

# THE COMMERCIAL

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REPORT

Subscription, \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

Established 1882.

Published Weekly.

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WINNIPEG, CANADA, APRIL 18, 1903

No. 32

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MANITOBA SIDING,  
ROCK FACE SIDING,  
PRESSED BRICK SIDING,  
BLK. DIAMOND ROOFING.

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In everything you  
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Send for sample dozen of our

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At \$1.00 per Dozen.

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OUR NEGLIGENCE, three buttoned  
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and are made of superior fabri-  
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COLORED STIFF BOSOMS,  
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class of goods that we have ever  
shown. All put up in 1/4 dozen  
boxes, to cost \$7.00 to \$11.00.

WE ALSO HAVE IN STOCK  
Black Sateens, Oxfords, Flannel-  
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Brussels, in several qualities, in  
body, border and stair, 80c up.

Tapestry, in Body and Stair,  
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Hemp, 2-4, 4-4, 5-8 widths,  
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10 1/2, 9x12, 12 1/2x10 1/2.

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9x9, 9x12.

These squares are very fash-  
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Tecumseh Mats—16 in., 26 in.,  
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HOUSE FURNISHINGS  
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Order Now!

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We are better prepared than ever to  
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Wrapping Paper  
Paper Bags  
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and shall be pleased to have your  
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Twelve experienced teachers employed.  
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G. W. DONALD, Secretary.

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In shipping to us you do not have to wait weeks to find out whether your goods are sold or not. Our prices are nett. No Commission charges, and credit notes are always sent promptly on receipt of goods. The same applies to Butter.

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170 to 176 Market Street.

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SPORTING GOODS  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
AND FANCY GOODS  
Our Representatives are now Soliciting  
Your Patronage.

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Wholesale Fancy Goods.  
PORT ARTHUR - ONTARIO.

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**SHIRTS  
COLLARS**  
and  
**CUFFS**

"Best Made."

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Shirts  
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Wholesale Dealers in

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At our Winnipeg Warehouse we carry in above lines, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock to be found in Western Canada. This is important to the numerous business men just starting in this territory. Our long experience of the Western trade enables us to know just what you want. Correspond with us

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**THE COMMERCIAL**

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

**ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.**

Subscriptions—Canada and the United States, \$2.00 per annum in advance, the minimum not to be paid; other countries \$3.00 in advance.

Changes for advertisements or stops should be made in not less than Thursday morning.

Advertisements purporting to be news matter or which profess to express the opinion of the Journal, will not be inserted.

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

Office 25 and 27, Merchants Bank Building, Telephone 24.

**D. W. BUCHANAN, Publisher.**

WINNIEG, APRIL 18, 1903.

**A STRONG CASE.**

The Winnipeg board of trade has put in a very strong plea for the appointment of a "thoroughly competent representative of the western grain shippers" as a member of the proposed railway commission. The board has made out a very strong case in favor of such an appointment. In fact, it is so strong that it may be taken as a foregone conclusion that the government will see the wisdom of acquiescing in the request. The arguments advanced by the board for the appointment of a representative of the grain shippers are most onerous on the railway commission, were prepared by the government itself. The board has simply taken up the official arguments in favor of the appointment of the commission, and applied them to the case in point.

The greatest transportation problem in Canada to-day—in fact in America—is the carrying of the grain product of Western Canada to market. The government recognized and referred to this fact in introducing the question of the appointment of a railway commission. The announcement regarding the commission in the speech at the opening of parliament

indicated the great influx of population into our Northwest Territories and the very large additional areas of fertile land which are being brought under cultivation combine to further press upon us the need for increased transportation facilities for the forwarding of our grain and other products to the markets of the world."

In view of this situation it was announced that a commission of experienced men would be appointed. The case is therefore so strong that the appointment of at least one representative of the western grain shipping interest on the commission can hardly be avoided.

**FOR GOOD ROADS.**

The annual spring break-up again brings forward the question of improving the public roads. We are frequently told that transportation is the great problem of the day. People who talk about transportation frequently neglect the transportation problem—the country roads. The most important feature of the transportation problem is the condition of the roads. The transportation of the produce of the farm from the farm to market is a very important part of the question. Some part of the attention given to railways might with advantage be directed to the question of country roads. It is just possible

that the assistance given by the province of Manitoba in various ways to railways, might have been expended to better advantage in improving the public highways.

The transportation question begins with the public roads. Good roads are the cause of an enormous loss to the people. The improvement of the roads is apparently a question which the rural municipalities are not capable of grappling with as it should be taken hold of. Municipal management in the rural districts is not equal to the occasion. There is neither the necessary business qualification nor the practical knowledge available in the municipal management to handle this question properly. Such utter lack of work as is done on the roads in some of the municipalities, almost seems like a waste of time, especially such work as is done under the antiquated statute law system.

The question of finances is also beyond the power of many rural municipalities, at least to the extent of undertaking any comprehensive system of building good roads. The people are either unable or unwilling to

grapple with the question, and so it goes on from year to year without any serious effort to improve the roads. Most of the municipalities could do something, if they had the right kind of men to take hold of municipal affairs; but this they have not got. It is not to be expected that men possessing the business qualification and practical knowledge necessary to properly handle this question would be found in the rural districts. If only a mile of good road could be built each year in each municipality, we would have good roads in time. Instead of this we cannot think at the moment of a single mile of properly constructed road that has been built by any rural municipality in Manitoba in the last twenty years. That these municipalities came into existence. The oldest rural municipalities in the province, surrounding the city of Winnipeg, have not a foot of even passably good road. We say even to the end of the city pavement in and direction, in bad weather, there is a drop down in the mud and a slight ahead which is simply sickening. All these years the residents of the rural districts have gone on wallowing through the mud, wasting time and wearing out horses and vehicles, with apparently never a thought about attempting to construct decent roads.

**GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.**

Some interesting statistics relating to bonuses to railways were presented in parliament at Ottawa the other day. The sums paid as subsidies to railways by the federal government, divided among the different provinces, were as follows: Prince Edward Island, nil; Nova Scotia, \$1,872,000; New Brunswick, \$1,392,000; Quebec, \$6,091,000; Ontario, \$19,750,000; Manitoba, \$3,255,000; British Columbia, \$9,982,000; and Northwest Territories, \$7,547,000. The amount paid in subsidies in the three maritime provinces is less than in the

**IRRIGATION LAWS A FAILURE.**

A western journal was unfortunate enough to attempt a reply recently to an article in "The Commercial" opposing the granting of lands to irrigation corporations. The arguments against granting lands to irrigation corporations are so strong from the standpoint of either theory or experience, that it is a surprise that even the western journal could have been found to champion the cause of irrigation corporations. That journal contended that the law now in force in the Territories provided ample protection for the settler upon irrigated land, and that under the law there would be no opportunity for the corporations to treat the settlers harshly.

In the arid districts of the western states the people have been making laws for years relating to irrigation corporations. They have been continually amending or substituting laws for law, but have been unable to reach desirable conditions. They have now come to the very wise conclusion that the whole system of irrigation by corporations is wrong, and that it cannot be made right by laws which tend to perpetuate that system. It is now recognized in the United States that irrigation is properly a national work and that it should be controlled by the government. Law has proved ineffective to relieve the settlers upon irrigated lands. The following reference to irrigation laws, clipped from a United States exchange, is a case in point:

"A law has just gone into effect in California providing for the dissolution of irrigation districts which were formed under the Wright Irrigation Act. When this act was first passed the people of many sections thought the law was to be a perfect panacea for their irrigation ills, but it proved otherwise. The operation of the Wright act proved a great blight to the many fair sections of that resourceful state, and the people of the districts will no doubt now make strong efforts to get out from under the question. The experience of California ought to be a lesson to other arid states to make haste slowly in the enactment of new irrigation laws."

It is not to be expected that the law will prove any more effective in Canada than it has done in the United States. Irrigation work is yet in its infancy here, and it is important that we should start right. What we should have is a national system of irrigation for our semi-arid districts. There is a large area of fine land in the west which only requires an assured water supply to make it one of the finest districts of our Canada. Not another acre of this or any other land should be allowed to pass into the hands of corporations. Every acre should be held for the actual settler, and the irrigation work should be done on a comprehensive scale by the government, and not in patch-work by corporations, who will have it in their power to oppress the settlers who depend upon them for water.

A phenomenal find of gold is reported to have been made on Bear Creek, six miles from Dawson. The vein is from fourteen to twenty feet deep and over one hundred feet wide. The smallest pan has been twenty-five cents, and the average fifty cents. The pans on one streak ran \$5. R. Cowan of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and two others, own the property. Four men, with a horse, are taking out over \$400 daily. The claim is surrounded by the Treadgold concession. It is believed there is a large area there, and very rich.



MANITOBA FARM HOMES—G. R. CAMPION, PIPESTONE.

other provinces. The Intercolonial railway, however, cost about \$70,000,000, a large proportion of the expenditure for this government road having been in the maritime provinces. The Prince Edward Island Railway—a government road—cost over \$5,000,000. Naturally the government would not bonus roads to compete with the government system.

What is particularly interesting in regard to these statistics, is the proportion of money voted by the government for road—cost over \$5,000,000, with the expenditure in the older provinces. The total sum paid as subsidies to aid railway construction between Lake Superior and the Rockies was \$12,446,000. Some eastern journals will keep up the cry about the great expenditure the east has assumed in order to develop the west. The actual figures, however, tell a different story. The vast area of 56,087,072 acres of land has been granted to rail ways in Manitoba and the territories, of which about 30,000,000 acres have been selected or earned. The value of these lands is greater than the cost of all the railways built in Manitoba and the Territories. Thus, it will be seen, the West has more than paid for its own railways, while the actual cash outlay has been for railways mainly in the older provinces.









**DRY GOODS TRADE.**

**Lawn Waists.**

Lawn waists continue to hold their place as a favorite. They are either colored or trimmed with Mexican work, antique or cluny lace. Sometimes a pretty combination of lace work and embroidery.

Lawn waists are in increasing demand, especially the soft finished grade of the material. The lavins being heavier and yet having much style and a dressy appearance, will probably lead the lines. Trimming running in vertical lines still continues to be preferred, which somewhat surprises some manufacturers, who thought that the newer horizontal trimming would prove out the less becoming style. The horizontal lines are becoming only to the slender women, as they tend to make the wearer look stouter than she is.

Colored waists white with colored trim or small figures, white and black, pink and pink are the favored ones, blue crested materials are also well received. Another favorite is the org. ponge-colored waist, which has all the dressy appearance of the white and is more serviceable than the latter.

White plique and linen shirt-waist suits are selling well.

Wrappers are up to the normal in demand. Those made with light fine lines are being displaced to some extent with loose, negligee gowns. Light colors are in the most demand as usual; such as pink, blue and helio. Colored linen suits are better liked in the higher grade goods than the colored separate skirts.—Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin.

**Dry Goods Trade Notes.**

An order for cottons to be shipped to China has been placed in the United States.

