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# THE MERCHANTS BANK

OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

Capital Paid-up - \$6,000,000.00  
 Rest - - - - \$3,000,000.00

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## WINNIPEG BRANCH

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Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations and  
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 made. A general banking business transacted.

ARTHUR WICKSON, MANAGER

# BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital all Paid-up - \$12,000,000  
 Reserve Fund, - - - 6,000,000  
 Undivided Profits - - - 886,910

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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 Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President  
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 W. C. McDonald, Esq. R. B. Angus, Esq.  
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 the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities  
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Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits  
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 Collections made on favorable terms.  
 Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.

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# UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID-UP, - \$1,200,000  
 RESERVE FUND, - - 345,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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 GEORGE BOWLES, Assistant Manager

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Carmad, Man	Morden, Man	Uden, Man
Minnedosa, Man	Souris, Man	Winnipeg, Man
Indian Head, Assa	McLeod, Alberta	

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Alexandria, Ont.	Norwood, Ont.	Smith Falls, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.
Merrickville, Ont.	Quebec, Que.	Windsor, Ont.
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A General Banking Business Transacted.

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 Reserve - - - - \$1,200,000

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 Wm Ramsay, Robt Jeffrey (St. Catharines)  
 Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Strayer, Elias Rogers  
 D. H. Wilkie, General Manager.

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Brandon, Man	N. O. Leslie, "
Portage la Prairie, Man.	W. Bell, "
Calgary, Alta	M. Morris, "
Prince Albert, Sask.	H. Davidson, "
Edmonton, Alta	G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, Manager
Vancouver, B. C.	A. Jukes, Manager
Revelstoke	A. H. Bearn, Manager

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Galt, Ont	Niagara Falls, Ont
Hat Portage, Ont	Port Colborne, Ont
St. Catharines, Ont	Sault Ste Marie, Ont
Welland, Ont.	St. Thomas, Ont
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 National Bank of the Commonwealth, Detroit, Detroit  
 National Bank; Duluth, First National Bank - Minneapolis,  
 Northwestern National Bank Philadelphia, Farmers and  
 Mechanics National Bank San Francisco, Wells, Fargo &  
 Co's Bank, Portland, Ore. Bank of British Columbia  
 Seattle Wash. Bank of British Columbia, Tacoma, Wash.,  
 Bank of British Columbia.

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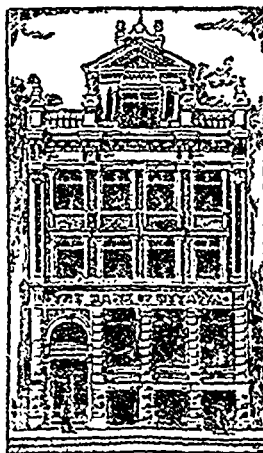
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Head Office, Ottawa.

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 Rest, \$1,500,000  
 \$1,125,000



Capital authorized,  
 Capital subscribed,  
 \$1,500,000  
 \$1,500,000

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

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Manufacturers of

## Lumber, Shingles and Lath

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 Passenger Depot, Winnipeg.

Ask for Quotations Drawer 1230.

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Paid-up Capital, - \$6,000,000  
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 Robert Kilgour, Esq., Vice-President  
 B. E. Walker, General Manager  
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 Brussels, Belgium—J. Mathieu & Fils [Australia  
 New York—Amer Exchange Nat'l. Bank of N. Y.  
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 Chicago—Amer Exchange Nat'l. Bank of Chicago.  
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Accounts of Corporations, Merchants and Indi-  
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Interest allowed on deposits in Savings Dept.

Commercial Credits, Travellers' Credits and  
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Debentures Purchased.  
 A General Banking Business transacted.

F. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

# BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

Paid-up Capital - - £1,000,000 Stg.  
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 Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whatman  
 A. G. Wallis, Secretary.

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 H. Siskeman, General Manager.  
 J. Hmsly, Inspector.

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Brantford	London	St. John	Slocan City, B. C.
Fredericton	Montreal	Toronto	Trail (sub-agency)
Halifax	Ottawa	Kaslo, B. C.	Vancouver, B. C.
Hamilton		Victoria	

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 Union Bank of Australia New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia,  
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 and China Agri Bank (Limited) West Indies, Colonial  
 Bank Paris, Messrs. Messard Arassus et Co Lyons, Credit  
 Lyonnais Scotland, National Bank of Scotland, Ltd., and  
 branches Ireland Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., and  
 branches National Bank, Limited, and branches.

# DOMINION BANK

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

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

R. G. GAMBLE, - GENERAL MANAGER

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A General Banking Business Transacted  
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Lump Coal, \$1.50 per ton on Cars, Roche Percee  
Reduced Freight Rates this Year

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ALL CLASSES DRINK

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It is the representative tea of CEYLON which  
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HUNYADI BUFFALO LITHIA  
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CROKINOLE  
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J. N. Greenfields, Esq., Q.C. W. L. Hogg, Esq.

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J. W. Michael, Esq., Accountant W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., Mgr  
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This Company acts as assignee, administrator, executors  
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Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures  
and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada  
without charge.

For further particulars address the manager

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# THE COMMERCIAL

A Journal of Commerce, Industry, Finance and Insurance, devoted to the interests of Western Canada, including that portion of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

Sixteenth Year of Publication  
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D. W. BUCHANAN,  
Publisher.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. By a thorough system of personal solicitation, carried out annually, this journal has been placed upon the desks of the majority of business men in the district designated above, 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, DECEMBER 20, 1897.

## CIVIC MATTERS

Before The Commercial appears again, the municipal elections will have taken place. There are many important questions which will come before the civic rulers during the next year, and it is to be hoped that the most suitable men will be elected. Two members of the board have been elected by acclamation, and they are both good men. Mr. Horace Wilson has proved himself a very useful, and painstaking member of the council in the past. He has not shirked the work devolving upon him as a member of the council, and has devoted more time to the interests of the city than is customary with most aldermen, Mr. J. W. Horn is a new man for the city council, but we believe he will make a conscientious and industrious alderman. So much for the elections by acclamation. If the remaining members all average up as good, the council for 1898 will compare favorably with previous years.

For the mayoralty there are two men in the field—Mr. E. F. Hutchings and Alderman Andrews. The sympathies of The Commercial are naturally with Mr. Hutchings, from the fact that he may be considered a representative business man. Winnipeg is first and foremost a commercial city, and it seems fit that a leading business man should sit in the mayor's chair, if not every year, at least in

most years. Mr. Hutchings has been one of the most successful business men of the city. His business has grown up here, and he has done a great deal toward extending the trade of Winnipeg throughout all parts of Western Canada. It is reasonable to suppose that a successful business man would possess the ability and energy necessary to successfully serve the city. Besides possessing these requisite, Mr. Hutchings has been an active member of the city council in the past, and in this capacity worked energetically to advance the interests of the city.

It has sometimes been charged that the leading business men do not take as much interest as they should in civic affairs. Perhaps there is good reason for this charge. It would certainly appear to be the duty of business men to take a lively interest in the affairs of the city. Winnipeg has not always been well governed. There has often been much need of the assistance of a few leading business men in directing the affairs of the city. If the ward system were abolished, it would no doubt be easier to secure good men for the council. The ward system we believe is one of the principle hindrances to the election of a more representative council. If those who complain of the difficulty in securing good men to come out for election as aldermen, would agitate against the ward system, they would be moving in the direction of accomplishing the desired result.

## OUR VACANT LANDS

A committee of the Winnipeg board of trade has under consideration the question of the settlement of our vacant lands. The Commercial proposes taking a hand in this work. We have recently published several illustrations which give an ocular demonstration of the results accomplished by settlers in Manitoba. This week we give another illustration, showing the fine group of farm buildings owned by a settler near Winnipeg. When it is known that this man started with very limited means, the illustration will give a lesson which could hardly be conveyed in words. The Commercial is having a number of similar engravings prepared, which will be published from time to time, by means of which we hope to accomplish much good.

The article in this issue, in connection with the illustration referred to, is not in any sense exaggerated. It is a plain statement of facts. Manitoba offers homes—genuine homes—for those who are able and willing to become tillers of the soil. Those who live on rented property, in either city or country, can hardly be said to possess homes. The settler in Manitoba can possess a real home, from which he

can gain an independent and comfortable livelihood. While the Manitoba farmer cannot literally sit under his own vine and fig tree, he can rest in the shade of some other kind of a tree and enjoy the knowledge of the fact that he is his own master, is dependent upon no one, and is sure at least of a comfortable living.

## ROUTES TO THE YUKON

It is reported by wire from Ottawa that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is pressing the government for assistance in building a railway to connect the Stikine river with Teslin lake, and thus open a means of quick transportation to Yukon. The railway company, it is further said, will put on a line of steamers to run as far as the Stikine river, where connections will be made with a line of river steamers of light draft, to run to the head of navigation on the river named. From the Stikine river to Teslin lake, there is a portage of about 100 miles which will require to be bridged in some way, to expedite transportation by this route. The country is said to present no difficulties in the way of building a railway. Once Teslin lake is reached, navigation down to the Yukon can be resumed.

## THE EDMONTON ROUTE

It is reported that Mayor McDougall, has received a telegram from Wm. Pugsley, of St. John, N. B., closing the deal for the Edmonton District railway on behalf of an English syndicate. In 1895 the people of Edmonton secured a charter from the Dominion government for a road to be called the Edmonton District railway, to run from Edmonton to Fort Assiniboine, on the Athabasca river and thence northwesterly to the Peace river. The idea in securing the charter was to open up the rich agricultural country north of Edmonton. Since this charter was secured the gold discoveries in Yukon have attracted much attention to the Edmonton district, in connection with the possibilities of opening a route or routes to Yukon, via Edmonton. Last fall Mr. Pugsley, referred to above, visited Edmonton and secured an option on this charter. The principal conditions of the preliminary agreement were, that connection should be made with the Calgary and Edmonton railway at South Edmonton and the road extended northward from Edmonton. Mr. Pugsley also agreed to establish steamers on the water route northward from Edmonton with a view to developing travel to Yukon, via Edmonton, at once, while the proposed railway was under construction. In The Commercial of October 18, Mr. Pugsley's plans in connection with this proposed road were given in detail. If Mr. Pugsley

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All classes of Insurance solicited and accepted at current rates.  
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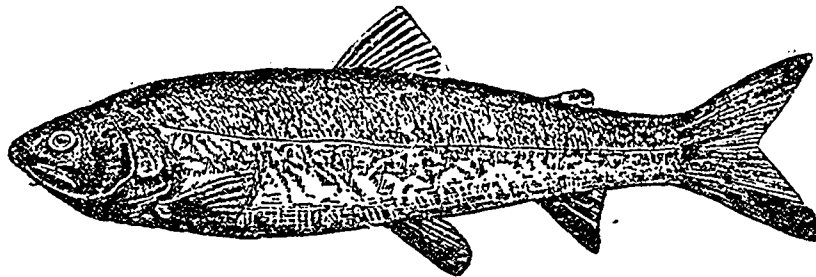
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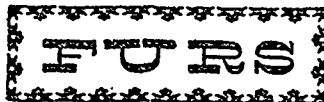
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**EDWARD L. DREWRY**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

has secured the necessary support, as the telegram would appear to indicate, it is quite possible that an energetic move may be made to open the Edmonton route to Yukon. Mr. Pugsley's proposal was to extend the railway to the headwaters of the Pelly river, whence direct down stream navigation can be had to Dawson City and all points on the lower Yukon river. The Pelly is simply the upper portion of the great Yukon river.

### THE BANK OF OTTAWA

An extending and profitable business was reported at the annual meeting of the Bank of Ottawa. A full report of which is given in this issue of The Commercial. The net earnings amounted to \$201,488, or over 13 per cent on the paid up capital of \$1,500,000. Dividends equal to 9 per cent on the capital were declared; \$80,000 was added to the rest, bringing that fund up to \$1,125,000; an appropriation was made for the pension fund; and over \$15,000 was carried forward to the good of profit and loss. A branch has been opened in Toronto, and it has been decided to issue, as circumstances warrant, new stock to the extent of 5,000 shares, making the capital \$2,000,000. The Bank of Ottawa management has achieved a reputation for care and success that the facts laid before the shareholders will enhance.

Regarding the interests of the bank in the west, Mr. J. B. Monk, manager of the Winnipeg branch, reports that the past year has been a very favorable one with them and they have every reason to feel satisfied with the business done.

### British Columbia Business Review.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 18.—Business continues well up to the average of previous years in British Columbia. There are no changes of importance in the markets. Creamery butter is retailing at 35 cents and eggs at 40 cents. Butchers have been supplied up to the present time this season with British Columbia cattle, owing to high prices prevailing in Manitoba. The British Columbia supply, however, is scarcely equal to the demand, and by the commencement of another year, Manitoba will be called upon, prices advancing in consequence. Game is at present cheaper than fresh meat in British Columbia. The best cuts of venison can be secured for 5 cents a pound retail, and a brace of fat Mallard ducks for 35 cents. The market is almost bare of fruit. Jobbers state that flour has advanced, but they have not yet changed the price in the local market.

Retailers claim that there is every indication of the coming Christmas trade being in excess of any previous year. Money is fair, and collections are very good. The following prices were quoted at yesterday's New Westminster market. Butter advanced 5c. Eggs scarce and firm. Vegetables and apples quiet. Hens, a live, \$4.50 a doz.; dead, 60c. each. Chickens, \$3.50. Beef, hindquarters, 7c.; forequarters, 5c.; pork, whole, 6 1-2c.; mutton cuts, 10c. Veal dressed, 7 to 8c. Eggs, 50c. Butter, per roll, 1 3-4 pounds, 60c. Hay, \$13.00. Barley, \$26.00; Wheat, \$30.00. P. as, \$30.00. Oats, \$22.00. Potatoes 75 cents a sack, carrots 50 cents a sack, turnips 50 cents a sack, onions \$1, parsnips 75 cents, beets 75 cents, cabbage 60 cents, apples 85 cents, pears 75 cents, pumpkins 15 to 25 cents each.

Shipping is quite up to the average, there being at present nine vessels loading at B. C.

The season of rain has commenced in Vancouver and there is every indication that the winter will be an open one. Farmers report that the crops have been fair and prices good and that results will be more favorable to them than for the past four seasons.

The cities seem to be making little preparation for the contemplated Klondike rush, the premonitory systems of which are already being felt. In Vancouver some of the principal hotels have been obliged to send would-be guests elsewhere, while other hotels are renting rooms in adjoining blocks to accommodate those applying for lodging. Most of the new comers are waiting for the early spring excursions to the Yukon. They are well to do and are spending money freely with local merchants. Meanwhile faith in the rapid growth of Vancouver and Victoria is apparent by capital coming in from England, the United States and Japan for investment in inside business property.

### Typewriters

It is rumored that there will shortly be a big reduction in the price of typewriters, owing to cutting between the combine and independent factories in the United States. There should be plenty of room for a reduction in the price of these goods. The present prices certainly seem out of proportion to the cost of the machines.

### Winnipeg Trade with Yukon

Messrs. Merrick, Anderson & Co., wholesale merchants, Winnipeg, have just received their first letter order from the Yukon. It is dated Dawson City, Sept. 25th, and calls for a complete set of tinsmith's tools, machines and supplies. The party ordering

states that he sees a good opening there for that branch of business. No doubt Winnipeg will in time do a good trade with the north country, and when we have a route opened this side of the mountains, the bulk of the trade of the great north will come to Winnipeg.

### Manitoba Wheat Movement.

Receipts of wheat at Fort William for the week ending December 4, aggregated 552,290 bushels, the shipments by water from that port for the same period were 1,224,778 bushels and the quantity left in store at Fort William was 1,225,547 bushels.

For the corresponding week last year receipts were 171,442 bushels, shipments were 733,752, and in store 1,547,081 bushels.

For the week ending December 11, receipts of wheat at Fort William were 483,246 bushels; shipments were 1,053,115 bushels; and stocks in store 540,592 bushels.

### Final Manitoba Crop Report

The final crop bulletin of the provincial department of agriculture for this year was issued Monday. It contains a review of prevailing conditions of the agricultural industry of Manitoba, and interesting statistics concerning grain, butter and cheese production and live stock trade during the year. The tenor of the information given is of a highly gratifying character, showing that the province is making rapid strides in the onward march of progress, and that the tillers of the soil have enjoyed a most prosperous season. For the purpose of gathering the statistics the province is divided into five districts as follows:

The Northwestern district comprises the municipalities of Fall River, Boulton, Russell, Silver Creek, Rossburn, Ellice, Birtle, Shoal Lake, Strathclair, Harrison, Clan William, Archie, Minnola, Oak River, Blanchard, Saskatchewan, Odanah and the Lake Dauphin district.

The South Western—Wallace, Woodworth, Daly, Elton, Cornwallis, Whitehead, Sifton, Pipestone, Glenwood, Oakland, Arthur, Winchester, Morton, Turtle Mountain, Riverside, Cameron and Whitewater.

The North Central—Rosendale, Lansdowne, Westburn, North Cypress, North Norfolk, Langford, Portage la Prairie, St. Francois Xavier, Woodlands, St. Laurent and Posen.

The South Central—South Cypress, South Norfolk, Dufferin, Morris, Montcalm, Rhineland, Stanley, Pembina, Lorne, Louise and Argyie.

The Eastern—Gimli, Rockwood, St. Andrews, St. Clement, St. Paul, Springfield, Kildonan, St. Boniface, Assinibola, Tache, Macdonald, Richot, De Salaberry, Hanover, La Broquerie, Franklin and Rosser.

The estimated yield of grain of all kinds, as given in the August bulletin has not been realized. Crops were lighter on the ground, less straw, and heads not so well filled as was expected on the 1st of August. Actual yields for the year are now given. The

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**FLOUR** HAS NO EQUAL 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 Superiority of

**"OGILVIE'S FLOUR."**

Messrs the Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg, Man.  
Dear Sirs—We have pleasure in stating that the quality of the flour made in the Winnipeg mills, of which we have imported considerable on this crop, has given the highest satisfaction to everyone who has baked it. Glasgow is pre-eminently a city of large baking establishments, some of them with a capacity of 2000 barrels per week, and all managed by gentlemen well qualified to give a sound verdict on the merits of any flour. With remarkable unanimity they have expressed the opinion that nothing finer than your Patent grade has ever been placed on the market. The baking results have been exceptionally high, both in regard to color and out-turn, and we can invariably command a higher price. We are, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM MORRISON & SON.

