariff of the Colony of Assiniboia-four per cent. ad valorem, and a specific duty upon wines and spirits of twenty-five cents per gallon, with a liberal free list-but since 1874 the Canadian tariff, varying from eighteen to thirty five per cent., has been in force. The extraordinary increase from 1875 to 1885 represents the exceptional importation incident to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In the column of exports, the figures of the first ten years represent quite exclusively the shipment of furs, mostly to England, but after 1832 the exportation of a surplus of grain and cattle swelled the total incoment of Manitoba products more than tan-fold, amounting in 1887a year of a remarkable crop, to \$7,492,371.

Lack of space prevents our giving a comparative table of imports from the United States, Great Britain and other countries, and another table giving details of the values of different goods imported from Great Britain and the United States. On Manitoba imports of free goods the report has the following:—

The Manitoba importation of free goods, including entries at Winnipeg and the frontier ports of Emerson and York Factory, was \$231,046 from United States, \$139,393 from Great Britain and \$39,677 from other countries, total \$410,021. The leading articles from the United States were coal \$3,821, eggs \$6,023, green fruit, \$33,125, furs \$3,025, hides \$136, horses \$15,945, logs \$44, lumber \$3,324, steel rails \$33,862, wire \$2,249, settlers' effects \$51,787. From Great Britain, coffee \$3,783, salt \$2,126, settlers' effects \$33,806, steel rails \$36,591, supplies for missions \$3,384, tea, black, \$18,560; from China, tea \$11,593; from Japan, tea \$24,702.

On Port Arthur imports, comparison of the imports of Manitoba, Port Arthur district and the Northwest Territories, and duties collected, the report contains the following:—

The dutiable importations at the consular agency of Port Arthur, Ontario, were \$321,056, the leading articles being bituminous coal \$221,056, lumber \$32,933, meats \$18,771 and machinery \$19,720—also free entries of anthracite coal \$76,358, and emigrants' effects \$4,019. In

the Northwest Territory the total importation was \$123,755, of which \$30,200, consisting mostly of animals and emigrants' effects—all being from the United States.

The imports of Manitobs (including Emerson and York Factory). Western Outside (consular agency at Port Arthur and Northwest Territory for the Canadian ports of entry at Fort Walsh and Fort Michoel) compassing the Winnipeg consular district, have been as follows:—

	Datiable.	Free.	Total.
Manitoba	.91,795,293	\$110,021	82.2 (7.314
Port Acthue	. 521,056	35,232	406,335
N. W. Tecritory	9453	37,230	123,755
	82,21694	8 25,593	\$2,742,407

DITTIES RECEIVED.

Upon the aggregate of \$2,218,904 of dutable imports, the Canadian revenue has been \$624,751.49, or an average of thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, including specific rates expressed in ad valorem.

The subject of exports is treated as follows:

The Manitoba exports-including only shipments from Winnipag, Emerson, Gratus and York Factory-have been \$105,333 to the United States, \$375,622 to Great Britain, and \$1,650 to other countries-total \$782,606. To United States, barley (118,582 bushels) \$59,-633, broks \$2,825, buffaloes (horned cattle) \$12,656, carriages \$2,554, clothing \$17.069, fresh fi-h \$7,140, fish, preserved, \$1,682, flax see ! (8,234 bushels) \$7,637, fors undressed \$106,585, hides\$16,832, horses (273 no.) \$30,478, household furniture \$3,137, organs \$730, machinery \$7,133, pianos \$2,325, sewing machines \$1,439, sheep \$1,591, senece root \$5,866, stuffed birds \$207.50, wheat (23,723 bushels) \$13,787. The exports to Great Britain have been mostly undressed fura \$363,931, to other countries \$1,650, of which \$1,000 was to China and \$308 to Japan.

The exports to the United States from Port Arthur, Ontario, were \$199,524, of which the leading articles were silver ore \$163,930, fresh fish \$14.414—exports to Great Britain \$2,350—total \$201,874. The Canadian customs report no exportation from the Northwest Territory.

The domestic exports to the eastern provinces have been chiefly 4,500,000 bushels of wheat, which for the year ending June 30, 1889, averaged sixty cents per bushel, amounting with shipments of barley, fish and furs to \$3,000,000.

On trade with British Columbia the report furnishes the following information: -

The trade with British Columbia is estimated at \$200,000 exports, principally flour, butter and eggs, with return shipments of fish and lumber of equal amount—total \$400,000.

AGGREGATE TRADE.
 Countries
 Im 1 rm
 Expt. to.
 Total.

 Canada
 \$5,484 \$14
 \$1,000 \$93,484.814
 \$3,484.814
 \$1,000 \$93,484.814

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Germany
China
Belgium 15,053 1,000 12.034 13.033 9,333 5,623 5,043 2,231 5.043 2,231 1,233 1,135 ortugal Austria
British E. Indies.....
Switzerland 992 823 521 823 521 Italy
British W. Indies.....
Argentine Republic....
Russia 400

Norway	182 84	=	122 84
· .	335,783	81,181,48) 8	12,070,263

The report follows with a review of the northwestern agriculture, and railroad construction for the present year, both of which contain only facts well known and generally accepted here; then closes with the following paragraph on the reciprocal trade outlook:

Every year deepens the impression among the people of Manitoba that the proportion of population to these means of communication cannot be assured without greater facilities of trade with the United States. Its most emphatic expression was the passage by an unamimous vote of the Legislature of Manitoba of a resolution on the 18th of March, 1893, urging that "steps may be taken by the Dominion Parliament to negotiate with the Government of the United States of America, with a view of arriving at some agreement by which there should be unrestricted reciprocity of trade be tween the two countries."

Wholesale Trade at Vancouver.

Business among wholesale groce-y houses has much improved this month in spite of the weather which has existed, which has to a certain extent hindered communication. The native canned goods are selling very well and compare favorably with California and Ontario brands. In a few years there is little doubt but that this will be one of the most important exports of the province. White beans and dried apples are on the rise and will in all probability be high all winter. Canned goods are firm.