An advance of about 5 per cent. is looked for in the price of silk goods in the United States.

Some United States makers of wool blankets are holding for an advance in price of 2 1/2 to 5 per cent.

The strike at the big cotton mills in Lowell, Mass., is expected to result in an advance in the price of several important lines.

Staple cotton and woollen goods are being delivered in Canada. Prompt delivery is not to be had in many places. This is not increasing their capacity in the meantime.

Canadian made dress goods have been in exceptionally heavy demand and mills are in behind with orders. They are wishing for a let-up. The west has bought particularly heavy for fall.

There is an active demand for summer underwear. Some difficulty may be experienced in deliveries on repeat orders, as the mills are full of orders. The situation is very firm, but while no advance in prices is looked for, it is not expected that quotations will be any lower in the near future.

The demand for ribbons is very active. The manufacturers of ribbon and silk piece goods are asking higher prices. This is affecting the wholesale market for ribbons and piecings, and for neckwear. The demand for ribbons is very strong. Wide ribbons in liberties and taffetas, and in blue and blue and rose pink are also good. The demand is strong again for velvet ribbons. In New York, according to recent reports, the trade there is "cracky" on heavy, especially for blacks, and the feeling in colors for trimming is also very strong.

**THE GROCERY TRADE.**

**New Cereal Food Factory.**

The wealthy farmers of the Fraser River, British Columbia, have undertaken a project which it is said will make them like in the next few weeks. It is their intention to incorporate a joint stock company under the title of the Delta Mills Co., the object being to construct and equip one of the most complete and improved mills for the manufacture of all kinds of cereal flours. The farmers claim that they are not getting what they should get out of their produce. They have decided that they will take this step to secure for themselves a larger share of the

proceeds of their industry. They have been operating a successful creamery and now wish to branch out.

**Grocery Trade Notes.**

Cables from Greece report that the proposed measure providing for unlimited retention of currants by the government has been rejected.

According to the Virginia advices from Japan tea crop will be a late one, due to present unseasonably cold weather.

On Saturday last Arbuckle Bros., of New York, advanced the price of refined sugar ten cents a hundred pounds, placing it on a basis of \$1.29 net.

Talk is beginning to be heard to the effect that the return of Rio and Santos coffee during the present crop year will prove to be close to 13,000,000 bags.

Cable advices from Santos say that act upon the proposition to destroy a certain percentage of coffee, but advised the placing of a prohibitive duty on the lower grades.

Apples are a drug on the eastern market. A carload which was sent to Toronto to be disposed of on account of the bad market in England, were bought by the dealer at six per barrel, and then put up at auction and sold in small lots at 42¢.

A practically official statement was made at Richmond, Virginia, on Friday last, to the effect that the T. C. Williams Tobacco Company of that city is to be sold to the British American Tobacco Company. The purchase price is said to be \$4,000,000.

Canned tomatoes have declined sharply in the United States, owing to heavy offerings of trashy stock. The short crop of last year tempted many packers to water their goods pretty freely, and this is the stuff which is now breaking the market. The season is drawing on and the visible supply is not decreasing so rapidly as usual, hence the drop in price.

The Canadian Grocers, Limited, is the name of a new corporation which has been formed at Toronto for the purpose of acting as purchasing agent for a number of the largest grocery jobbers. It is expected that better terms will be secured on the goods by purchasing them in bulk quantities. The operations of the company will be confined to Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, but will not include Quebec or the maritime provinces.

**IMPLEMENT TRADE.**

**The Twine Market.**

The announcement of prices by leading concerns last week, although it established the market, has not been followed by a noticeable increase of business. This is attributed to the fact that so large a percentage of the season's probable requirements had already been written in contracts containing no price. In completing these deals the sellers have found no difficulty, the price being generally accepted as satisfactory. A very large volume of business has been "clinched" by inserting the prices in the contracts.

As a matter of fact no particularly vigorous efforts have been put forth to obtain new business. Some of the leading concerns have orders nearly equal to their capacity, and are confident that none of them will be cited on account of the price. Those willing to meet the market quotations expect to hold every order they now have booked.

In some quarters higher prices are expected as the season advances. The outcome in this respect will depend on the near future. Some of the probable demand as promised by crop developments. At present the crop outlook is encouraging, and the prospect favors a heavy demand, but at this early stage all estimates are purely speculative. It is said that the proportion of manila and pure manila is 25 to 30 per cent., whereas for several years it has ranged from 5 to 15 per cent.

Cable prices at Chicago are as follows:

Sisal .....	10 1/2
Standard .....	10 1/2
Standard manila .....	11 1/4
Manila (600 ft.) .....	12
Pure manila (650 ft.) .....	13

Carloads, 1/4 cent less. Five ton lots, 3/4 cent less. Fall terms.—Farm Implement News.

**H. LAMONTAGNE & CO'Y LIMITED**

Established 1869.

Wholesale Manufacturers and Exporters of

Fine Harness, Collars, Saddles, Horse Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Travelling Bags, Moccasins, Fitted Uppers, Etc.



Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

Balmoral Block, 1902 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.



**Contractors' and Municipal Road Scrapers**

All sizes of Drag and Wheel Scrapers and Grading Plows at lowest bottom prices. If interested send for catalogue and prices to

**W. JOHNSTON & CO.,** 776 Main Street WINNIPEG

**Read This! Think It Over!**

Do you know that hundreds of merchants have built up a fur trade by selling our goods so solid that their neighbors are trying to get the same goods to regain their lost trade. Our facilities for buying enable us to take the very best advantage of the markets.