IN HANDLING  
**OGILVIE'S FLOUR**  
YOU HAVE  
**THE BEST**

Each bag guaranteed. Sewn with our Special Twine, Red, White and Blue.

**OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN**  
Unequalled for fine Cakes and Pastry. Stands unrivalled for Bread Making. Make the sponge thin. Keep the dough soft. Do not make it stiff. For pastry use little less flour than usual.

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### CLOTHING

Corner Bay and Front Streets, Toronto

Samples at McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Representatives: A. W. Lasher, W. W. Armstrong.

following tables give a summary of the yields of the various crops of the province:

WHEAT.			
District.	Area in crop. Acres.	Avg. Yield. Bush.	Total Yield. Bush.
N. W. ... ..	90,000	10.6	1,485,000
S. W. ... ..	584,020	13.6	7,942,013
N. C. ... ..	240,181	14.7	3,530,660
S. C. ... ..	320,000	13.6	4,352,000
E. ... ..	86,076	15.7	1,351,377
Prov. ... ..	1,290,882	14.14	18,201,950

OATS.			
District.	Area in crop. Acres.	Avg. Yield. Bush.	Total Yield. Bush.
N. W. ... ..	68,040	29	1,969,200
S. W. ... ..	169,925	19	3,228,575
N. C. ... ..	73,650	23	1,694,088
S. C. ... ..	105,100	23.5	2,469,850
E. ... ..	50,520	24.5	1,237,740
Prov. ... ..	468,141	22.7	10,629,518

BARLEY.			
District.	Area in crop. Acres.	Avg. Yield. Bush.	Total Yield. Bush.
N. W. ... ..	13,770	23	316,710
S. W. ... ..	32,856	17	558,552
N. C. ... ..	37,740	21	792,540
S. C. ... ..	44,000	22	968,000
E. ... ..	24,900	22	547,800
Prov. ... ..	153,266	20.77	3,183,602

FLAX, RYE AND PEAS.			
			Bush.
Total yield of flax ... ..			247,836
Total yield of rye ... ..			49,344
Total yield of peas ... ..			33,380
Total grain crop ... ..			32,404,625

POTATOES.			
District.	Area in crop. Acres.	Avg. Yield. Bush.	Total Yield. Bush.
N. W. ... ..	1,800	111	199,800
S. W. ... ..	3,600	116	417,600
N. C. ... ..	2,446	183	447,618
S. C. ... ..	2,400	187	448,800
E. ... ..	3,380	156	519,480
Prov. ... ..	13,576	149	2,038,298

ROOTS.			
District.	Area in crop. Acres.	Avg. Yield. Bush.	Total Yield. Bush.
N. W. ... ..	900	201	180,900
S. W. ... ..	1,780	190	338,200
N. C. ... ..	784	205	207,760
S. C. ... ..	1,220	185	225,700
E. ... ..	1,446	185	267,510
Prov. ... ..	6,130	199	1,220,070

Wheat—The estimated yield in the August bulletin has not been realized. The blight referred to by correspondents as 'dead heads,' was general throughout the province. Fields that gave the greatest promise, were the most disappointing when threshed. The range of yield, as reported by correspondents varies from six to twenty-two bushels per acre. The season for harvesting and threshing was exceedingly favorable and never in the history of the province was the wheat crop placed at such an early date upon the markets. The quality was in general No. 1 or 2 hard free from smut, and the price realized was in excess of that received for some years past. Although the yield on the whole was only 14.14 bushels per acre, the crop was handled expeditiously and economically and the price realized has been so satisfactory to farmers that the province has forged ahead, entering upon a new era of prosperity.

Oats—The oat crop this season cannot be considered much better than half a crop. What was sown early was affected by frosts and dry weather and did not make much growth until late in June. Weeds in the meantime gained the ascendancy and crop as reported was thin and dirty. Late sown fields are in most cases reported

better than early sown. The crop as a whole as far below the average.

Barley—The barley crop is not commented upon to any extent by crop correspondents, but it is implied that barley suffered in the same way as oats. The result is that there is a shortage of coarse grains for feed, and prices are therefore very much enhanced.

Flax—The flax crop, confined principally to the South Central district, this year is reported fair.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—The number of beef cattle exported from the province this season was 15,000. There were also 16,500 stockers shipped to the United States as shown by the customs' returns. Total export from the province, 31,500.

Hogs—The number of hogs shipped out of Manitoba on foot or dressed was 12,500. The number received by Winnipeg packers and butchers was 25,000. Total 37,500.

With the extensions now going on, the capacity of the Winnipeg packing houses will be increased 100 per cent by April, 1898, and not only will the ever increasing demands of the Northwest Territories, the mining districts of British Columbia and the Klondike be supplied, but in future every hog raised in the province will find a ready market in Winnipeg.

POULTRY.

Poultry disposed of by farmers was as follows: Turkeys, 47,540; geese and ducks, 20,000; chickens, 131,055. These find a ready market in the province, not supplying the demand.

STOCK IN PROVINCE.

From the last revised assessment statistics sent in by municipal clerks, the following statement is compiled. Number of horses in province, 100,274; cattle, 221,775; sheep, 36,630; pigs, 74,944.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The season has been favorable for all parties interested in the manufacture of butter and cheese. The products of creameries and cheese factories under the supervision of the dairy superintendent have been uniformly good, and packed so as to meet the requirements of the market. Home dairies have also kept well in line in the manufacture of good butter. There has been a ready sale of all dairy products at remunerative prices. The following is a summary of production and prices. Butter—Creamery, 987,179 pounds; 18c; value, \$177,692.22. Dairy butter—14 0 28 1/2 lbs.; 13 3/8c; value 18 6 5 6 1/2. Total 2,397,464 lbs. value \$366,317 81. Cheese—Factory, 987,007 lbs.; 8 1-2c; value, \$83,895.59. Total value of dairy products, \$450,213.43.

HARVEST LABORERS.

In the August bulletin it was estimated that 4,000 laborers would be required to assist in the harvest fields. Over 5,000 harvest hands came from the east in August. Although the labor market at a few points in the province became somewhat congested for a few days, yet all secured employment and before harvest and threshing were completed it was impossible to supply the demand for more men.

FALL PLOWING.

Reports indicate that much attention was given to fall plowing, although the land was hard to work, being too dry. Frost did not interfere until farmers had completed what

they intended to plow. The total area of fall plowing is 888,935 acres. From the August Bulletin the area of breaking is reported as 88,790 acres, and the summer fallowing as 392,960 acres, making a grand total of 1,370,885 acres prepared for the crop of 1898, an increase of more than 400,000 acres over that ready a year ago for the 1897 crop.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The estimated cost for farm buildings, dwelling houses, etc., outside of towns, is as follows:

Northwestern district, \$117,000; Southwestern district, \$300,560; North Central, \$143,950; South Central, \$232,200; eastern, \$136,000. Province, \$935,310.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Three or four districts, partly wooded and chiefly devoted to cattle raising, suffered from prairie and bush fires during the last week in October. Through the kind sympathy of private individuals, corporations and the local government, relief has been given to the sufferers.

The total loss from such fires in all parts of the province, chiefly in the North Central and Eastern districts, is estimated at \$130,925.

The total rainfall for the year was 10.50 inches.

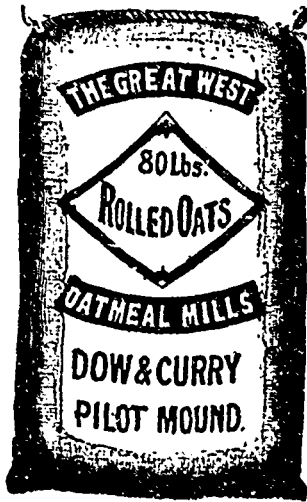
Sale of Butter

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: As is well known, the Dominion government has for some time past conducted, in connection with the agricultural department, several creameries in the Northwest Territories in order to encourage the dairying industry. Every package of butter sold bears the government stamp, which is a guarantee of its quality, while, moreover, the butter is packed in neat wooden boxes of uniform size. The establishment of these creameries has given an immense impetus to the dairying industry, and it is needless to say that the products find a ready sale, large shipments of butter from this source having been received in this province. Mr. J. A. Kensella, who is superintendent of the government creameries, is now in this city with the object of placing a portion of the products, and yesterday he closed what was probably the largest deal in butter ever made west of Montreal. The purchasers were the Parson's Produce company, whose local manager is Mr. Charles Milne. The amount sold was close on to 100,000 pounds, the price being in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The butter will be distributed between the coast cities and the Kootenay. This firm, it will be remembered, made several large shipments of butter to the Yukon this season.

Defining a Carload

At a meeting of the managing committee of the Montreal Corn Exchange, held on Monday, a subject of discussion was the "carload" question. A carload varies from 30,000 to 50,000 lbs., according to the market. It was decided to draft a by-law for presentation at the next general meeting of the association providing that when carloads of grain, flour, etc., are purchased without any special agreement as to the quantity to be loaded in each, it shall be understood that a carload of Ontario grain or flour shall mean 30,000 lbs., and a carload of Manitoba grain shall mean 40,000 lbs., also, that if any greater or less quantity be shipped, the excess or deficiency shall be settled between buyer and seller at market price at the time of delivery.





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Successor to W. F. Henderson & Co.

## Wholesale Commission Merchants

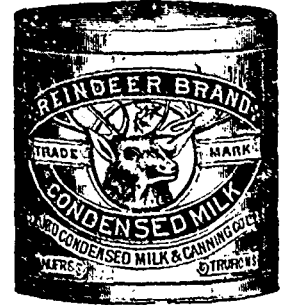
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| Teas         | Canned Goods | Molasses            |
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| Spices       | Starches     | Condensed Milk      |
| Salmon       | Bags         | Beans               |
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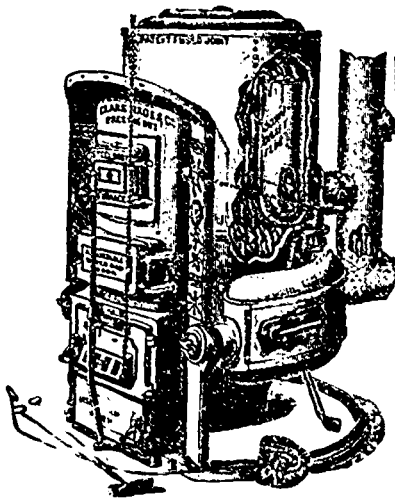
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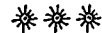
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ROOM 17, GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINN. PEG

Conduct a GENERAL GRAIN BUSINESS.  
We are free buyers of all grades of  
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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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BROKERAGE

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COMMISSION DEALERS

ROOM 5, GRAIN EXCHANGE BUILDING

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Grain and all kinds of country produce handled

## Frank Lightcap

DEALER IN . . . .

- HIDES, SHEEP PELTS
- WOOL, TALLOW
- FURS and
- SENECA ROOT

234 King St., Winnipeg

Highest prices paid. Parties consigning to me  
will be liberally dealt with and returns will be made  
promptly.

## WHAT MANITOBA OFFERS

RICH LANDS AT LOW PRICES. HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE AND A CON-  
FORTABLE LIVING FOR ALL.

It is doubtful if in any other country in the world, rich and favorably situated agricultural lands can be obtained at as low prices as in Manitoba. Lands convenient to schools, churches, railways and market towns, can be purchased in Manitoba at wonderfully low prices, and often on easy terms of payment. This does not refer to useless or worn-out lands. There is very little waste land in Manitoba. It refers to the choicest agricultural lands. Lands which, for natural richness, are scarcely equalled anywhere else in the world. These are moreover largely virgin prairie lands, that is, lands which have never been cropped, which may be cropped for a number of years without artificial fertiliz-

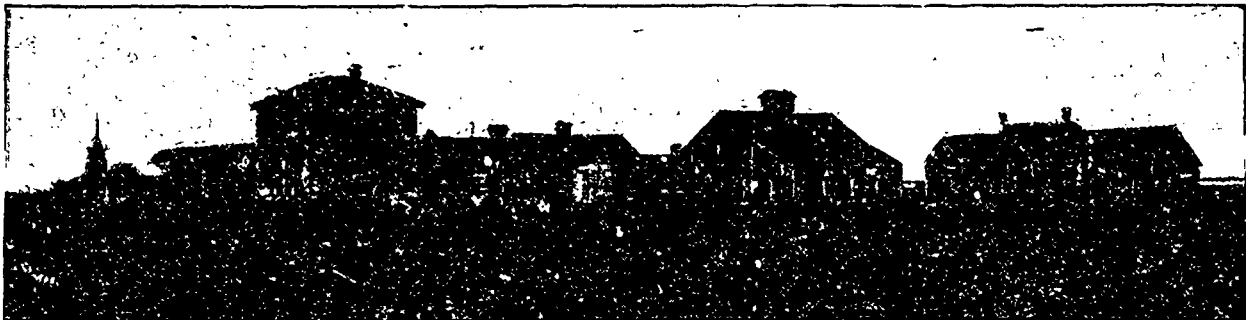
rich and only require drainage to make them equal to the best. Some of the bush or wood land also has a very rich soil, but the labor of clearing it renders this class of land less desirable. So long as prairie land, all ready for cultivation, can be had at such low prices, it is difficult to induce settlers to take up the bush lands.

The area of waste or poor land is very small in Manitoba. The bush and swamp lands are not poor in point of quality, and in time will be settled up and become some of the richest districts in the province. Visitors often express surprise at the small area of waste land in Manitoba. The country is level or moderately undulating for the most part,

convenient to good markets, schools, etc., there is often a loss in going to a remote district, even though the land may be obtained for nothing in the latter case.

The new comer who buys land in a settled district, does not have to wait for a settlement to grow up around him, before he can enjoy the social, educational and commercial advantages of the older settled districts. By locating near a good market, the higher prices which he will secure for the products of his farm, and the lower prices at which he will be able to purchase his supplies will in a short time pay for his land, so that in many cases he would not be ahead financially in going to a remote district for free land, while all the other advantages of a location in a settled district are also added.

Right around the city of Winnipeg, for instance, rich agricultural lands can be purchased at prices ranging from say \$8 per acre upwards, according to quality and location. The lands around Winnipeg, quality and commercial advantages considered, are the



FARM SCENE NEAR WINNIPEG

S. J. Corbett, the owner of this property, known as the Egan Farm, came to Manitoba in 1881 and started farming with limited means, his possessions then being one team of horses, seven head of cattle and \$200 in cash.

ing. Such lands can be purchased in Manitoba at prices varying from \$1 per acre upward. Close to the larger towns the prices range from, we may say \$5 per acre upwards.

We repeat, that these prices apply to rich agricultural lands, and that to lands situated in settled districts, with all the conveniences of schools, churches, and excellent market. In purchasing these lands, the new settler has no pioneering or "roughing it" to do. He can at once go to work preparing his land for crop. The virgin prairie lying around him only needs plowing up to be ready for crop, and the new settler can have a large area in crop the first season. Undesirable lands can be obtained for much lower prices. Wet or swamp lands, light, sandy lands, lands in bush districts, or lands more remote from markets and conveniences, can be had at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1 per acre. The swamp lands are very

and in some districts a man could plow for miles in a straight line, without meeting with anything to obstruct his course.

New settlers coming in with moderate means, will in many cases find it more satisfactory to purchase lands in settled districts than to go to more remote districts to take up free grant lands. In the first place the expense of going to the more remote districts is greater. Secondly supplies which require to be purchased are dearer, and thirdly, when the new settler becomes a producer, he is remote from a market and often is obliged to sell at lower prices than can be obtained in the older settled districts. This being the case there is often very little gained, even from the financial point of view, in taking up free land in a remote district to say nothing of the lack of such conveniences as churches and schools. With land offered at such low prices in the settled districts,

cheapest lands that we know of anywhere in the world. The city is prosperous and growing fast. It is the commercial centre of a region about as large as the whole of Europe, excepting Russia. It is the largest grain market in Canada, and the clearing house returns indicate that commercially and financially it is the third city of Canada, in point of importance. The city is a consuming market for all kinds of agricultural produce, and the farmer who resides within driving distance of the city, saves the freight on his produce by marketing it in the city himself. As the city consume more produce than is produced in the immediate vicinity, the price in the city as a rule is higher than at country points. The farmer near the city gets the advantage of this. When fine farming lands around Winnipeg, and in other settled districts can be had at such ridiculously low prices, there is very little object in going to remote districts for free lands.

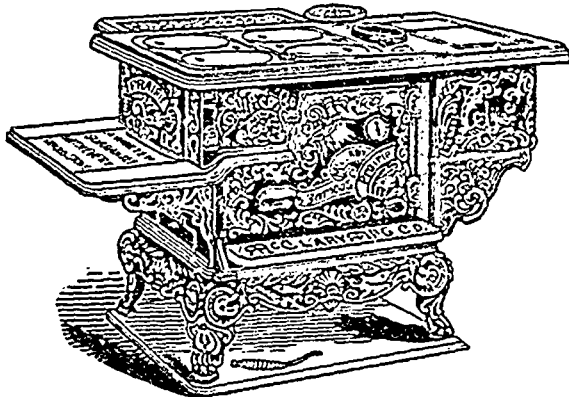
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**Wholesale Grocers**

PACKERS OF

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## THE FAMOUS PRAIRIE



WILL BAKE A  
**PYRAMID OF  
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The Newest and  
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Stove in Canada

2 SIZES—No. 9-23 and No. 9-25  
2 STYLES—Square, and with  
Reservoir. High shelf can be  
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Heats, Cooks and Bakes  
Perfectly

THE FAMOUS PRAIRIE is the result of our latest efforts, being specially made for Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, having a roomy fire box, supplying plenty of heat in cold weather, and will burn either Soft Coal, Souris or Lignite Coal, or Wood. Will bake and cook with less fuel than any other stove

The Reasons Why

- Thermometer in oven door shows exact heat.
- Steel oven bottom heats oven quickly.
- Heavily cemented stove bottom prevents heat escaping
- Fresh air circulation through oven makes wholesome bread.