Cheese is firm at 13½c, though the market is very much too heavily stocked at present, there there being sufficient on hand to last some months.

Butter still romains the same, but prices are firm. Creamery pretty well holds the market, little dairy being sold or received. In carload lots creamery is worth 23c; the finest September creamery fetches 27c. Dairy is worth in carload lots from 14 to 18c, and small lots from 17 to 22c.

Produce has been moving very lively except potatooes, which the farmers are now holding at about \$18 per ton, as the crop is not very large owing to the late spring, and are quoted in town at \$22.50. Hay is plentiful and the price remains the same, \$16 per ton, though quotations are made a trifle lower for carload lots. Oats are worth \$30 per ton; shorts, \$27; chopped feed, \$35; brau, \$24. Wheat is worth about \$35 per ton, but this is only shipped for the purpose of chicken feed. Rolled oats are worth \$3.50 per sack; oatmeal, \$3.50; cornmeal, \$3.15. The following are the quotations for the different brands of flour: Manitoba patents, \$6.50; Manitoba bakers, \$6; California, \$6; Oregon, \$5 40; Dayton, \$5.25; Premier, \$6.15; 3 star, \$5.69; 5 star, \$5.40. Onions have advanced somewhat, and are worth \$3 per 100 lbs.

Good fresh Ontario eggs have risen and some are sold at as high as 30 cents, though th general price is still 25 cents per dozen.—News Advertiser.

A telephone company, with a capital stock of \$50,000 has been established in Kingston, and a war of rates with the Bell Telephone Company is expected.

British Columbia.

A weekly newspaper will shortly be started at Chilliwack.

The pay roll of the New Vancouver Coal Company for last month footed up to \$100,000.

The Canadian Pacific Navagation Company have creeted a freight shed and wharf at Chilliwack.

T. W. Clark, produce and commission merchant, Vancouver, has sold out to A. J. Struthers.

Henderson Bros. have re-assumed control of their general store at Chillawack lately occupied by W. Martin.

Gilley Bros., of New Westminster, have bought out the coal and wood business of Jos. Wise, of that place.

Hilbert, boot and shoe dealer, Victoria, is closing up business at that place, and moving his stock to Nanaimo.

McArtnur, Stevenson, & McIver, general dealers, Kamlcops, will open a branch store at Enderby, with Chas. Stevenson in charge.

The largest output, for any single day, of the New Vancouver Coal Company's mines was that of Saturday, November 8th. The shipments for that day amounted to 2,200 tons.

It is stated by the Vancouver World that a wealthy New York syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the mills and timber limits of the Chemainus Sawmill Co. in British Columbia.

O. H. Allen is constructing a brewery at Revelstoke, and expects to have it running before the close of the year. His former partner, T. Righton, carries on the business from which Allan retired.

Steps are being taken in Vancouver to organize a company to be known as the Vancouver Sealing and Trading Co., and the construction of a 90-ton schooner for that trade has already been decided upon by the projectors.

G. F. Rounesfell, of the firm of James H. Woodworth & Co., dealers in coal, wood, and produce, Vancouver, has retired. The business will be carried on under the same firm name by his late firm partners, J. H. Woodworth and W. A. Dempster.

Five carloads of iron ore from J.W.McKay's Cherry Creek mines were shipped from Kamloops last week for the Oregon City Iron works. It is understood that several capitalists have joined with Mr. McKay, and that this property will be fully developed.—Columbian.

A party of Tacoma capitalists are now in Victoria with a view of establishing an extensive lumber business on Vancouver Island. There is some difficulty in the way of their obtaining timber lands, but if this can be got over they will commence operations at once.

F. R. Stewart is opening business in Vancouver as produce and commision merchant. Mr. Stewart is well posted in the requirements of the trade at Vancouver in this line of business, as he has been with T. W. Clark until recently, commission merchant, Vancouver, for some time.

A commission, composed of men who are thoroughly familiar with the mining laws of the province, has been called together by Premier Robson. A thorough revision of these laws will be made preparatory to submitting them to the legislature at its next session. The commission will convene at Victoria about the middle of the present month.

According to the statement of Mr. R. J. Woods, of the Cascade Packing company, a regular system of barefal smuggling into northern British Columbia arom Alaskan points is now carried on. There is no secrecy about the work, as whole sloop cargoes of canned goods, tobacco, rifles, animunition, gum boots, and other dutiable goods are landed and sold from time to time.

The Earl of Aberdeen, says the Vancouver World, has purchased the splendid farm of McDougall, at Okanagan Mission, which embrace 480 acres of the best agricultural land, capable of producing cereals, fruit, roots and vegetables. It is believed that considerable attention will be devoted by the new proprietor to cattle breeding, the polled Angus being the leading line, but other breeds will also be included.

Nelson has a hotel, the proprietors of which say they do not know whether they have six or sixty-six boarders. When a boarder steps up to the bar to settle, he is sized up, and if he looks as if able to pay \$20 dollars he is charged that amount; if he looks as if dead-broke he is simply told that he owes the house nothing, as he has not boarded long enough to make it an object. The house is doing a flourishing business, all because of this liberal system.

The new Vancouver Sugar Refinery received recently 250 tons of raw sugar. They will commence operations as soon as they can obtain power enough to run their machinery. They depend on the water works for power, and owing to some breakage in the mains, the water works company have not been able to turn on the full force of water for some time. As soon as the break is repaired they will be able to supply power enough to run the refining machinery.

The Victoria Times says: The salmon fleet will be very late in clearing this year as they have hardly finished unloading their inward cargo yet. Last year all of them had gone before the end of November, but this year some will not leave until after Christmas. The first to leave sailed September 18th, and the Titania is expected to go about Saturday the 15th. The Brodick Bay has commenced to load, but will be a month yet before she is ready to sail. The Mennock will not finish unloading until the end of the month, when she immediately commences taking on salmon. The latter two will carry about 30,000 cases each.