Our enormous output enables us to produce goods of the highest quality at the lowest possible price.

Quality our first consideration. **James Coristine & Co. Limited** MONTREAL.

**Page Metal Ornamental Fence**

Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Retail for 25 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars. Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

**ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.**

It is announced from Pittsburgh that a new company has been formed with a capital of \$10,000,000 to build a locomotive plant at Canal Dover, Ohio.

Last year the ice went out of the Red and Assiniboine rivers on April 2. This year the ice was running on April 15.



# Canadian Budget Presented

Five Changes in Duties—Large of One-Third in Duty on German Imports—Increase of Surplus in Revenue.

Mr. Fielding, who rose to speak at ten minutes past seven, was met with applause from the Liberal benches. In presenting his seventh budget, he said one of his main objects was in being able to submit a statement for a period of unexampled prosperity. For years there has been anxiety felt by many who thought a period of depression was at hand. Some others, amongst them himself, expected there would be a check to the growing prosperity. It turned out that for these fears were unnecessary. A second year had shown an unbroken record, and Canada found itself today with a bright, satisfactory outlook. The finances for the year 1901 and 1902, which closed since last session, exhibited a gratifying result. The estimate of the budget for 1902 was for a revenue of \$51,800,000, an expenditure of \$31,864,000, and a probable surplus of \$5,800,000. The actual closing months was so much more than the estimate amount as to leave a surplus of \$1,000,000, or \$5,638,000, greater than the previous year. It is to often happen that increased revenue was accompanied by increased expenditure, but in this case it was not so. The expenditure was a trifle less than the estimate, and the result was a surplus for the year of \$7,231,328. (Cheers.) There were

## Increased Revenue

in every other branch. The operations of two of the largest government departments were referred to by the minister in detail. In the post office department, where there was a deficit of \$90,000 in 1896-9, there was in 1901 a deficit of only \$100,000, with understanding that in the interval there had been reduction in the rate of postage and other postal services provided for the Yukon and Alton districts.

In the case of the Intercolonial, the earnings for some years past were \$2,400,000; 1890, \$2,028,000; 1895, \$2,240,000; 1900, \$2,552,000; 1901, \$4,372,000; 1902, \$5,971,000. For the same years the expenditures were: 1890, \$3,881,000; 1895, \$2,855,000; 1900, \$4,121,000; 1901, \$4,600,000; 1902, \$5,774,000. The result of the operations of the Intercolonial proper last year, was an intercolonial profit, and in addition, the government roads there was a deficit of \$57,000.

## Comparative Expenditures

Coming to the general question of expenditures, Mr. Fielding gave the following figures for the last two years: 1901, ordinary expenditures on consolidated fund account, \$16,949,367; capital expenditure, \$7,655,000, expenditure on railways, \$1,421,910. Total expenditure of all cases, \$53,392,880. The figures for 1902 were: Ordinary expenditures, \$17,038,638; special, \$3,152,750. Total expenditure, \$20,191,388. For the year 1901, the balance was in an even more satisfactory state. The revenue from July 1 to the end of last year was \$48,125, an increase over the revenue of the corresponding period of last year. In the period of last year, the revenue rose to, if not actually, \$63,300,000, which would mean

## An Increase of \$7,000,000

over the revenue of last fiscal year. The expenditure during the current year up to April was \$32,570,041,5, showing an increase of \$24,023,700 over last year. The minister anticipated the expenditure at the end of June would be \$31,100,000, or \$900,000 more than last year. It thus appears that at the close of the year there will be a surplus of \$7,000,000 beyond and above the ordinary plus in the financial history of Canada. This announcement was received with a prolonged applause for the Liberal benches.

## Few Tariff Changes.

"Coming to the question of the tariff," said Mr. Fielding, "outside of

two important clauses and some amendments to the free list, of which I shall speak presently, I do not propose any change. We are not proposing that there has been some agitation for a general revision of the tariff, but we think it is in the present circumstances of the country, which is for this, and there are some strong reasons why an extensive change in the tariff schedules would be important." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Henderson—"That is very mild 'Hear, hear.'" Mr. Fielding—"That is a perfect outburst from the Liberals, a perfect burst of genuine pleasure at the announcement, and someone called out: 'How will this do?'"

Mr. Fielding—"The country is prosperous, our manufacturing industries, on the whole, enjoyed, and are enjoying, great prosperity. There are exceptions it must not be hastily assumed that these are due to tariff which is debatable, but I think it will be found that in many cases, causes of the difficulty will be found wholly in the tariff. Indeed, the manufacturer who has communicated with us have the right to claim for changes, not so much on the present condition of affairs as upon the probability as they exist, which shall soon have less prosperous times."

## Unusual 'Suffering'

"I think, sir, that most of the manufacturers to-day are suffering, not from want of orders, but from defective hands and factors for lack of confidence in the ability of the manufacturer to supply the demand. Their home markets, to have held busy, and their exports to foreign markets have been constantly in decline. Therefore, even from the manufacturers' point of view, the tariff is not so bad."

"I think, sir, that the tariff is not so bad. We think it is necessary as early date to make which I propose, but these changes will be of a character of great importance to the country. I am sure that certain countries toward Canada, we are not in a position to say exactly what they may be disposed to do now or in the early future."