Made by **THE McCLARY MANUFACTURING CO.** London, Toronto, Montreal  
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**HIDES**      **WOOL**

**NORTHWEST  
HIDE CO.**

HERMAN TELKE,  
Manager

230 KING ST.  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

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**SENEGA ROOT**      **SHEEP PELTS**

**FUR TALLOW**

HONEST WEIGHT GUARANTEED

**METCALFE & SON**

Millers of the finest quality of

Rolled, Standard and Granulated **Oatmeal**

Also Roll Wheat, Chop or Ground Feed, etc.  
Prices quoted on application

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MANITOBA

Established 1870

Incorporated 1895

**The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Ltd.**

MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**STEEL  
ENAMELLED WARE**

OUR BRANDS:

CRESCENT, ROYAL and WHITE

Plain, Pressed, Japanned & Lithographed Tinware  
Gold Miners' Pans, Folding Camp Stoves, etc.

MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO., WINNIPEG  
Agents for Manitoba and the Territories

**The John L. Cassidy Company**

LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

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

A. C. Beach, their old reliable traveller, will represent them in Manitoba, the Territories and B.C. He is now on the road, headquarters for the present LELAND HOUSE, WINNIPEG.

All communications addressed to him there will be promptly attended to.

# THE SUN LIFE

**ASSURANCE CO.**

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL OF CANADA

THOS. GILROY, Mgr. Man. and N.W.T.  
F. S. BAKER, Cashier

**POSITION OF COMPANY**

31ST DECEMBER, 1896

ASSETS - - - - \$0,368,144 00  
INCOME FOR 1896 - - - 1,886,258 00  
LIFE ASSURANCE IN FORCE 38,196,800 02

A STRONG AND POPULAR HOME COMPANY

Offices: Over  
Molson's Bank **WINNIPEG, MAN.**

## W. H. MALKIN & CO.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dealers in

**BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS**

Choice California and Local Fruits

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

TRY US.

## J. & A. Clearihue

COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
DEALERS IN

Fruits and all kinds of Produce

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

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 536.

Agents D. Richards, Laundry Soaps, Woodstock,  
Ont.; Teller, Rathwell Co., Montreal, Parisian  
Washing Blue. We have a large cool warehouse  
with good facilities for handling butter and pro-  
duce in quantities. Consignments received in all  
lines. Correspondence solicited.

## MACKENZIE & MILLS

Importers of and Wholesale  
Dealers in

**Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees  
Jams, Etc.**

Packers of Britannia, Beaver and Buffalo Blend  
"Packet Teas" and Sole Agents for Thos. J.  
Lipton's Package Teas for Manitoba, N.W.  
Territories and British Columbia.

244 Princess St., Winnipeg.

**WM. FERGUSON**

WHOLESALE

**Wines, Liquors and Cigars**

8th ST., BRANDON

In all Manitoba markets there is a ready cash market for grain, live stock, dairy products and other produce. Eggs, butter, cheese, live stock, meats, etc., can quickly be converted into cash. The grain trade has always been done on a strictly cash basis, and the system of handling grain in vogue here, is not equalled in any other country in the world. At every little town there are several grain elevators, by means of which the crop can be handled quickly and cheaply. There is always good competition for grain, and the highest cash prices are paid which the import markets will allow of. In fact it has not been unusual for grain prices, to rule for considerable periods of time at prices ranging well above export values.

All these advantages are at once enjoyed by the new settler who locates in the settled districts. Surely no country offers such advantages to farmers with moderate means. Think of a beautiful farm of the very richest soil to be found in any country, with all these advantages, for a few dollars per acre? If any other country offers such inducements, we do not know of it. Nor have all the advantages to be enjoyed here been mentioned or even partially explained. We may say further that this is a strictly law-abiding community. Life, limb and individual rights are as safe in Manitoba as in any other country in the world. Serious crimes are of rare occurrence and the law is strictly upheld in such cases as do occur. Lynchings, train robberies and similar outrages, such as are of frequent occurrence throughout the western and southern States of this continent, have never occurred in Manitoba. There is complete toleration in religious matters. Civil and religious freedom is enjoyed in the highest sense, combined with security. The province enjoys an excellent free school system, also non-sectarian in its nature. The settled portions of Manitoba are well supplied with railways. Parallel lines of railway now cover the country, so that the great majority of settlers are within three to eight miles of a railway.

With these advantages, Manitoba surely offers great advantages to those in other countries who wish to move to a country where they can follow farming as owners of their own land. Persons who have means sufficient to purchase one of our cheap farms and make a start in their chosen pursuit, will be able here to become producers at once, and they will have an income the first year. Those who have not the capital to pay all cash, can always secure farms on easy terms of payment, allowing them several years in which to com-

plete payment. Industrious, thrifty persons, who have a knowledge of farming and handling live stock, should do well right from the start, even if they have not sufficient funds to pay cash for everything at the outset.

Some may wonder why these lands are so cheap, when they consider the advantages which the country offers in other respects. Why is it that the lands are not bought up quickly, if they are so rich, and have the advantages of good markets, schools, etc. The reply in the first place is, that this is a new country, and the population is yet limited. Secondly, the area of the country is so great that the supply of land keeps down the price. It is a rule of commerce that a vast supply causes low prices. With such a vast area of land available for settlement, some of it in the newer districts offered free, the price of the most favored lands is necessarily low.

Prices, however, will steadily increase in value, particularly for lands adjacent to the larger towns. It is quite probably that in a few years lands near Winnipeg will double and treble in value. In fact they would be very cheap even at double or treble their present value, in comparison with lands around other cities. The increasing value of the lands is one thing which those who contemplate buying should consider. A property bought at say \$5 an acre now, may be worth \$10, \$15 or even \$20 in a few years. Those who secure lands tributary to Winnipeg at present prices, will certainly find they have a very valuable property in a few years.

The sale of Manitoba lands is increasing every year. The sales of the Canadian Pacific Railway land department during 1896 were 50 per cent. greater than during 1895, while during the last two months of 1896 the sales showed an increase of 300 per cent. This year again there has been a further large increase in land sales. The low price of farm produce during the past few years has operated to retard the natural advance in values. With an increase in immigration and a return of an era of higher prices, our lands will increase much more rapidly in value. But whether the advance in values becomes rapid or remains moderately upward, Manitoba lands are certainly splendid value at present prices, even in the districts some distance from the larger towns. As for the lands around Winnipeg, they are liable to take a sharp upward movement at any time.

Another reason which might be given for the present low price of the farm lands of Manitoba, is owing to the fact that large blocks of land are held by railways and other corporations.

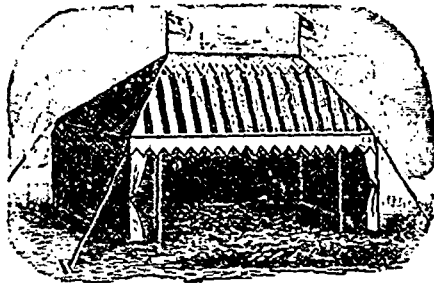
These companies are anxious to secure the settlement of the lands. They obtained the lands as bonuses to aid them in building their roads through the country at a time when there were very few settlers in the districts through which the roads were built. A railroad through a section of country without population would not be profitable to its owners, and the companies therefore offer the lands cheap in order to establish a population adjacent to their roads, thus giving them a profitable traffic for their roads. When these large holdings are exhausted or considerably depleted, the price of lands in the settled districts will advance more rapidly. At the rate sales of farm lands have increased the past year, we cannot expect to be able very long to offer settlers choice lands at such low prices as have ruled during past years. In the older settlements a sharp advance in farm lands may come very soon.

### Riches of the North

Hudson's Bay, the Mediterranean of Canada, and the most striking geographical feature of North America, was the subject of a lecture and debate at the meeting of the McGill Science Graduates' society, says the Montreal Witness. It was a large subject. Hudson's Bay is half as large as the Mediterranean sea—it drains a vast territory, three million square miles in area—vast rivers flow into it from the south, east and west; flowing from places as distant as the plains of Minnesota and Dakota. In its waters live undisturbed fish and oil-bearing mammals, along its shores are fine harbors, in the country surrounding it are rich mineral deposits and fine farming lands. But it is a portion destitute of human habitation. White whales, walrus, big as elephants, and fur-bearing seals disport themselves. On land there is wealth with no one to take it away. 'But all this is the Arctic regions,' you say. 'Not a bit of it,' says Dr. Bell, director of the Geological Survey. Moose Bay is in a latitude further south than London, and the more northern portion of Hudson's Bay is about the same latitude as the North of Scotland. The climate also compare very favorably with that of the same latitude in other portions of the globe. The bay does not freeze across in winter—the winter conditions there being similar to those of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and navigation is possible during four or possibly five months of the year. The Hudson's Bay route would bring the great Northwest as near to Europe as the City of Quebec. It offers perhaps the best route to the Yukon district, and is the national route to the great gold fields of the Northwest. Gold is there—specimens of gold-bearing quartz have been brought into the Hudson's Bay stations—pyrites containing gold has been found by the Geological Survey party and alluvial gold has been found, according to Mr. William Ogilvie, in the valleys. Gypsum, iron, copper, silver, and lead are abundantly indicated in many places. Such are some of the points brought out by Dr. Robert Bell, in a lecture that was interesting from start to finish. His summing up of the geolo-

# HOPE & CO.

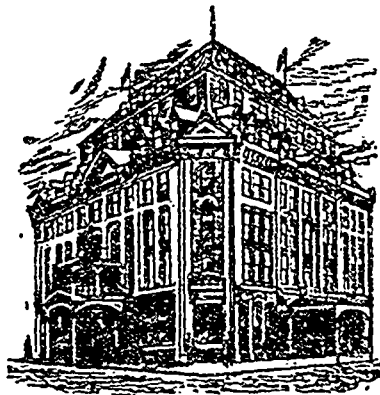
Manufacturers of  
Tents, Awnings,  
Paulins,  
Wagon and Cart  
Covers,  
Mattresses,  
Wove Wire Springs  
Bolsters, Etc.



Shirts and Overalls  
a Specialty  
Prices Right  
Standard Goods  
Orders by Mail  
Promptly Attended  
to.  
We Guarantee  
Satisfaction  
BOX 308.  
TELEPHONE 68

EMERSON & HAGUE, Props.

# HOTEL LELAND



THE PALACE FAMILY AND  
COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Rates, \$2.00 to \$4.00 a Day

Second to nothing in Canada.

W. D. DOUGLAS, Manager.

City Hall Square, Winnipeg.

## E. A. SMALL & CO.

MONTREAL

### Manufacturers of CLOTHING

WHOLESALE

SPRING TRADE, 1898

MANITOBA'S NEW INDUSTRY

## ED. GUILBAULT

Tin Box Manufacturer

I manufacture, stamp and lithograph all descriptions of Tin Boxes, Butter Cans, Lard Pails, Baking Powder, Tea, Coffee and Spice Cans, etc. Special quotations to large Fish Canneries, Tea Packers, etc.

WRITE OR CALL FOR QUOTATIONS TO

ED. GUILBAULT  
ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA

## Sadler & Haworth

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

### LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

PERFECT FITTING

## SANFORD'S

Men's Boys' and Children's

READY-  
MADE

### CLOTHING

W. E. SANFORD MFG. CO., Limited

Cor. Bannatyne and Princess Sts.

WINNIPEG.

## LEITCH BROS.

### Oak Lake

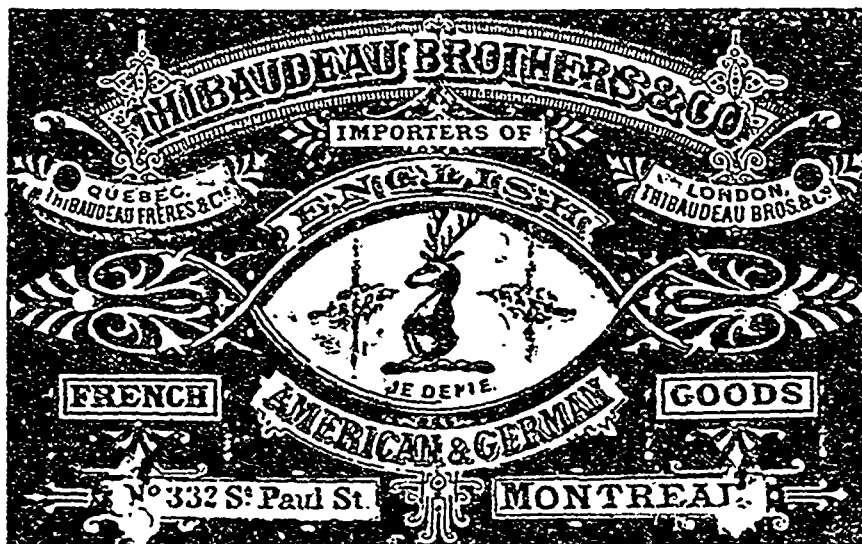
## "Anchor Brand" FLOURS

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

ADDRESS

OAK LAKE, MANITOBA



gical features of the country showed an intimate knowledge of such topics, and a close acquaintance with the vast districts described. His word pictures of the scenery were graphic, and his stories of the doings and habits of the never-washed natives, who live in skin tents, burrows and snow houses, were life-like and amusing. Mr. Bell is an enthusiast with regard to this northern country, which has so few equals. He flouts the gruesome story of the end of the adventurous Hudson, after whom the vast inland sea is named. History hath it that Hudson and a few of his men were abandoned in an open boat by a mutinous crew after a winter of privation in the southern portion of James Bay, leading to the inference that they drowned miserably. Dr. Bell caused some laughter by stating it to be his belief that the famous explorer rowed ashore, and with his companions, lived out the allotted span of life in that pleasant climate, and was probably as happy as though living in England.

Rich and varied are the minerals of the country, according to Dr. Bell, who has probably surveyed it more extensively than any explorer living. It has been known for years that ores rich in manganese and iron were to be found on the west coast of the bay.

Brown hematite (iron ore) has been found in the James Bay district, magnetic iron ore in the interior, and copper ores is found upon both shores and in some of the islands. Along the straits white mica, now becoming valuable as an adjunct to electrical appliances, is so easily obtained that the natives bring large sheets of it to the ships. There are also seams of lignite, and indications of petroleum. Dr. Bell also described the valuable fisheries and the splendid forests of spruce, birch, tamarac, black ash and balsam, which are found more particularly on the river valleys in the neighborhood of James Bay.

Were the country within the Arctic Circle the quality of the soil would be of no consequence. But there are scores of millions of acres upon which profitable stock raising and farming may be carried on, and it is important to note that the soil observed is rich and productive. In the district south of James Bay, in a district as large as all England, the total population at present is one Scotchman and thirty or forty families of Indians.

The story of the adventures of the Diana formed a very interesting portion of the address. The Diana, with Dr. Bell and party on board, started for the Hudson Straits in June last, and returned finally in November. Dr. Bell with one surveying party, investigated and mapped out the north shore of the straits, while Mr. Low, with another party, worked out the south, that is, on the north-east of Labrador. Dr. Bell investigated what is now known to be the third largest island in the world. He found an iron-bound coast with a wall of mountains 2,000 feet in height, closing in the interior. He also found an Eskimo who was willing to go along as his guide, leaving a wife and children and a father and mother, and a sick aunt, to wonder what had become of him. Dr. Bell's report upon this portion of his trip has already been made public. He was in Baffin's Land in July, and at that time, though it was warm enough during the day, everything froze up at night—what it is like there now makes one cold to contemplate.

At the conclusion of the address Dr. Bell was warmly applauded and received a hearty vote of thanks.—Montréal Witness.

#### Manitoba Wheat Shipments

Port Arthur, Dec. 12.—Frank E. Gibbs, Dominion grain inspector, has compiled the following statistics with regard to the shipments of Manitoba wheat from Port Arthur and Fort William for the last three years. Exports via Buffalo, 1895, 4,700,000 bushels; 1896, 4,500,000 bushels; 1897, 11,000,000 bushels.

Shipments for home consumption. 1895, 5,500,000 bushels; 1896, 6,500,000 bushels; 1897, 4,600,000 bushels; making total shipments, 10,550,000 bushels; 12,600,000 bushels; and 17,600,000 bushels for the three years respectively.

The Buffalo exports were made in fifty-five United States vessels, carrying 86 cargoes, averaging 114,917 bushels; and eight Canadian vessels, carrying 18 cargoes, averaging 58,295 bushels.

The first boat to load in 1895 was the steamer Algonquin, May 1; in 1896, the steamer Louisiana, April 20; in 1897, the steamer St. Andrew's, April 24.

The last cargo shipped in 1895 was the Centurian, December 6; in 1896, the Algonquin, December 5; and in 1897 the Gilchrist, December 9. Fort William has the record for the largest wheat cargo ever shipped on the great lakes, the steamer Amazon, 205,572 bushels; 6,167 net tons. Stocks in store now are 500,000 bushels.

#### Lumpy Jaw

The infectious disease of cattle commonly called lumpy jaw, and known to medical science as actinomycosis, seems to be a rapidly spreading plague. A few years ago cases were quite rare, while now thousands of animals are seized and destroyed every year in the shipping centres. Where there used to be only an occasional case, the infection is now spreading through whole herds. The diseased animals are distributing the germs over pasture and grazing sections, and, instead of being a rare disease, it has become one of the commonest ailments of cattle.

The disease is caused by a vegetable germ or fungus taken by the animal in its food. The germ is so small as to be invisible to the naked eye. This fungus grows in nature upon various plants, on the heads of grains, and on a variety of grasses. The beards and straw of the affected plants contain the germs, and while grazing the animal probably wounds or punctures the membrane of the mouth, the germ gets into the wound, and the disease starts from that point. This accounts for the fact that it nearly always appears on the lower or upper jaw, though it occasionally makes its appearance on some other parts of the body.

The germs soon attack the bone, and as they grow and multiply, gradually honeycomb and destroy it. The bone becomes enlarged and filled with cavities and tumors. This goes on until the jaw is destroyed, and the animal, unable to take food, dies from exhaustion. The first symptom is a hard swelling on the jaw or face. As the lump grows it gets softer and finally breaks and discharges a poisonous pus that destroys the hair around the opening. This discharge is fairly loaded

with the germs of the disease, and it is by this means that the contagion spreads. The pus is distributed over the pasture, gets into the water or feed troughs, and is thus liable to infect other stock.

