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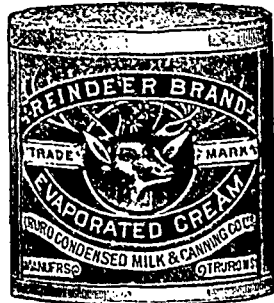
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The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the country between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. By a thorough system of personal solicitation,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

WINNIPEG, MARCH 4, 1895.

Manitoba.

M. Wilkins has opened a harness shop at Ninga.

C. H. Wilson & Bro., furniture, have dissolved.

John Heibert & Co., general store, Pilot Mound, has assigned.

W. C. Cottingham, saddler, Boissevain, has sold out to E. F. Hutchings.

G. H. McGregor, Roblin house, Winnipeg, succeeded by W. McFarlane.

Jas. Watts & Co., tobacco, Winnipeg, stock to be sold by auct. on March 4th, 1895.

A. Patterson & Co., hotel, Virden, have dissolved; Alex. Patterson continues.

Hopper Bros., general store, Rapid City, have dissolved; S. T. Hopper continues.

McArthur & Miller, general store, Ninga, have dissolved; D. C. McArthur continues.

James Miller, general store, Ninga, has admitted J. C. Haines as partner. Style Miller & Haines.

D. Gunn was in Winnipeg last week purchasing a stock for a tin shop he has opened at Manitou.

Mr. Barry, of the Royal Oak hotel, Winnipeg states that he has awarded the contract for the erection of a new hotel building.

The stock of James Watts & Co., tobacco-nists, Winnipeg, will be sold at a rate on the dollar on March 4, stock \$7,500; fixtures, \$500; book debts, \$2,000.

The legislature is to be asked to limit the freedom of selling farm produce in Winnipeg without market fee to those cases where the farmer sells the produce of his own farm.

Mr. Meyers has introduced a bill in the Manitoba legislature increasing the jurisdiction of county court to suits involving amounts up to \$100, instead of \$25 as formerly.

The sheriff's sale of the stock of Reid & Gerhardt, general dealers, of Neepawa, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the assignment of the firm. The stock was sold by the assignee on March, 1.

A few weeks ago, says the Glenboro Gazette, we announced that efforts were being made to secure a cheese factory for this district. This week we are pleased to announce that the initial steps have been taken.

P. Burns, is shipping 1000 head of lean cattle from points in Manitoba to Calgary, Alberta, where they are to be turned on to the western ranges to make beef. The price paid the farmers is 2 cents, live weight.

The examinations in medicine of the Manitoba university will begin on March 25 in Friendship hall. Winnipeg. Candidates must make proper applications to the registrar twenty days before the date of the examinations.

At a recent special meeting of the Winnipeg school board a by-law to raise \$50,000 by debentures for the erection of school buildings was passed and ordered to be transmitted to the city council for the purpose of having it submitted to a vote of the rate-payers.

The Royal Crown Soap Co. Winnipeg, publish a pamphlet giving a long list of books which they will send free to any one sending them a specified number of Royal Crown soap wrappers. The list includes a large number of excellent books. Housewives who save up their soap wrappers can in this way provide themselves with some useful works.

Alex Smith, until lately provincial immigration agent for the Manitoba government, has taken an interest in The Colonist journal, and will assume the management of the paper. The Colonist, it is well known, is published in the interests of immigration and the settlement of Western Canada, and Mr. Smith's experience in immigration matters render him already well acquainted with this field of labor.

Fire broke out in Carberry on Feb. 26 in the large general store of Dalton & Co., also occupied by postmaster Wise as postoffice of the town. All the merchandise in the store and the building were destroyed, but the postal matter was saved. The total loss is estimated at \$14,000. The stock was insured for \$1,500 in the Phoenix of England, Sun \$2,000, Queen's \$3,000. On the building the insurance was, Eastern, \$1,000, Norwich Union, \$1,000.

A joint meeting of the Winnipeg Retail Association, the Licensed Victuallers' Association and others interested in amending the present system of taxation in the city, was held Wednesday evening. The different interests were fully represented. Joint committees were appointed by the several associations to prepare the necessary legislation to bring before the house during the present session. Several advocates of the single tax system gave expression to their views.

The legislative committee of the Winnipeg city council have decided to ask the legislature for power to enable the city to construct and operate a plant for the production of gas for illuminating and heating purposes and in connection with this to establish a plant for electric street lighting. This committee also decided to ask that with the latter be included power to produce and supply electricity for incandescent lighting and for private use. Application for the above privileges will be made subject to any legal right of the existing gas company. It is claimed on behalf of the latter that it has a monopoly which will not expire till March, 1895.

The poultry and pet stock show, opens in Wesley Hall, Winnipeg, on Tuesday, March 5, continuing for three days. Entries are ahead of last year. Mr. Rumball, the secretary, says the wider interest manifested this season indicates a more important collection of poultry, dogs and other pet stock for 1895. Inquiries for prize lists and information as to transportation have been received from all sections of Manitoba, the Territories, Ontario and British Columbia. The managers have added a new feature for their second annual show, and during its progress a convention will be held when papers and addresses will be given by prominent poultry breeders and

others. Professional judges have been secured in the persons of M. S. Butterfield, of Windsor, Ont., a poultry expert, and Mr. Hughes, of Brandon, for the dog classes.

The two Winnipeg wholesale stationery houses of O'Loughlin Bros. & Co., and Parsons, Bell & Co., have signed an agreement to amalgamate their interests under the name of The Consolidated Stationery Company, (Ltd.). Letters patent for the new concern have been applied for. The stockholders will consist of the members of the two old firms. The officers agreed upon are: President, John M. O'Loughlin; vice-president, Henry Bell; treasurer, W. E. Hazley; secretary, Thos. A. Watts. S. R. Parsons and M. R. O'Loughlin will become directors in the new company, but for the present will retire from any active management in connection with the new company. The arrangement takes effect on the first of May next. It has been agreed the new company will occupy the premises now occupied by O'Loughlin Bros. & Co. The capital of the new company will be \$80,000. Mr. Bell is now on his annual purchasing trip east.

Assiniboia.

Fair & McGuire, grocers, Regina, are succeeded by Walter McGuire.

Alberta.

R. Lindow, general store, Fort Saskatchewan, has assigned in trust to W. T. Hislop.

C. A. Magrath has retired from the firm of Magrath & Young, proprietors of the Calgary Herald. J. J. Young is now sole proprietor.

The site for the bridge across the Saskatchewan river at Edmonton, has been selected by the Dominion government, and work will be commenced at once. The bridge will be a great convenience to that region of country.

D. Ross is buying and packing hogs this winter at Edmonton. He is paying from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 100 lbs., and will take large as well as small hogs. It is understood, says the Bulletin, that a pork packing business on a large scale will be established in Edmonton next season.

Northwest Ontario.

The stock of Hoover Bros, general store; was sold by auction on 27th inst.

Saskatchewan.

Five cars of wood per week are being shipped from Prince Albert to Regina.

Fire broke out in the Hudson's Bay Company's flour mill at Prince Albert, on February 21, and the mill, together with an elevator containing about six thousand bushels of wheat, were burned to the ground. The mill was only recently remodelled and the elevator was completed only a month ago. The mill was burned down once before about ten years ago.

Winnipeg Jobbers' Union.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Jobbers' Union was held Saturday afternoon. There was considerable discussion of the question of preferences. The matter was left with a committee with J. H. Ashdown as chairman. The question of settlements of bankrupt estates also developed discussion, and there was a sentiment that the system adopted in Ontario for the relief of creditors should be introduced here, though it was acknowledged that there were some objectionable features in the law. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, D. W. Bole; first vice-president, W. Georgeson; second vice-president, G. F. Stevens; secretary-treasurer, S. A. D. Bertrand.

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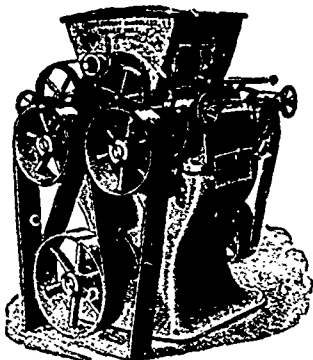
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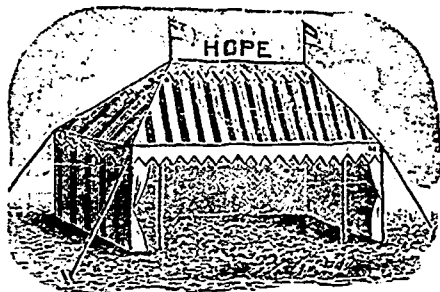


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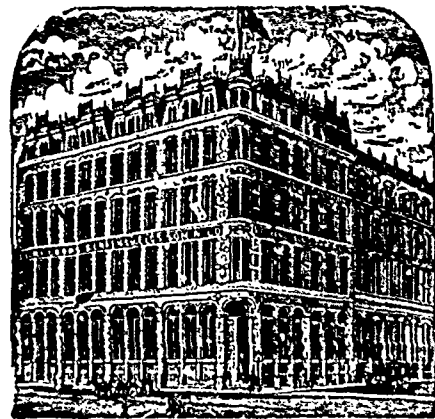


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Our Travellers are now showing a full range of Imported and Domestic Samples. Extra value in Dress Goods, Peau De Sole, Gloves, Hosiery and Linens.

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CARPETS,
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FULL STOCKS OF
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Catalogues on application. Correspondence invited
All enquiries by mail or wire will receive prompt attention

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TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, MARCH 1, 1895.

PREFERENCES.

Last week we referred to the action of the Winnipeg Jobbers' Union in the matter of disposing of bankrupt stocks. Another very important matter which the Union has now in hand is the question of preferences. It is felt by the jobbers, and it is undoubtedly true, that the entire system of preferences is wrong in principle. Like most other systems which are wrong in principle, it is found that the practical results of preferences is evil, and that almost continuously. Where the motives are honest and honorable in one case where a preferential claim has been obtained, there are probably a score or more of cases where the intention is to cheat and defraud. All wholesale men know from experience that this is the case. To such an extent have preferred claims figured in crooked and dishonorable transactions, that the very word preference is considered synonymous with fraud.

This being the case, it is no wonder that the jobbers, who had every opportunity to observe the working of the law in this respect, should desire to see the entire system of preferences swept away. The jobbers have discussed the question several times, in various forms, of late, and a committee of their number has recently interviewed the local government with a view to having the desired changes made in the law.

The relicta judgment is one form of preference which is frequently—indeed, we may say usually resorted to with dishonorable or fraudulent intentions. So much dishonor attaches to the relicta judgment, that some time ago the Winnipeg jobbers resolved not to make use of the relicta judgment against each other. While in some cases this form of preference can be used to good advantage, yet the jobbers feel strongly in favor of having it entirely abolished.

In fact it is the desire of the jobbers that all forms of preferences by which one creditor can be secured to the detriment of other creditors, should be abolished. The ordinary judgment, obtained after the full course of law, has in practical effect the nature of a preference. A creditor who obtains judgment in the regular way in advance of the others, has to all intents and purposes a preferred claim. It is the desire of the jobbers that the law should be framed so that all creditors would rank alike, instead of affording the opportunity for one creditor, with the tacit consent of the debtor, to step in ahead of all other creditors.

In Ontario there is a law called the Creditors' Relief Act, which provides for the sharing alike of all creditors, in winding up mercantile estates. The advisability of introducing something similar in Manitoba has been discussed. While the principle of the Ontario act is good, the cost of administration is outrageous in many cases, owing to the latitude allowed the sheriff for running up costs. A law which would embody the principles of the Ontario act, while leaving

the winding up of estates in the hands of the merchants, instead of the sheriff, would meet the case in abolishing preferences and at the same time provide for economical administration. The expense of administering the Ontario act may be imagined from a failure which occurred at Rat Portage, Ontario, some time ago, in which Winnipeg houses were interested. The bankrupt valued the estate at \$8,000. The sheriff reduced the valuation to \$2,800, and when the estate was wound up there was nothing left for the creditors and the sheriff had a small bill remaining against the estate, after consuming the entire estate in costs of administration. As the law now stands in Manitoba, the sale of an estate under the assignee, which would cost under \$20, usually runs up to \$200 to \$300 in costs when the estate falls into the hands of the sheriff.

This shows why the jobbers are anxious to have the winding up of estates left in the hands of an assignee, in any new law which may be framed, rather than have it placed in the hands of the sheriff.

While on the subject of preferences, the matter of marriage settlements might also be considered. Several times in Manitoba marriage settlements have been used to rob and defraud creditors in the most shameless and barefaced manner. The way to remedy this evil would be to provide that marriage settlements would only be valid when duly registered within a reasonable time. A marriage settlement which had been kept secret, should not be allowed to take effect against ordinary creditors.

THE BUTTER SITUATION.

It appears that there is truth in the report from Ottawa that the Dominion Government is going into the butter export trade. The Commercial refused to believe the report on the first telegraphic information, but the news has since been confirmed. The government has decided to pay 20c per pound for winter-made creamery butter. The intention is to export it to England, with the object of assisting the Canadian butter trade. Considerable opposition has been shown to this new move of the government, by the butter dealers of Eastern Canada. It is pointed out that the price being paid by the government is about 4c per pound above the export value of winter-made butter. This means a considerable loss to the taxpayers as a certain result of the government's butter deal. It is also claimed that it will be a mistake to try to "boom" Canadian winter butter in British markets. The stable butter from Canadian winter dairies cannot compete with fresh grass butter which is obtainable in British markets, and the pushing of this quality on British markets, it is feared may do injury by giving a wrong impression as to the general quality of Canadian butter. Professor Robertson, who is managing the government's butter department, justifies the plan on the ground that it is necessary to do something to relieve to overloaded home market, even though the government may lose 4c per pound on the butter handled. It is the intention of the government to handle only winter-made butter this season, so that it is not to be a permanent thing.