## British Trade Relations.

This brought Mr. Fielding to speak of the trade relations especially with the mother country and the United States. Dealing first with Great Britain, he went at length into the circumstances attending the enactment of the preferential tariff, and the criticism levelled against the government. He said that he demanded a preference in the British tariff, and the reasons why it was impossible to obtain such a preference were of the nature of the recent tariff policy of the imperial staffs. Mr. Chamberlain's remarks in the House of Commons, at which the Canadian conference and last appeal for a return to the free trade policy, in which the colonial secretary expressed the opinion that a preference was not of much Canadian value. Mr. Fielding thought, was a complete answer to those who had been representing that that statement was ready to grant us a preference. The finance minister also went very fully into the representation of the conference and to the Imperial authorities, the Canadian representatives, and summed up by saying that until the answer of the British government with regard to the views of the conference had been hard; until the chancellor of the exchequer had delivered his budget speech, the British authorities could expect what we were doing and what they were doing.

## Hint to Motherland.

"But if," said Mr. Fielding, "after their consideration they come to the conclusion that the tariff is not a reasonable one, if owing to their ad-

herence to certain views they cannot grant us the preference, we shall be free to take our own course. Whether in such a case it would be wise in the interests of Canada to modify or change the preferential tariff, or to bring outside other duties, to the British government, and people do not know, but it is a question which the British government and the British people should consider. They cannot change that preferential tariff. Of more important consideration, however, if at all that tariff could be changed with due regard to the interests of the masses of the Canadian people."

## Trade With United States.

Dealing with the question of trade with the United States, Mr. Fielding said that when the Canadians found a hostile attitude toward them, they would not be so ready to grant any Liberal trade arrangements. They did not grumble, but like a man and people sought markets else were found. The present condition that the two peoples should enjoy greater freedom of reciprocal trade was as sound as ever. The Canadians no longer felt their need of reciprocity as keenly as they once did. There would be no disposition to give up reciprocity with the States, but there was an increasing growth of public opinion among thoughtful Americans in favor of better trade relations with Canada.

## Important Letters.

That had been manifested in several ways, one of them being an approach on the part of an authorized agent of the U. S. government to the government of Canada to see if it was willing again to take up the question of reciprocity. This approach was in the form of a letter from Senator Fairbanks to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, dated August 13, in which he asked a reference to the Joint Reciprocity Commission.

In reply to this Sir Wilfrid wrote to appreciate the letter, and to thank him to give you my reply. It is a great satisfaction that at last the Alaskan boundary is agreed to be honorably settled. This makes the other questions with the settlement of the commission has been entrusted. I am sorry that, as far as we are concerned on this side of the line, would not be possible to reassemble the commission before the end of next summer. The session of congress will close on the 4th March, but our session will not commence before the 12th of the same month, and it is expected to last at least four months, and so that we cannot meet in session on the Canadian side. I am also a member of our parliament it is a just objection to the early summoning of it. Moreover, I think it would be inadvisable to have the commission meet officially unless we are pretty sure in advance of being able to come to some conclusion on some important question. If you will nevertheless suggest, as soon as our parliament has been prorogued I will take an opportunity of writing you a private interview, where we could survey the ground again, and fix a date for the commission to meet again, if you are before us and agree upon a date for reassembling.

In acknowledgment of this letter Senator Fairbanks wrote: "It is quite well enough to have the arrangement for a private interview after your parliament has prorogued and as you suggest, so that we may confer before we are before us and agree upon a date for reassembling." Commenting on this correspondence Mr. Fielding said: "I am sure I am right in interpreting the prime minister's letter to mean that the preliminary discussion gives us some reasonable basis, that the outcome of the meeting should be such that, if the meeting should be desired, there will be no desire on the part of the government to have the high commission re-convene for the purpose, while we are not disposed to clamor for reciprocity, but we would be sure a dignified and proper attitude, while we would not again approach our American friends with a request for reciprocity, if they are disposed to take a more liberal view, and manifest a desire to have such a commission re-convene for the purpose, in good faith, of bringing about a better state of affairs in this respect. It is due to our self-respect to meet and join with them in a generous spirit, and to bring about such a re-adjustment of the relations between us

as would be honorable to both, and advantageous to the interests of the people of both countries."

## Extreme Views.

Speaking of the tariff in the abstract Mr. Fielding said the policy of the government was to secure the rational and stability. There were extreme views on both sides; on the one side extreme views as high as fifty per cent to modify, and on the other side, and even seventy per cent to modify, and on the other side people who, relying upon the wisdom of free trade, would sound enough in their views, were disposed to carry these to a point which took no account of conditions. "The government could not go far as these free traders would like. Commercial questions were occupying more attention in the field of public affairs. One must understand the theory of the game. They must understand the canny ways in which their opponents played, so that they might be able necessary to modify their views."

Mr. Maclean—"You are coming to

it." "Other opposition members received the remarks with good-natured answers, as they thought the government was accepting their point of view."

Mr. Fielding—"I am glad to hear my views endorsed, and if the doctrine that once in a while it even may be necessary to have reciprocity circumstances, to meet your opinion with his own, meets with the favor approval of my friends, I am not disposed to complain. In a country of so great extent as ours it is inevitable that there should be differences of opinion on questions of this nature. It is the duty of the government to yield to extreme views on either side, in the hope that we may bring about a common action which the whole country will accept. I desire that, if you care to call it such, our manufacturing friends have expressed a desire that, if you care to call it such, they be kept out of politics. Sir, how are you getting on? I am sure that when some of them insist on duties, and when some of them are sure to antagonize great