The disease should always be treated as soon as it appears, because if allowed to progress until the bones are affected, there is no way of completely repairing the injury. The growth can be removed, but the bones will remain weakened and enlarged. Then, too, if the growth is neglected until it begins to discharge pus, all the rest of the stock are placed in peril, and the pasture may be so infected as to remain a source of danger for years.

The disease never cures itself. The growth may be slow, but it surely progresses, and death finally results in all cases.

Hitherto there has been no satisfactory method of treating this disease, but recently a chemist of the Northwest, Mr. W. J. Fleming, Prince Albert, who was led to experiment by the appearance of lumpy jaw among his own cattle, discovered a radical cure which would seem to meet all requirements. This remedy is now being manufactured by J. H. Fleming, St. George, Ont.

#### The Retail Association

A meeting of the members of the Retail Association was held in the ante room in the city hall last night with President Deegan in the chair. There was a good turnout of members and a lively interest was manifested in the proceedings.

A letter was received from the clerk of the privy council of Canada, acknowledging the receipt of the petition of the Retail Association of Winnipeg, which urges the bringing of civil servants under the same law respecting exemption and garnishees for debt as are all citizens of the Dominion.

A report was received from the executive and adopted recommending that a banquet be held on a date to be decided later. A committee of fifteen well known retailers was then appointed to arrange the necessary details and on the same evening a social banquet, which will be held shortly before or after the New Year.

Mr. Geo. Ryan was unanimously elected treasurer of the association, after which there was a general discussion of affairs of interest to the members.

#### Dreaming About War

A writer in the December Cosmopolitan has undertaken to sketch under the heading of "A Brief History of Our Late (Imaginary) War With Spain," at the same time vividly describing the exciting scenes which would attend the opening of hostilities. This same number of the Cosmopolitan has an article on "The Well-dressed Woman," by Elsa de Wolf, a contrast of the characters of Henry George and Charles A. Dana, by John Brisbane Walker, in another place "The Loves of Goethe," while Wolf's story, "The War of the Worlds," which has been so widely read, reaches its conclusion in an unexpected way.

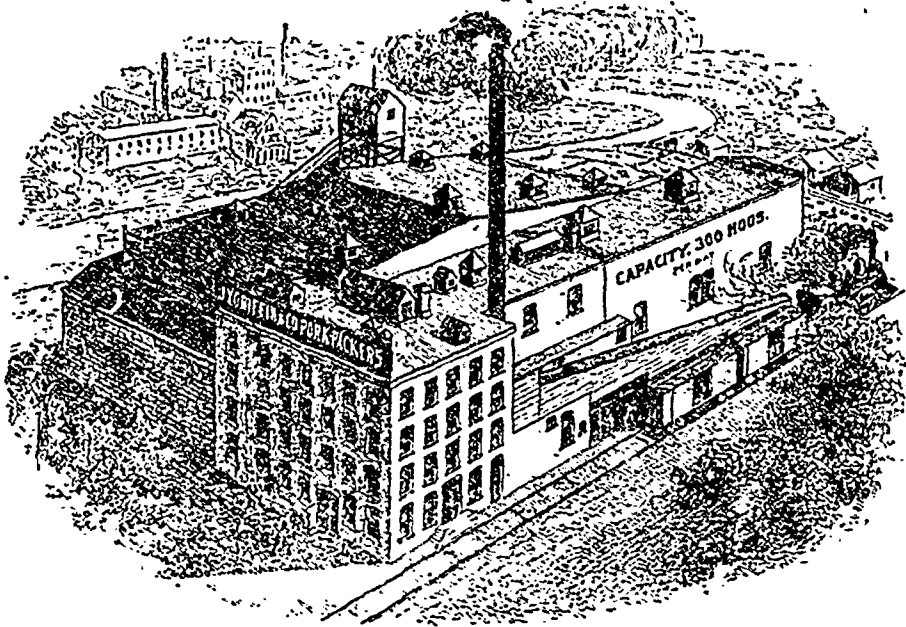
#### FOR B' TCHERS.

Young Wife—Any liver to-day, Mr. Bones?

Butcher—Yes, madam.

Young Housewife—Then I'll take ten pounds; but please see that it is not that torpid kind, which the doctors say is the cause of so much disease.

# XMAS STUFF



Consumers everywhere are asking for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Dressed Beef, Dressed Hogs, Butter and Eggs. Rush them along and get TOP PRICES. We are making money for others. We can do it for you.

## LIVE HOGS

We are now running full time and open to buy all Live Hogs that are offered.

## DRESSED HOGS

Send along all the Dressed Hogs you can get. We charge no commission on Dressed Hogs if shipped direct to us, and you can rely on getting full value.

**J. Y. GRIFFIN & Co., WINNIPEG.**  
PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

## CLOSE BUYING—THAT TELLS

How many Merchants get behind in the race, just because they do not use eternal vigilance in their buying. Every store sells MUCKASTNS. Nearly all buy from me. Some don't. They're not the shrewd ones. Snowshoes, too.



## ARTHUR CONGDON

WINNIPEG, MAN.

NOTE—My stock of Dolge Felt Shoes is not likely to last three weeks. Take the hint.

TELEPHONE 324

P.O. BOX 693

## Stuart & Harper

758, 760, 762 Main Street, Winnipeg

**Dealers in Machinery and Supplies**

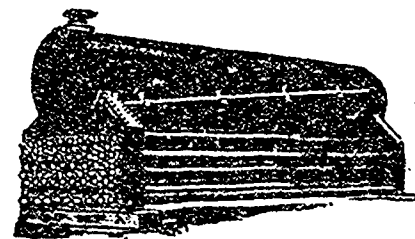
Boilers, Engines and Steam Pumps, Hoisting Engines and Centrifugal Pumps. Agents for Monarch Economic Boilers. Latest improved Flour Mill Machinery, Woodworking Machinery and Saw Mills, Ironworking Machinery and Tools, Dodge Wood Split Pulleys and Friction Clutches, Dodge system of Manila Rope Drives,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

Large Stock of Second-hand Machinery on Hand

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

## THE EAGLE FOUNDRY

No. 34 KING ST., MONTREAL



## GEORGE BRUSH

Manufacturer of

**STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,**

Elevators, Shingle Mills, Etc.

AND

Blake's Challenge Stone Breaker, Heine Safety Steam Boilers.

## Advertise

BUSINESS FOR SALE

PARTNERS WANTED, ETC.

IN \_\_\_\_\_

**THE COMMERCIAL**

It Reaches the Trade

**FINANCIAL**

**FARMERS' LOAN**

Toronto, Dec. 13.—The second meeting of shareholders of the Farmers' Loan and Savings company was held this afternoon. Eighty-five shareholders were present, representing 8,700 shares of \$50 each. Rev. Dr. Gregg, Rev. Dr. Moffatt, Rev. Dr. Warden and Prof. Goldwin Smith are among the shareholders. Dr. Warden, agent of the Presbyterian church, complained of the way shareholders had been treated and dwelt on the fact at a meeting in June, the directors had made a statement showing the capital of the company to be intact and a rest of 25 per cent after paying a dividend of \$75,000. After a brisk discussion all the speakers taking the same line as Dr. Warden, the secretary of the meeting was instructed to wait on the masters in chambers on Wednesday and protest against the appointment of a permanent liquidator until the actual state of the company had been ascertained. There is a strong feeling against the directors of the company on the part of the shareholders, many of whom will be ruined. There will be extensive litigation to a certainty and there may be startling developments.

**BANK OF OTTAWA**

**TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS—THE BUSINESS OF A SUCCESSFUL YEAR REVIEWED**

The twenty-third annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa was held at the bank on Wednesday, 8th December, 1897.

Among those present were J. Roberts Allan, R. L. Blackburn, Hon. G. Bryson, Jr., J. F. Cunningham, Alexander Fraser, Geo. Hay, Geo. F. Henderson, Andrew Masson, John Mather, Chas. Magee, D. Murphy, David MacLaren, Sheriff Sweetland and J. G. Whyte.

On the motion of Mr. D. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Alex. Fraser, Mr. Charles Magee took the chair, and the general manager was requested to act as secretary. The chairman then asked the secretary to read the report of the directors.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.**

The balance at the credit of profit and loss account on 30th November, 1896, was ... .. \$ 44,289.16  
 Net profits for the year ending 30th November, 1897, after deducting expenses of management, reduction in bank premises, and making necessary provision for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current discounts and for all bad and doubtful debts ... .. 201,483.80  
**\$245,772.96**

Appropriated as follows:

Dividend No. 42 ... ..	\$ 60,000.00
Dividend No. 43 ... ..	60,000.00
Bonus of 1 per cent ... ..	15,000.00
Appropriation authorized for officers' pension fund ... ..	5,000.00
Carried to rest account...	60,000.00
	<b>\$200,000.00</b>

Leaving a balance to be carried forward at the credit of profit and loss account of ... .. \$ 45,772.96

And making the rest account ... .. \$1,125,000.00

In view of the fact that the business of the Bank continues satisfactory, the directors decided that it would be desirable to declare a bonus of one per cent with the December dividend, which was accordingly done.

A branch of the Bank was opened in Toronto on the 1st of last month, with fair prospects for business.

In order to place the Bank in a better position to take up any new and desirable business offering, the Directors think it advisable to request the shareholders at this meeting to authorize the issue of 5,000 shares of new stock, to be allotted from time to time if required. A resolution bearing on this subject will be submitted for your consideration.

The offices of the Bank have been duly inspected during the year.

The officers of the Bank continue to perform the duties assigned to them in a satisfactory manner.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

**CHARLES MAGEE,**  
President.

**GENERAL STATEMENT.**

Liabilities and Assets as on 30th November, 1897.

<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Notes in circulation ... ..	\$ 1,392,705.00
Deposits bearing interest ... ..	5,078,982.92
Deposits not bearing interest ... ..	895,049.74
Deposits made by other banks in Canada ... ..	4,132.86
Balances due to banks in foreign countries ... ..	371.31
	<b>\$7,371,241.33</b>
Capital (fully paid up) ... ..	1,500,000.00
Rest ... ..	1,125,000.00
Dividend No. 43 and bonus ... ..	75,000.00
Former dividends unpaid ... ..	1,108.00
Reserved for interest and exchange ... ..	14,464.00
Rebate on current discounts ... ..	50,757.85
Balance of profit and loss account carried forward ... ..	45,772.96
	<b>\$2,812,102.81</b>
	<b>\$10,183,344.14</b>
<b>ASSETS.</b>	
Specie ... ..	\$ 153,382.58
Dominion notes ... ..	438,730.75
Notes of and cheques on other banks in Canada ... ..	130,422.76
Deposits in other Canadian banks ... ..	574,458.20
Balances due from other banks in foreign countries ... ..	295,662.18
Balances due from banks in United Kingdom ... ..	23,362.37
Dominion government debentures or stock ... ..	394,702.77
Deposited with Dominion government for security of note circulation ... ..	60,000.00
Canadian municipal debentures ... ..	128,287.04
	<b>\$2,198,958.65</b>

Call loans on stocks and bonds ... ..	249,186.00
Loans and bills discounted ... ..	7,561,190.71
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for) ... ..	85,965.30
Real estate, the property of the bank other than bank premises ... ..	13,449.28
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank ... ..	10,594.20
Bank premises ... ..	124,000.00
	<b>\$10,183,344.14</b>

**GEO. BURN,**  
General Manager.

The chairman then said: The statement which has just been read by the general manager is, in the opinion of the directors, the most satisfactory which they have yet had the honor of submitting to the shareholders.

The payment of a bonus of 1 per cent in addition to the regular dividend of 3 per cent, and the placing of \$60,000 to the rest account out of the earnings of the year, after having made full provision for bad and doubtful debts, besides appropriating \$5,000 to the pension fund and writing off \$1,000 from the bank premises account is an achievement which the management ought to be proud of and the shareholders congratulated upon.

If you compare the figures in the balance sheet with those of last year, you will find there is an increase this year in deposits of \$754,365, and in loans there is a decrease of \$187,059.

The increase in circulation is \$76,640, which brings the amount about as near the statutory limit as it is safe to go. You are doubtless all aware that under the bank act the circulation is limited to the amount of the paid up capital, and for any over issue the penalty is very heavy. For several weeks in the autumn of the last three years, during the active time of marketing wheat and other grain crops, our circulating power has been inadequate, and the bank has had to pay out the notes of other banks. This year the amount assumed quite large proportions.

The opening of a branch in Toronto was an important step which was very carefully considered by the board. It is convenient and desirable to have the bank represented in the chief business centre of this province, but it is too soon yet to say much about the prospects. It is the intention to pursue a conservative policy and not an aggressive one in seeking new business. The risk of loss will not be great and the chances are the branch will be at least self-sustaining.

The paragraph in the report referring to a possible increase in the capital stock needs explanation. At the present time additional capital is not required and could not be profitably employed. It is not the policy of the directors to increase the capital unless absolutely necessary and until the advantages of so doing are very apparent, the powers asked for to-day will not be used. It is easier to earn good dividends on a capital of from one to two million dollars than on a large capital. There have been times when the deposits and general resources of the bank have not been as large as they are now, when good and profitable business had to be declined, and should such opportunities occur again, the directors feel they ought to be in a position to take advantage of them by being able to call up additional capital without the necessity of calling a special meeting of shareholders, which would require to be advertised six weeks. Should it be decided to increase the capital



by the allotment of shares, the bank would derive some advantage from the increased power of circulation, but not sufficient to warrant an increase of capital for this purpose alone.

All the offices of the bank have been inspected twice during the past year, by one or more of the directors, accompanied by the general manager or his assistant, Mr. Flinnie. The business of the bank at all its offices, is in a sound and prosperous condition and everything points to a continuance of this state of affairs during the year which we have now entered upon. Good crops have been harvested in every province of the Dominion and owing to a shortage in wheat and rye in almost every European country our farmers are getting very remunerative prices for their wheat and fair prices for almost every other product.

The development of gold mining in Ontario, British Columbia and the Yukon district is attracting capital and creating an active demand for manufactured goods.

The lumber trade is not in a very satisfactory condition. The demand for the better grades suitable for the English market is fairly good, but the sale of the qualities usually disposed of in the United States, has been affected by the imposition of a high rate of duty which is almost prohibitory on the coarser grades and as a consequence larger stocks of this class of lumber are being held over in this district and the mills on the north shore of Georgian Bay have almost ceased manufacturing and what lumbering is being done in that district this season, is in getting out logs for export to Michigan. Lumber is admitted free of duty from the United States into Canada and enters into competition with the products of our forests manufactured in the Lake of the Woods district and in Manitoba.

The question of the regulation of the manufacture of lumber and export of logs and pulpwood is now engaging the attention of the government and legislature of Ontario and will most likely be taken up also by the Dominion government and parliament next session. Let us hope the question will be dealt with in a manner consistent with the interests of this country only.

I do not think that there is anything else in the report calling for special explanation, although there are a number of topics which might have been touched upon. Meantime the general manager has some figures to submit which may be of interest to you, and we shall be glad to answer any questions allowing time for discussion before putting the motion for the adoption of the report.

The general manager then said:

The chairman has referred to the improvement in trade generally, and I desire to supplement his remarks by quoting a few figures from the bank returns of October last, compared with that of the year previous, which will be of interest to you, as evidence of the advance in the financial condition of the country. The circulation of the banks reached the highest figure on record in October last, the amount on the 31st of that month being \$41,580,000, or about \$6,000,000 higher than the year before.

Comparing the deposits for the same dates, we find that they have increased \$22,739,000 in all, and that this increase is not confined to one local-

ity is abundantly manifested by the fact that while the banks having head offices in Ontario and Quebec, which draw deposits from all over the Dominion, show an increase of \$19,801,000, those having head offices in the other provinces have also gone up \$2,938,000.

Last spring the Dominion government decided that the time had arrived when the rate of interest allowed on deposits in their savings banks should be reduced. They gave notice of a reduction to three per cent. from 1st July last, most of the banks following suit.

This action has been amply justified by the fact that the government deposits have increased nearly \$2,000,000 since the end of June last, and those in the banks \$12,363,000, the result, I presume, of the marketing of the beautiful harvest with which the country has been favored.

The current loans of the banks have been reduced during the same period over \$5,500,000. The improvement is thus shown in three ways, by the increased circulation, by the increased deposits, and by the reduction in loans.

It was then moved by the president, seconded by the vice-president, and carried:

That the report of the directors just read be adopted and printed, for the information of the shareholders.

Mr. J. G. Whyte complimented the directors on the excellent showing they had been able to make, and remarked that in his opinion times of prosperity were to some extent times of danger, in the tendency which at such periods existed, to expand business unduly. He moved seconded by Mr. J. Roberts Allan. That the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the president, vice-president and directors, for their Carried.

The vice-president on behalf of the board, thanked the shareholders for the expression of confidence evinced in so heartily passing the resolution, and Mr. Whyte for his timely remarks.

Mr. Sheriff Sweetland expressed his gratification at being present at the meeting, and said that among the many wise acts of the Board of Directors, in none have they displayed greater wisdom than in the selection of their executive staff, of whom he heard nothing but good spoken on all sides. He had much pleasure in moving, seconded by Mr. George F. Henderson. That the thanks of the shareholders be tendered to the general manager and other officials of the bank for the efficient manner in which they performed their respective duties. Carried.

In putting the motion the chairman said that speaking for the board he fully endorsed the Sheriff's remarks.

The general manager replied briefly on behalf of the staff.

The vice-president then moved, seconded by Mr. J. Mather, the passing of a by-law which he read, authorizing the directors to increase the capital stock of the bank to \$2,000,000 at such time as it was thought desirable by them. This motion was carried.

It was then moved by Mr. David MacLaren, seconded by Mr. Denis Murphy that the ballot box be now opened and remain open until 5 o'clock for the election of directors for the ensuing year and that Messrs. J. F. Cunningham and R. L. Blackburn be appointed scrutineers; the ballot to be closed when five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote having been tendered.

The scrutineers presented the following report:

GEORGE BURN, Esq.