This action of the government calls attention again to the entire situation as regards butter. The immediate cause of the deplorable state of the Canadian butter market is due to holding butter for a higher price, instead of selling it while it is fresh, at the market value. People at home and abroad are not now obliged to eat stale butter. In British markets fresh grass butter can be had all the year around, and it is not a matter for surprise that the people there have utterly rejected held Canadian butter. Even at home the taste has been educated for fresh butter. There is now enough winter-made butter to supply the market in Eastern Canada, and people will not accordingly use held stock. It is therefore evident from all sides that the days of holding butter in Canada are numbered. The present season has brought a severe lesson, but it needed something of this kind to kill the foolish custom of holding butter, instead of letting it go into consumption while it is fresh and sweet.

If Canada is to do an export butter trade, we should begin by promptly exporting summer-made butter while it is fresh, and selling it at once at current market values. In this way the home market would not become overloaded, and the winter-made butter, which is more suitable for home trade, would find a ready consumptive demand at home. To begin an export business with the poorer quality of butter made in the winter season, seems like beginning at the wrong time to try to work up an export trade.

In Manitoba we need to take a lesson from the present situation in butter. Here too, it is evident that holding butter must come to an end. A special effort is now being made to encourage the dairy interests, but there will be little use in spending provincial funds to encourage dairying unless the factories will be prepared to ship their butter while it is fresh. The present season has shown that the custom of holding ordinary dairy butter for winter sale, cannot longer be carried on. Dairy, as well as creamery butter, must be shipped promptly, and sold at the market value, even though prices may be low at the time. Holding butter has proved a failure, and must continue to prove a failure, and an injury to the dairy interests of the country.

NO COMPROMISES.

The Commercial has intimated several times recently that the jobbers have set their faces sternly against compromises. There can be no question as to the evil principle of the practice. It has a tendency to encourage a loose moral sentiment as to the duty of every person to strive to pay 100 cents on the dollar. For this cause alone, if for no other reason, compromises should be thoroughly discouraged. The tendency is certainly toward loose ideas of business morality. Wherever the custom of agreeing to compromises becomes established, great moral injury to the community from a business point of view, is sure to result. The custom of compromising, in fact, is simply a way of educating the business people in the belief that the payment of 100 cents on the dollar

is really a light matter after all. If they can arrange to pay a less sum and still continue their business, they will come to think in time that it is quite the correct thing to do so.

Aside from this view of the matter there are also purely business reasons which can be urged against the custom of compromising. It is unfair to those who are striving to pay 100 cents on the dollar, to force them to compete with another in the same branch of trade who is only paying 50, 60 or 70 cents as the case may be. Jobbers are bound to protect the trade from the competition of those who would like to do business on the basis of paying 50 cents or so on the dollar.

The decision of the Winnipeg jobbers to refuse all compromise propositions has already had a good effect on the trade. Some assignments have evidently been made with the expectation of being able to force a compromise settlement from the jobbers. They have failed and the estates have been wound up. It only remains for the wholesale houses to persevere in this line of action to bring about in time a much healthier moral sentiment in the matter of paying trade liabilities in full.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

Provincial Treasurer McMillan delivered his budget speech in the Manitoba legislature on Monday last. The total expenditure of the past year had been \$975,513.61. The total revenue was \$618,091.25. Mr. McMillan endeavored to show that the expenditure had increased only where rendered absolutely necessary by the increase in population, and he made out a fairly good case in this respect. The expenditure on account of the administration of justice and the maintenance of public institutions is necessarily much greater now than it was when the present administration came into power.

The most important statement made by Mr. McMillan was that to the effect that hereafter it would be possible to keep the expenditure for all purposes within the revenue of the province. In past years a considerable expenditure has been necessary on capital account, to provide public institutions, etc., but these having now been provided, "the capital expenditure," said the provincial treasurer, "was pretty well over." The estimated revenue for the year is placed at \$717,059.74, and the expenditure at \$716,274.63. The estimated revenue is about the same as last year in all items except the increase of \$30,000 in subsidy from the Dominion government. The estimated expenditure is about \$10,000 less than the ordinary expenditure of last year. The estimates are given in detail in another column.

MANITOBA'S VACANT LANDS.

The Commercial has referred in recent issues to the movement inaugurated by the Winnipeg Board of Trade to secure settlers for our vacant lands. The movement is not intended as a money-making scheme. The persons who have taken up the work are simply acting in the best interests of the country at large. There are large quantities of choice land, even in close proximity to

good markets, which are lying idle for want of settlers. It is the object of the present movement to encourage the settlement of these lands. What form the effort will eventually take it is impossible to say at the moment. Much will depend upon the action of those who hold the vacant lands. Considerable quantities of these vacant lands are held by private parties and corporations. Large quantities are also held by some of the rural municipal corporations. Much is hoped from the action the latter bodies will take in the matter. If a large area of land can be placed at the disposal of the committee having the work in hand, on a basis which will permit of their going ahead in the matter, the success of the movement is assured. The whole matter, we may say, hinges on the question of obtaining control of the land on a favorable basis.

The committee is now investigating, with a view to finding out what lands can be had, and on what basis. Every effort will be made to expedite the work, so as to enable the committee to begin placing settlers in the spring. Already quite a number of applications have come in from parties who want land, so that there is work to be done at once in placing settlers, if the lands were arranged for.

Much, we said, is hoped from the rural municipalities. Some municipalities near the city have already intimated that they are willing to place their lands at the disposal of the committee. Large areas of land are annually sold for taxes in Manitoba and these fall into the hands of speculators. In some cases the lands have been bought in by the municipalities, who now hold large quantities of land. It would pay the municipalities much better in the long run to hand these lands over for free settlement, rather than hold them for sale at a price which would mean that they would remain vacant for years. If they are settled up at once, even though they should be given free to settlers, they would at once begin to bring in a revenue to the municipality, which they will not do while they are idle. Besides, the settlement of the lands would improve the value of surrounding property, and the increased number of settlers would enable the municipalities to proceed with the work of road-making and other local improvements to better advantage.

There is no question as to obtaining settlers, provided the lands can be got on the right basis. Several hundred settlers are already in view, though the movement has only been started and has not yet taken definite form. If the lands can be obtained right, we believe there will be no difficulty in organizing a colonization company on a basis which will result in a regular "boom" in the settlement of the vacant lands in the organized municipalities of Manitoba. Such a condition is greatly to be desired, in the interest of the advancement of the country, and it is to be hoped that those municipalities holding lands will be prepared to at once grasp this opportunity, and thereby enable the committee to go on with the movement.

What form the movement may take, as we have already said, cannot be known until full information as to the lands has been received. If the holders of vacant lands are willing to turn them over on the right basis, a company could be formed of representative men, to take the management of the work of securing settlers. Such a company could borrow money on very favorable terms, to be used in placing settlers on the lands. We noticed recently that \$1,000,000 had been borrowed in England at a rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent. Of course such a low rate as this could not be secured, but it indicates that a very low rate could be secured by a responsible company.

We will not, however, attempt to anticipate what may result from the present movement. The time, however, is most opportune. The possibilities are great indeed. Thousands of families in the drought-stricken western states are anxious to move some where, but they do not know where to go. Some of these, representing hundreds of families, are already in communication with the committee here. It remains with our own people, who hold these lands, to come forward and place them with the committee, and if they do so, we believe such a movement of settlers to the organized districts of Manitoba will result, as was never before felt in this country.

MERCANTILE INTEREST CHARGES.

The irregularity of interest charges in mercantile business is a matter which is perhaps worthy of attention. Interest charges vary all the way from 6 to 12 per cent. When the charge for interest on overdue accounts gets beyond 7 or 8 per cent, it is becoming rather steep and must be felt a grievous burden to those who have to submit to such a charge. Even among wholesale houses there is a wide variation in the rate of interest charged on overdue accounts, and it would no doubt be a business-like procedure if some understanding were come to among wholesale dealers to agree to a uniform interest charge in such cases. It would look more business-like to have a uniform rate of interest, and it would besides save some of the disagreements which sometimes arise from interest charges. If all jobbers adopted a uniform rate of interest, there would at least be much less reason for complaint on the part of retailers. Jobbers would no doubt prefer the payment of accounts when due, rather than have occasion to charge any interest at all. At the same time, when a high rate of interest is charged, and compounded at frequent intervals at that, it is a severe tax upon those who are so unfortunate as to be behind in their payments.

UNNECESSARY DRAFTS ON DEBTORS.

A merchant complains to The Commercial in the matter of drafts. He asserts that it is the custom of some wholesale houses to draw frequently at sight upon retailers who are in arrears to them, although they know well that the drafts will be refused. The exchange is charged up each time against the retail

(Continued on page 582.)

James Hall & Co.

BROCKVILLE O T. WINNIPEG, MAN

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

**Gloves, Mitts,
Moccasins,
Arctic Socks, &c.**

In addition to our regular line we have the exclusive control of the Celebrated Chester & Workers Suspenders for the Dominion. Neatest, Strongest and Best Suspender in the market at popular prices.

Customers may have sorting orders in any of our lines filled promptly from stock at our
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WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

Cor. Bay & Front Sts, TORONTO.

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AUSTIN & ROBERTSON,

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Dealers in all Classes of

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Quotations and Samples on Application.

TINWARE - -



**Stamped,
Plain,
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Japanned,
Galvanized,
Wire Goods.**

Get our Catalogue from Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg, or direct.

Thos. Davidson & Co.,

MONTREAL.



SPRING.

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Do You

Want to Lad ?

Then do not fail to see our SAMPLES

BEFORE YOU BUY.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

MATTHEWS, TOWERS & Co.,
Wholesale Men's Furnishings,
Montreal.

MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO.

* **BELTING** *
OAK TANNED
"EXTRA"
BRAND.
MONTREAL
AND TORONTO.
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

CANADIAN ANTHRACITE COAL

Mined in the Canadian Northwest, is unquestionably the CHEAPEST and BEST COAL in the Market.

Our prices per ton, delivered anywhere in Winnipeg,

Nut, \$7 ; Stove and Furnace, \$8.50

You will be badly misled if you pay any attention to Dishonest Advertisements by dealers who offer Anthracite Coal at low prices but furnish only screenings at the figures quoted. By using only the Canadian Anthracite you will Encourage Home Industry and Buy the Cheapest and Best Coal. Order at once from

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- FURNITURE -

IRON BEDS, SCHOOL DESKS.

Always the Lowest Prices. Send for photo of our #10 sideboard.

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(Late of Scott & Leslie.)

The Low Priced Furniture house. 298 MAIN & 203-205 FORT ST. WINNIPEG.

THE "EXCELSIOR" Fruit Cleaner

Controlled exclusively by J. W. Humble, Rat Portage, Ontario, for Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia. Buy the only satisfactory fruit cleaner on the market, you will save money thereby and give your customers entire satisfaction. The most useful machine yet invented in its line. Will clean

A BARREL OF CURRANTS IN AN HOUR.

Removes all sand, grit, stems and other matter, leaving the fruit absolutely clean. Cleans all other fruits equally quickly and thoroughly.

A. Y. HOOD,

Local Agent, 194 Market St., Winnipeg.

Butter Tubs!

CRADLE CHURNS,

Improved Globe Wash Boards.

Chas. Boeckh & Sons.

Manufacturers, Toronto, Ont.

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ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
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Fort Garry Mills,

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MYERS ROYAL HORSE AND CATTLE SPICE

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ARGUIMBAU

THE FINEST

VALENCIA RAISINS

IN THE MARKET

Turner, MacKeand & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINNIPEG.

THE ROSEBUD CLEARED ALL UP.

He had just finished the addition of fourteen columns of tantalizing figures, and was bray weary, when a friend and customer entered his private room. There was temper plain upon the intruders face, for he was a man easily irritated, though generous to a fault. There was a misunderstanding, and he came not to clear it up, but to mix it up worse in a loud and useless wrangle. Ere he had finished his first burst of temper in loud words, his friend handed out the box containing "Reliance Rosebuds." The visitor grasped one bit the end off savagely, and wasted three matches ere he got it lighted. This act interrupted for a little his voluble irritation, but his first puffs were nervous and quick in succession. Before he was well seated and prepared for more loud talk, his friend had got in a few calm sentences, and as the misunderstanding was simple, the explanation was short and lucid. Few men have the blunt moral courage to acknowledge their mistake the moment after it is made, but as the smoke curled up from that cigar, the visitor saw clearly and acknowledged his, and a few minutes later left the room with expressions of perfect satisfaction, and a renewal of continued friendship. This is but one of a hundred such instances. Cigars made from a coarse rank tobacco only increase the ill-temper of an irritated man, but the "Reliance Rosebud" contains the finest Havana tobacco, and smoking it never fails to soothe the nerves, and calm the temper. Try one when you are bothered and annoyed, and all doubt upon the matter will quickly vanish. This cigar is manufactured only by TASSE, WOOD & Co., RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, MONTREAL.