## Consider the West.

"Especially should we consider these things when we observe what is happening in our great west. The power of control is passing from the east to the west. Ontario and the maritime provinces are joining members; the west is gaining. The power is going to be a greater power, the power of the west is at present, and these western people are producing a price of which is determined not by the world, but by the open markets of the world, would change a tariff system of high protective duties, and would unquestionably organize against it. It is not better to meet these people in a spirit of compromise, and ask them to join us in a moderate tariff, rather than to have the adoption of the high tariff policy array them against the manufacturing interests of the east. It is the interest of the west, and of the manufacturers themselves, to take account of these things. The best way of doing this is to have manufacturers of Canada to fill up with a prosperous and contented people to become competitors for the west. We have tried to avoid extreme views in the past, and to give the country a tariff of stability, a tariff which, in so far as it had any relation to prosperity, has been an important factor in the development of Canada during the last years. The efforts we have made to come to a compromise, and the willingness we have manifested to meet opposing interests and endeavor to reconcile them, has been the best guarantee that in any future changes which may have to be made, the question of reciprocity will be in the same spirit, and let us hope, with the same happy results."

## Tag on German Goods.

Mr. Fielding dealt with the negotiations carried on with Canada in the endeavor to secure for Canada the most liberal terms that are given to Great Britain, and which are denied Canada as a result of retaliation for our part in securing the liberty of trade between Great Britain and Germany in 1898. As Germany has flatly refused to listen to Canada's reasonable

(Continued on Page 780.)



# CAR MAPLE SYRUP

Due this week.  
Guaranteed Pure.

## ORANGES

Oranges have advanced

PRICES:

\$3.75 for extra choice.  
Fancy \$4.00.

THE **MACPHERSON FRUIT CO.**  
LIMITED.

493 Main St., Winnipeg

Write for prices and Catalogue of

# KOKOMO WOVE WIRE FENCING

Best fence on the market.

**MARSHALL-WELLS CO.**  
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,  
WINNIPEG.

# THE WESTERN PACKING COMPANY

Our new abattoir on Alexander avenue is now completed and running, and we are ready to supply the trade both in the city and country with fresh killed meat of finest quality. Mail orders given prompt attention.  
We are also open to buy live or dressed hogs and all kinds of produce, paying highest cash prices for same.

Abattoir and Offices

ALEXANDER AVENUE, - WINNIPEG

# GALVANIZED IRON

"QUEEN'S HEAD" the best in the world.  
"FLEUR DE LIS" second only to "Queen's Head."

Every sheet of both brands fully guaranteed.

**JOHN LYSAGHT Limited**  
Makers, BRISTOL, ENG.

**A. C. LESLIE & CO., Montreal**  
Managers Canadian Branch  
E. H. BISSETT, Agent, Winnipeg.

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To your orders for Rubber Footwear for fall, our Travellers are now on the road showing THE MAPLE LEAF Brand Rubbers—something new in shapes, something new in designs.

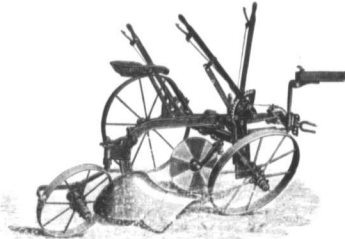
They are recognized as the highest grade (being exclusive manufacturers) of Rubber Footwear. Prices and discounts—the lowest.

N.B.—Drop us a card, if our traveller has not called.

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**The Kilgour, Rimer Co. Ltd.**

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## PLOWS, SEEDING MACHINES

CARRIAGES, WAGONS  
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Dealers who handle our Goods have the best made in Canada.  
Write for Catalogue.

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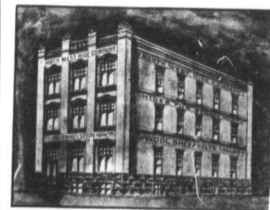
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METAL SHINGLES  
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Successors to  
S. Greenshield,  
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Wholesale . . .

DRY GOODS  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
CARPETS, ETC.

Winnipeg Sample Rooms:

412-414 McIntyre Block  
Represented by—R. R. GALLAGHER &  
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# Business Men

We are in business for business, therefore we want

## Your Business

Don't wait for our travellers to call. Send in your orders quick. Complete stock of everything in

## Our Business

**THE IMPERIAL FRUIT  
& PRODUCE CO. LTD**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

# Fruit Jars

Have you placed your order.  
Prices advance soon.  
Write for particulars.

**Gowans, Kent & Co.**  
WINNIPEG.

# WANTED

Every Merchant in the West to see our big range of

# Fur Goods

Our Travellers will give you the opportunity in due season.

**EDGAR, CORISTINE & CO**

Successors to Greens & Sons Co.  
MONTREAL

# Don't Neglect

as the season is approaching when all hides will come sailing. You will do well to ship

## Your Hides

In at once, before they spoil ship all kinds of

## Raw Furs

we pay the highest market prices.

**NORTH WEST HIDE CO.**  
Box 618, Winnipeg.



MANITOBA.

The ice moved out of the Red river this week.

David Klaskan W. has purchased W. G. Potter's elevator at Winkler.

Hasselfield & Nelson have taken over the Deloraine pharmacy.

James Brandt has bought out J. Anderson's fruit business at Austin.

A. R. Panning has sold his hardware business at Newdale to Geo. Clark.

Wm. Walker has shortly call for tenders for the construction of a new school.

Johnson Bros., grocers, Winnipeg, have made an assignment to C. H. Newton.

J. Klaskan, jr., has bought the insurance business of Jas. Potter at Winkler.

Mrs. Power has opened a ladies' furnishing store in the Y. M. C. A. block, Winnipeg.

Wm. Walker has purchased the general store business of Wm. Nesbitt at Willowood.