General Manager, Bank of Ottawa.

Sir, We, the undersigned scrutineers, appointed at the general meeting of the shareholders of the bank of Ottawa held this day, hereby declare the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year. Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr., Alexander Fraser, George Hay, Charles Magee, John Mather, David MacLaren, Denis Murphy.

(Sgls)

J. F. CUNNINGHAM,

R. L. BLACKBURN.

Scrutineers.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the newly-elected board, held subsequently, Mr. Chas. Magee was re-elected president and Mr. George Hay, vice-president, for the ensuing year.

GEO. BURN,

General Manager.

#### FINANCIAL ITEMS.

F. H. Mathewson, manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will spend the winter in the old country. H. H. Morris will be in charge during his absence.

The affairs of the Farmers' Loan and Savings Co. of Toronto are receiving much attention in the eastern press. The company appears to be in rather bad shape, and according to statements, the business has been wretchedly mismanaged. The shareholders will lose heavily.

#### Freight Rates and Railway Matters.

An order has been received from the Canadian Pacific Railway head office in Montreal by the car shops at Perth, Ont., to build twenty first-class passenger cars and ten sleepers.

Last week The Commercial noted that a rumor was in circulation to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway would reduce the freight rate on oats, oatmeal, etc., from Ontario points to Manitoba, in consequence of the shortage of oats here. It was said the proposed reduction would be 8c per 100 pounds, and we intimated last week that this would hardly let Ontario oats into Manitoba, as it would mean 35 to 37 cents per bushel cost, on track Winnipeg. A typographical error, however, made it appear as 30 to 37 cents per bushel, cost, laid down at Winnipeg. Since our last issue was printed, an actual reduction has been made in the rate on oats, oatmeal, etc., from Ontario points, west of Smith's Falls, to Manitoba, but the reduction is 5 cents, instead of 8 cents, as at first rumored. This makes a through rate to Winnipeg of 41 cents per 100 pounds. This rate would admit of laying down oats from Ontario at a cost of 37 to 38 cents per bushel on track at Winnipeg. While this is not low enough to admit of bringing oats in at a profit, it will prevent the market from going any higher here, unless prices advance in the east.

The Canadian Soo canal closed on December 14.

After an existence of nearly a quarter of a century, the Produce Exchange of Chicago, is on the verge of dissolution. At the end of a long and stormy meeting it was decided to distribute the money in the treasury of the exchange among the members,



## THE DIFFERENCE.

The difference between the regular life insurance companies and the assessment companies is best expressed in the words "one insures" the other "promises to insure." The one collects from the policy holders from the beginning of the term insurance sufficient to cover the death rate expected at the then age of insured, together with sufficient to carry the increased expectancy consequent upon increasing age. This being provided for makes practically secure the company, and, consequently, the insured. The other by simply collecting sufficient from policy holders from time to time to pay actual present death losses as they occur, makes little or no provision for increasing age, and the mortality rate which such an increasing age brings. Such a system, if the new membership, new blood, increases rapidly, may well from this fact run well for a time and appear to give cheap insurance, but the time will certainly come when the delusion will end and the deluded policy holder find himself in the perplexing position of facing one of two things, paying increased rates or dropping his policy when his age has increased so as to exclude him from other similar institutions, or from procuring insurance in the regular life companies except at rates now beyond his reach, from the fact of his age rendering him less able to earn, or it may be that sickness has come upon him, and from impaired health he is unable to secure it at any price, and so "insurance at cost" has been very dear insurance to him. Men and institutions will grow old, and unless provision is made in youth for age, disaster and trouble will follow.—Economist.

## INSURANCE NOTES.

Geo. W. Vanderbilt, of New York, has taken out a policy for \$1,000,000 on the twenty payment life plan. There has been trouble for some time in the Canadian Order of Home Circles. Interesting developments may be expected. Inspector Hunter of the Ontario Insurance Department, who closed the fraudulent United States Assessment Endowment Societies from Canada, has given the society notice to wind up its Endowment department and increase its rates in the Life department or he will cancel its registration.—Economist.

The Insurance Counselor, published in the interests of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association and kindred associations, by Rev. J. Thompson Patterson, jubilates to a considerable extent over the break made by the New York Life in issuing what it is pleased to call its "Special Fraternal Policies." The fraternal and assessments would have been lax indeed, if they had not taken advantage of the opportunity so freely offered them to make capital against the regular companies. That a company so great as the New York Life should appear to countenance anything which by name or otherwise could appear to savor of a fake business, is somewhat of a surprise. We admit that it was a great

surprise to us to see a regular life insurance company of the magnitude and importance of the New York Life opening the way for the kind of comment that is sure to be made when a regular company adopts anything savoring of cheap John fraternalism.—Money and Risks.

## Grain and Milling News.

It is rumored that South Edmonton is to have a second flour mill shortly. The Montreal Gazette of December 10 says: The feature of the flour market to-day was the firmer feeling in Ontario straight rollers and prices advanced 5c per barrel. There was an improved demand, and sales were made at \$4.40 to \$4.45 in barrels, and at \$2.15 to \$2.20 in bags.

The crop estimate made by the Edmonton board of trade for the crop of 1897 in the Edmonton district gives the following figures: as showing the approximate grain yield: Wheat, 828,000 bushels; oats, 1,386,000 bushels, and barley 249,000 bushels. The territory included lies north of Wetaskiwin.

A silly paragraph has appeared in several Manitoba papers, to the effect that a substitute for oatmeal had been found in cracked wheat, which is taking the place of oatmeal in consequence of the high price of the latter article. There is nothing new in the "discovery" that cracked wheat is being used for porridge, as it has been used for this purpose for many years, and possibly the consumption of this article is increasing, but not to such an extent as to displace oatmeal. The latter article is higher than a year ago, but so is also the prepared wheat.

## The Lumber Trade.

James G. Mutch is opening in the lumber business at Lumsden, Assa.

Minneapolis Lumberman Congress is now in session, and the lumbermen throughout the country who believe in a two dollar tariff on lumber will do well to keep their eyes open, and watch the movements of our national law-makers. Our Canadian friends are in earnest in their endeavors to obtain a reduction in the lumber tariff, and will leave no stone unturned to accomplish their purpose.

Since the shutting down of the shingle mills on the west coast, says the Minneapolis Lumberman, there has been a slight stiffening of the prices for red cedar shingles. A couple or three weeks ago there were quite a little shingling of \$2 for stars. In fact the shade was a pretty well defined shadow in many cases, but now they have stiffened up a little and there are few offerings for less than that figure. There is another large fir bill that has been about landed, but there is little more in sight for this year.

## Dairy Trade Items.

Nine thousand pounds of butter were shipped recently to Winnipeg by the Fairplay Creamery Co., of Pilot Mound, being the balance of the season's make.

The Northwest Territories Dairy Association had a very successful meeting at Regina, on Dec. 7. No papers were read but a general discussion was engaged in as to the experience gained in dairying in the Territories, etc. Much practical informa-

tion was disseminated as a result of the convention.

The total quantity of butter made at the government creameries in the Territories this season was 474,873 pounds, the total product last year being 132,021 pounds. Prof. Robertson states that the arrangement is to pack the Territorial product for the Klondike and Japan trade and that the West India trade will be supplied from the government station at Nappan, N. S.

The Manitoba dairy school will open for students on January 3. Applications from 48 persons who desire to take the professional course, and 18 for the farm and dairy, have already been received. The building on Thistle street, Winnipeg, formerly occupied by the Parsons' Produce company, has been fitted up for the school.

Manitoba Dairy Commissioner Macdonald estimates that the twenty-seven creameries in the province made butter this season to the value of about \$180,000. He also estimates the value of the dairy butter production at \$260,000.

## Live Stock Markets.

London, December 13.—The trade in Canadian cattle was slow owing to the inferior quality of the stock offered. Prices declined 3-4c per lb. since this day week, choice selling at 10c United States cattle, however, were firmer and prices fully 1-4c higher at 12c. Argentine cattle sold at 10 1-4c. The market for Canadian sheep was also weaker and prices 1-2c lower at 11c for choice while Argentine sold at 10 1-2c.

Liverpool, Dec. 13.—A private cable stated that Canadian cattle were not wanted and quoted choice at 10c, while States stock was in demand at 11 1-4c. Canadian sheep sold at 11c.

The Montreal Gazette says: There is a small demand for ocean freight via St. John, N. B., and Portland for sheep for which rates are ruling at 40s to most ports and the bulk of the cattle going forward are American stock shipped by United States exporters.

At the East End Abattoir market, Montreal, on Dec. 13, there was a better feeling for good to choice stock and prices advanced fully 1-4c to 3-8c per lb., due chiefly to the fact that this class of cattle are becoming scarce. Choice beefs sold at 4 1-4c to 4 5-8c, good at 3 1-2c to 4c, fair at 3c to 3 1-2c, common at 2 1-2 to 3c, and inferior at 2c to 2 1-4c per lb. live weight. There was some demand for sheep from shippers and all the good to choice stock met with a sale at 8 1-4c, while common sold at 3c per lb.

## Grocery Trade Notes.

The rumor is revived that the British government contemplates imposing a duty on sugar to offset the bounties given on sugar by European countries. An agitation to induce the British government to impose such a duty has been going on for many years, and it is doubtful if anything is yet decided upon all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. It is expected that a European conference may be held ere long to discuss the possibility of abolishing the bounty system on sugars.

The United States secretary of the treasury has decided that calf skins under the new tariff act should not be classified as hides but as skin. Under this ruling calf skins will be admitted free of duty.



IT REACHES THE TRADE

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

THE COMMERCIAL



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

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Special Low Rates for Situations Wanted or Vacant

## ROLLER MILL

FOR SALE OR RENT in South-western Manitoba. In good wheat section. Wood can be bought at mill. For terms apply to

J. D.,

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## WANTED

**AGENTS:** In every district on the continent to take orders for high-grade Canadian-grown Nursery Stock and Seeds. Largest and most complete assortment in the trade. Fast selling specialties. superb samples furnished free, correspondence in any language. These positions are money makers and territory should be secured at once for the season by all hustlers looking for a good thing. Our salary or commission offers will interest anyone not earning \$1000.00 per year. Get in communication with our nearest office.

An opportunity to represent a well-established house. Ability more important than experience

**LUKE BROTHERS COMPANY,**

International Nurseries,

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## PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that all persons who take out ordinary participating Policies in the

## CANADA LIFE

## ASSURANCE CO.

before 31st December, 1897, will at the next Division of Profits, receive

## Three Years' Profits

being one year's additional bonus over those policies issued in 1898. Enquiry should be made without delay from LOCAL AGENTS by intending assurers.

A. G. RAMSAY President  
W. T. RAMSAY Superintendent  
R. HILLS, Secretary

A. McT. CAMPBELL, Manager,  
Manitoba and N.W.T. Branch, Winnipeg.

## The W. J. Boyd Candy Company

Desire to inform the trade that they have entered the field as manufacturers of

## Pure High-Class CONFECTIONERY

Dealers in CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO'S Unequaled BISCUITS and respectfully solicit a share of the business.

FACTORY AND OFFICE

262 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg

## GENERAL STORE BUSINESS

Stock of General Merchandise for sale. Store and fixtures to rent. For particulars apply to

M. H. RITCHIE,  
Poplar Point, Man.

## Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, afloat Fort William, 77c@77½; No. 2 hard, 2½c under No. 1.

Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$2.30@2.45, Bakers, \$2.10@2.25.

Bran—Per ton, \$6.

Shorts—Per ton, \$8.

Oats—Per bushel, car lots on track, Winnipeg, 24@27c.

Barley—Feed, 20 @ 24c, Malting, 25@28c per bushel.

Flax Seed—Price to farmers at country points, 45@50c per bushel.

Butter—Dairy, round lots, 14c; creamery jobbing, 22@23c.

Cheese—Dealers selling at 8½@9½c.

Eggs—Dealers were paying 20c net for fresh, and selling limed at 17c.

Beef—City dressed, 4 @ 5c; country beef, 3@4½c.

Mutton—5½@6c; lamb, 5½@6c.

Hogs—Dressed, 4 @ 4½c.

Cattle—Ordinary butchers, 2@2½c.

Hogs—Live, off cars, 3½c for best bacon.

Sheep—2½c off cars. Lambs, 3c.

Hides—Green frozen, 4½c.

Seneca Root—Dry, 20c.

Poultry—Chickens, 6@7c per pound; turkeys, 10@11c per lb.

Potatoes—25c per bushel.

Hay—\$5.00 for baled on track.

## British Columbia Markets.

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

BY WIRE TO THE COMMERCIAL.

Vancouver, December 18, 1897.

The only change this week is an advance of \$2 to \$3 per ton for oats.

Butter—Manitoba dairy 19@20c; Manitoba creamery 23½@25c. per lb.

Eggs—Eastern eggs, 18½@19c. per doz. Local, 40c.

Cheese—Manitoba 11½@12½c. per lb.

Cured Meats—Hams 13c; breakfast bacon 14½c; backs 13c; long clear 10½c; short rolls 10½c; smoked sides 11½c; Lard is held at the following figures: Tins 10c per lb, in pails and tubs 9½c lb.

Fish—Flounders 3c; smelts 5c; sea bass 4c; black cod 5c; rock cod 4c; red cod 4c; tommy cod 5c; herring 4c; frozen salmon 6c lb; whiting 5c; soles 6c; smoked halibut 10c; kippered cod 9c; sturgeon 6c; smoked salmon 10c; finnan haddie 15c; kippered herring 9c; Columbia river oolochans 7c lb; fresh halibut, 6c.

Vegetables—Potatoes \$12@14 per ton ashcroft \$19.50; California onions 2c lb; onions 1½c lb; cabbage 1½c lb; carrots turnips and beets \$10.00 a ton.

Green Fruits—California lemons \$4.00; California grapes, \$1.40 @ \$1.50 box; apples, 75c@1.25; bananas, 1.75@2.00; Japan oranges, 40@55c.

Meal—National mills rolled oats, 90 lb sacks, \$2.75; 2 45 pounds sacks \$2.80; 4 22½ pound sacks \$2.90; 10.7 sacks, \$2.00 Oatmeal 10 10's, \$3.25; 2 50's, \$3.00. Off grades, 90 lbs, \$2.50 per sack.

Flour—Delivered B. C. points—Manitoba patent per barrel \$6.25; strong bakers \$6.00; Oregon, jobbers price \$6.00.

Grain—Oats, \$20.00 per ton; wheat, \$25@26 per ton; barley, \$26 per ton.

Ground Feed—National mills chop, \$23.00@24.00 per ton; ground barley, \$27 ton; shorts \$23.00 ton; bran \$20.00; oil cake meal, \$35 ton; F.O.B. Vancouver including duty paid on imported stuff.

Hay—\$14.00 per ton.

Dressed Meats—Beef \$5.75 @ \$6.25; mutton 7½@8c; Australian mutton, 7c; pork 6@7½c; veal 6@8c lb.

Live Stock—Steers, grass feed \$3.25 @ \$3.50 per 100 lbs; sheep, \$3.75 @ \$4.00 per 100 lbs; hogs, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 lbs; cows \$2.75@3.00 per 100 lbs live weight

Poultry—Chickens \$4 50@5.00 a doz. hens, \$4 50 doz; ducks, \$4.50 doz., turkeys, \$25.00 a doz.

Game—Venison, 4c lb; grouse, 60c brace; mallard, 50c brace.

Evaporated Fruits—Apricots, 11c per lb; peaches 9c; plums, 9@10c; prunes, French 5@7½c; loose muscatel raisins, 6c; London layer raisins \$1.90 box; Italian prunes, 6@8½c lb.

Nuts—Almonds, 13c; filberts, 12½c; peanuts, 10c; Brazil, 12½c; walnut, 13c lb.

Sugars—Powdered and icing, 6½c, Paris lump, 5½c; granulated, 4½c; extra C. 4½c; fancy yellows 4c; yellow 3½c lb.

Syrups—30 gallon barrels, 1½c pound; 10 gallon kegs, 2½c; 5 gallon kegs \$1.50 each; 1 gallon tins, \$4 case of 10; ½ gallon tins, \$4.75 case of 20.

Teas—Congo Fair, 11½c, good 18c, choice 29c. Ceylon: Fair, 25c; good 30c; choice, 35c lb.

# CARBIDE OF CALCIUM

MAKE YOUR OWN GAS

100 lb. tins, \$4.50  
Large Quantities  
Write for Prices

R. A. WYLLIE, Western Agt., Western Canada Bk., Winnipeg, Man.

Statistical Wheat Reports.

WHEAT IN CANADA

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

Montreal	78,000
Toronto	36,000
Kingston	Elevator burned
Winnipeg	265,000
Manitoba elevators	2,975,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin	1,511,000

Total December 9 . . . . . 4,865,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains as reported by Bradstreet's on Dec. 9, were 50,312,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 74,442,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Pacific coast wheat stocks on December 1 were 6,944,000 bushels, compared with 6,548,000 bushels a year ago.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains for the week ended Dec. 11, was 31,744,000 bushels, being an increase of 101,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 54,284,000 bushels, two years ago 66,384,000 bushels, three years ago 88,172,000 bushels, four years ago 80,128,000 bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS AT U.S. POINTS.

Chicago	6,338,000 bushels
Duluth	1,242,000 "
Minneapolis	11,352,000 "
New York	4,394,000 "
Buffalo	2,512,000 "

STOCK OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 14,349,000 bushels, compared with 11,359,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 40,680,000 bushels, compared with 17,460,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in the United States, Canada, in Europe and afloat for Europe, on December 1, for a series of years, were as follows, Bradstreet's report: December 1, 1897, 129,603,000; December 1, 1896, 148,485,000; December 1, 1895, 164,348,000; December 1, 1894, 184,610,000; December 1, 1893, 190,386,000; December 1, 1892, 175,814,258; December 1, 1891, 157,748,775; December 1, 1890, 107,669,274; December 1, 1889, 117,255,000.