W. J. GUEST,

-DEALER IN-

**FISH, GAME, POULTRY
and OYSTERS.**

FINNAN HADDIES RECEIVED WEEKLY.
Trade Orders Solicited.

602 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.

MUNROE & CO,

Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

OF THE BEST BRANDS

9th STREET, - BRANDON

HO! IMPROVED
Compressed Mince Meat.

Put up in neat paper packages and packed (3) three doz. in a case. Price per gross net \$10.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

HORSERADISH-Put up in 16 oz. bottles 2 doz. in a case. Price per doz. \$2.50 Patronize home industry.

J. S. Carveth & Co., Winnipeg,
Preparers and Packers.

WINNIPEG WANTS

PRODUCE!

We are always open for

BUTTER

AND EGGS.

At Highest Market Value. Write for full market Quotations to

PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Mar. 2.

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

GROCERIES.—Advices from the East early this week spoke of a possibility of even lower prices for sugar. Refiners quoted the same as a week ago at 33c for standard granulated and 1/2c lower for second quality, and yellows at 2 1/2 to 3c. An advance of 1-16c was reported at New York. Barbadoes molasses is quite strong, owing to reported short crop, and prices are again 1c higher. The duty on syrup is said to be the cause of much dissatisfaction. Besides the duty of 7c per gallon on dark syrup there is a tax on the package amounting to about 1/2c per gallon. This dark syrup is not made by Canadian refiners. The percentage of the duty is from 80 to 85 per cent on the cost, and this is looked upon as almost prohibitory. In dried fruits currants are the strongest line, prices outside having advanced 1/2c since the season opened. Further large sales of teas to go to the States are reported from Montreal.

FISH.—The soft weather this week was unpleasant for the fish trade, as frozen fish not in cold storage would soon thaw out. There has been a short supply of oysters, some dealers having stopped importing on account of the advance in prices. Prices advanced as much as 70 to 80c per gallon at Baltimore and other points, owing to the extended cold weather along the Atlantic coast, which prevented gathering the usual supply. Prices, however, are declining to normal values again, and importations will soon be up to the usual quantity. Prices here were not advanced in proportion to the advance at Baltimore and other points. Some of the local dealers sold off their stocks at cost, as they found it difficult to obtain the full advance. There is a considerable difference in the quality of oysters in the market, some lines of standards, for instance, being worth fully 25c per gallon over other brands of standards. Some of the poorer brands have sold as low as \$1.90 for selects and \$1.80 for standards. Round frozen fish were easier, on account of the soft weather this week. There is a good supply of fresh sea and fresh water fish. We quote: British Columbia salmon, 14c lb; British Columbia halibut, 14c. Fresh mackerel, 12 1/2c lb.; cod, 7c; haddock, 8c; smelts, 12 1/2c; sea herring, 35c dozen; Lake Superior herring, 25c doz; Lake Superior trout, 9c; whitefish, round (not gutted) 4c; whitefish slit, 5c; pickerel, 2 1/2 to 3c; pike 1 1/2 to 2c; perch, 2c; smoked whitefish, 8c lb; smoked goldeyes, 3 to 3 1/2c dozen; red herring 20c box; finen haddies, 6 1/2c lb; Oysters, \$2 for standards and \$2.25 for selects, per gallon. Shell oysters, \$7.50 per barrel; cans, selects, 48c; cans, standards, 45c each; dry cod, 7c lb; boneless cod, 7 to 7 1/2c; boneless fish 6c.

GREEN FRUITS.—Good apples are quite scarce. Really choice stock is hard to get, and for such as high as \$3 per barrel has been asked, but very little comes up to the standard, and fair to good bring \$1 to \$5 per barrel. California oranges are now in the market and the quality is decidedly good. Dealers were a little afraid that first receipts of new season California fruit would not be desirable stock, but they have been agreeably disappointed in this respect. California Easter Beurre pears are a new fruit on the market. A few bananas are coming forward, but the changeable weather usually results in damage to them. Prices are as follows; California oranges, seedlings, \$1 per box; California Mavel oranges, \$1.50 per box; Messina lemons, \$5 to \$5.50 per box; apples \$1 to \$5 per barrel as to quality and condition; California Easter Beurre pears \$4.50 per box; bananas, when obtainable, \$3 to 4.50 per bunch; Malaga grapes, \$11.50 per large keg; Spanish

onions, \$1.25 per crate of 50 lbs. Layer figs, 10 lb boxes, 15c per pound. Sweet potatoes, \$5.50 per barrel. White comb honey, 22c a lb; new dates, 7 to 7 1/2c a lb.

DRY GOODS.—Business is still slow in this branch. Spring goods are going out, but not in such quantities as might be expected at this time of year. There is uncertainty about the position of a number of country dealers, which necessitates holding orders. Sales of United States prints on Canadian account are reported to have been made to a considerable extent of late at very low prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Prices are firm owing to the late advance in leather, and the higher price of hides of late will necessitate a firm leather market. The Montreal Trade Bulletin says: "An active business continues to be done in spring goods, both in making up and shipping goods. As manufacturers are paying higher prices for their leather, with prospective further advances, it is presumed that higher prices will have to be charged later on for the manufactured goods."

HARDWARE, PAINTS, ETC.—No changes locally are reported. The most important news from outside is the continued strength in turpentine. Prices continue to advance, a further gain of 2 cents per gallon being reported from Montreal, making an advance of about 5c altogether. Lined oil is easy East. Refined petroleum has advanced again 1/4 to 3/8c in the East. Cotton waste and cotton Okum are 1c lower.

LUMBER.—The Winnipeg dealers have not issued their new list yet, but a new list will be published shortly for the spring trade. It is likely that the new list will not show any direct reductions in prices, notwithstanding the reductions in the manufacturers prices, as published in The Commercial last week. A greater discount, however, will be given by the Winnipeg dealers, which will in effect amount to a larger reduction than that recently made by the manufacturers. Last season a discount of 5 per cent was given from the list of the Winnipeg dealers. It is now proposed to meet the reduction in manufacturers prices, by increasing the discount to 10 per cent. This will amount to an average reduction of over \$1 per thousand on dimension, boards, shiplap, etc., and running up to over \$2 per thousand feet on the higher grades of siding, ceiling, flooring, etc. The actual reduction proposed by the Winnipeg dealers is therefore much greater than the reduction made in the wholesale prices by the manufacturers.

RAW FURS.—Three or four lots have been in this week for competition, the finest lot coming from the north shore of Lake Superior region. Good prices have been paid, competition being brisk among buyers. Furs bought now have to be carried over, as they cannot go forward in time for the London sales. As furs have now to be carried over, some buyers are not as keen, still the sales this week showed some pretty long prices. Mink and Martin are the strongest articles, and otter and skunk are in fair demand.

WOOD FUEL.—Prices do not appear to have improved any, notwithstanding the effort to organize the dealers to advance prices. Farmers have been hauling in a lot of wood this week, and selling it by the load at as low as \$4 per cord, delivered to consumers for tamarac. This is a weakening factor, which keeps prices down, but as soon as the sleighing is gone, the trade will be fully in the hands of the dealers again and prices will no doubt recover some. What was alleged to be good tamarac wood, was offered at \$3.75 per cord delivered this week, which shows that prices are rather weaker than otherwise. Forced sales to get the cash is the cause of these low prices, which represent a loss to the shippers or handlers here. We quote tamarac

at \$3.40 to \$3.60 per cord on track and popular about \$2 to \$2.25 per cord on track, car lots.

DRUGS.—Perhaps the most noteworthy thing which has occurred in the drug trade for some time is the boom in cod liver oil, owing to the partial failure of the Norwegian cod fishery this season and last. Last year the Norwegian supply was said to be about 33 per cent short of an average, in consequence of which the oil advanced at that time as much as \$1.50 per gallon on some qualities. The shortage again in the Norwegian fisheries this season has sent prices "booming." The high price of Norwegian oil is leading to a larger demand for Newfoundland oil, and it is said that some eastern firms have been putting Newfoundland oil into Norwegian barrels and selling it for the latter. The Newfoundlanders are said to be making a very much better oil than formerly, owing to the introduction of improved methods, so that the short supply of Norwegian will not be such a serious matter. The Norwegian oil has about doubled in price within a few weeks, advancing from \$30 per barrel up to \$60 per barrel at Montreal, or about \$1.75 to \$2 per gallon. Newfoundland oil has sold in wholesale lots at \$1.25 per gallon. Seal oil is affected by the advance in cod liver oil, and has advanced to \$1.10 per gallon at Montreal. Camphor, which has declined heavily of late, has now had a sharp advance in primary markets. Cream tartar has also advanced sharply abroad, the advance being partially a recovery of a recent decline. Following prices are for small parcels and will be shaded considerably for full package orders: Alum, per pound, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c, alcohol, \$1.75; bleaching powder, per pound; 6 to 8c; blue vitrol, 5 to 8c; borax, 11 to 13c; bromide potash, 55 to 75c; camphor, 75 to 85c; camphor, ounces, 80 to 90c; carbolic acid, 40 to 65c; castor oil, 11 to 15c; chlorate potash, 28 to 35c; citric acid, 55 to 65c; copper, 3 1/2 to 4c; cocaine, per oz., \$7.50 to \$8.00; cream tartar, per pound, 28 to 35c; cloves, 20 to 25c; epsom salts, 3 1/2 to 4c; extract logwood, bulk, 14 to 18c; do., boxes, 18 to 20c; German quinine, 30 to 40c; glycerine, per pound, 20 to 25c; ginger, Jamaica, 25 to 40c; do., African, 20 to 25c; Howard's quinine, per ounce, 35 to 45c; iodine, \$5.50 to \$6.00; insect powder, 35 to 40c; morphia sul., \$1.90 to 2.25. Opium, \$1.50 to 5.00; oil, olive, \$1.25 to 1.40; oil, U.S. salad, \$1.25 to 1.40; oil, lemon, super \$2.25 to 2.75; oil, peppermint, \$4.00 to 4.50; oxalide acid, 18 to 16c; potass iodide, \$1.25 to \$1.50; saltpetre, 10 to 12c; sal rochelle, 30 to 35c; shellac, 45 to 50c; sulphur flowers, 3 1/2 to 5c; sulphur roll, per keg 3 1/2 to 5c; soda bicarb, per keg of 112 pounds, \$3.75 to \$4.25; sal soda, \$2.00 to \$3; tartaric acid, per lb, 45 to 55.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT.—The feeling in the wheat market has been rather better from the bull point of view this week, than for many weeks previous. There has been quite a firm tone in the situation and some moderate advances have been made. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Saturday, February 23, 1895, shows a decrease of 1,257,000 bus. against a decrease of 1,410,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year and a decrease of 751,000 bus. the corresponding week two years ago. The total visible supply is now 78,480,000 bus. as compared with 77,257,000 bushels a year ago, 79,463,000 bus. two years ago and 41,111,000 bus. three years ago. Breadstuffs on ocean passage increased 80,000 bushels and the English visible supply on Monday was reported 621,000 bushels larger than a week ago. The latter item was corrected later so as to show a decrease of 300,000 bushels. Bradstreets report on Tuesday gave a decrease of

4,477,000 bushels in the World's available stocks. The same day Baltic and Indian shipments of wheat for the previous week were reported at only 1,752,000 bushels, all bullish items in their way. French crop damage reports came in on Wednesday, but free selling at Chicago depressed the market and the gain was lost. The Orange Judd Farmer's report on Wednesday makes the stocks of wheat in farmers' hands at 151,378,000 bushels, and concludes from this that the aggregate actual supply of wheat in the country, visible and invisible, is not much changed from a year ago and places the amount to be fed to animals at 37,000,000 bushels. On Friday Liverpool stocks of wheat for the month of February were reported decreased 1,061,000 bushels and flour showed a decrease of 14,000 sacks. The corner in flour at Paris was a further bull factor. Reports come from Minneapolis to the effect that the mills in that section would require all the wheat now in store and to be had in the country tributary. An advance of 3d was quoted at Liverpool.

Exports of wheat, including flour as wheat, from both coasts of the United States for the week ending Thursday, amounted to 2,689,000 bushels, against 1,508,000 bushels last week, 2,972,000 in the week a year ago, 3,251,000 in the last week of February, 1893, and 2,908,000 in the corresponding week of 1892.

The total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City from July 1 to date are 29,638,650 bu. against 38,911,830 bu. in 1891, and 65,818,735 bu. in 1893. The total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since Aug. 1st the beginning of the crop year foot up Minneapolis, 38,017,870 bu.; Duluth 20,751,922 bu.; Chicago 19,123,551 bu. and Milwaukee 1,671,145 bu.; making a total of 83,571,191 bu. against 82,679,599 bu. during the same time last year and 132,429,251 bu. in 1893.

Through freight rates on flour from Minneapolis to Liverpool or London were quoted at 35½c per 100 pounds on Friday, and cut rates on this price were said to have been made.

LOCAL WHEAT.—The local market has remained almost as quiet as last week. There has been more wheat coming in at Manitoba country markets and prices paid to farmers have usually been about 50c per bushel, with up to 55c paid at some points for good hard wheat. In transactions among dealers there has been very little business, and we quote May wheat, No. 1 hard at 95 to 60c. Fort William delivery, afloat. Stocks of wheat in store at Fort William on February 23 were 892,419 bushels, and a year ago they were 2,071,832 bushels. Receipts for last week at Fort William were nil bushels and shipments were nil bushels. The corresponding week a year ago stocks increased 14,421 bushels.