The greenhouses of the city of Winnipeg were damaged by fire on Thursday morning.

Johnson's drug store on north Main street, Winnipeg, was burglarized on Monday night.

A new hotel, to be known as the Algonquin, has been opened at Harrison by a proprietor of that name.

George Graham has bought a site and has plans out for a brick and stone drug store and dwelling at Treherne.

The large living barn of Robert Patten and T. Stanlake's stable and ice house, at Elgin, were destroyed by fire recently.

Loewen has purchased the store building of E. G. Richter at Neukirch. It is reported that he will stock it with general lines of hardware.

The construction work commenced shortly after the purchase of the store on Ross & Wood at the corner of Princess street and Pacific avenue, Winnipeg.

J. L. McKay, of Winnipeg, who purchased the stationery stock of M. H. Fieldhouse & Co., at Neepawa, has removed the goods to a new stand and opened out for business.

The contract for Foley, Lock & Co. warehouse on Market Lake street, Winnipeg, was let on Monday to Contractor Sharpe. Work will start at once.

C. W. & Wm. Flaxton, plumbers and steamfitters, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership. Chas. Flaxton continues the business. W. Flaxton is deceased.

T. A. Metcalf has bought out the Wilson furniture company, at Treherne, and also the store on the corner of Smith and Railroad avenues, and has built a large addition.

C. A. Murray, provincial dairy superintendent, has laid information charging S. M. Barre with circulating libelous and defamatory statements in the form of printed pamphlets.

H. G. Middleton & Co., Winnipeg, have moved this week to their new warehouse on Princess street. By the end of next week they hope to be comfortably settled in their new quarters.

W. T. Crispin, who has acted as manager of the Manitoba Union Mining Co. for the past year, will enter the services of the Winnipeg Paint and Enamel Co. on May 1, taking the position of manager of the latter company.

Clarkson & Cross, auditors and accountants, Toronto, have opened a branch in Winnipeg, with offices in the Mohican Bank building. J. H. Menzies has been appointed manager of the Winnipeg branch. The title of which will be Clarkson, Cross & Menzies.

Owing to their largely increasing business, Messrs. Thomas Ryan & Co. have found it necessary to enlarge their wholesale warehouse, corner of the King & Bannatyne, and workmen have already started. The new addition will give this company a large increase of floor space.

W. A. Taylor, manager of the United Fruit and Produce Co., Winnipeg, has written to the city council for a permit to allow the Canadian Northern Railway to cross Wesley street and lay the line in the city. The company promises on Main street, in order to lay a side track to their warehouse.

Fire broke out in the Northern Elevator Company's elevator, at Mondak on Sunday night last, and the building was burned to the ground. The engine room, which contains a new gasolene engine, was saved. There is supposed to have been about 3,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator.

At a recent meeting of the Winnipeg horsemen it was decided to advance the prices of horsehoes from the present minimum price, which is the dollar and the greater part of a new shoe, and eighty cents per set for removing, to two dollars per set for new shoes, and eighty cents per set for removing. The prices for the first set of shoeing will be proportionately advanced. The change to take immediate effect.

The Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company has voluntarily given its motormen and conductors an increase in their wages, which amounts to from 2 to 12 1/2 per cent. This makes a scale ranging from 17c to 21c per hour, according to length of service. In making the announcement the company stated that its earnings at the present time do not fully warrant such a change, but it hoped for greater vigilance on the part of the men, which would result in larger earnings.

The Journeymen tailors of Winnipeg have submitted a new bill of wages to their employers, which provides for an increase of about 25 per cent. The bill was presented on Monday morning last with the request that an answer be given in 24 hours. That an all-out strike would result if the demands were not met. The developments have followed the presentation of the new bill, and no strike has yet materialized. The employers are still considering the request. The feeling among them is that the advance cannot be granted without a corresponding advance in the cost of clothes to the customer. This in turn would drive much of the ordinary trade to the ready-made shops.

ALBERTA.

Calgary is now a city of 7,000 inhabitants, growing rapidly.

A new paper is being started at Edmonton, which will be called The German Tribune. It will be published in the German language.

The total value of goods entered at the port of Lethbridge during March was \$122,738.83, as compared with \$1,247,114 was dutiable, the duty collected thereon being \$7,212.16.

A board of trustees has been organized at Okotoks. The following officers were then elected: President, J. Lineham; vice-president, G. C. S. Patterson; secretary, treasurer, O. W. Stinson; executive, A. Dunford, G. W. Matton and M. F. McDonald.

ASSINIBOIA.

Carpenters are busy completing the interior of a new hardware store for T. H. Knowles, at Yorkton.

A. Knowles has sold his general store business at Wapella to Whyte-Rock, who are already in business at that place. The two stocks will be amalgamated.

W. D. Dunlop, W. P. Hopkins and G. H. Bradbrook have formed a partnership at Yorkton for the purpose of carrying on a general mercantile business. A new store will be erected immediately, and it is expected to be doing business by July 1st next.

SASKATCHEWAN.

F. R. Oliver is opening in furniture and hardware at Saskatoon.

Currie Bros., of Carberry, Man., will shortly open up in the general store business in Saskatoon.

W. J. Kernaghan has disposed of his hardware business at Prince Albert to R. McMillan, a recent arrival from Carberry.

Noble & Philion, who have for some time carried on business at Prince Albert as general merchants, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Noble retires and the business will be carried on in future by the other partner.

The implement business of D. W. Garrison, at Saskatoon, has been sold to W. W. Bell, formerly of Stonewall. Mr. Bell took charge of the Mr. McCormick implement agency last week and is well pleased with the business.