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets from the beginning of the crop year, August 1, 1897, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This Crop	Last Crop
Minneapolis	41,436,020	36,195,590
Milwaukee	5,025,105	4,987,510
Duluth	30,248,882	30,064,658
Chicago	20,812,247	12,658,826

Total . . . . . 97,522,254 83,906,015

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United

States winter wheat markets from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1897, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This Crop	Last Crop
Toledo	8,500,842	5,881,070
St. Louis	8,901,619	9,212,215
Detroit	3,580,440	2,614,107
Kansas City	21,550,350	5,089,200
Total	42,563,251	22,796,592

Winnipeg Raw Fur Prices.

Prices as to size and color, for prime skins. Skins taken out of season range much lower:

Badger	\$ .05	@ \$ .50
Bear, black	5.00	@ 25.00
Bear, brown	4.00	@ 20.00
Bear, yearlings	2.00	@ 8.00
Bear, grizzly	5.00	@ 16.00
Beaver, large	5.00	@ 6.50
" medium	3.00	@ 4.00
" small	1.50	@ 2.25
" cubs	.50	@ 1.00
" castors, per lb.	2.50	@ 5.50
Fisher, dark	6.00	@ 9.00
Fisher, pale	3.00	@ 5.00
Fox, cross dark, large	5.00	@ 15.00
" cross pale	2.50	@ 5.00
" kitt	.10	@ .50
" red	1.00	@ 1.60
" silver dark	40.00	@ 75.00
" pale	25.00	@ 60.00
Lynx, large	1.50	@ 2.00
" medium	1.00	@ 1.25
" small	.50	@ .75
Marten, dark	2.50	@ 5.00
" pale or brown	1.50	@ 4.00
" light pale	1.00	@ 2.25
Mink, dark	1.00	@ 1.50
Mink, pale	.75	@ 1.25
Musquash, winter	.04	@ .10
" fall	.04	@ .07
Otter, dark	6.00	@ 10.00
Otter, pale	5.00	@ 8.00
Skuuk	.25	@ .50
Wolf, timber	1.00	@ 1.50
" prairie	.40	@ .75
Wolverine	1.00	@ 3.50

Manitoba

J. J. Ritchie, confectioner, Selkirk, has sold out to Mrs. Edridge.

Frank Sparks, hardware merchant, Melita, has added furniture to his business.

Griswold has two new drug stores, one opened by Dr. Dr. Stewart and one by Dr. Hicks.

Ed. Lloyd, of St. Boniface, formerly in the lumber trade at that place, died suddenly from heart disease on Saturday last.

Dr. J. S. Matheson, of Chicago, has located in Brandon. He has taken the office, instruments and library of the late Dr. Fleming.

The stock of stationery of Mr. M. A. Kerovack, of St. Boniface, amounting to \$1,289, will be sold by the official assignee on December 21, at Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg city council is calling for tenders for rubber hose and rubber boots for the fire department, tenders to be in by December 27.

Mr. Brown, late manager of the Selkirk Trading Co., is opening in the dry goods trade at Selkirk under the firm name of Brown & Co.

Flatt & Co., general merchants, Greenway, have sold out to P. F. Curtis, general merchant, of Baldur, who will continue the business as a branch store, in charge of A. Bateman. Mr. Flatt is moving to Winnipeg.

British Columbia Items.

W. T. McClurg, saloon, Kaslo, has resigned.

Jas. Twiford, tents, etc., is burnt out. No insurance.

E. M. Shupe, clothing, Slocan City, is selling out.

Nelson & Tyman, hotel, Greenwood, have dissolved.

W. J. Holliday, confectionery, Nelson, has assigned.

McCallum & McQueen are opening in produce at Kaslo.

J. C. Henderson, produce, Chilliwack, is reported out of business.

A large number of furs are coming to Vancouver from the north.

R. H. Brett has opened in stationery, and fancy goods at Lillooet.

A. S. Kerry & Co., lumber, Rossland, has sold out to E. A. Rolf.

F. L. Johnson, barber and cigars, Revelstoke, succeeded by A. H. Slim.

W. K. Esling, broker, Trail, has sold out, and is succeeded by J. M. Worth.

E. Frank, men's furnishings, Victoria, advertises selling out, and going to Klondike.

The Arrowhead Saw and Planing Mills, Ltd., has been incorporated at Arrowhead.

Crawford & McMillan, general store keepers, Sandou, are closing their Silverton branch.

J. H. Cavanaugh, general store, is selling out grocery department at Slocan City.

M. Vincent, tailor and men's furnishings, Nelson, is giving up men's furnishings.

G. W. Averill, general store keepers, are successor to Manley & Averill, Grand Forks.

G. B. Taylor & Co., general store keepers, Rock Creek, reported closing out their business.

T. J. Hardy, hardware, Anaconda, has amalgamated with Russell & Co., of Greenwood City.

W. J. Robinson has been appointed provisional liquidator by order of the court for the Kootenay Brewing Co.

A British Columbia paper says that a liquidator has been appointed for the Ibox of Skean mining company, under the Dominion winding up act.

The following are opening business at Vancouver. Johnston, Kerfoot & Cros, clothing and men's furnishings, Mackay, Smith & Co., wholesale clothing and men's furnishings; Mrs. E. Castleton, groceries.

The following items are reported from Vancouver. M. Coudron, hardware, is dead. W. H. Kelly, grocer, has sold out to Hardy Phippen. W. A. Griffiths & Co., drugs, have dissolved, A. Le Vaoureux withdrawing. The business will be continued under the same style. Ceperley, Loewen & Campbell, Ltd., brokers, have made application to change name to Ceperley, Mackenzie & Rounsell, Ltd.

There are a great many strangers coming into Victoria and Vancouver, evidently the advance guard of the army of prospectors bound for Klondike. It is already difficult to secure boarding places and houses for their accommodations, even now, so that in spite of the numerous houses being erected it will tax the resources of the coast cities to the utmost to accommodate the Klondikers later on.

ASSINIBOIA.

A board of trade has been formed at Saltcoats, and application will be made for a Dominion charter, under the name of the District of Saltcoats Board of Trade.

## Chicago Board of Trade Prices

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

Chicago, Dec. 13.—This afternoon there was a sudden break of 7 1-2 cents a bushel in December wheat, the option that is supposed to be cornered. The price fell 2 1-2 cents under the dollar mark. Last week the December option sold as high as \$1. To-day it opened at \$1.05 against \$1.04 1-2, the close Saturday. When the slump began rumors became current that Armour was selling; that the bull deal was over and that the shorts had settled. This was not believed, however, by people close to the clique managers. They said the clique was anxious to keep the price of December down. The decline continued until the price reached 97 1-2, then there was a rise to \$1.01 1-2.

Wheat—Dec. 99 1-2; Jan. 93 1-4; May 91 1-8.

Corn—Dec. 25 3-8; Jan. 25 3-4; May 28 5-8 to 28 3-4.

Oats—Dec. 22; May 22 3-8.

Mess pork—Dec. \$7.42 1-2; Jan. \$8.32 1-2; May \$8.55.

Lard—Dec. \$4.20; Jan. \$4.35; May \$4.52 1-2.

Short ribs—Dec. and Jan. \$4.22 1-2; May \$4.35.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—Dec. 97 1-2 to 98; Jan. 92 3-4; May 90 5-8.

Corn—Jan. 25 5-8; Dec. 25 1-8; May 28 5-8.

Oats—Dec. 22; May 22 1-4.

Mess pork—Dec. \$7.45; Jan. \$8.37 1-2; May \$8.60.

Lard—Dec. \$4.25; Jan. \$4.40; May \$4.47 1-2.

Short ribs—Dec. and Jan. \$4.25; May \$4.37 1-2.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Dec. 97 1-4; Jan. 93; May 91 1-8.

Corn—Dec. 25 5-8; May 29.

Oats—Dec. 21 7-8; May 22 3-8.

Fork—Dec., \$7.50; Jan., \$8.50; May \$8.75.

Short ribs—Dec., \$4.32 1-2; Jan., \$4.35; May, \$4.47 1-2.

Lard—Dec., \$4.35; Jan., \$4.47 1-2; May, \$4.65.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—Dec. \$1.00 1-2, Jan. 94 1-8c, May 92 1-2c.

Corn, No. 2—Dec. 26c, May 29 1-8c.

Oats, No. 2—Dec. 21 1-2c, May 22 1-2c.

Mess pork—Dec. \$7.60, Jan. \$8.60, May \$8.85.

Lard—Dec. \$4.42 1-2, Jan. \$4.55, May \$4.72 1-2.

Short ribs—Dec. \$4.40, Jan. \$4.40, May \$4.55.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—Dec. 99 1-2; Jan. 94; May 91 5-8 to 91 3-4.

Corn—No. 2 Dec. 25 7-8; Jan. 26 1-4; May 29.

Oats—No. 2 Dec. 21 5-8 to 21 3-4; May 22 3-8.

Mess pork—Dec. \$7.57 1-2; Jan. \$8.50; May \$8.77 1-2.

Lard—Dec. \$4.37 1-2; Jan. \$4.50; May 4.67 1-2.

Short ribs—Dec. and Jan. \$4.35; May \$4.50.

On Saturday, Dec. 18, wheat opened at 91 7-8c for May option and ranged

upward to 92 5-8c. Closing prices were:

Wheat—Dec. 99c, May 92 1-2c, July 83 1-8c.

Corn—Dec. 26 1-8c, May 29 1-8c.

Oats—Dec. 21 5-8c, May 22 5-8c.

Fork—Dec. \$7.65, Jan. \$8.60.

Lard—Jan. \$4.50.

Ribs—Jan. \$4.37 1-2.

A week ago December wheat closed at \$1.04 1-2. A year ago December wheat closed at 76 5-8c, two years ago at 54 5-8c, and three years ago at 53 5-8c.

## New York Wheat.

New York, Dec. 18.—Wheat—Receipts 79,550 bushels; exports 57,362 bushels, sales 1,515,000 bushels futures, 96,000 bushels spot. Spot easy; No. 2 red 98 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth \$1.02 1-2 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba \$1.03 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Options opened firm on better cables, broke badly under a bear raid, helped by weak late foreign news and light export inquiry, but rallied finally on covering, and closed unsettled at 1-1 net decline. No. 2 red Jan. closed 92 1-8; May opened 92 5-8 to 93 3-4, closed 93 1-4; Dec. opened 96 3-4 to 97 1-2, closed 97 1-4.

New York, Dec. 14.—Wheat—Receipts 337,975 bushels; exports 183,936 bushels; sales 1,005,000 bushels futures; 80,000 bushels spot. Spot weak; No. 2 red 98 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba \$1.02 1-4 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Nor. New York \$1.00 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Options opened steady, and advanced on a bullish Illinois state report, small Northwest receipts, and steady English cables, but finally broke under weak French markets, and bearish French crop estimates, closing 3-8 to 1-2 net lower. No. 2 red Jan. opened 96 1-2 to 97 1-8, closed 96 1-2; May opened 92 3-4 to 93 9-16, closed 92 3-4; Oct. closed 96 3-4; Dec. closed 96 3-4.

New York, Dec. 15.—Wheat—Receipts 179,450 bushels; exports, 24,100 bushels; sales, 1,225,000 bushels futures, 144,000 bushels spot. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 98 1-2 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, \$1.02 1-2; f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, New York, 97 1-4 spot. Options opened easy under local offerings, rallied on French cables, small northwest receipts and cold weather west, heading firm all day and closing 3-8 to 1-2 net higher on a late scare among shorts. No. 2 red, Jan., 96 5-16 to 97, closed 97; May, 92 9-16 to 93 1-4, closed 93 1-4; Dec., 96 1-2 to 97 1-8, closed 97 1-8.

New York, Dec. 16.—Wheat—Receipts 144,300 bushels, exports 104,871 bushels, sales 1,665,000 bushels futures, 240,000 bushels spot; spot firm, No. 2 red 98 7-8 f.o.b. afloat, No. 1 hard Manitoba \$1.02 7-8 f.o.b. afloat, No. 1 northern New York \$1.01 1-8 f.o.b. afloat. Options opened firm on cables, small northwest receipts and cold weather west and after a slow trade all day wound up strong at 5-8c to 1c net advance on export business and rumored reduction of French duty. No. 2 red Jan. closed 97 3-4, May 93 5-16c to 94c, closed 98 7-8c, July 87c to 87 3-4c, closed 97 3-4c, Dec. 97 1-2c to 98 1-8c, closed 98 1-8c.

On Saturday, December 18, wheat closed at 99c for December, and 93 3-4c for May option. A week ago December wheat closed at 97 1-4c.

Exports for the week from Atlantic ports were 4,604,000 bushels.

New York, Dec. 17.—Wheat—Receipts, 129,500; exports, 398,313; sales, 1,485,000; futures, 240,000 spot. Spot easy, No. 2 red 98 1-2 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba \$1.02 1-2 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern \$1.01 f.o.b. afloat. Options opened easier under disappointing cables, rallied on bull support, strong late French markets and liberal clearances, finally broke under long selling and closed 1-4 to 3-8 net lower. No. 2 red, Jan. 97 1-2 to 98 1-8, closed 97 1-2; May 93 1-2 to 94 3-16, closed 93 1-2; July 87 1-2 to 87 5-8, closed 8 1-8; Dec. 98 1-4 to 99 1-8, closed 98 1-8.

## MONTREAL STOCKS.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—C. P. R., London \$43-8, Com. cable, Montreal, 180 1-2.

## NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 17.—Money on call easier at 2 to 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3 1-2 to 4 1-2 per cent; sterling exchange about steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.84 7-8 to \$4.85 for demand and at \$4.82 to \$4.82 1-8 for sixty days. Posted rates \$4.83 to \$4.83 1-2 and \$4.86 to \$4.86 1-2; commercial bills \$4.81 1-2, bar silver 56 1-8; Mexican dollars 45; government bonds firm.

## DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

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

Monday—Dec. 90 1-2c, May 90 1-1c.

Tuesday—Dec. 89c, May 89 7-8c.

Wednesday—Dec. 91 1-2c, May 90 1-2c.

Thursday—Dec. 92 1-2c, May 91 1-2c.

Friday—Dec. 92 1-8c, May 91 1-8c.

Saturday—Dec. 93c; May 91 1-2c.

Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at — and cash No. 1 Northern at —.

Last week December option closed at 89 3-4c.

A year ago December option closed at 77 3-4c, and two years ago at 51 1-4c, three years ago December option closed at 59 1-4c, and four years ago at 60c.

## MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

On Saturday, Dec. 13, No. 1 Northern wheat closed at 91 7-8c for December, and 90 1-8c for May option. A week ago December wheat closed at 91 1-2c.

## CHANGE ADS.

Advertisers in The Commercial will please send in changes not later than Wednesday noon during the next two weeks, as owing to the fact that Christmas and New Year's day come on Saturday, the paper will be issued earlier than usual.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The Tribune says to-day: There are just seventeen days left to make or unmake the December wheat deal. The chances for fireworks and old time corner prices are scarcely so bright as they were some time ago. In the last two days the local stock of wheat increased by 1,850,000 bushels. Such a movement is simply phenomenal and represents part of the energetic campaign made by Armour and Weare. The last cargoes of the abnormal Duluth-Chicago movement aggregating 3,645,000 bushels, are arriving, but this has been contract wheat brought down for the special benefit of the market made by Mr. Leiter. Part of it has gone into the public elevators and part private houses. The real battle for December wheat is in the cash property.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

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

Canned Goods	Per case
Apples, 3s, 2 doz.	2 25
Apples, preserved, 3s, 2 doz.	3 25
Apples, gallons, (per doz.)	3 25
Blackberries, 2s, 2 doz.	3 25
Blueberries, 2s, 2 doz.	2 75
Beans, 2s, 2 doz.	1 50
Corn, 2s, 2 doz.	1 60
Cherries, red, pitted 2s, 2 doz.	4 75
Peas, Marrowfat, 2s, 2 doz.	1 00
Peas, sifted, 2s, 2 doz.	2 25
Pears, Bartlett, 2s, 2 doz.	3 50
Pears, California, 2 1/2s, 2 doz.	4 75
Pears, Bartlett, 3s, 2 doz.	5 00
Pineapple, 2s, 2 doz.	4 50
Pineapple, imported, 2s, 2 doz.	5 00
Peaches, 2s, 2 doz.	3 50
Peaches, California, 2 1/2s, 2 doz.	4 75
Peaches, Canadian, 3s, 2 doz.	5 00
Plums, 2s, 2 doz.	3 50
Plums, California, 2 1/2s, 2 doz.	4 50
Pumpkins, 3s, 2 doz.	2 25
Raspberries, 2s, 2 doz.	3 00
Strawberries, 2s, 2 doz.	3 50
Tomatoes, 3s, 2 doz.	2 35
Salmon, talls, 1s, 4 doz.	4 50
Salmon, Coloes talls, 1s, 4 doz.	5 50
Sardines, domestic 1/2s.	06 08
Sardines, imported, 1/2s.	09 15
Sardines, imported, 3/4s.	18 25
Sardines, imp. 1/2s, boneless.	20 35
Sardines, Dom., mustard 1/2s.	10 12
Imported Fresh Herring, 1s.	1 75
Imp. Kipperd Herrings, 1s.	1 90
Imp. Herrings, Tom. Sauce 1st	2 00
Imp. " Anch. Sauce 1st.	1 90
Imp. " Shrimp Sauce 1st	2 00

Canned Meats

Canned Meats	Per case
Corn Beef, 1s, 2 doz.	3 00
Corn Beef, 2s, 1 doz.	3 25
Lunch Tongue, 1s, 2 doz.	6 50
Lunch Tongue, 2s, 1 doz.	6 25
Brav'n, 2s, 1 doz.	2 50
Pigs Feet, 1s 2 doz.	6 00
Roast Beef, 2s, 1 doz.	2 75
Chicken, Duck or Turkey, 1s	2 doz 50
Potted Ham, 1/2s.	75
Devilled Ham, 1/2s.	75
Potted Tongue, 1/2s.	75
Potted Ham, 3/4s.	1 50
Devilled Ham, 3/4s.	1 50
Potted Tongue, 3/4s.	1 50