FLOUR. Prices are steady and unchanged. Sales by millers are still made at \$1.85 patents and \$1.65 bakers delivered to city dealers, with a discount of 5c per sack for cash. Sales of country mills have been made at about 10c under these quotations here.

MILSTUFFS.—Prices are steady at the advance on bran reported a week ago, with shorts unchanged. The quotation is now \$12 for bran and \$13 for shorts, with small quantities held at \$1 per ton more. The advance here is no doubt due to the Eastern demand at good prices.

GROUND FEED.—Prices are firm. The higher prices which have ruled of late for feed grains have made higher prices necessary. Prices now range from \$18 to \$20 per ton, as to quantity and quality, for ground oats and barley feed.

OATMEAL.—There is no change. Rolled oatmeal is quoted at \$1.90 to \$2 per sack in broken lots, as to quality. Standard and granulated meal, \$2.15 in small lots, per 100 lbs. for best grades.

OATS.—There is not much change in oats here. Farmers' loads were mostly being picked up at about 29c per bushel of 31 pounds, which is rather easier than last week, when 29 to 30c was paid for feed grade. Car lots are still held at between 28 and 29c here, on track local freights paid, or equal to 22 to 24c for car lots at country points, though at some country points 25c is paid to farmers.

BARLEY.—There has not been enough business doing in barley for weeks to make a regular market price. There can be no question however, but the barley market is very strong at present, owing to scarcity of the grain and demand for grain for seed. Some dealers here are asking 45 cents per bushel of 18 pounds, selling in small lots from store. We hear of a lot of about 1000 bushels selling to a local brewer at between 38 and 40c, but brewers do not appear to be wanting much. Good samples, suitable for seed, can be quoted as 36 to 40c per bushel.

OIL CAKE.—Ground oil cake meal is quoted at \$21 per ton in sacks, with small lots at \$25.

BUTTER.—The market is as dull as ever. The few tubs sold on local account range from 10 to 14c as to quality, per lb. Prints and rolls are being sold in a retail way at 15 to 25c as to quality. The decision of the Dominion government to buy winter creamery butter at 20c per pound delivered at Montreal, for export, has imparted a little better feeling in Eastern Canada markets, but it is doubtful if it can lead to any permanent improvement, except for new made creamery, as there are large stocks of held summer and fall creamery and dairy goods, which it is almost impossible to move.

CHEESE.—Dealers are selling at 11c per lb.

EGGS.—We quote good fresh at 18c and as low as 10c for held stock. New hatched are selling at 12 to 15c as to quality.

CURED MEATS.—Smoked Meats are quoted: Hams, assorted sizes, 10½c; breakfast bacon, bellies, 10½; do backs 10c; picnic hams, 9c; short spiced rolls, 8c; long rolls, 8½c; shoulders, 8½c; smoked jowls, 5½c. Dry salt meats are quoted: Long clear bacon, 7½c; shoulders, 7½c; backs, 8½c; barrel pork, mess pork, \$14.00; fancy mess, \$14.50; rolled shoulders, \$15 per barrel, pork sundries; fresh sausage, 7c; bologna sausage, 7c; pickled hocks, 2c; pickled tongues, 5c.

LARD.—We quote: Pure, \$1.80 to \$1.90 for 20 pound pails, and \$1.50 for 50-lb pails; compound at \$1.75 per 20-lb pail; compound in 3, and 5 pound tins, \$6 per case of 60 lb. Pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$6.50 per case of 60 pounds, tierces 5½c lb.

POULTRY.—Chickens are usually offered at 5, to 6c ducks at 8c, geese 8c and turkeys at 10. There are not as large stocks of frozen poultry held, as has been usual in former years at about this date and as a consequence prices are rather firmer, which is a good sign especially in view of the soft weather which usually causes lower prices for frozen stock. There has been considerably less Eastern Canada poultry brought in this winter than in former seasons, and with light stocks held in cold storage, prices are likely to hold firm.

DRESSED MEATS.—The soft weather this week made it rather bad for holders of frozen meats, which were thawing out, unless in cold storage, and prices were easier. There was not much frozen beef offered, but prices were irregular and low, as buyers did not care to touch it with such mild weather prevailing. Prices ranged from 2 to 4½c as to quality, fresh killed unfrozen beef, 5½ to 6c. Mutton firm at 8c for fresh city dressed. Hogs were easier at about 4 to 4½c per pound, though a little higher was paid for a few choice. It would be risky now to attempt to send dressed hogs East.

HIDES.—Prices are irregular and higher. Competition is sharp among dealers and some low prices have been paid. For farmers' country frozen hides, which are claimed to be worth about 1c per lb less than city butchers', 3½c per lb has been usually paid, and we heard of a lot put up at competition going at about \$3.70 per 100 pounds. These farmers' hides will not average better than No. 2, so that 3½c for such stock is equal to about 4½c for No. 1 cows. Dealers, however seem to prefer this farmer stock to inspected butchers' hides, judging from the course of prices of late. We quote inspected hides higher, though prices are irregular. We quote, Winnipeg inspection 3½c for No. 1 cows, 2½c for No. 2, and 1½c for No. 3, and 4½c for No. 1 heavy steers, and 3½c for No. 2 Steers; branded hides grade No. 2, which not otherwise damaged to reduce them to No. 3. Green frozen hides as they run 3c to 3½c. We quote: Calf, 8 to 15 lb skins, 4 to 5c per lb. Kips 2½ to 3c. Sheep and lamb skins, 40 to 15c for fresh, large skins. Tallow, 4½ to 5c rendered and 2 to 3c rough.

WOOL.—Wool markets have been easy of late. XX Ohio fleeces has sold at 16½c in the United States, which is a low price for that grade of wool.

SENECA ROOT.—Dull and nominal at 15 to 20c.

FLAX.—Cash flax was quoted at \$1.89½ at Chicago on Thursday. A decline of ½c in the week.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes were offered freely during the soft weather this week, and usually sold at 40c per bushel, though some loads were picked up at 38c. Onions are firm. Cabbage are scarce. Prices are as follows: Potatoes, 40c per bushel. Onions, 3c per lb; cabbage, 3c per lb. for good to 2c for poor stock. Celery, 25 to 30c per dozen as to quality, which varies widely. Carrots, 50c per bushel; beets, 30 to 40c per bushel; turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; parsnips, 2c per lb.

HAY.—Loose hay is selling on the street at about \$3 per ton, and baled has sold as low as \$1 delivered here, though held nominally at about that figure on track at point of shipment.

LIVE STOCK.—There is already a movement to resume export shipments of stock which is earlier than in former years, very little stock having gone out until summer and fall. However, it is questionable if much stock will be found available to ship at present, though no doubts some cattle and hogs may be picked up. We quote local prices here at 3c for good butchers' cattle, and 2½c for secondary. Hogs 3½c off cars for good average packing hogs, Sheep 3½ to 4c.

At Toronto on Tuesday this week the market was weak and lower for cattle, 3c being about the top price paid for butchers' stock, 4½c was paid for a few export steers, and 3 to 3½c for bulls. Hogs were steady at \$1.30 for choicest; heavy fats \$1 to \$1.10; stores \$3.80 to \$1.00 per 100 pounds; lambs 4 to 1½c per lb; export sheep 3 to 3½c per lb.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—Feb. 56; May 57; July, 58.
Tuesday—Feb. 57c, May 58; July 59c.
Wednesday—Feb. 57; May, 58; July, 59.
Thursday—Feb. 57; May, 58; July, 59.
Friday—March, 58; May, 59; July, 60.
Saturday—March, 59; May, 59c; July, 60c.

A week ago prices closed at 50½c for February and 57½c for May. A year ago May wheat closed at 60½c, and two years ago at 70½c. No. 1 hard is quoted at 1½c over No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern 3c lower than No. 1 northern for cash wheat.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Wheat opened easy on Monday and ruled irregular, an advance in corn giving temporary strength to wheat. May wheat ranged between 52½ and 53½ closing firm. Closing prices were:

	Feb.	May.	July.
Wheat	50½	53½	51½
Corn	43½	45½-¼	44½-¼
Oats	28½	29½	29½-¼
Mess Pork ..	—	10 25	—
Lard	—	6 50	—
Short Ribs ..	—	5 30	—

On Tuesday wheat had quite a bullish move. May wheat opened at 53½ and sold between 53½ and 51½, closing firm at near the top. The decrease in the World's stocks, higher cables and light European imports helped the markets. Closing prices were:

	Feb.	May.	July.
Wheat	51½-¾	51½-¼	55½
Corn	43½	45½-¼	44½-¼
Oats	28½	29½-¾	29½
Mess Pork ..	—	10 22½	—
Lard	—	6 47½	—
Short Ribs ..	—	5 27½	—

On Wednesday wheat was strong early, on reported damage to the French crop and prices were worked up ½c over Tuesday. This gain was lost later. May wheat ranged between 53½ and 51½. Closing prices were:

	Feb.	May.	July.
Wheat ..	51½-¾	51½-¼	51½-55
Corn	43½	45½-¼	44½-¼
Oats	28½	29½	29½
Mess Pork ..	—	10 15	—
Lard	—	6 42½	—
Short Ribs ..	—	5 22½	—

Wheat was dull on Thursday and prices were easy. May wheat opened at about 53½c and ranged between 53c and 51½c. Closing prices were:

	Feb.	May	June	July.
Wheat	51½	53½	—	51½-¾
Corn	42½-¾	44½-¾	—	41½
Oats	28½	29½	29	—
Mess Pork ..	—	10 25	—	—
Lard	—	6 47½	—	—
Short Ribs ..	—	5 27½	—	—

Wheat was firm on Friday. May wheat opened at about 51½c and ranged between the opening price and 51½c. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	May.	June.	July.	Sept
Wheat ...	52½	51½	—	53½	—
Corn	43½	45½	—	44½-15	—
Oats	—	29½	29½	27½	—
Mess Pork ..	—	10 37½	—	—	—
Lard	—	6 52½	—	—	—
Short Ribs ..	—	5 35	—	—	—

Wheat was lower on Saturday but closed only slightly lower. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	May.	July.
Wheat	52½	51½	55½-¼
Corn	43½	44½	44½
Oats	28½	29½-¼	27½
Mess Pork ..	—	—	—
Lard	—	—	—
Short Ribs ..	—	—	—

A week ago May wheat closed at 52½ to 53c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday at 56c for February delivery, May at 57½c, and July at 58½c. A week ago February wheat closed at 56c, and May at 55½c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, March 2, May wheat closed at 59½c and July at 59½c. A week ago wheat closed at 58½c for May and 58½c for July.

Live Stock Markets.

British cables this week reported the Liverpool market the same as we quoted last week but London was quoted 1c per lb lower for both cattle and sheep, on Monday.

The Montreal Gazette of Feb. 26 says: The sheep trade during the shipping season of 1891 and up to date has been a most prosperous one for exporters and some large profits have been realized, which is principally due to the supply in England being short a million and a half of its usual crop and the above accounts for the continued good demand for Canadian sheep and the good prices which are at present ruling. The exports for the season 1891 were 139,763 and it can be safely estimated that fully 60,000 more have been shipped since the close of navigation to date, which makes a total of about 200,000 head, the largest ever known in the history of the trade. The prospects for the coming export season for cattle are fair at present, but it is too early to say much about it. The general opinion of the trade is that the supply of export cattle will be fully 25 per cent short of last season, and in consequence of which the shipments will likely be smaller than usual during the months of May and June.

At the Montreal stock yards on Feb 25 the tone of the market was weaker and prices for common stock showed a decline of fully ½c to ¾c per lb, as compared with a week ago. Values for good to choice cattle ruled about steady, only a few lots of such being on the market. Choice heaves sold at 3½ to 3¾c, and good at 3c to 3¼c, while lower grades were offered at 2c to 2½c per lb. live weight, without meeting with buyers. The feeling was stronger for sheep and prices show an advance of ½c to ¾c per lb., purchases being made freely at 3½c to 4c, while butchers paid 3½ to 3¾c per lb. live weight for culls. Lambs were also in good demand and prices were higher at 4c per lb. live weight. A firmer tone prevailed for hogs and values were 10c per 100 pounds higher. The market was cleared up at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per 100 lbs.

British Grain Trade

The Mark Lane Express, of Feb 25, in its weekly review of the British grain trade says - English wheats are depressed, at 6d decline; foreign wheats are steady; American cargoes, 2½s, California 2½s 6d. To-day English and foreign wheats are low and unchanged.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The open tariff published make through rates on flour from Minneapolis to European ports in cents, per cwt, as follows; Liverpool, \$36.75, London, \$37.88; Glasgow, 37.88. Later a rate of \$35.25 was quoted to Liverpool, London and Glasgow.

Settling Vacant Lands.

The committee interested in the settlement of the vacant lands in the organized districts of Manitoba, waited on the provincial government and members of the legislature on Friday, and presented a memorial, asking an active policy from the government in the matter of drainage, controlling noxious weeds, testing for water, etc. It was urged in the memorial and by the speakers, that action in these matters was necessary, in order to retain settlers. The committee were prepared to devote their energies to securing settlers, and action by the government in the direction indicated, would greatly encourage them.

The deputation was received cordially and the remarks from the members of the government were satisfactory.

Late Western Business Items.

J. T. Gordon left Winnipeg for southern Man. on Friday to superintend the shipment of a trainload of cattle from southwestern points for the Liverpool market. Mr. Gordon states there is plenty of cattle in the country in good condition. This shipment is the earliest spring experiment ever attempted in the history of the Manitoba export cattle trade.