The estimated cost of the cable to connect British Columbia with Australia is nine million dollars. Its total length will be eight thousand nine hundred miles, Sidney being the terminus. The project seems stupendous, but it is really less than the first project of laying a cable under the Atlantic. The great point, however, is that such a system would make England independent of European lines and place the Government at London in direct communication with the most distant colonies. The projectors of the cable only ask for a guarantee of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars per annum, at three per cent on the cost. —Victoria Times.

The following from the New Westminster Truth will be of interest to fruit canners: "A prominent firm of canned fruit importers, Simpson & Co., write from Liverpool, England, to the Colonist to suggest that a good market can be found for British Columbia canned fruit in England, if packed in 1 pound and 2½ pound tins. They add that the preservers should in-

sist on more fruit and less syrup than the Californians put in, the fruit, moreover, being 'carefully selected, unspotted, unstained, refined to the necessarily precise mature yellowness, nothing more, nothing less.' All this requires great care, but not more than our fruit canners, some of them already skilled, should be able to bestow."

The transfer of the extensive ranches and stock of Van Volkenburgh Bros., situated in the Nicola and Chilicoten districts, and of their wholesale and retail meat stores in Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster, was consummated Saturday, the 8th inst., in Victoria, the British Columbia Cattle Co. being the purchasers. The various properties are very valuable, and it is understand the new company will greatly increase the number of stock on the ranches and introduce sheep-raising, while the killing and sale of meat throughout the province will be continued as before. Mr. R. L. Cawston, one of the members of the company, will take the active management of the affairs of the new concarn

Lumber Cuttings.

Since the removal of the export duty on logs, large shipments have been made from Ottawa to the States. A scarcity of cars is the only drawback to the trade now.

A Michigan syndicate is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the timber on Hunter's island in Lake Langanaga and Rainy Lake, It will cost them at least \$500,000.

The Minnesota lumber cut of the season just past will be between 325,000,000 and 350,000,000 feet. This exceeds that of last year by several million feet. Lumbermen are very well satisfied with the season's work, which, on a whole, has been a profitable one.

canada s forest wealth is to be well illustrated at the forthcoming exhibition at Jamaica, West Indies. Adam Brown, the commissioner appointed by the Dominion Government, is arranging with Canadian lumbermen to make a magnificent display there.

At the Ontario Government sale of timber berths held in Toronto on the first of last month some pretty good figures were obtained. The berths sold were situated in the Rainy River and Thunder Bay districts, and in part of the township of Aweres, Algoma. In all an area of 4853 square miles were offered, of which 1411 square miles were withdrawn. The total area sold was 3434 sq. miles and the average price was \$935. The immediate object of the sale was to furnish timber for the mills in the northwestern part of the province, yet the result in a financial aspect was eminently satisfactory. The average of \$935 per mile is a much higher figure than the average of previous sales, which was \$658, and is higher than the price obtained at any previous sale except the famous sale of 1887, which yielded the enormous return of \$2,359 per mile. The best sales were made in the districts near Port Arthur and Sault Ste. Marie. The prices obtained at the sale exceeded the expectations of the officers of the department, as the timber in these regions is rather light and sparse, and some of the country, particularly the region tributary to Rainy Lake and Rainy River, has not been as thoroughly explored as some other parts of Ontario.

Wholesale and Manufacturing

STATIONERS.

64 to 68 KING STREET EAST. TORONTO.

SPECIALTIES.

Account Books Paper Office Supplies Static Wallets, Pocket Books Paper-all kinds Stationery Wallets, Pocket Books Ladies Hand Satchels Pocket and Office Dairies Leather Goods **Binders Materials Printers Supplies**

Furniture and Undertaking House

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Furniture and Undertaking Warerooms 315 and 317 Main Street

TELEPHONE No. 413.

Colosest prices given to dealers

Satisfaction guaranteed in every department

Encourage Home Manufactures by smoking

SELECTS, La Rosa and Havana Whips, -MADE BY-

Bryan&Co

WINNIPEC. - MANITOBA.

STRANG & CO.

Wishart Block, Market St. Bast,

WHOLESALE GROGEKS

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors. WINNIPEG.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

650 Craig St. MONTREAL.

Represented by J. McLeod, Holiday & Bro., Winnipeg, Man.

SAMUEL HOOPES, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD Stones Mantle Pieces, Grates, Etc. Special designs furnished on application Corner Banustyne and Albert Streets, Winnipeg

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO. Wholesale Boots 🛭 Shoes

Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts., MONTRHAL.

Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. MACDONALD, McIntyre Block, Winnipko. British Columbia Branch: WM. SKENE, Van Horne Block, VANCOUVER.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requise or the Drug Trade promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT



WESTERN

IN ALL COLORS. Every Skein bears our reg-

istered label. Write for Samples.

Western Woolen Mill Co.

ST. BONIFACE, MAN.



-MANUFACTURERS OF-

Brushes Brooms

AND WOODENWARE.

Our Goods can be had from all the Leading Wholesale Trade.

JNO. E. DINCMAN, Agent, - WINNIPEC.

PHILP & CO. Wholesafe Fruit and Commission Merchants.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Niagara Fruit Growers' Association Grimsby, Ontario.

A fine stock of apples always on hand. Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes.

OYSTERS after the FIRST of SEPTEMBER.

Open at all times to give highest price for Fresh Eggs.

Warehouse: COR. KING AND JAMES STS. P.O. BOX 568.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

R. Johnston

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.) WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS AT READY MADE TO

44 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

A. D. BERTRAND, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

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

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with

Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business

35 PORTAGE AVENUE EAST. WINNIPEG, MAN.

SANFORD M'F'G CO.. Ld.

MANUFACTURERS OF

45 to 49 King St.

Albert Street.

HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

James Flanagan,

-WHOLESALE DEALER IN-

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

-AND-

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 7 QUEEN STREET EAST, WINNIPEG.

PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. TEL

NIXON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

AGENTS FOR

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA.

525 Main St., - Winnipeg.

A. WILLIAMS & GO.

49 QUADRA STREET,

VICTORIA, B.C.

Commission -:- Merchants

And Manufacturers' Agents.

All kinds of Produce Handled.

Advances made on Consignments of Butter and Eggs.

Best Market Price obtained for all Goods and Prompt Settlements.

J. & A. Clearihue,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

-DEALERS IN-

PRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. Special attention to co signments of Furs and Skins, Butter and Eggs.

Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

P.O. BOX 538.

AGENTS Skile, ate Oil Works B.C.: D. Richards Laundry Scape, Woolstock untario; Tuiller, Bothwell Co., Montreal, Parisian Washing Blue.
We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for bandling Butter and Produced in quantities.

Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

Victoria Rice Mill

VICTORIA, B.C.

CHINA and JAPAN RICE,

RICE FLOUR AND BREWERS' RICE.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents.

Lenz & Leiser,

-IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN-

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

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WESIMINSTER WOOLEN MILLS.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in the Province.

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Henry Saunders,

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37, 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Victoria Steam Bakery

M. R. SMITH & CO. -WHOLESALE AND RETAIL-

Cracker -: Bakers,

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Capacity 50 barrels of Flour per day. Correspondence Invited.

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Hats, Caps, Furs, Etc.

A COMPLETE LINE OF THESE GOODS.

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Importers and Wholesaie Dealers in Goods of all kinds from Japan, China, Phillipine Isles, etc.

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Hemp, Rice, Manila, Cigars, Brushes, Matting, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Silks, Etc.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

153 WATER ST.-VANCOUVER-P.O. BOX 296.

THE VANCOUVER WAREHOUSE CO'Y.

Storage, free and bonded. Forwarding. Commission. Warchouse Receipts Granted. Customs and Snip Brokerage. Insurance on Goods in Store or in Transit.

Agenta for Canada Sugar Refloing Company, Montreal. Special advantages for handling Butter. Cheese and Eggs. Cor-respondence and consignments Solidited. Special arrangements for advances made to regular shippers. An experienced Butter and Cheese man for the Produce Department.

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Direct Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

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BAY VIRW, CORLOVA ST., VANCOUVER, B.C. P.O. Box 711.

WHITE ROSE (brand) GLYCERINE SOAP. COLOGNE & PERFUMES. A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.

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MONTREAL and TORONTO. GENERAL AGENTS

EVANS BROS.' PIANOS,

Fine Finish, Fine Toned, Fasy Touch.

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The only strictly first-class hotel in the province.

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British Columbia.

The leading commercial hotel of the city. Directly above the C.P.R. Station and Steamboat wharf. All modern improvements. Sample rooms for travellers.

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THE COLONIAL

New Westminster. B.C.

Headquarters for Commercial Travellers. Fine Sample Rooms. First-Class in Every Respect.

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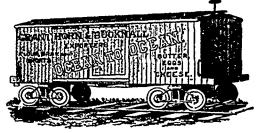
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This Fine New House is now open under the above man agement. Special Accommodation for commercial Travellers. Bost Sample Rooms on the Ceast. Largest and Finest House in Westminster.

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Commission Merchants, 128 Princess Street. WINNIPEG



CREAMERY BUTTER! DAIRY BUTTER!! CHEESE!!!

Heintzman Pianos, Karn Organs and RaymondSewingMachines

ARE THE BEST.

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

ADDRESS:

JAS. HADDOCK & CO.,

271 Main Street, - WINNIPEG, Man.

A Naw Manitoba Flour Mill.

The flour mill of Alexander, Kelly & Co. at Brandon is to all intents and purposes a new mill established this season. This firm has been carrying on business at Brandon as millers since 1852. This year they resolved to build their mill over again, and so completely has this been done that they are now operating practically a new mill. Even the building is new, the old one having been pulled down, and only the timbers used in the new building. Of the machinery, about everything is new except the boiler and engine. Work was commenced on the mill last spring, under the management of Jas. Pye, of Minneapolis, and the new mill was ready by the time new wheat was ready for grinding. The new mill has a capacity of 225 barrels per day, whereas the old one was only 150 barrels.

The mill building is frame, three stories high and basement, the basement portion being stone, with a solid concrete floor. The machinery in the flour mill consists of the following principal articles: Seventeen seus Allis rolls; ten Geo. T. Smith inter-elevator reels, for dressing; seven Geo. T. Smith purifiers, with cyclone dust collectors attached to each purifier; four wheat cleaning machines, one separator, one cockle machine, one smut machine and one scourer and polisher. This is a .ery thorough system of cleaning the wheat, which is a very important matter in good milling. There are also four gravity scalpers, two Pye gravity middling graders, three centrifugal reels, one bran duster, thirty-two sets elevators, dust collector acting as suction from the rolls.

Millers who have a knowledge of the machinery mentioned, will know that it is of the best kinds in present use, and it is a gnarantee that the mill is a first class one of its size. Three grades of flour are made, namely: Patent, bakers and a low grade. Instead of several qualities of low grade flour, the flour below patent is all made into one grade, which

makes the low grade of this mill a superior article to most low grade flours on the market. A fire pump has been placed in the engine room, and hose attached are ready for action on each floor in case of emergency. The boiler and engine are in a separate, solid stone building. The engine is a compound Browne engine, 150 horse power, and a very fine one.

Adjoining the mill is the elevator, 35,000 bushels capacity, with space in the basement for storage. On the other side of the mill is a separate building for bran storage, with a capacity for 200 tons.