Coffee

Coffee	Per pound
Green Rio.	12 15

Cereals

Cereals	Per sack
Split Peas, sack 95	2 25
Pot Barley, sack 95	2 00
Pearl Barley, sack 95	4 00
Rolled Oats, sack 80	1 80
Standard Oatmeal, sack 95	2 10
Granulated Oatmeal, sack 95	2 10
Beans (per bushel)	1 25
Cornmeal, sack 95	1 45
Cornmeal, 1/2 sack 49 (per 1/2 sack)	75
Rice, B.	4 1/2c
Rice, Japan	5 c
Sago	4 c
Tapioca	4 c

Cigarettes

Cigarettes	Per M
Old Judge	8 90
Athlete	8 90
Sweet Caporal	8 90
Sweet Sixteen	5 70
Derby	6 60

Cured Fish

Cured Fish	Per lb
Codfish, whole cases, 100 lbs.	6 00
Codfish, boneless per lb	04 06
Codfish, Pure per lb	07 08
Herrings, in kegs	3 50

Dried Fruits

Dried Fruits	Per lb
Currants, Prov'l Barrels	06 6 1/2
Currants, Prov'l 1/2 Barrels	06 1/2 6 1/2
Currants, Prov'l Cases	07 7 1/2
Currants, Vostizza Cases	07 1/2 7 1/2
Currants, Filiatria, bbls	06 1/2 7 1/2
Currants, Filiatria, cases	07 7 1/2
Dates, Cases	06 07
Figs, Eleme, about 10 lb box.	12 1/2 15
Figs, Cooking, Sax	03 1/2 06
Prunes, Bosnia, Cases	08 09
Prunes, French, Cases	06 07
Sultana Raisins	10 12

Dried Fruits

Dried Fruits	Per pound
Raisins, Val., box of 28 lbs	1 70
Raisins, Val. Layers, per box	2 55
Loose Muscatels, 2 crown	06 1/2 07
Loose Muscatels, 3 crown	07 1/2 08
Loose Muscatels, 4 crown	08 1/2 09
London Layers, 20 lb Boxes	1 00
Apples, Dried	01 07
Evap. Apples, finest quality	11 12

California Evaporated Fruits

California Evaporated Fruits	Per pound
Peaches, peeled	18 20
Peaches, unpeeled	11 13
Pears	11 12
Appricots, new	10 11
Pitted Plums	11 12
Prunes, 100 to 120	5 1/2 6
Prunes, 90 to 100	6 6 1/2
Prunes, 80 to 90	7 7 1/2
Prunes, 70 to 80	7 1/2 8
Prunes, 60 to 70	8 8 1/2
Prunes, 40 to 50	10 11

Matches

Matches	Per case
Telegraph	\$3 60
Telephone	3 40
Tiger	3 25

Nuts

Nuts	Per pound
Brazils	12 1/2 15
Taragona Almonds	13 15
Peanuts, roasted	13 15
Peanuts, green	10 12
Greenish Walnuts	15 18
French Walnuts	13 15
Sicily Filberts	11 15
Shelled Almonds	25 30

Syrup

Syrup	Per lb
Extra Bright, per lb	3 1/2c
Medium, per lb	3c
Maple, case 1 doz. 1/2 gal. tins	7 00
Molasses, per gal.	35c

Sugar

Sugar	Per lb
Extra Standard Granulated	4 1/2c
German Granulated	4 1/2c
Extra Ground	6 c
Powdered	6 c
Bright Yellow Sugar	4 1/2c
Maple Sugar	12 1/2c

Salt

Salt	Per barrel
Rock Salt	1 1/2c
Common, fine	1 90
Common, coarse	1 90
Dairy, 100-3	3 25
Dairy, 60-5	3 15

Dairy, white duck sack

Dairy, white duck sack	Per sack
Common, fine jute sack	00 50
Common, fine jute sack	00 45

Spices

Spices	Per pound
Allspice, whole	18 20
Allspice, pure ground	18 20
Allspice, compound	15 20
Cassia, whole	18 20
Cassia, pure ground	20 25
Cassia, compound	18 20
Cloves, whole	12 25
Cloves, pure ground	25 30
Cloves, compound	18 20
Pepper, black, whole	10 15
Pepper, black, pure ground	10 15
Pepper, black, compound	10 15
Pepper, white, whole	20 25
Pepper, white, pure ground	25 35
Pepper, white, compound	18 20
Pepper, Cayenne	30 35
Ginger, whole, Jamaica	25 30
Ginger, whole, Cochin	20 25
Ginger, pure ground	25 30
Ginger, compound	15 25
Nutmegs, (per pound)	60 1 00
Mace (per pound)	1 00 1 25

Tears

Tears	Per pound
China Blacks—	
Choice	35 40
Medium	25 35
Common	13 20
Indian and Ceylon—	
Choice	32 40
Medium	25 32
Common	22 28
Young Hysons—	
Choice	35 45
Medium	28 35
Common	22 30
Japan—	
Finest May Picking	35 40
Choice	30 35
Fine	25 30
Good Medium	20 25
Common	15 20

Tobacco

Tobacco	Per pound
T. & B. 3s, 4s, and 9s Cuds	00 76
Lily, 5s, cuds	00 63
Cresant, 8s, cuds	00 60
T. & B. Black Chewing, 8s or 16s	00 64
L. & B. Mahogany Chewing, 8s or 16	00 64
T. & B. 1 1/2 pkg, cut	00 89
T. & B. 1-5 pkg, cut	00 91
T. & B. in pouches, 1 4	00 91
T. & B. in 1-5 tins	00 99
T. & B. in 1/2 tins	00 90
T. & B. in 1s tins	00 87
Orinoco, 1-12 pkg	00 85
Orinoco, 1-5 tins	00 91
Orinoco, 1/2 tins	00 86
Tuckers Cherub Cigarette	
1 12	00 87
Brier, 7s, cuds	00 65
Derby, 3s, cuds	00 68
Derby 7s, cuds	00 68
P. & W. Chewing, Cuds	00 68
P. & W. Chewing, Butts	00 68

Wooden Ware

Wooden Ware	Per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop clear	1 50
Pails, wire hoop	2 25
Pails, Star fibre	4 00
Tubs, No. 1 common	9 50
Tubs, No. 2 common	8 50
Tubs, No. 3 common	5 50
Tubs, nests (3)	1 65
Tubs, wire hoop (3)	2 25
Tubs, fibre, No. 1	16 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 2	14 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 3	12 50
Butter Tubs, wire hoop (2)	50 55
Butter Tubs, wire hoop (3)	75 80

CURED MEATS AND LARD

CURED MEATS AND LARD	Per lb
Lard, pure, 20 lb pails	\$1 70
Lard, pure, 50 lb pails	4 25
Lard, pure, in 3, 5 and 10 lb. tins, per case of 60 lbs	6 00
Lard, Tierces, per lb	8 1/2
Smoked Meats	per lb.
Hams	12 12 1/2
Breakfast bacon, bellies	12 12 1/2
Breakfast bacon, backs	10 1/2 11
Spiced rolls	9 30
Shoulders	8 1/2 9
Long Clear	9 9 1/2
Dry Salt Meats	
Long clear bacon	8 1/2 8 1/2
Boneless Shoulders	5 8 1/2
Backs	9 9 1/2
Barrel Pork	Per barrel
Heavy mess	14 50 15 00
Short cut	10 00 10 50
Meat Sundries	
Fresh pork sausage, lb	—
Bologna sausage, lb	07
Ham, chicken and tongue, doz	\$1 20
Pickled hocks, per lb	03
Pickled tongues	05
Pickled pigs feet, pail	1 50
Sausage casings, lb	20 25

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS	Per lb
Whitefish, lb	5 1/2
Pickrel, lb	04
Trout, lb	09
Salmon, lb	12
B.C. halibut lb	10
Smelts, lb	10
Cod, lb	10
Finlon haddock, lb	7 1/2
Smoked goldeyes, doz	30
Oysters, standards, gal	1 50
Oysters, select, gal	2 00
Oysters, extra select	2 20
Oysters, shell, barrels	7 50
Salt Whitefish, per 1/2 bbl	6 50
Salt Trout, per 1/2 bbl	7 50

DRUGS

Following are prices for parcel lots with usual reductions for broken packages.

DRUGS	Per lb
Alum, lb	3 1/2 4 1/2
Alcohol, gal	5 50
Bleaching Powder, lb	06 08
Borax	11 13
Bromide Potash	65 75
Camphor	05 75
Camphor, ounces	50 90
Carbolic Acid	40 65
Castor Oil	15 17
Chlorate Potash	25 30
Citric Acid	55 65
Copperas	03 1/2 04
Cocaine, oz	4 50
Cream Tartar, lb	30 35
Cloves	20 25
Epsom Salts	03 1/2 04
Extract Logwood, bulk	14 18
Extract Logwood, boxes	18 20
German Quinine	35 45
Glycerine, lb	30 35
Ginger, Jamaica	30 35
Ginger, African	20 25
Howard's Quinine, oz	45 55
Iodine	5 00
Insect Powder	35 40
Morphia, sul	2 10
Opium	4 50
Oil, olive	1 25
Oil, U.S. Salad	1 40
Oil, lemon, super	2 75
Oil, peppermint	4 00
Oil, cod liver, gal.	1 50
Oxalic Acid	14 16
Potass Iodide	3 75
Paris Green, lb	18 20
Saltpetre	10 12
Salt Rochelle	30 35
Shellac	35 40
Sulphur Flowers	3 1/2 4 05
Sulphur Roll, keg	3 75
Soda Bicarb, keg of 112 lbs	3 75
Salt Soda	2 00
Tartaric Acid, lb	15 15
Strychnine, pure crystals, oz.	85 1 00

LEATHER

LEATHER	Per pound
Harness, oak	28 30
Harness, union oak No. 1	29
Harness, union oak No. 1 R	28
Harness, hemlock No. 1	28
Harness, hemlock No. 1 R	27
Sole, union oak	32
Listowell, sole	26 30
Penetang, sole	26 28
B. F. French calf	1 25
B. F. French kip	95 1 15
Canada calf	65 80
Canada Calf, Horseshoe	90
Horseshoe Brand Kip	80
Karn Kip	80 85
Wax upper	32 45
Kingaroo, per foot	25 50
Dolgora, per foot	25 40

FUEL

FUEL	Per ton
Coal	
These are retail prices, delivered to consumers in the city, or 50c per ton less at the yards, except western anthracite nut size, which is 40c less at the yards.	Per ton
Pennsylvania anthracite—	
Stove, nut or lump	14 00
Pea size	7 50
Western anthracite, stove	9 50
Western anthracite, nut	7 25
Lethbridge-bituminous	17 50
Hocking	7 50
Souris lignite	4 50
Souris, car lots, F.O.B. mines	1 50
Blossburg smiting	9 50
Cordwood:	
These are prices for car lots, on track Winnipeg.	Per cord
Tamarac, good dry	4 50
Tamarac, partly drv., last winter's cut	4 25
Pine, green cut, dry	4 00
Pine, dead cut	3 50
Spruce	2 75
Poplar, green cut dry	3 75
Poplar, dead cut	2 25
Oak, green cut, dry body	4 75
Oak dead cut	4 00

KLONDYKE

Description of Land and Water Routes to Yukon via, Edmonton, with maps, illustrations, and complete information as to necessary supplies, etc. One copy, 15c, 2 for 25 cents. As valuable as some publications sold at \$1.00. Address, The Commercial, Winnipeg, Canada.

**British Columbia Mining Notes**

J. H. Adams, of Rossland, has taken up his \$10,000 bond on the Raven property next to the Van Anda mine, Taxada Island, and is now negotiating for a bond on the Blue Bobs, Philip's Arm, providing the English company engaged in partially developing the mine does not take its bond up.

The Golden Cache is not to clean up for a few days. It is stated, however, that the result of the run will be announced on Saturday, 11th inst. The Golden Cache suit, in which the trustee of the treasury shares, Dr. Carroll asked the court to define his trust, has been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Dr. Carroll is to give up the shares as sold at the call of the board.

Stocks have been very much more active last week, there being quite a strong demand from the East, Babasca, and Tin Horn being most in demand. The Fairview is at present causing the most attention. The Tin Horn mill was to have cleaned up on the 10th of December, but may run a week longer, as for the first week of the run little more than country rock was put through. Quite a little excitement was caused among those holding stock, owing to the announcement that the amalgam was showing up splendidly on the plates. Should the test run prove successful, and from \$10 to \$12 show on the plates, it will be a great source of satisfaction, as there is enough ore in sight now to stope out for six years, and a great body of ore from 10 to 40 feet wide, appears to be available. If the Tin Horn is a success, the Winchester is bound to be, as with the latter mine the indications at the same stage of development are far better.

Reports to-day from Philip's Arm state that the London syndicate developing the Blue Bobs have taken up their bond by making their first payment. They will spend during the winter \$10,000 on development, when they will pay \$12,000 more purchase money, take over the mine, and complete the sale by a large transfer of stock in the new company.

**Hardware and Paint Trade**

Signs of war between the two big glass trusts have been noticeable lately. The Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., controlling nearly all the plate glass manufacturing plants in the country, now proposes to dictate terms to the new window glass combination. The latter is known as the American Window Glass Co., and is a consolidation of the Western Window Glass Co. and the Pittsburg Glass Co.

The Montreal Gazette says The close of navigation has not as yet made any change in white lead quotations which were expected to advance, but existing prices are firmly held. Linseed oil is reported a fraction higher abroad, and an advance is looked for here. The same remarks may apply to turpentine which keeps very firm at points of production. The most important feature of the market during the week was a uniform advance of 5c to \$1.40 in the price of glass, agreed to by a recent meeting of the jobbing trade.

**Alberta.**

C. N. Tubman is opening a grocery store at South Edmonton.  
Dr. Alyn, of Fort Saskatchewan, has bought out W. E. Thomson's drug business at that place. Mr. Thomson is moving to Manitoba.

The Calgary & Edmonton railway company will ask parliament for permission to extend their Mackled branch line southward to connect with the Crow's Nest road.

The South Edmonton Plaindealer newspaper says: A wealthy English firm is contemplating the establishment of an extensive wholesale business in South Edmonton.

**Northwest Ontario.**

Number 2 planing mill, belonging to the Rat Portage Lumber company, was burned to the ground on Dec. 15. Loss unknown; insured.

The loss to the Rat Portage Lumber company by the destruction of No. 2 planing mill, is placed at \$10,000. Partly insured. About 35,000 feet of lumber was also burned.

The firm of Rideout & Davison, furniture, Rat Portage, has been dissolved, Davison retiring. He is succeeded in the firm by J. L. Turner, formerly C. P. R. station agent at Beausejour. The new firm will be known as Rideout & Turner.

**Western Business Items**

B. Swaffield, clothing, Winnipeg, is in trouble with the sheriff.

J. F. Harwood, jeweler, has started business at Plumias, Man.

The Manroo Creamery Co., near Winnipeg, is applying for incorporation.

K. W. Reimer, merchant and cheese factory, Steinback, has assigned to W. C. Reaman.

McIntosh & Hosegood, general merchants, Dauphin, Man., have assigned to C. H. Newton.

The Bellevue hotel, Alexander, Man., has changed hands, being now under the management of Douglas & Hawes.

A meeting of the creditors of Turner, Mackeand & Co., Winnipeg, was held on Thursday last, and Mr. Monk, manager of the Bank of Ottawa here; Mr. Tees, of Tees & Perce, Winnipeg, and Mr. Georgeson, of Thompson, Codville & Co., were appointed inspectors. A financial statement has not been prepared yet, but the commercial liabilities, outside of the Bank of Ottawa, are estimated at about \$20,000. The discount at the bank is about \$100,000.

**Movements of Business Men**

A. S. Binns and Mr. Madill, of R. J. Whitt & Co., left last week on business trips.

C. H. Waterous, president and manager of the Waterous engine works of Brantford, Ont., was in Winnipeg last week on a visit to the local branch.

J. H. Bousefield, who operates a large creamery at Brandon, dropped into The Commercial office this week to renew his subscription. Mr. Bousefield operated his creamery into the winter and he believes that winter dairying is practical in Manitoba.

**MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 18.

Business is steady and no changes reported in prices this week.

White lead, government standard, \$5.37 1-2c; No. 1, \$5; dry white lead in kegs, 5c; red lead in kegs, 4 3-4c; linseed oil, raw, 43c, boiled 46c; turpentine, 48 to 49c; bar iron, \$1.35 to \$1.45; tin plates cokes, \$2.75 to \$2.90; I. C. charcoal, \$3.25 to \$3.75; Canada plates, \$2.10

to \$2.15; torn plates, \$5.95 to \$6.25; galvanized iron, 4 1-4 to 4 3-4c; lead, \$3.75 to \$4; iron pipe, \$3.90 to \$4; putty in bulk, \$1.50; in bladders, \$1.65c; ingot tin, 15 1-2 to 16c.

**MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.**

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 18.

The feature of the live stock market is the scarcity of choice cattle, and as there is a demand for this class for the Christmas market, prices advanced 1-4c.

Cattle—Choice 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c, fair to good 3 to 4c.

Sheep—3 to 3 3-4c per lb.

Hogs—4 1-4 to 4 3-4c.

**WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.**

Clearings. Balances.

Week ending Dec. 10,	1897	\$2,158,412	\$432,293
Week ending Dec. 10,	1896	1,816,808	318,219
Week ending Dec. 10,	1895	1,453,703	296,538

**LIVERPOOL MARKETS.**

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—12.0 p.m.—Wheat—Spot steady. Corn—Spot firm. American mixed 3s 2 3-4d. Receipts for the past three days: Wheat—207,000 cwt., including 198,000 American; American corn 151,100 cwt. Weather mild and open.

**BRITISH STOCKS.**

London, Dec. 17.—4 p.m. closing—Consols for money 112 3-4; consols for the account 112 15-16, Canadian Pacific 84 1-2. Bar silver flat at 25 15-16d. Money 2 to 2 1-2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills was 2 15-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills was 2 15-16 to 3 per cent.

The following cable has been received by Mr. N. Bawlf from Buenos Ayres. "The crop prospects so far are much more favorable than last season, but the young locusts have still to be reckoned with; and although it is now thought the grain will be too strong for them by the time they are ready to start work, the result must remain uncertain until they actually appear. That the crop will be altogether superior to that of last year even admitting that the young locusts do considerable damage, is beyond doubt, as enough of the crop in the earlier districts, to ensure this, is already so far advanced for them.