Dominion Government Savings bank transactions in Winnipeg for the month ending Feb. 28, were: Deposits, \$18,193; withdrawals, \$17,173.83. Deposits exceed withdrawals by \$8,011.17.

It was reported by telegram from Ottawa on Friday that arrangements were about completed for going on with the Hudson Bay railway at once.

The sale of the general stock of Reid & Gerhardt, of Neepawa, Man., has been postponed until March 6th, to take place then at the assignee's office in Winnipeg.

Inland revenue collections for February at Winnipeg were. Spirits, \$9,891.38; malt, \$1,025.16; tobacco, \$10,201.25; cigars, \$165.30; petroleum inspection fees, \$108.60, total \$21,691.63.

John Goldstaub's general store at Plum Coulee, Man., was completely destroyed by fire on March 1, both the building and contents, together with a small dwelling house and butcher shop belonging to Louis Marks. The estimated value of the destroyed property is \$6,500; insurance \$1,000 in the following companies: Contents of store insured for \$3,000 with companies represented by G. W. Girdlestone; store \$700, in the Guardian; dwelling house \$300 in the North Western.

An order has been issued by the city of Cologne in Prussia prohibiting its people from eating American dried apples. The reason alleged is that the product contains in nearly every instance a certain amount of zinc. It seems the apples are dried on a zinc netting.

Toronto Grain and Produce Markets.

Wheat.—Red and white were reported G. T. R., middle-freights, west at 58c. Spring on the Midland is nominal at 63c; Manitobas are steady. No. 1 hard, grinding in transit, via Sarnia sold twice to day at 82½c and car-lots, lake and rail, offered west at 79c.

Flour.—Inactive; straight rollers, Toronto freights are quoted at \$2.60 to \$2.70.

Milled.—Very scarce and firm. Car lots of bran are in good demand, middle freights west, at \$1.1, but there are no offerings at this figure. Shorts are quoted, same freights, at \$1.5 to \$1.6.

Oatmeal.—Firm, owing to the firmness in oats. Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track, are quoted at \$3.75.

Oats.—Active. Quite a few cars of white oats were picked up to-day at from 31½ to 32c west and 33c east.

Barley.—The boom seems to be off. To-day there were fair offerings of 59-lb. No. 2 at 47c, but buyers were few. There were bids at 45c for this description of barley, but buyers were not inclined to buy any more. Feed is in good demand.

Butter.—Quotations are. Large rolls, in bbls and boxes, 13 to 14c. do., in baskets, 14 to 15c; small dairy rolls, 15 to 17c; dairy tubs, choice fresh, 11 to 15c; do., held, 9 to 10c; creamery pounds, 21 to 22c; creamery tubs, fresh, 20c, and do. held, 18 to 19c.

Cheese.—Cars and half-cars of full cream, autumn made cheese, delivered here, are quoted at 10½c. Cold storage stock, made in June and July, is obtainable at 10c or perhaps less. Full cream September made cheese jobs at 10½ to 10¾c.—Toronto Mail-Empire, Feb. 26,

Financial and Insurance Notes.

W. Palmer Clark has been appointed general agent in Winnipeg for the Insurance Company of North America.

The new Hayes aerial fire truck was delivered at the Central fire Hall, Winnipeg, recently. The aerial ladder can be elevated to a height of sixty-five feet and may be used while standing perpendicularly or standing against a building.

The annual general meeting of the Great West Life Assurance company will be held at the head office of the company, 457 Main street, Winnipeg, on Thursday, March 21, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the consideration of the report of directors, the election of directors, etc.

The Great West Life has appointed W. D. Scott of Calgary, as its representative in Alberta and portions of Assiniboia and British Columbia. His territory extends from Medicine Hat to Golden, B. C., and from the international boundary to the northern limits of civilization. Mr. Scott is an old resident of Winnipeg, and formerly an emigration agent of the local government.

The experience of the Western Assurance Company during the year 1894 has proved to be somewhat more favorable than might have been expected in view of the disastrous character of the year to fire insurance companies generally, for the report says: "After paying out of the profits of the year the usual dividend of ten per cent. upon the capital. we have been able to add \$10,000 to our reserve fund, and after providing an ample reserve for running off outstanding risks we have made a substantial addition to our net surplus."

D. Wright, receiver of the town of Emerson, Man., was in Winnipeg with several citizens of Emerson to try to come to some more satisfactory agreement, if possible, with the underwriters regarding the insurance rate at present in force in that town. Mr. Wright said that he intended to consult with the government with reference to making improvements in the town as to water supply, etc., and hoped to be able to secure a reduction from the insurance companies of the rate of 5½ per cent, which was at present in effect and was felt to be altogether disproportionate to the risk.

Lumber Trade News.

Col. Allan Gilmour, the millionaire lumberman and one of the best known business men in Canada, died last week at Ottawa aged 79 years. Gilmour leaves about two million dollars.

Douglas C. Cameron and Hugh Kennedy of Rat Portage give notice that they have by mutual consent dissolved the two partnership firms of Cameron & Kennedy and The Safety Bay Lumber Company and are winding up the business of each of said firms.

J. G. Scott, the well-known lumberman of New Westminster, B. C., is on a business mission to the States, his object being to get red cedar lumber placed on the free list of building material under the Wilson tariff, instead of being as now heavily dutiable as wood furnishing material, which the lumber of course is not.

The effect of Canadian lumber entering the United States free of duty is being felt in the English market, says the Mississippi Valley Lumberman. The Canadian red pine has been a keen competitor with United States hemlock in our eastern lumber markets, and now with the removal of the duty Canadian producers expect the demand will be increased, and consequently Canadian exporters have raised the price of the wood to English shippers. Pine deals have also advanced within the last year or two from fifteen to twenty-five shillings a standard.

Another stage has been reached in the important lumber suit affecting the associated Lake of the Woods mills. Dennis Ryan & company some time ago secured from the Dominion government a fiat that enabled them to bring action against the Western Lumber company of Rat Portage, to have their letters patent of incorporation set aside on the ground that the company's application for those letters was untrue, both as regards the amount of stock subscribed, and the amount paid in thereon. In due course the action was taken by Ryan & Co. and evidence on both sides was heard by Judge Ferguson at Rat Portage: the argument, however, was postponed for a future day. Now the Imperial Bank of Toronto, who are large creditors of the Ontario and Western Lumber company, fearing a judgment might be entered against the company, have asked the government to withdraw this fiat which they had given to Ryan & Co. It was on this application of the bank that last week Sir Charles H. Tupper heard an argument for seven hours and reserved his decision.

Grain and Milling Matters.

About ten or fifteen cars of Manitoba wheat were shipped from Montreal to Ontario millers recently.

Wheat has been carried from Chicago to New York recently in train load lots at 12 cents per 100 pounds.

The reported shipment of a car of oatmeal from the Pilot Mound mill in Manitoba, to Australia was an error. The item was taken from a country paper.

A project is on foot to start a flour mill at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. R. A. Bell of the Sturgeon mill is the promoter. It is probable that a number of local shares in the enterprise will be taken.

The Hudson's Bay Co.'s mill at Prince Albert, Sask., recently remodelled, was burned last week. Valued at \$25,000. The explosion of a coal oil lamp is supposed to have been the cause of the fire.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of a couple of grain buyers at Minnedosa, Man., charged with defrauding the Winnipeg firms for whom they were buying, by issuing forged checks. The Ogilvie Co. and N. Bawlf are interested.

The rural council of Portage la Prairie, Man., is taking the necessary steps to put a by-law through to loan \$20,000 to the Portage Farmers' Elevator Company. It is said the by-law is popular with the electors and will be carried by public vote.

A joint stock company is being formed at Elkhorn, Man., with a capital of \$10,000 in 500 shares of \$20 each, the object being to establish a flour mill. A charter of incorporation has been applied for, and stock book will be opened at once. 10 per cent will be called in this spring, 15 per cent during the early summer and 25 per cent in the fall.

Minneapolis millers are doing a heavy business in consequence of a reduction in freight rates eastward. The rate from Minneapolis to Liverpool is 36½ cents per 100 pounds by Chicago and 2 cents lower by Milwaukee and across Lake Michigan. The through rate from Minneapolis to Chicago is 10 cents, and Minneapolis to New York 30 cents, or 2 cents less by Milwaukee.

The new grain elevator, at Prescott, Ontario, which is to have a capacity of 500,000 bushels, will, it is expected, be ready for receiving grain by the first of June. One of the advantages likely to accrue from the erection of this elevator is a rapid discharge on arrival of vessel, as it will have two marine legs capable of lifting 20,000 bushels per hour. The steamship Algonquin, which carries more than any other Canadian vessel that comes to Kingston, can therefore be discharged in a little over three hours.

Fire Insurance Profits.

Sir.—As a great many people appear to be under the impression that fire insurance companies in Canada have been making enormous profits, and that the rates charged are excessive, perhaps you will allow me space to say that the figures for the past five years show that this is very far from being the case.

I have before me a statement compiled from reports of the Dominion superintendent of insurance, and covering the period from 1889 to 1893 inclusive, being the latest official returns available. This statement includes the figures of forty fire companies for the five years mentioned, and shows that on an average over 98 per cent of the premium income of these companies was paid out for losses and expenses. Perhaps this may serve to convince the public that there is not such a bonanza in fire underwriting as the advocates of municipal insurance would have them believe.

The statement I refer to is too long for me to ask you to print it, but I shall be very glad to show the figures to any one desiring to see them.

W. R. ALLAN.

Winnipeg, February 20.

Silver.

In spite of the vote for a new monetary conference in the German parliament, and of the show of strength of the free silver advocates in our own senate, the silver market has shown no particular animation. The influence of the factors in question may be measured by the fact that the price for silver bars in London advanced only 3d, and that at the end of the week silver securities were unsteady and dropping. Silver prices on Feb. 21 were:—London, 27½d; New York, 60½c.—Bradstreets.

Possible Rubber Famine.

According to an exchange, there seems a possibility of an advance in rubber goods. The enormous increase in the uses and the adaptations of rubber has been somewhat startling, and with that increase has come a growing scarcity of the crude material. Most of the crude rubber comes from South America, and the immense quantity of sap taken from the rubber trees has affected their vitality. Many of the large and more productive trees are dying, and it will be many years before the young trees will be sufficiently grown to yield sap. The Rubber industry is confronted with a possible sap famine.

Remarkably Cheap Money.

The principal of one of our large importing houses, who has just returned from England, states that he was in a certain bank there at the time a loan of £20,000 was made at the low rate of 1 of 1 per cent, per annum. It is far better to be a capitalist in Canada than in England; but the acceptance of such low rates of interest on the other side would indicate a great distrust of foreign investments, as much higher rates could be had abroad.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

A. A. Allan, the well known wholesale furrier of Toronto, was injured recently by being thrown from his cutter. A dog nipped the horse's nose, and the startled animal dashed around the corner. The cutter was overturned, and Mr. Allan was dragged a short distance. It was found that his shoulder had been dislocated and his head had been very severely bruised. His western friends will be pleased to learn that he is satisfactorily progressing.

GREENE & SONS COMPANY

—WHOLESALE—

HATS and CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

Etc., Etc.

Manitoba Spring Trade, 1895.

MEN'S
FURNISHINGS

Merino and Woolen Underwear,
SCARFS, TIES, SHIRTS, COLLARS,
WATERPROOF COATS,

WAREHOUSE,
517, 519, 521, 523 & 525 St. Paul Street, **MONTREAL**

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

Thanking the trade for liberal patronage in the past, we would now announce that we have decided to retire from business.

We are offering Substantial Reductions in Prices, and Liberal terms as an inducement to dealers to send in their orders for any part of our stock, which we are anxious to close out as soon as possible. We will be glad to quote prices and discounts on application. To those who have already been supplied with stock lists we would suggest an EARLY selection, as orders are coming in fast and in a short time many lines will be cleared out.

We still have a Large Assortment of Dry Paints, Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Japans, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Horse Brushes, Household Brushes, etc. Glass, Tinware, Japannedware, etc., also Artists' Material.

[NOTE.—The agency of Clare Bros. and Company, of Preston, Ont., for Stoves, Furnaces, Holloware, etc., will be continued by Mr. Horace Wilson at the above address until further notice.

WILSON & CO., 181 Market Street East. **WINNIPEG.**

P. O. DRAWER 1406.



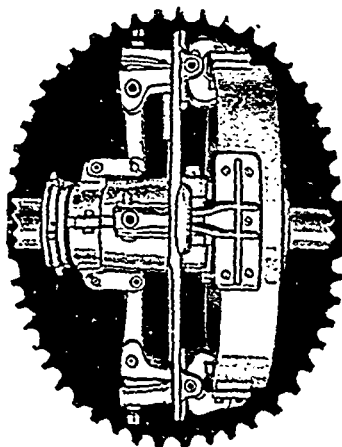
Sustaining, Strength-giving,
Invigorating.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

IS A PERFECT FOOD FOR

Invalids and Convalescents

Supplying all the nutritious properties of Prime Beef in an easily digested form.



Friction Grip Pulleys

The Waterous Friction Grip Pulleys and Clutch Couplings are the Best manufactured.

We Guarantee them.