Alexander, Kelly & Co. also have an oatmeal mill in connection with their flour mill. The oatmeal mill is situated immediately in the rear of the elevator and also adjoining the flour mill. This building is also three stories high, with a dry kiln in a separate building close by. All the buildings have iron roofs. The oatmeal mill has a capacity of 100 barrels. Three grades of oatmeal are made, namely: Standard, granulated and rolled; also a chop stone for custem work for farmers. The oatmeal mill has also been overhauled recently and the mechinery for rolled oats added this season. The firm has recently purchased the McLaurin elevator, which will increase its storage capacity at Brandon to about 75,000 bushels. This elecator is close by the mill, and will be operated by the mill engine by a wire cable. The two mills and two elevators are all worked from the one motive power. A switch from the C.P.R. track is being put into the mills and elevators, and all conveniences for spouting from and to cars will be added, thus greatly increasing the shipping facilities of the firm.

Grain and Milling.

Wheat is coming into Carberry at the rate of 10,000 bushels a day.

The Moosomia flour mill, which was sold recently by public auction, was purchased by C. J. Smith, of Ottawa, for \$12,000,

Alexander, Kelly & Co., millers, Brandon, have purchased the McLaurin elevator at that place, which added to their previous atorage capacity at Brandon, will give them room for about 75,000 bushels of grain.

During the week ending Nov. Sth upwards of \$56 000 was paid to the farmers at Brandon for wheat. It has been predicted that two million bushels of wheat will be taken in at that market alone this fall.

If present indications prove correct, this year will be the biggest Minneapolis ever had in wheat. The total receipts for the year 1837, which up to the present time was the largest, were 45,500,000 bushels. This year receipts will probably reach 50,000,000 bushels.

The last issue of the Pilot Mound Sentinel reports the completion of the new flour mill at that place. Already a considerable quantity of grain has been brought in by the farmers and the mill will start running at once. The mill bas a capacity of 75 barrels a day.

The Carberry Netts relates the following:—
"A good joke is told by one of our farmers, which is not very flattering to the grain buyers of Carberry: Farmer W. came to market with a load of wheat; the best price offered was 45 cents W. not being satisfied with the price, started homeward, when he met a neighbor, who asked where he was going, and on being told, suggested that be turn around and exchange horse, which was agreed upon, the neighbor bringing the load back and receiving 75 cents per bushel."

A flour mill not much heard of in Manitoba is that owned by Join Gregory, and located on the Souris river, eight miles from Wawanesa. It has water and steam power. The mill is roller process and was established in 1832, making it one of the first mills of the kind in this province. The building is stone. Though not of large capacity, the mill has cost over \$10,000, including cost of water power,

Eastern Business Changes.

Jos. Leslie, shoes, Highland Creek, is dead. J. W. Hicks, harness, Dresden, has assigned. H. Davis, merchant, Rodney, has assigned. Jas. Mullen, hotelkeeper, Riverside, has sold out.

W. J. Rundle, blacksmith, Napier, has sold out.

Jos. Inglis, general store, Kembel, has sold out.

T. H. Torrens, dry goods, Ingersoll, has assigned.

J. V. Maguire, harness, Manotick, has assigned.

W. W. Guthrie, furniture, Toronto, has assigned.

W. M. Wordley, butcher, Toronto, has assigned.

Moses Rosenburg, builder, Toronto, has assigned.

R. W. Turner, woolen mill, Walkerton, is closed.

Victor Jannisse, dry goods, Windsor, has sold out.

J. C. Douse & Co., general store, Lefroy, has sold out.

Mrs. E. H. Hymmen, merchant, Berlin, has assigned.

T. C. Dorner, groceries, etc., Brantford, has

assigned.
M. McGreggor, hotelkeeper, Lindsay, has

assigned.
M. J. & P. Guillet, grocers, Ottawa, have

assigned.

H. A. Power & Co., hardware, Toronto, have

assigned.
Sarah Golding, general store, Innerkip, has

assigned.

J. M. Kennedy, general storekeeper, Cartier, has sold out.

Murphy Bros., grocers and bakers, Pt. Hope, have sold out.

Wilson Bros., furniture, etc., Owen Sound, have sold out.

McNeil & Co., general storekeepers, Alvinston, have assigned.

E. Bassingthwaithe, furniture, Sault Ste. Marie, has assigned.

B. F. McQuay, hotelkeeper, Listowel, business is being closed.

E. Capstick, general storekeeper, Dorchester Station, has sold out.

M. B. Twomey, groceries and liquors, Amherstburg, has sold out.

T. D. Costine & Son, general store, etc., Catheart, have sold out.

McD. Fraser & Co., dry goods, St. Thomas;

firm now Fraser & Smith.

J. M. Niblett & Sons, groceries and provis-

ions, Mimico, have sold out.

J H. Greer, lumber, etc., West Lorne, has

J H. Greer, lumber, etc., West Lorne, has sold out and moved to Rodney.

F. W. Hore & Son, bentstuff, Hamilton, have dissolved; business continued by F. W. Hore's Sons.

Toronto Drop Forge Co., Toronto, are succeeded by the Toronto Mill and Forge Company (limited.)

Thos. Lawry & Son, pork packers, Hamilton, warehouse and contents damaged by fire; partly insured.

J. E. Woods, barber; E. H. Crandell, grocer, etc., and Peter Fleming, harness, all of Brampton, were burned out.

Essex & Co., brass foundry, Loudon, have

changed into a joint stock company; now the Essex Brass and Iron Works Company.

Mrs. M. Celder, Victoria House, burned out; insurance, \$1,200; Jas. Johnston, Albion Hotel, burned out; insurance, \$1,000; Parry Sound.

QUEBEC.

E. Gelinas, shoos, Montreal, has assigned.

C. H. Donaghy, fruits, Montreal, has assigned.

Filion & Frere, grocer, Montreal, have dissolved.

J. & P. Kearney, tear, Montreal, have dissolved.

J. P. Coutlee & Co., dry goods, Montreal, assigned.

Henrietta Dompierre, millinery, Montreal, has assigned.