The herd of buffalo on Lord Strathcona's farm at Silver Heights near Winnipeg, have been presented to the Dominion government, and will be sent to the National Park at Banff. They number seventeen animals, thirteen pure bred and four crosses. This herd was first established in 1860 by the late Hon. James McKay, the famous hunter, trader and explorer, who kept a trading post at Deer Lodge.

The Toronto city council has decided to petition the legislature for power to levy a turn-over tax on retail business, meaning thereby a tax graduated according to the business done. The schedule proposed ranges from 1-8 per cent on \$50,000 to under 2 1-2 per cent on \$1,000,000. Several aldermen protested that the tax would kill small stores.

Judge Burbridge will hear two important cases in the exchequer court. One is the application of Meclier Bros., of Schiedam, for registration of their trade mark in Canada for the sale of Holland's gin. The application is opposed by De Kuyper and Son, of Rotterdam, on the ground that the registration too closely resembles their own.

## THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Winnipeg, Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 13.

Business with the wholesale houses has been quiet. Sorting trade has not been up to expectations in the various branches. Business appears to have been done this year about a month earlier than usual. The volume of business in October was very large, and this led many to believe that a large sorting trade would be done this season. So far, these expectations have not been realized. It appears now that the requirements of the trade were fully anticipated in the larger orders placed earlier in the season. The explanation of this situation is simple. The harvest was earlier than usual, and under the influence of very favorable weather, farmers were enabled to market a large portion of their crop at a considerably earlier date than in average years. Prices for wheat were high, and they sold freely and quickly turned the grain into cash. Having the money in hand they proceeded at once to lay in their winter supplies of clothing and other necessities, even before the goods were actually required. These requirements having been filled, business slackened up. Country merchants found their stock of winter goods broken into early in the season. They sent in repeat orders freely on this account, and it is just possible that there has been some over-buying, with the expectation that the busy season, which started in so early, would hold out longer. The absence of sorting demand now would indicate that the country is supplied. Earlier in the season wholesale merchants here could not keep their stocks up. All the houses were on the short side in stocks. Now the demand is very slow. Larger stocks of goods for the spring trade are being carried than usual. Collections were also slower. There has been a disposition to push collections harder than usual this season, on the belief that the higher prices for wheat would enable country traders to pay up arrears. This pushing has resulted in one or two failures. While the season on the whole has been a good one, the paying ability of merchants, as well as the consuming ability of the people, has no doubt be over-rated in many cases. Country traders who have been in arrears for years, can hardly be expected to make up in one season, and undue pressure might lead to further assignments of traders who would eventually pull through if given further breathing.

There are few new features in business this week. The weather remained very mild up to Thursday, since which it has been cold. No further clearances from lake ports have been made since Dec. 10, though the river at Port William was open. A severe

storm was reported west this week and railway traffic has been delayed in consequence. Bank clearings at Winnipeg show a considerable increase still over previous years.

## WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 13

### FUEL.

A large demand for South coal continues and the mine, have had difficulty in keeping up the supply. An increased train service will be established on the Sour branch railway to handle the coal traffic. Wood fuel is offering freely, at prices quoted in the price list on another page. The city council of Winnipeg is calling for tenders for 50 to 100 cord, of poplar or pine cordwood, tenders to be in by December 28.

### FISH.

Oysters are offering at a wide range in values, and vary as widely in quality. The name amounts to little. Some that are called selects are not as good as other brands which are sold as standards. The price, and not the name of the brand, will indicate the quality. If oysters, called selects, are offered at the price of standards, it may be set down that they are only standards in point of quality. The fish companies have had a good trade and the fish held in refrigerator storage have been sold at a good profit, whereas a year ago the large companies were unable to dispose of their stocks.

### GROCERIES.

Sugars are firm. Cables have been firm and at New York values have advanced 1-16c on all grades. Canadian refiners reported business brisker and prices were being held very firm. Coffee has recovered some from the recent depression. The belief has gained ground that the decline was greater than the circumstances warranted and a partial recovery has resulted. The Rio crop is not now estimated at as large figures as were first reported. Locally there have been no important changes in the market.

### GREEN FRUITS.

A good business in this branch is reported, as country dealers are laying in their holiday trade stocks. Mexican oranges offering are very fine quality. New California navel oranges are now in, but they are green yet and on the sour side, and the Mexicans are the best stock for immediate use. California lemons are showing very fair quality. There is no money for importers on bananas this weather. Now dates have arrived to a limited extent. Cranberries are 50c. per barrel lower. Prices are as follows. Mexican oranges, \$4.50 to \$5; navel oranges \$4.50 to \$5; bananas, per bunch, \$3 to \$3.50; California lemons, \$4.50 to \$5.00 a box, Washington and Oregon pears, \$2 to \$2.25 per box, apples, Ontario stock, \$4 to \$4.75 per barrel; southern apples, \$4 to \$4.25 per bbl.; Cape Cod cranberries \$7.50 to \$8 per barrel; sweet potatoes \$5.25 per barrel; Malaga grapes, \$3 per keg, for medium, and \$8.50 for heavy weights, Ontario black walnut, 8c lb; coconuts, \$1 per dozen; Sicily filberts, large 11c to 12c per lb, Grenoble walnuts, 13c; figs, fancy element, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per 10 lb box, 30 lb boxes 16c; 50 lb. boxes, 17c per lb;

new dates, 7 1/2c per lb., imported celery 50 to 60c per doz.

### LEATHER.

Prices are very firm, but local prices have not been advanced, though eastern markets have been higher on some lines.

### HARDWARE, PAINTS, ETC.

There are no changes in the local market, but the feeling is very firm, and several advances are expected before the spring movement sets in, notably on glass, white lead and some other lines. Glass has advanced 5c per 50 feet at Montreal and 10c to 20 per box at Toronto. Toronto advices also report an advance of 5c on horse-shoes and 1-4c on manilla rope. An advance of 2-2 to 5 per cent is reported to have been made by manufacturers on black iron pipe on the sizes from 1-2 to 2 inches.

### GRAIN AND PRODUCTS.

WHEAT—The markets have been steadier this week and the average tendency has been stronger and higher in leading markets. Locally the situation has been quiet. Deliveries in the country have fallen off. There has been a little business doing on the basis of 88c to 89c for No. 1 hard, afloat Fort William. Yesterday sellers were asking 89c to 89 1/2c, and 88c was the lowest point of the week. Car lots at country points quoted at 77c on a 19 cent freight rate to Fort William No. 2 hard 2-1-2 to 3c under No. 1. There have been no further shipments from Fort William since our last report, though shipments could have been made if boats had been available, as the river remained open for several days after the last boat cleared.

FLOUR—No change has occurred in the flour market here. Eastern advices report stronger market. We quote patents \$2.55 per sack of 98 lbs.; Strong Bakers, \$2.35, second bakers, \$1.90, and XXXX \$1.45. Prices to local dealers here less 5c per sack for net cash.

MILLFEED—The demand is good and prices are firm. Ton lots are held at \$10 for bran and \$12 for shorts, and \$9 per ton less in large lots, and the market is very firm.

GROUND FEED.—Pure grain feed is quoted at 20 to 22c for oats and barley, the outside price for rolled oat feed. Anything under \$20 per ton is inferior mixed mill feed. Corn feed is quoted at \$16 to \$17 per ton. Oil cake \$20 per ton.

CERIALS—The local mills are doing very little and the market is mainly supplied with meal imported from the south. We quote rolled oatmeal at \$1.80 per sack.

OATS—Have been offering at about the same prices as reported last week, namely, 35c to 37c as to quality. The street price to farmers here is 34 to 36c as to quality. In Manitoba country markets 25 to 30c per bushel has been paid to farmers, and the tendency has been earlier. At one of the largest country markets for oats, where 30c had been paid, the price dropped to 28c per bushel of 34 pounds. A reduction of 5c to 41c per 100 pounds, has been made in the freight rate on oats and oatmeal from Ontario points to Winnipeg, but it will not let in eastern oats, as they would cost 37 to 38c to lay down here.

CORN—Corn continues to come in from the south. It can be laid down here at 37 to 38c per bushel of 56 pounds in cars lots on track as to grade. Corn is being sold by the elevator com-



pulses to farmers at a great many Manitoba points at about 45c per bushel in a retail way, and in car lots at 38 to 40c as to freights.

**BARLEY**—Feed barley is quoted at 39 to 35c per bushel of 48 pounds. No cars are offering, but these prices are paid to farmers for loads. Up to 40c is being paid for malting barley here.

**WHEAT**—Local farmers' market—From 80 to 82c has been paid by millers to farmers, for wheat, delivered here, as to quality, fancy samples bringing the outside price.

**FLAX SEED**—There is scarcely anything marketing, and 60c is quoted to farmers in country markets.

**BUTTER**—Creamery, quiet and easy. We quote dealers selling price at 21 to 22c as to quality and quantity.

**BUTTER**—Dairy—The market is quiet and rather easy. Dealers quote 14 to 15c for round lots of country dairy. The outside quotation could only be realized for choice lots; and held goods are quoted at 13 to 14c., the latter being the very outside for well kept lots. Choice fresh dairy tubs or rolls will bring 15c net, and in a small way choice fresh has sold at 16c and up to 16 1-2c has been obtained for a little fancy rolls and prints.

**CHEESE**—Nothing doing in cheese, except in a very small way, in the line of purchases of local retail dealers. Dealers quote 11c.

**EGGS**—Dealer are paying 18c net for receipts of fresh and selling at 20c. Lined are offering at 17c.

**POULTRY**—There is a good demand. Dressed chicken bring from 7c to 8c per lb. and geese and ducks 8 to 9c per lb. dressed. There is a plentiful supply of local chickens and ducks, but not nearly enough turkeys, and those offering are poor quality as a rule. Eastern turkeys are still selling at 11 to 12c.

**GAME**—Dealers are paying 5c each for rabbits. Jack rabbits quoted at 40c per pair.

**LARD AND CURED MEATS**—There is no change in these goods. See quotations on grocery list page.

**DRESSED MEATS**—From 4c to 5c has been paid for country beef freely, and 5 1-2c for good city dressed meat. Fresh unfrozen beef is held at 6c. Good hogs have been taken quite freely at 6c and heavy weights and less desirable hogs at 5 1-2c to 5 3-4c. Mutton is steady at 5c to 6c and lamb at 5c to 7c.

**HIDES**—From 7c to 7 1-2c is being paid for green city hides here. Offerings are now slackening up. We quote: Hides green, 6 1-2c to 7 1-4c; kip, hides 6c to 7c; calf, 7c to 8c lb.; horse hides, 75c to \$1.25 each; sheep pelts, 50c to 70c each.

**SENECA ROOT**—Quoted at 18 to 20c. Vegetables—Prices are: Potatoes, 35 to 40c per bushel, carrots 60 to 70c per bush., onions 2 to 3c per lb., celery 40c to 60c per dozen bunches, cabbage \$3 to \$4 per 100, beets 30c to 40c bushel, turnips 15 to 20c bushel, parsnips 1 1-2 to 2 per lb.

**WOOL**—We quote 8 to 9 1-2c here for unwashed fleece, about nominal.

**TALLOW**—Quoted steady at 3 1-2c for No. 1 and 2 to 2 1-2c for other grades as to quality.

**HAY**—The market is firm and rather higher. Held at \$6.50 for cars on track here, of baled, or about \$5.50 to \$6.00 per ton at points of shipment.

#### LIVE STOCK.

**CATTLE**—A shipment of six cars of cattle was made to Montreal yesterday by Gordon & Ironside. These

cattle would probably be for the Montreal market, as choice cattle are scarce there and are bringing good prices. Locally the market is firm. A few loads of choice cattle are arriving, costing about 3c here, and 4c per lb. live weight has been paid for a few head of fancy cattle for Christmas display beef. City butchers were getting their places of business arranged for the Christmas market. Kobold & Co. have five immense carcasses of beef on view, of their own feeding. These animals have been fed for well on to two years, and their live weight ranged from 2,300 to 2,500 pounds. Gallagher & Son have four very fine carcasses, fed by the Frasers, of Emerson. Lauzon has three animals fed by E. L. Drowry, which, though not so very fat as the others, are nevertheless fine samples of the Manitoba beef product. Cost of course does not figure with these animals. They were prepared for display, regardless of cost.

**SHEEP**—A few loads of choice sheep are arriving for the holiday market, costing about 3c off cars here. For ordinary butchers' sheep there is no demand.

**HOGS**—There has been no change in prices here. Receipts are moderate and prices steady. We quote choice bacon hogs weighing 150 to 250 lbs. at \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; 250 to 300 lbs., \$4.00; heavy hogs, over 300 lbs., \$3 to \$3.50, as to quality, live weight.

#### TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec. 14.—At the semi-weekly live stock market to-day a few export steers were taken at 4c, and 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c for bulls. Some fancy butchers' cattle for the Christmas market touched 5c, but the general price for fancy cattle was 4 to 4 1-2c choicest going at 13-4c. Ordinary butchers' cattle at 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c for choice, and 2 3-4 to 3c for common. Stockers and some butchers' cattle were taken for Buffalo. Sheep firm at 3 to 3 1-2c per lb. for export, and butchers' \$2.75 to \$3 per head. Over 2,000 hogs were offered, but prices advanced 1-8c, selling at 4 3-4c. Light and thick fat, 4 1-4 to 4 3-8c, sew, 3 to 3 1-4c, and stags and rough at 2c. There are many light hogs.

#### FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

Special to The Commercial. Mullins & Wilson wire The Commercial the following reports of prices realized at the semi-weekly live stock market at Toronto, on Friday, December 17.

Toronto, Dec. 18. Forty-one carloads were offered yesterday, including 2,379 hogs and 682 sheep and lambs.

**CATTLE**—Export cattle brought 3 3-4 to 1 1-4c. Butchers' cattle 3 3-4 to 4c. Fat bulls, 3c to 3 1-2c, Stockers 2 1-2 to 2 3-4c. Feeders, 3 to 3 3-4c. Stock bulls, 2 to 2 1-2c.

**SHEEP**—Export sheep 3 1-2c per lb.; bucks, 3c; lambs, 4 3-4c.

**HOGS**—Hogs, best bacon, 4 3-4c lb.; thick fat 4 3-8c, and light fat, 4 3-8c per lb., weighed off cars.

#### MINNEAPOLIS MARKETS.

Flour is 5 to 15c higher. Bran and shorts 25c higher. Oats fractionally higher. Flax seed 7c higher. Butter slightly lower.

**Flour**—Prices in barrels: First patents, \$4.95 to \$5.15; second patents, \$4.85 to \$5.

**Millfeed**—Shorts in bulk, \$7.75 to \$8, bran in bulk, \$7.50 to \$7.75;

corn feed, \$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.

**Corn**—Quoted at 23 3-4 to 24c for No. 4, 24 1-4 to 24 1-2c for No. 3, and 24 1-2 to 24 3-4c for No. 3 yellow per bushel of 56 pounds.

**Oats**—Held at 22c for No. 3 white and 21 3-4c for No. 3 per bushel of 32 pounds.

**Barley**—Feed quoted at 23c.

**Flax seed**—\$1.15 per bushel.

**Eggs**—16c for strictly fresh, the latter including cases, cold storage 10 to 14c.

**Cheese**—Choice to fancy, 9 to 10c; fair to good, 7 1-2 to 8c.

**Butter**—Creamery 20 to 22c, second 17 to 18c; dairy, 12 to 20c.

**Dressed meat**—Mutton, 4 to 6 1-2c; lambs, 5 to 8c; hogs, 3 1-4 to 3 1-2c for heavy and 4c for medium and light.

**Potatoes**—Car lots, mixed, 40 to 43c; choice, named varieties, 43 to 58c.

**Poultry**—Chickens 6c; old fowls, 4c 5c; turkeys, 7 to 11c; ducks, 7 to 8c; geese 6 1-2 to 7c.

#### TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

**Wheat**—Red winter sold at 81 1-2c. Manitoba wheat, No. 1 hard, offered at 97c Sarnia.

**Flour**—Straight roller \$3.85 west.

**Millfeed**—Steady at \$10 to \$11 for shorts and \$7.50 to \$8 for bran west.

**Barley**—Steady at 32c for No. 2, 27c to 28c for No. 3 extra and 25c to 26c for feed outside.

**Oats**—23 1-2c for white.

**Butter**—Large rolls, 14c to 17c; dairy tub, 15c to 16c; medium butter, 13c to 14c.

**Eggs**—15c to 16c for fresh gathered, 14c for cold storage and 13c for lined.

#### MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 18. Oats have advanced 1-2c on local sale; Eggs are 1c high r Other lines unchanged.

**Oats**—No. 2 white in car lots on local account 27c.

**Flour**—Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.90 to \$5.00; Manitoba patents, \$5.40.

**Millfeed**—Manitoba bran, including sacks, \$11.50 per ton. Shorts, \$12.50. Oatmeal—Rolled oats, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bag.

**Hides**—8 1-2c for No. 1.

**Eggs**—Candled, 16c; new laid 21c.

**Butter**—Dairy, 14 to 16c.

**Butter**—Creamery, 18c to 19c.

**Cheese**—8 1-4 to 8 3-4c.

**Dressed Hogs**—\$5.75 to \$5.90 per 100 pounds.

#### MONTREAL GROCERY MARKET. Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 18.

Sugars have scored another advance of 1-16c, in sympathy with the strong advices from Europe and New York. Molasses 1-1c higher on the outside. The advance is general and the market is very firm, as stocks are light and the demand large. Some holders ask 30c. Condensed milk manufacturers have advanced prices 10 to 25c per case on lower grades.

Quotations are: Granulated sugar, 4 1-4c in lots of over 250 barrels, and 4 3-8c for 100 bbl. lots, at the refineries; yellows, 3 1-4 to 3 7-8c. Molasses 26 to 28c. Syrup, 1 3-4 to 2 1-2c as to quality. Valencia raisins from 4 3-4 to 5 1-2c. Valencia layers 6 1-2c. Currants, 5 1-8 to 6 1-2c as to brand. Coffee, Rio 8 1-2 to 11c Mocha and Java 20 to 24c.

**Canned Goods**—Tomatoes, 85 to 90c; corn, 65 to 70c; peas, 80,