**Engines and Boilers,
Saw Mill Machinery,
Saw Mills.**

Write us for prices and Circulars.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS Co., Ltd.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

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

BROWN BROS.,

Wholesale and Manufacturing

STATIONERS,

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TORONTO.

SPECIALTIES.

Account Books Paper—all kinds
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JOHN L. CASSIDY & COMPANY,

—IMPORTERS OF—

China, Crockery and Glassware,

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Leather Belting
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VARNISHES !

IN HANDY CANS.

Furniture Varnish,
Brown Japan,
Inside Varnish,
Outside Varnish,

A. RAMSAY & SON

MONTREAL.

BAGS

FULL STOCK CARRIED BY
OUR MANITOBA AND NORTH-
WEST AGENTS

MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO.

WINNIPEG.

DOMINION BAG CO., LTD.
MONTREAL.

PRICES AND SAMPLES
MAILED ON APPLICATION.

GRANULAR OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN CREAMY

HAS NO EQUAL. FLOUR. HAS NO EQUAL.

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

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5th, 1893.

Messrs. Ogilvie Milling Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I have great pleasure in giving you my opinion of the two grades of flour, Patent and Bakers, you are now manufacturing. It excels all other flours that I have ever used, and makes more bread per barrel, and gives me splendid satisfaction in my business, and I am very glad to express my opinion after a number of years experience in flour. Yours is certainly the best I have ever used. H. LISTER, Baker.

—IN HANDLING—

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

YOU HAVE

THE BEST

Each bag guaranteed. Sown with our Special Twino, Red White and Blue.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN,

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

J. & T. BELL
FINE
BOOTS & SHOES
MONTREAL.

Representative for Manitoba, N. W. T. and
British Columbia,
L. GODBOLT, WINNIPEG, McIntyre Block.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

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Instrument and Medicine
Cases, Obstetric Bags,
Trusses, Crutches, etc.

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Thermometers.

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Opera Glasses

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Eye Glasses,
Spectacle and Eye
Glass Cases.

Optical Instruments, Thermometers,
Artificial Glass Eyes, Magic Lanterns and View Slides.

LEATHER SAMPLE CASES for Grocers, Wine Merchants and
Spice Merchants, for holding Syrups, Vinegars, Wines, Paints,
Essences, Juices, Oils, Varnishes, etc., Powders & Liquids.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

THE INMAN OPTICAL CO. Wholesale, 518, 520 Main
St., WINNIPEG, MAN.

WILLIAM L. KEENE & CO

(Successors to Chipman, Moran & Co.)

SHIPBROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

632 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C.

Importers of Rice, Sacks, Japan, Indian and China Teas, Steel, Iron, Rope, Cement, Oils, Fruit, Canned Goods, Etc., Etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BUSINESS REVIEW

Vancouver, February 26.

There is but little to note in reviewing the business of the week; prices remain steady and collections are very slow; wholesale houses are cautious in giving credit many of them only accomodating the most reliable firms. Asked for his opinion on the business situation a member of a prominent Water street firm said that for some time there had been a feeling of unrest in the business world. owing to the gradual, but none the less certain, change that was taking place in the method of doing business in the Province; the practice of giving long credit was being done away with, and jobbing houses were approaching as near as possible to a cash basis in conducting their business. This change, of necessity comes very hard upon the smaller tradesmen as a class, and some of them have been complaining of financial breakers hard to weather. In speaking with bank managers, however, it is ascertained that as a rule retailers are meeting their paper very well. This revised plan of doing business, will vastly benefit the trade of the province, and improve our credit abroad. It is rather difficult to quote market prices so that they may be read understandingly by would-be importers. All the jobbing houses must be visited: prices quoted by the different firms differ sometimes materially and an average must be struck. Often there is a difference of one or two cents a pound on an article, in most cases this extreme price should not be quoted for it is usually a price representing one or two sales of some especially fine or especially inferior grade of the article referred to; in all cases an attempt is made to give the real value of an article in the British Columbia market. When two prices are quoted, such as Manitoba dairy butter from 14 to 18 cents, it indicates that there are quantities of it in the market and that the bottom price would be offered in the case of shipment if the consignment were not a very high grade article, and the top price if the article was exceptionally good.

Ashcroft potatoes are sold as high as \$22 and Fraser rivers as high as \$16 but the sales at these prices are few, the market is flooded and as a rule the lowest price is \$14 for local, \$15 for American and \$20 for Ashcroft prevail. Eastern eggs this week are quoted at ten cents because the market is over stocked and that is the price they are selling at. Wholesale houses in one or two instances have refused to dispose of their stocks at these figures and are holding it for 1 1/2 cents. Disaster has frequently followed quotations being wrongly read by Manitoba shippers; these explanations are offered as a partial guide. Market quotations as recorded from British Columbia are the bona fide prices obtained at a number of sales of the article referred to; the lower price represents the inferior quality, the higher price the best in the market; when one price is mentioned it is between the two.

Every Mackintosh

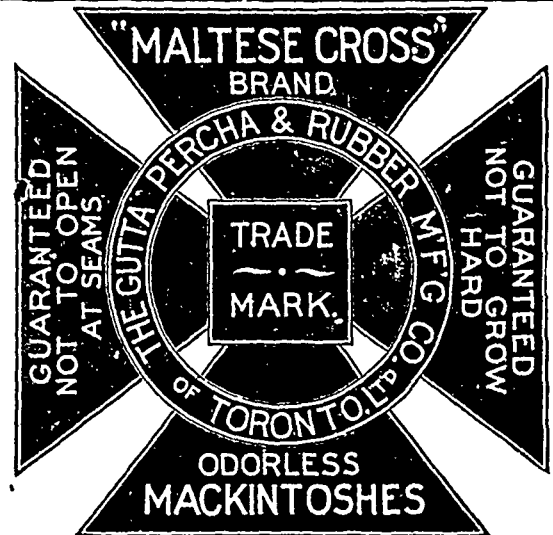
Bearing this Trade Mark is

Thoroughly Guaranteed.

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

For Sale by all the Leading Wholesale Houses.

Try them and you will Buy Again.



British Columbia Markets

February 25, 1895.

Butter.—Manitoba dairy butter, 14 to 18c; Manitoba creamery, 22 to 25c; Eastern creamery, 23c to 25; Canadian cheese, 18; Manitoba cheese 13.

Cured Meats.—Hams 12c; breakfast bacon, 12c; backs, 10 1/2-11c; long clear, 8 1/2 to 9c; short rolls, 10c; smoked sides, 10 to 10 1/2c Lard is held at the following figures: tins 11 1/2c per pound; in pails and tubs, 11c; mess pork, \$17; short cut, \$18.00.

Fish.—Prices are: Flounders, 3c; smelt, 6c; seabass, 4 to 5c; black rock cod, 5c; cod, 6c; halibut, 6c; smoked salmon, 12c; pick 10c; pickerel, 10c. smoked halibut, 10c; bloaters, 10c; kippered cod, 9c; sturgeon, 4c; kippered herring, 10c; sunan haddie, 8 1/2c; Manitoba whitefish, 10c.

Game.—Duck, per brace, 50c; teal, 20c; pintail, 30c. Rabbits, Manitoba \$2.00 dozen.

Vegetables.—Potatoes, \$14 to \$16; American burbanks \$16; Ashcroft potatoes, \$20; onions silver skins, 1 1/2 to 2c; cabbage, 2c; carrots, turnips and beets, 1/2 to 1c a lb.

Eggs.—Fresh local, 22 to 23c; eastern 10.

Fruits.—Lemons, California, \$3.75 to \$1.00 California oranges, naval, \$3.50 to \$1.00; seedlings, 2.25 to \$2.50; eastern apples, \$1.00 to \$1.40.

Nuts.—Almonds, 16c, filberts, 14c; peanuts, 10c; Brazil, 13c; walnuts, 15c.

Flour.—The Ogilvie Milling Co. and Keewatin Milling Co. quote in car load lots at Victoria and Vancouver Patent per bbl., \$1.40, strong bakers, \$1.20; Oregon, \$1.00; Oak Lake patent, \$1.15, strong bakers, \$1.00.

Meal.—Oatmeal—National mills, Victoria, at Victoria, 90-lb sacks, \$3.15. Cornmeal, per 98-lb, sacks, \$2.15; Manitoba 80-lb sacks, \$2.00

Grain.—Manitoba oats, per ton, \$26.00; Edmonton district oats, \$21.00; local oats \$23; Washington State wheat, \$22.00 do, oats \$25.00, f.o.b. Vancouver duty paid.

Ground Feed.—Manitoba chop feed, \$28 per ton; chop barley, \$28; United States, chop, \$21 ton, ground wheat, \$22.50 ton; ground barley, \$22.50 ton; shorts, \$19 ton; bran \$17 ton; oil cake meal, \$39 ton; F.O.B Vancouver, duty paid.

Dressed Meats.—Beef, 7 1/2 to 7 1/2c, mutton, 7 1/2c; pork, 8 to 9c, veal, 9c.

Live Stock.—Calves, 6 to 7c; steers, 8 to 8 1/2c; sheep, 3 1/2c; hogs, 6 to 7 1/2c.

Sugars.—Powdered and icing, 5 1/2c; Paris lump, 5 1/2c; granulated, 4 1/2c; extra C, 4c; fancy yellows 3 1/2c, yellow, 3 1/2c.

Syrups.—30 gallon barrels, 2 1/2c per pound;

10 gallon kegs, 2 1/2c; 5 gallon kegs, \$2 each; 1 gallon tins, \$1.25 per case of 10; 1/2 gallon tins, \$5.75 per case of 20.

Tens.—Congo: Fair, 11 1/2c; good, 18c; choice 25c. Ceylons: fair, 25c; good, 30c; choice, 35c.

British Columbia Business Notes.

J. G. Brown, Victoria, has assigned. Joseph C. Devlin, grocer, Victoria, has assigned.

A Muir, grocer, is arranging with his creditors.

The Westminster Slate Co., Ltd., it winding up business.

Alex. Johnson, hotel, Nelson, advertises his business for sale.

Langman & Co., general store, Chilliwack, have moved to Union.

G. L. Simpson, crockery, &c., Victoria, stock advertised for sale.

G. L. Centre, undertaker, Vancouver, has admitted J. J. Hanna as partner.

E. H. Peace & Co., fruits, &c., Victoria, have dissolved; E. H. Peace continues.

Baker Bros. & Co., liquors, Vancouver, are succeeded by Baker, Crawford & Co.

R. J. McIntosh, boots and shoes, Chilliwack, has admitted Chas. Kidd as partner.

Nanaimo has had a poultry show. It was a great success. The crowds attend the show being altogether too large for comfort.

Fire on Feb. 26, completely gutted the premises of the Victoria Light Company, damaging the building and machinery to the extent of upwards of fifteen thousand dollars; partially insured.

Leading business men of Nelson are advertising in the Tribune an offer to guarantee in cash and otherwise the raising of a bonus of \$100,000 in value on condition that a smelter be set up and operated at Nelson.

The members of the board of horticulture have been lecturing to the farmers throughout the Fraser valley on fruit growing. The meetings have been well attended and the greatest interest shown. The lectures will do great good.

Chicken thieves are playing havoc with the hen roosts in Westminster and Vancouver. So numerous have been the robberies that all sorts of devices are being tried to stop the nuisance. Whole flocks of imported stock have been swept away in a single night and no trace of the offenders.

Norris & Co., formerly Preston & Norris, dry goods, Winnipeg, have assigned. Limited capital is said to be the cause of the trouble.

CONSIGNMENTS

Of Butter, Eggs, Poultry or any other Products of the Farm solicited, and Carefully Handled.

Try our Fresh Pork and Bologna Sausage.

Live Hogs Wanted.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO., Pork Packers, Winnipeg.

We Carry . . .

— IN STOCK WINNIPEG

SACKS!

ALL KINDS

WRITE US FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO.

WINNIPEG.

Agents for The Canada Jute Co., Ltd, Montreal.

LEITCH BROS.
OAK LAKE

"Anchor Brand"
FLOURS

—FROM—

No. 1 Hard Wheat.

BRAN, SHORTS

AND ALL KINDS OF

Chopped Feed and Grain.

—ADDRESS—

OAK LAKE
MANITOLA.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 Bay Street,

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS,

ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,

BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND

BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES

Best
FLEMING & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Way to get a practical education is by attending Winnipeg Business College and Shorthand Institute for a term. Circulars free. Address O. A.

GEO. H. RODGERS & CO.

WHOLESALE JOBBERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Our traveller is now on the road, don't forget him and be sure to see our samples. Job lines a specialty

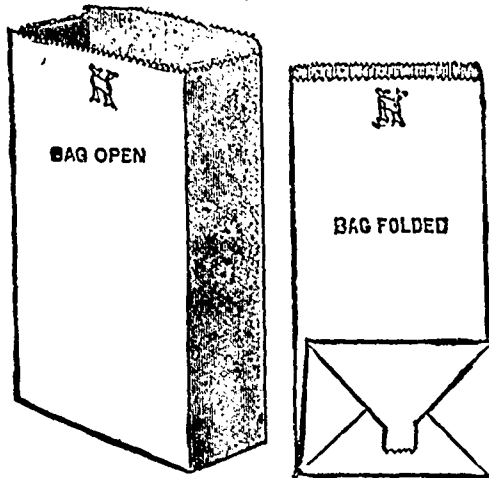
Geo. H. Rodgers & Co.

McDermott St., Winnipeg.