Robert Morris, woolen mill, Brownsburg, is burned out.

Delisle, Paquet & Co., provisions, Montreal, have dissolved.

Leclere, Larochelle & Co., shoes, Quebec, have dissolved.

Hoffman & Dagger, contractor, Montreal, have dissolved.

Larivee & Raymond, provisions, Montreal, have assigned.

Nixon & Devin, importers and commission, Montreal, dissolved.

Belanger & Desjardins, contractors, Cote St. Louis, have dissolved.

Allison & Co., railway indicators, etc., Montreal, have dissolved.

J. H Gendron, wholesale provisions, Sherbrook, has assigned.

Beliveau & Archambault, wholesale dry goods, Montreal, have assigned.

Pinoteau & Bergeron, gents furnishings, Montreal, have assigned.

Jas. Steward & Co., auctioneers, etc., Montreal; J. Stewart, of this firm, is dead.

Freres Granger, stationers, Montreal, H. A. Granger, of this firm, is dead.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Edward Foster, Amherst, has assigned.

Thos. Rutledge, grocer, Sydney, has assigned. Stephen Atwater, blacksmith, Baddeck, is dead

Mrs. Anna McDonald, groceries, Truro, is

E. S. Prentiss, general store, Wilmot, has assigned.

J. A. Blakeley, general store, Jeddore, has assigned.

C. E. Calder, stationery, etc., Windsor, has assigned.

W. J. Fisher, general store, Lower Stewiacke, is out of business.

Smart & Dewar, planing mill, New Glasgow, estate of, sold out.

R. R. McDonald, general storekeeper, East Bay, C. B., has assigned.

Burton Fulton, general store, Lower Stewiacke, has admitted a partner; style of firm now Burton Fulton & Co.

J. & A. Carson, lumber; Wm. Carson, tins, etc.; Albert Dennis, printer; F. McLennan, tinware, etc.; Geo. McLaren, cabinet maker, etc.; J. Pringle & Son, tailors; D. Patterson, grocer, etc.; Wm. Ross, watches; and Daniel Sutherland, shipping, all of Fictou, were burned out.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

T. S. Cormier, general store, Cocaigne, has signed.

P. H. Cormier, general store, Cocaigne, has assigned.

Irving Bros., general store, Milltown, has sold out.

Lumber Cuttings.

The C.P.R. intend onlarging their lumber docks at Owen Sound, Ont.

The Columbia River Lumber Company has 4,000,000 feet of lumber stacked up in their yards.

The now firm of George Hastings & Co., adds one more to the list of wholesale lumber dealers in Toronto. They will handle all kinds of pine and hardwood lumber.

The contract for the lumber to be used in the new C. P. R. hotel at Fort William has been given to Graham, Horne & Co. Over a quarter of a million feet will be required.

During the year ending November 1st, 1890, over ha'f a million feet of dressed lumber have been disposed of to farmers around Gladstone, Manitoba, by Knox Bros., lumber dealers, at that place.

Large blocks of Canadian timber land have been offered in Minneapolis recently and agents of the owners in this city are attempting the formation of a company. It is said that the tract in question contains 232 square miles, some of which is prairie, but which comprises 600,000,000 feet of pine timber.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

The New iWestminstor Truth, of a recent date, says: "A few days ago the new Kendall band saw lately put up at the McLaren-Ross mills was tested, and everything seemed to work with satisfaction to the inventor of the machine, Mr. Kendall, as well as to the managers of the mill. The improved band saw does not do its work any quicker than the ordinary circular saw, but there is a wonderful saving in sawdust."

A new departure has been made in the lumber trade in this country, says the Vancouver News, by the arrival of the large steamer Remus to load lumber at t! e Moodyville mills. The Remus is a new iron steamer, built last year, and will take about 2,000,000 feet of lumber to Australia She will take about 15 days to load. Heretofore lumber has only been exported in sailing vessels. The number of other sailing vessels loading lumber is not as large as it has been lately, but several more are expected shortly.

Ernest Buce, lumber manufacturer, of Vancouver, has recently made a trip through Manitoba and the Territories to introduce his manufactures. Buce's mill is located on Burrard Inlet, close to Vancouver. The mill was established this year, and has been built expressly for the manufacture of cedar lumber for finishing purposes, etc. Next summer machinery will be added for sawing fir and other heavy lumber for export by water, and wharves for this purpose are now being built. A shingle mill will also be added to the plant. Mr. Buce expects to work up a good trade this way in cedar for factory, finishing work, and other special purposes, for which this class of lumber is so well adapted. THE COMMERCIAL has several times pointed out the particular value of British Columbia lumber, and no doubt in time a good trade will be worked up between the Pacific province and the prairie country in these manufactures,

Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

THE FAMOUS

LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY.

ISLAND OF ISLAY,

SCOTLAND.

The Lagavulin Whicky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scoren Mart Oner, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen.

It contains no grain spirit, or other Whiskies one knows nothing of, and the most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is acquired.

ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S

PURE OLD BLEND

IG YEARS OLD.

GOLD LABEL

AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING PHYSICIANS.

ASK FER IT.

The Manufacturers' Life & Accident Insurance Co's TORONTO. Head Office:



Combined Authorized Capital - - \$3,000,000 Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.
Full Government Deposit.

Absolute Security Offered in a Live, Prosperous and COMPANY. POPULAR CANADIAN

PRESIDENT—SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., G.C.B.
VIOR-PRESIDENTS—George Gooderham, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto.

"William Bell, Esq., Manufacturer, Guelph.

"B. F. McKinnon, Wholesale Merchant, Director of the Traders Bank.

JOHN F. ELLIS, MANAGING DIRECTOR. WM. SCOTT, Provincial Manager, Winnipeg

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.





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WALKER HOUSE

The most conveniently located Hotel in Toronto. One Block from Union Railway Depot. A first-class Family and Commercial House.

Terms from \$2 a Day DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

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--- MANUPACTURERS OF-

Gas and Blectric Light Pixtures, Gas Meters

Engineers', Plumbers', Gas & Steamfitters' BRASS GOODS.

Montreal Brass Works.



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-MANUFACTURERS OF-

Tents, Awnings, Mattresses and Horse Covers.

GUN CASES.

9 McWilliam St. East. - WINNIPEG

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSON & CO., Importers and Dealers in

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Manufacturers of Harness, Collars, Boot and Shoe Uppers, etc

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TO BUTCHERS? S. Walker & Co.

WINNIPEG.

Ax1e Works Grease Pays the highest price for Fat and Tallow All the Year Round.

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THE SHORTESS AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE

EAST, WEST

SOUTH.

THROUGH TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES to Toronto, London, Detroit, Buffalo, Mon-treal, Quebec, Halifax, Boston, New York AND ALL POINTS IN THE EAST, also to St. Paul, Chicago, etc., etc.

\$10 Saved on 1st Glass and \$5 on 2nd Glass Tickets to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Orc., San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Points by taking the Canadian Pacific Route.

EXCURSIONS

TO ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

\$40 W

Tickets on Sale 18th November till 30th Dec.

GOOD FOR THREE MONTHS.

With privilege of extending time on payment of small additional sum. Stop over at any point.

Leave.	Winnipso.	Arr	ivo.	
14 20	Pacific Express for Portage la Pra-	16		_
Dally.	irio, M. & N.W. Railway Stations,	D۵	lly.	
	Carberry, Brandon, Qu'Appelle,			
	Regina, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Banff Hot Springs, Don-			
	ald, Kamloops, Vancouver, Now			
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	tawa, Montreal, Boston, Halifax,	i		
	New York and all Eastern Points.			
10.46	St. Paul Express for Morris, Gretna,	13		
Daily.	Grafton, Grand Forks, Fargo,	ຸມລ	ily	
	Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, St Louis, Detroit, Tor-	į .		
	onto, Montreal, etc.	ł		
10 45	Connects with Mixed for Morden.	13	50	
10 40	Manitou, Killarney, Deloraine		••	
	and Intermediate Stations.	l		
11 30	Morris, Morden, Manitou, Killar-	17	15	ð
	nev and Deloraine.	ł		
11 50	Headingly, Carman, Treherne, Hol-	15	15	ò
	land and Olemboro.	١		
7 50	Stony Mountain and Stonewall		35	ь
18 00	Kildonan, Parkdale, Lower Fort	10	35	
	Garry and West Selkirk.	21	90	
7 00	Niverville, Otterburne, Dominion City and Emerson.	31	30	

a, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; b, Monday, Wed nesday and Friday; c, Wednesday only.

471 Main Street and C.P.R. Depot, Winnipeg.
W. M. McLeor, City Pas. Agt.
Or of any Regular Station
Agent of the Company.

GEO. OLDS,

D. McNICOLL,

Gen. Traffic Mgr., MONTREAL. Gen. Pass. Agt., MONTREAL

W, WHYTE, Gen. Sup't, ROBT. KERR,

Gen. Pass. Agt.,

Minnibeo. WINNERS February 1st, 1890, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway and Branches became the

Great Northern R'yLine

With 3,300 miles of steel track it runs through 62 counters in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, reaching all principal polots srom St. Paul, Minneapolis, West Superior and Duluth.

It furnishes through close connections, the best and cheapest route to all points in Idaho, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, the Canadian Northwest and Manitoba.

It is the only American line west of Chicago having a track laid with 75 poind steel rail and owning its entire magnificent emipment of clegant Duning and Sleeping Cars, handsome Day Coaches and Free Colomst Sleepers. It is the only line running through the great Milk River Reservation, with solid trans without change to Chinook, Benton, Great Fall, Richan and Butte.

It has three lines in the Bed River Valley, is the only line to the Turtle Mountains and has three lines in South Bakota.

Dakata

Dakota.

Dakota

Traches the largest area of free Government land of agricultural value now remaining in the country.

It is the principal line to Lake Minnetonka and the of Minnesota.

It is the direct route between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Anoka, St Cloud, Buluth, West Superior, Fergus Falls, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Gratton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Huron, Watertown, Sioux Falls and Sioux City, pleasure, fishing and hunting resorts of the Park Begion.

For rates, tickets, maps and guides apply to

H. G. McMicken, General Agent, 376 Main St., Corner Portage Avenue. F. I. WHITSEY, Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agt., St. Paul.



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FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between Chicago and Milwaukkk and St. Paul and

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FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room
Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design,
between Chicago and Milwauker and Ashland and

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THROUGH PULLMAN VENTHULED DRAWING ROOM AND
COLONIST SLEEPERS VIA the NORTHERN PACIFIC NAILROAD
between Chicago and Pointland, oder.
Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western,
Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequalled service to and from Walvesha, Fond du Lac,
Osindoff, Neenah, Menasha, Chiltema Falis, Eau
Claire, Hurley, Wis, and Ironwood and Bresener,
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For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to Ticket Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

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S. R. AINSLIE, General Manager, Milwankee, Wis.

J. R. HANNAFORD, Gen'l Trattic Wg'r, St. Paul, Minn.

H. C. BARLOW, Trattic Manager, Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS ELKSTEIN, Gen'l Passinger and Ticket Agent.

Chicago Ill.

Canadians, Attention!

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Albert Lea Route

In connection with the Northern Pacific and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railways, will during the months of November, December, 1889, and January, 1890, run a series of

EXCURSIONS CHEAP

To Ontario and Quebec Points.

\$40 - FOR THE ROUND TRIP - \$40 TICKETS GOOD 90 DAYS.

Avoid delays and detentions in Chicago and other points by purchasing your tickets via the "Albert Lea Route."

For detailed information call upon your nearest railway agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE, Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agt., MINNEAPOLIS.

Northern Pacific And Manitoba Railway.