Now-a-days The traveller is not only enabled to travel from one point to another in the very shortest possible time but also finds every imaginable comfort on his train just the same as he enjoys in his own club or home. At least that is the way he finds things on the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago and we all call that train the Leader around here.—Der Wanderer, St. Paul.

O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Paper,
Stationery and
General Jobbers,
AND PRINTERS,
41 Princess Street
WINNIPEG.



Headquarters for Self-Opening Square
PAPER BAGS.

- Manilla Grocers Bags,
- Heavy Sugar Grocers Bags,
- Millinery Bags, Shirt Bags,
- Hat Pags, Shot Bags,
- Candy Bags, Nail Bags,
- Oyster Pails.

Montreal Grain and Produce Markets.

Flour.—The price of strong bakers is firmly maintained, choice brands selling at \$3.75, although buyers say they can shade that price. Choice spring patents are also held firmly at \$3.91. Of course, there are sales of strong bakers and Manitoba patents made under the above figures, but they are brands below the choicest. Regarding Ontario straight roller flour, the market has been somewhat irregular owing to some western millers forcing prices occasionally. It is said that in some instances lately the market has been forced by millers, who wanted the money at once. There is a better enquiry from the lower provinces and Quebec for Ontario as well as straight baker's flour; and after buyers there did all in their power to get in at lower prices by representing that they could buy United States flour laid down duty paid, at less money than Montreal brands were held at, they finally gave in and paid the price. Patent spring, \$3.65 to \$3.90; Winter Patent, \$3.50 to \$3.65; Straight roller, \$2.85 to \$3.00; Extra, \$2.60 to \$2.70; Superfine, \$2.35 to \$2.40; City Strong Bakers \$3.65 to \$3.75; Manitoba Bakers, \$3.40 to \$3.75; Ontario bags—extra, \$1.30 to \$1.35; Straight Rollers, bags, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Oatmeal.—The advance in the price of oats has not yet affected the oatmeal market, it must eventually cause higher prices for meal. Car lots of rolled and granulated are quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.65 per bbl. as to quality. The jobbing trade is quiet, and we quote as follows: Rolled and granulated, \$3.85 to \$1; standard, \$3.80 to \$3.90. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$1.85 to \$1.90, and standard at \$1.75 to \$1.80. Pot barley \$3.75 in bbls. and \$1.75 in bags, and split peas \$3.50 to \$3.60.

Bran, etc.—Last week we reported that the supply of bran was unequal to the demand, and advanced our prices 50c per bag. Since then a further advance of 50c has taken place, and we quote Ontario bran in car lots \$18 and Manitoba \$17. Shorts are steady at \$18 to \$18.50.

Wheat.—In the west a few scattered sales of car lots of red and white winter are reported to millers at 58c. Manitoba No. 1 hard is quoted at 78 to 79c delivered at points west of Toronto.

Oats.—No. 2 white oats are scarce and wanted, with sales of car lots in store at 38c to 38½c per 31 lbs. No. 2 mixed have sold at 35½ to 36c.

Barley.—The market is firm for choice malting grades, No. 1 bright being held firm-

ly at 60c, with business at 57 to 60c to Montreal brewers. A lot of feed barley was sold at 48c, and we quote 48c to 50c.

Seeds.—Canadian timothy is coming out of farmers' hands, sales having been made in the country at \$3.00, and we quote prices here \$3.15 to \$3.25 per bushel. Red clover is steady at 11c to 12c, Alsike 11c to 12c, and mammoth clover 11½ to 12½c.

Pork Lard & c.—We quote: Canada short cut pork, per bbl \$14.50 to \$15.50; Canada short cut thin, per bbl. \$13.50 to \$14; Extra plate beef per bbl. \$10.50 to \$11; Hams, per lb. 9 to 10c.; Lard pure in pails, per lb. 8½ to 9c.; Lard, compound, in pails, per lb. 6½ to 7c.; Bacon, per lb. 10 to 11c.; Shoulders, per lb. 8 to 8½c.

Butter.—A straight lot of Western is offered at 10c. Summer creamery has sold at 14 to 15c. There is nothing doing for export, outside of the business that is now monopolized by the Dominion Government, who are paying 20c for winter made creamery. We quote: Creamery finest winter, 20 to 20½c per lb.; creamery fall made, 18 to 19c per lb.; eastern township dairy, 14 to 16½c per lb.; western, 10 to 14c per lb. Roll Butter.—There is a good demand for fresh roll butter which sells readily at 14 to 14½c.

Cheese.—The market here is dull and easy. Sales have ranged from 8½ to 9c for under-grades, finest at 11 to 12c, which shows a decline from last week. There have also been sales in the west at 8½ to 9½c.

Dressed Hogs.—The receipts of dressed hogs have been a little more liberal this week, but under a good demand sales have been made at \$5.40 to \$5.50 per 100 pounds, one lot of choice bright lean hogs selling at \$5.60.

Eggs.—The market here is strong, with sales of Montreal limed at 14 to 15c the inside figure for round lots. Fresh laid stock has sold at 24 to 26c; but the receipts for such nearby lots are small.

Dressed Poultry.—Apart from a few lots of turkeys, which sold at 8½c per lb. in cases we hear of very little doing.

Apples.—The stocks in this market are very light, and under a good demand, prices are firmer and higher, and we quote \$3.50 to \$1.50 per barrel. Dried Apples.—Stocks are light, and under a good demand, prices are firm at 5 to 5½c per lb. Evaporated Apples—Command good sales at 6½ to 7c per lb.

HIDES.—The market is firm under a continued good demand and light supplies, which are absorbed by tanners as soon as they are ready. Sales of car lots being reported at 6c for No. 1, and in one instance 6½c was paid. Dealers are paying 5c for No. 1 and 4c for

grubby hides, quite a number of which are coming in. Calfskins have been coming in a little more freely, and dealers are paying 5c. In other lines there is no change. We quote prices as follows:—Light hides, 5c for No. 1, 4c for No. 2, and 3c for No. 3; to tanners 6c for No. 1. Heavy hides are quoted at 5½ to 6½c; calfskins 5c; lambskins 60c to 70c.—Trade Bulletin, February, 22.

Of Interest to Live Stock Breeders.

A Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association, of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, was duly organized in Winnipeg, on February 21st, 1895, when the constitution and by-laws prepared by the provisional directors was adopted, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

President, James Elder, Virden; first vice-president, William Kitson, Burnside; second vice-president, J. A. S. Macmillan, Brandon; secretary-treasurer, George H. Greig, Winnipeg; directors, representing sheep—Donald Fraser, Emerson, Alex. Menzies, Shoal Lake, James Bray, Longburn, and John Oughton, Crystal City, representing swine—A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Assa. R. L. Lang, Oak Lake, Jacob Scott, Jr., Stonewall, and R. J. Mitchell, Winnipeg; representative to the Winnipeg Industrial, A. Graham Pomeroy; representative to the Territorial Exhibition, (Regina), A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Assa.

The objects of the Association are to further the interests of the breeders of sheep and swine in every legitimate way, to see that these interests receive the recognition by the management of central and local exhibitions, to distribute reliable information as to the breeding, care and feeding of sheep and swine and to bring more prominently before the farmers the necessity of using pure bred males, if a profitable export market is to be found for our surplus production of pork and mutton.

At the Stock Breeders' Convention held the same day and place under the joint auspices of the Pure Bred Cattle, and the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations, many valuable papers were read by eminent practical men, a full report of which it is intended to publish in pamphlet form, in which will be included a list of all paid up members, with their addresses and the varieties of live stock bred by them.

Any person may become a member of either Association on the payment of the annual fee (\$1.00) and all members will be furnished with reports, &c., printed by the Association. Address communications to George H. Greig, secretary, Box 214, Winnipeg, Man.

UNNECESSARY DRAFTS ON DEBTORS.

(Continued from page 570.)

dealer, amounting in this way in the aggregate to quite a heavy tax in the course of a year. It is, of course, a perfectly business-like procedure to draw for an account when it is due. The case complained of, however, is a little different from this. In cases where retailers are in arrears for a considerable amount, it is said to be the custom with some houses to leave the account open, instead of having it settled by note, and then make frequent sight drafts upon the debtor, adding interest and exchange each time, though there may be no hope of the draft being paid. This seems an unnecessary expense to place upon a debtor, especially one who is already in arrears and therefore struggling with liabilities. The Commercial is not aware that this plan is followed to any great extent by Winnipeg houses, though we mention the complaint as made by one who has perhaps suffered in the way described.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

AT the recent meeting of the National Board of Trade of the United States action was taken favoring congressional measures providing for a system of reciprocal trade relations with foreign countries, especially with Canada, Mexico, and the Central and South American States.

The secretary of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce has induced a number of the bankers of Tacoma to take Canadian money at par, the cost of the ultimate re-carriage of the money to Canada being almost infinitesimal in proportion to the business convenience and advantage brought about by the acceptance of the currency at par in border communities.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. will pay a half yearly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preference stock, but in view of the continued and unexpectedly large decrease in earnings and the advisability of maintaining as strong a position during this period of depression in business as possible, the board has decided that it would not be prudent to pay any dividend on the ordinary shares for the last half of the year 1891.

THE Winnipeg city authorities have undoubtedly acted wisely in deciding to drop the idea of establishing a municipal insurance system. The city might get a great deal more than it bargained for, if such a system were established. We doubt if the city could safely compete with the regular companies, with its risks so condensed as they would necessarily be.

THE question of tuberculosis is just now creating much excitement in Winnipeg, particularly among the dairymen. Some 200 cows have been tested and about one-third have been found to be diseased. The sale of milk from such cows has been stopped, and the question of the destruction of the animals is still pending. The dairymen are much alarmed especially as no provision has been

made for compensating them for the loss. The question of compensation is now being considered. Both the provincial government and the city council have been interviewed by deputations. The city dairymen want the inspection of the cows stopped, unless the government is prepared to have all cattle in the province inspected.

Wheat Prices in England.

The London Miller reviews the course of British wheats markets during the month of January as follows:

January will be counted among the discouraging months of 1895, whichever months yet to be may attain to more satisfactory report. There was nothing in the imports to mark the markets weak, and prices were so miserably low at the end of December, that 1s to 2s rise had been looked for with some amount of confidence. It is probable that the exaggerated rumors of purchases and contracts for future shipment disposed buyers to hold on in hopes of defeating the natural tendency of the time of year. That holders had not confidence enough to keep their grain into February, but gave in to a fortnight's reticence on the part of buyers, is the plain fact, and so long as on any doubtful point, buyers have the greater courage, the greater gain is likely to incline to them also. With stocks at their present moderate total, and with our frequent experiences of the worst of the winter coming late in the season, the policy of January abstinence was not without elements of considerable risk, and had holders combined in any way to keep the market up there must have been a good many buyers who would have had to purchase before February to fulfil their own more retail engagements. With respect to news from abroad, the Argentine crop has been discussed a good deal, but opinions have been much more in evidence than facts. A letter from Mr. Goodwin at Buenos Ayres was received in London on Monday last, and stated that the yield for January, 1895, would be 25 per cent smaller than that for January 1891. He added that it was alleged that the proportion of poor, thin wheat, resulting from rain and cold nights at the time when wheat was in the husk, would be considerable, but that the weather just before and also during harvest time was perfect, and that if in Entre Rios and Santa Fe the wheat heads were small and badly filled, the crop in the province of Buenos Ayres was larger than last year. This "mixed" account, though it reads somewhat obscurely will be found to be consistent enough. Two important northern provinces have a gravely deficient crop, one important central province has a good crop, and we may add that advices are still awaited from two other important regions, the first being Cordoba, in the north-west and the second Bahia Blanca, in the south.

Western Canada Loan and Savings Co.

The 32nd annual meeting of the shareholders of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company was held at the company's offices, Toronto, the 18th inst. A satisfactory report and financial statements were read, viz:—

The directors have much pleasure in laying before the shareholders the thirty-second annual report of the business of the company. The profits of the year, after deducting all charges and writing off, as was considered prudent, a sufficient sum to cover any depreciation in the value of real estate, amount to \$172,197.80. Out of this sum have been paid the usual half-yearly divi-

dends, at the rate of ten per cent per annum together with the income tax thereon amounting to \$152,385.12, and the balance has been carried to the credit of the contingent fund. The amount now standing at the credit of that fund is \$70,445.90. The reserve fund remains at \$770,000.

President, G. W. Allan, spoke at length, taking a hopeful view of the outlook. He said: "The resources of the country now are infinitely greater; there is much more wealth; far more capital ready to be invested, and seek profitable employment whenever the opportunity offers; and, looking to the magnificent position which all the financial institutions of the country have maintained through all these days of trial, in striking contrast to what we have seen across our own borders, I cannot but believe that the return of more prosperous times, of which the shrewd and careful observers I have already alluded to already see glimpses, will not be very long delayed. I have alluded to what has been said in this connection as to the increasing demand for farm lands in some sections of the country, and which we may hope is an indication that more prosperous times, notwithstanding the low prices which have prevailed, are in store for the farmer."

Referring to Manitoba the president said: "As most of our shareholders are doubtless aware, the company's office premises in Winnipeg were destroyed by fire in the month of November last. I am glad to be able to state that all our books, titles and securities were found to be in perfect order when the vaults of the building were opened. The building was amply covered by insurance, and the insurance companies met us in a very liberal spirit, and have paid the ascertained loss in full. As rebuilt in accordance with the present plans, the new building will be in many respects better and more conveniently arranged, and the part not required by the company will doubtless again be rented on such terms as to bring in a handsome revenue. I may take this opportunity of stating that our business in Manitoba continues to be very ably and carefully conducted by our manager Mr. Fisher, who is also fortunate in having the assistance of a very able and efficient staff of inspectors."