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To take effect at 6 a m. Sunday, June 15, 1890. (Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

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reight. o 119. ird Class. l'assenger. No 117. ist (lass.	Central Standard Lines. No. 118. No. 120. Sel Class.
9 55a 4 00p 40,4 9 27a 3 45p 46 8 8,44a 3 23p 56,0 8 00a 3 03p 65,0 7,00a, 2,50p 68,161 10,55a 161 6,25a 267	Portage Junction 10.12a 5.45p St. Norbert 10.27a 6.44p St. Norbert 10.27a 6.44p St. Agathe 11.00a 6.55p Union Point 11 10a 7.10p Silver Plains 11.22a 7.27p Morris 11.46a 5.17p 5.5t. Jean 11.46a 5.17p Letellier 12.15p 8.44p West Lynne 12.50p 9.25p D. Penbina Al2.50p 9.35p 11.46a 11.46
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8.05p 2.65a 487	Miles City 8 547 9.57a Livingstone 8.00a 8.15p Helena 1.50p1 1.30a Spokane Falls 5.40a 5.05p
7.00a 2.50p 1953 .01) 7 00a 2080	Tacoma 11.00p 10.50a via Cascade div.) Portland 6.30a 6.30p
PORTA	OF LA PRAIRIE REANOU

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

Nixed. No. 6. 2nd Civ	Miles from Winnfg	STATIONS.	Mixed. No. 6. 2nd Cl*.
10.25a	0	Winnipeg	5 (Sp
10.13:	3	Portage Junction	5.170
9.402	13	Headingly	6.040
9.17a		White Plains	6 27i)
8.52a	20	Gravel Pit	6.530
8 31a	55	Eustace	7.110
8.0%	42	Oakville	7.370
7.41a	10	Assiniboine Bridge	8 05p
7.25a	55	Portage la Prairie	8.20p

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Mixed.	Miles from Winnfr	STATIONS.	No. 1. 2nd CFs.
3 45p	40	Morris t	12 20p
3.110		Lowe's	12 530
2 33p		Myrtle	1.20p
2 1Sp		Roland	1.450
1 52p		Roschank	2.15p
1 305	80	Miami †	2 400
12.3tp		Deerwood	3.26p
12 15p		Alta	3 50p
11.47A	102	Somerset	4.17p
11 26a		Swan Lake	4 3Sp
11 Ca	314	Indian Springs	4.50p
10 452		Maricapolis	5.15p
10.264		Greenway	
10 047		Ralder	
31.312		Belmont	
9.05a		Hilton	6.85p
S 212		Wawanesa t	7 45p
7 492		Rounthwaite	8 20 p
7.243	177	Martinville	9 05p
7 002	155	Hrandon	3 20p

f Meals.

Nos. 117 and 118 run daily.
Nos. 119 and 120 will run daily except Sunday.
Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sunday.
No. 7 will run Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
No. 8 will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars on

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg. J. M. GRAHAM, General Manager, Winnipeg.

Manitoba and Northwestern Ry.

TIME CARD

Taking Effect Monday, June 16th, 1890.

Pass Tuesday Thursday and Saturday	Miles from Winni- peg.	STATIONS.	PASS Monday Wednesdy and Fridays
LEAVE 11 00 ar 12 50 \ de 13 00 \ 14 45 15 50 16 45 ar 17 45	0 56 91 117 135	Winnipeg. Portage la Prairie I Gladstode. Neepawa. Mionedosa Rapid City	ARRIVE 17 20 16 30 de 15 20 ar 13 55 12 23 11 45
18 24 19 45 20 25 } 21 55 }	171 194 211	Shoal Lake Thr. Binscarth	9 57 8 55 de 7 55
21 32) 23 62) 22 30) 24 0) ARRIVA	223 236 262	Thr. c Langenburg D Thr. c Langenburg D Thr. c Saltcoats D	7 15 de 6 48 5 50 de LEAVE

t Meals.
A Thursdays and Saturdays. In Wednesdays. In Thursdays and Saturdays. In Mondays and Fridays.
If any passengers for stations between Winnipeg and Portace in Prairie, train will stop to let off, and when flagged to take on passengers.

W. R. BAKER, Gen. Super't.

A. M'DONALD, Asst.-Gen. Passige Agent.

N. W. C. & N. Co's Railway

	TIME	TABLE.	
ad Down.		TIONS.	Re

GOING BAST.	STATIONS.	GOING WEST.
No. 1 Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Daily.
14 00 De	Lethbridge	Ar 1 Š0
16 65	Woodpecker	23 35
18 40	Purple Springs	22 40
17 45 Ar L	t Grassy Lake	21 45
18 00 De (''''		2. 4.
18 50	Cherry Coulee	20 65
or no	Wiarlired	J De 20 00
20 00) Ar 19 55
20 65	Seven Persons	18 45
	Dunmore	De 17 80
	† Meals.	

E. T. GALT, Manager, Lethbridge.

RA

J. BAILEY. Supt., Lethbridge.

Northern Pacific Railway

WINTER EXCURSIONS. GRAND

From Manitoba to Montreal, Quebec, and Ontario.

GOOD FOR-

90-NINETY DAYS-90

Nov. 18 to Dec. 30, via

Northern Pacific Railway.

The Only Dining Cor Line from Manitoba to points in Ontario, via St Paul and Chicago. The only road giving choice of

TWELVE DIFFERENT ROUTES.

\$40--For Round Trip--\$40

Good going 15 days each way, with stop-over p ivileges. An extension of 15 days will be granted upon partment of 85; 30 days for \$10, and 60 days for \$20.

All haggage for Canada honded through to destination. No customs examinations—I arties—wishing sleeping car accommedation can have same secured by applying to,

H. J. HELCH, City Ticket Agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

H. SWINFORD, General Agent, General Office Building, Water Street, Winnipog.

CHAS, S. FEE, O. P. and T. Agent, St Paul. Paragna, Bell & Go., Agents, Winnipag

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