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm in the Winnipeg district for sale on very easy terms, or will exchange for live stock or city or suburban property. Apply to D. W. Buchanan, Commercial Office, Winnipeg.

Hotel to Let.

The Leland House, a commodious hotel in the thriving town of Glenboro, Manitoba. For particulars apply by letter to

C. DRUMMOND HAY,
Belmont, Man.

RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO.

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

BUTTER AND EGGS.

We have a quantity of good Dairy Butter & Pickled Eggs, which we will sell cheap. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

SMITH & BURTON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
BRANDON, - MAN.

OATS, OATS!

The undersigned has a fine stock of SEED and FEED on hand; the best the country can produce.

American White Banner,
Black Tartarian, Mixed Feed,
also Seed Barley.

Samples forwarded upon request. Shipping a specialty.

F. B. MCKENZIE,
Wholesale and Retail Grain Merchant,
BRANDON - MAN
Correspondence Solicited.

READ THIS.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS, A

Magnificent Farm

Of rich black soil, situated on Lulu Island, North Arm Fraser River, B. C. being composed of west halves of lots 12 and 13 and part of 1, Block 4 North, Range 7 West, 500 acres more or less; over one-half under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance having been plowed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock; has a very large barn, house and orchard of good bearing trees, all well fenced with stakes and boards; all well diked and ditched and about two-thirds well undrained; it is six or seven miles from the city of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver daily; the river to the door teems with salmon, and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe; also pheasants in the near future; good school and churches near by; climate lovely and scenery simply charming. We particularly wish to sell out, but failing which, shall lease to party with sufficient capital to stock and work the place properly.

For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B. C. or to Messrs. Rand Bros., Vancouver.

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Before placing your orders for Nursery Stock send for our new illustrated catalogue, free. We make a specialty of hardy stock for Manitoba in Fruits, Shrubs, Roses and Ornamentals. Largest Nursery in the Dominion, over 700 acres.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Toronto, Ontario.

Edmund Smith, Winnipeg Hotel, Winnipeg, is urgently appointed agent for Winnipeg and vicinity.

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NEW STYLES—

CRABAPPLE and other extracts,
both bulk and small bottles.
CRABAPPLE SOAPS, ETC.,
CRABAPPLE TOILET WATER,
CRABAPPLE TOILET
POWDER, Etc. Etc.

Finest Goods in the market. Try a small line.

Lyman, Knox & Co
MONTREAL & TORONTO.

—THE—

Western Milling Co., Ltd.

STRONG BAKERS
AND
HUNGARIAN
PATENT FLOUR.

Awarded medal and
Diploma Columbian
Exhibition, Chicago,
1893.

Manufacturers of Flour, Feed,
And dealers in Grain.
Best Hard Wheat only used.

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A Bookkeeper,

Thoroughly competent, wishes a situation. Experience in wholesale establishments and banking. For references or further information address.

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MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED.
Architectural Iron Work.

ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

BRIDGE BUILDING A SPECIALTY.

TENDERS SOLICITED.

POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

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Established 1860.

MONTREAL,

Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Butter, &c.

Advances made on Consignments to Bri
Continental markets

"A Real Pleasure is a trip over The North-Western Line from Minneapolis, and St. Paul to Chicago. Comfort, Elegance and Luxury are all synonymous terms of the finely equipped trains of the line. —The Globe, Wahpeton, N. D.

Stewart, Lewthwaite & Co.

WHOLESALE—

✱ Commission and Fruit Merchants,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Flour,
Grain, Fruit.

Consignments Solicited.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Vancouver, - B.C.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products
FRESH EGGS WANTED.

Sole Agents for Vancouver, New Westminster and District for Leitch Bros. Celebrated Oak Lake Manitoba Flour.

The Brackman & Kerr Milling Co.,

(LIMITED)

Oatmeal and Ground Feed Millers.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

VICTORIA, - - B.C.

J. & A. Clearihue,

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—DEALERS IN—

FRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

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

Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
P.O. BOX 536.

AGENTS Skidgate Oil Works, B.C.; D. Richards, Laundry Soaps Woodstock, Ontario; Toller, Bothwell Co., Montreal, Parisian Washing Blue.

We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling Butter and Produce in quantities.

Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,

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—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF

COLD STORAGE.

230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,
P.O. BOX NO. 296.

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

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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MONTREAL, - - P.Q.

Every Attention paid to Guests. First-class in every Respect. Appointments Perfect. Graduated Prices.

British Columbia Fur Trade.

The winter season for land furs is not as good as that of 1893-4. Dealers claim that the reason for this is not that there are not as many furs in the country, but that hard times are driving hunters and trappers out of the province.

Very few bear skins have been coming in, owing, it is said, to the mild winter, which enables them to obtain a supply of food in the mountains, but those that have been delivered are of exceptionally good quality. There is a fair supply of beaver, otter, and mink in the market. There are a large number of deer skins on hand, but not as many as last year owing to the law being strictly enforced in regard to shooting out of season. Few are being killed except by the Indians. During the season just closed, however, the usual slaughter was still carried on until deer, hide and all could be bought in the markets of British Columbia for fifty cents singly or by the dozen. There is a strong feeling among sporting men and fur dealers that the season should be shortened and that it should close in September. Wolverines captured in the Cascades, eastern British Columbia, are more numerous and certainly show a better quality of fur than any ever seen in these markets. The specimens on exhibition in Marcus Baldec's warehouses being simply perfection. Mink were very low last season and the British Columbia dealers were shrewd enough to salt them down in barrels. They came out in prime condition and are selling readily at the advanced price this season.

Very few of the coarser furs are being brought in owing to the prices having fallen. At Kootenay, B. C., and some other points in the province the beautiful mountain goats are roaming in numbers, but as their hides only bring about fifty cents each, they are only killed in the way of sport. They are not as difficult to shoot as some imagine. They often go in flocks and of the last lot brought in, six were killed by the hunter in one drive, before they could get out of the reach of his rifle. The skins make beautiful mats but are not popular. A large consignment of all kinds of furs was recently shipped from here to Boston, which is the best city for British Columbia furs as well as British Columbia fish. A considerable number are shipped to New York, but they are mostly in the finer furs, such as beaver and otter.

Eastern Canada are taking more furs than ever this season, principally beaver, the popular fur of Canada. They are shipped to Brockville where they are prepared and dyed.

The market has been rather shy on the large lot of Australian opossum shipped here as an experiment and comparatively few have been sold. Now that the price of opossum has advanced, the Australian product should find a market. They are a fine article and are a profitable fur for the importer, as they are almost as plentiful as rabbits in Australia.

In leathers, sea lion hides are being handled as an experiment. They should make capital bands for machinery, as nothing could be imagined stronger than the hide tested for the purpose. A good many kangaroo hides imported from Australia have also been sold, while the sale of hair seal hides keeps up very well. Cougar skins for ornamental rugs, etc., are not so plentiful, as the government bounty of \$7 a head is the cause of their being slowly but surely exterminated. In this connection a word to the hunters would not be out of place. The hunter who kills a cougar has to show the head to the government before he gets his bounty. To do this they cut the head from the skin and practically spoil the skin. How much better it would be if they showed the whole skin, head and all, to the government and disclosed a brand on the inside of the skin that the

government could record, so that the same skin could not be shown again. The following are the current prices ruling here:

	1	2	Medium	3	4
Bears, black	\$25.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$5.00	4.00
" brown	23.00	8.00	12.00	1.00	1.00
" gizzly	22.00	10.00	15.00	5.00	1.00
" cubs	6.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mink	.75	.35	.50	.....	.....
Beaver	8.00	4.10	6.00	2.00	1.00
Otter	7.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	1.00
Fisher	6.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	1.00
Martin, dark	2.50	1.00	2.00	.....	.....
" light	1.50	.50	1.00	.....	.....
Lynx	2.00	1.00	1.50	.....	.....
Fox, red	2.00	.75	.50	.....	.....
" cross	6.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
" silver	75.00	25.00	50.00	10.00	5.00
Wolf	3.00	1.00	2.00	.....	.....
Wolverine	4.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	.....
Raccoon	.35	.20	.25	.....	.....
Deer skins	per pound	8 to 10	.....	.....	.....
Wild cat	.75	.35	.50	.....	.....
Muskat	.08	.05	.....	.....	.....
Cougar skins, heads and feet perfect.	4.00	.....	2.50	.....	.....

The Fur Trade at Edmonton.

During the recent visit of the freight rates commission to Edmonton, Alberta, J. A. McDougall, general merchant, of that place, spoke before the commission in regard to express rates on fur as follows: The fur trade was the largest branch of Edmonton's business and Edmonton did a larger business in buying fur direct from hunters and trader than any other place on the continent. Competition was very keen and higher prices were paid than even in Winnipeg. To carry on the business successfully it was necessary that furs should be sent forward promptly to reach the quarterly London sales, each sale being the basis of the prices paid until next sale. For this reason as well as to secure prompt returns it was necessary to ship by express. He had been informed that the charges should not exceed \$10 or \$11 per 100 pounds to New York. The rates actually paid were a much higher as to be a severe tax upon the business, so severe indeed that Mr Seord, one of the local fur buyers, had found it necessary to ship by freight and thereby miss the London sale rather than pay the express charges. He prepared a statement of shipments made to New York and charges paid for presentation to the commission. The following is the statement of express charges:

1894	lbs.	charges	Rate per 100 lbs
Jan. 4, one parcel	27	\$ 4.25	\$15.74
Jan. 11, "	70	12.45	17.20
Feb. 5, "	78	12.15	15.58
Sept 17, "	120	19.80	16.50
Nov. 23, "	34	9.05	26.62
Nov. 29, "	50	10.80	21.60
Dec. 1, "	15	2.35	15.77
Dec. 3, "	10	2.00	20.00
Dec. 17, "	75	9.85	13.13
Dec. 22, "	175	16.00	9.00

The above charges include insurance at the rate of about one-third of one per cent on the value of the furs shipped. As will be seen the charges vary from \$9.00 per 100 to \$26.62 per 100 pounds.

The annual meeting of McClary Benefit Society of London, Ont., was celebrated on Tuesday night with a concert in Somerset Hall. The society, which is composed of employees of the McClary Manufacturing Company, paid out in sick benefits last year \$777.25, and there is still a balance of \$196.25 to the credit of the society. One hundred and six members or over one-third of the membership, received benefits during the year. There were three deaths: J. Cole, W. Johnson and J. Williams, (the latter two being old employees). The society has now been in operation for about thirteen years, and during that time between \$9,000 and \$10,000 have been paid out in sick benefits, besides providing members with the services of a medical attendant free of charge.

Manitoba Finances.

Following is an abstract of the estimates of the province as presented to the legislature on Monday by the provincial treasurer:

Estimated expenditure, Legislation, \$12,700,000; executive council, \$1,500,000; treasury department, \$29,825,000; specially authorized, \$123,198,69; provincial treasurers department, \$8,800,000; department of education, \$123,600,000; department of agriculture and immigration, \$66,523,59; attorney general's department, \$123,515,000; provincial lands department, \$22,500,000; railway commissioners' department, \$6,400,000; public works department, \$163,062,35; municipal commissioner, \$1,650,000. Total, \$710,274,63.

ESTIMATED REVENUE.

Subsidy	\$505,089.74
Interest on school lands fund	10,000.00
Fines	4,000.00
Fees	2,000.00
County court fees	12,000.00
Law stamps	12,000.00
Land titles general fees	70,000.00
Marriage licenses	1,500.00
Manitoba Gazette	3,000.00
Sale of statutes	300.00
Three per cent., gross earnings	9,000.00
Liquor licenses	26,000.00
Interest	31,000.00
Private bills	700.00
Refunds	2,000.00
Provincial lands	2,000.00
Support of incurables	500.00
Support of lunatics	29,000.00
Insurance act fees	12,000.00
Succession dues	3,000.00
Sundry revenue	3,000.00
Total	\$718,089.75

Spirits and Tobacco

The annual report of the inland revenue department, just issued, gives these statistics.

Cigars manufactured in Winnipeg during 1894, 1,733,700, an increase over 1893 of 200,000.

Number of cigars on which duty was paid, 1,514,150, number yet in warehouse, 399,325.

Spirits entered for consumption during 1891, 183,388,97 gallons.

Duty paid on spirits, \$209,099,90. Malt manufactured in Winnipeg during 1891, 1,500,119 pounds.

Malt entered for consumption, same period, 1,572,295 pounds.

Malt liquor manufactured in Winnipeg during 1891, 192,149 gallons.

Tobacco entered for consumption in Winnipeg during the year 657,150 pounds. On this duty collected \$161,362.

Then talk about hard times.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

LATEST TIME CARD.

Daily Through Trains.

12.45 pm	3.25 pm	Lv Minneapolis	Ar	8.40 am	4.20 pm
1.25 pm	7.15 am	Lv St. Paul	Ar	8.00 am	3.40 pm
	4.03 pm	Lv Duluth	Ar	11.10 am	
	7.15 pm	Lv Ashland	Ar	8.15 am	
7.15 am	10.05 am	Ar Chicago	Lv	6.00 pm	12.40 pm

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

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

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
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