Geo. McIntosh, of Oak River, Man., has entered into partnership with his brother, Robert, at Saskatoon, and the

implement, carriage and lumber business of the latter will in future be conducted by McIntosh Bros.

The Prince Albert Advance reports the largest real estate deal in the history of that town by Geo. Leod and Moniesse, who sold to Harvey & Company, representing a Winnipeg company, lands involving a turn-over of \$25,500.

T. S. Jones, dry goods and grocer, of Prince Albert, made an assignment to F. C. Baker, on the 21st inst. This work, which is valued at \$1,500, is now offered for sale by auction at a rate on the dollar. The sale will be held on the 28th inst.

Reports from Saskatoon indicate that that point is becoming a very important distributing centre for new settlers. Every train brings in fresh additions to the crowds already accumulated around that point. A great quantity of stock and effects is also arriving there.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

D. J. Moore is calling for tenders for the erection of a brick busin-b block at Port Arthur.

During the month of March \$122,738 worth of goods were entered at the customs house, Port Arthur.

Port Frances has received notice of its incorporation as a town. The first council will be elected on the 20th inst.

A. Shrage and M. Shrage, who have been doing business in clothing and men's furnishings at Rat Portage under the name of A. Shrage, have dissolved partnership. A. Shrage continues the business alone.

Owing to the extensive improving of the mouth of the river, at Port William, by the C. P. R., in building a new dock and coal distribution plant, the light-houses and light-keepers' residence has been somewhat out in the background. It is said the company, in conjunction with the Dominion government, contemplate port two steel towers to replace the old wooden light-houses.

Water works is the next franchise Port Arthur will develop municipally. A by-law has been prepared for submission to the people calling for an extension of a system. The plan is to take water from Thunder Bay, 250 feet, to a reservoir on the hill, whence it will descend by gravitation to the lower portion of the town.

The town council of Port William is obtaining legal advice as to whether or not the fire insurance companies interested in the risk of the city hall of that place, which was burned some years ago, had the right to deduct a portion of the insurance because a telephone plant had been installed in the building. It appears that the secretary of the underwriters' association gave a rate on the risk after the telephone plant had been installed which rate was paid by the town. When the loss was adjusted 25 per cent was deducted from the value of the policies because of the installation of the telephone plant.

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 Canada's Greatest Seed House.  
**SEEDS**  
 This Week's Specialties.  
**THE TWO GRASSES**  
 For the Northwest, which can be relied upon from year to year.  
 AWNLESS.  
**Brome Grass**  
 (Bromus Inermis)  
**Western Rye Grass**  
 (Aegropyrum Tenuis)  
 These should be found on every wheat and stock farm in this country.  
 The quality of the Seed we have to offer of these magnificent grasses  
**IS THE BEST OBTAINABLE.**  
 Should be placed to mail samples to intending buyers.  
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**PRICES TO THE TRADE.**  
 Brome Grass Per 100lb. \$10.00  
 Western Rye Grass " " 6.00  
**DUTCH SETS**  
 AND MULTIPLIER ONIONS for planting  
 Yellow Dutch Sets, per 100lb 10.00  
 White Dutch Sets, " " 10.00  
 Red Dutch Sets, " " 10.00  
 Potato Onions " " 6.00  
 Multipliers " " 6.00  
 Garlic Bulbs " " 12.00  
 Stocks rapidly decreasing. Better send your order in early.  
 Above prices are ex-warehouse, Winnipeg, Terms Cash.  
 See last week's Commercial for complete list of Seeds, with prices.  
**The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.**  
 Limited,  
 Winnipeg, Man.  
 Head Office  
 Toronto, Ont.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Prices of Staples in New York.

Flour	April 16, 1902	April 11, 1902
Wheat	\$3.50 1/2	\$3.70 1/2
Corn	54c	55c
Oats	29c	30c
Rye	59c	62c
Barley	55c	56c
Potatoes	35c	36c
Wood	18c	20c
Pork	18c	20c
Butter	18c	19c
Cheese	10c	10c
Sugar, gran	4.50 1/4	4.51c
Butter	21c	22c
Coffee, No. 7	54c	55c
Petroleum	18c	19c
Iron	8c	8c
Steel rails	\$1.00	\$1.00
Steel rails	\$1.00	\$1.00
Copper	14c	15c
Lead	11c	12c
Tin	27c	27c

Pittsburgh.  
 Bradstreet's.

### Railway and Traffic Matters.

The C. P. R. will this year build an extensive addition to the shops at Moose Jaw.

The first C. P. R. steamer for Port William will leave Owen Sound on April 21st, returning for Port William for the same date on April 24th.

The board of trade at Stratford, Ontario, has passed a resolution favoring the granting of a subsidy to the Grand Trunk Railway.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has inaugurated a daily refrigerator service between Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Winnipeg, which will enable importers of less than carload lots to keep a regular supply of vegetables and small fruits. This is in addition to the carload lot service.

R. J. McKenzie, superintendent of construction for the C. N. R., states that the contracts for grading the main line as far as Battledore will be all let within a few days, and that with a reasonably good season, the company will be able to complete its construction as far as Battledore this year.

A circular has been issued by the C. P. R. appointing J. W. Leonard as assistant general freight agent of the western division, with office at Calgary. He will be in charge of the routes to Port, Logan and Crow's Nest. The appointment goes into effect on May 1st. This is a new office and has been made necessary by the great increase in traffic into the Territories.

A wire from Montreal on Tuesday said: The announcement of the appointment of J. W. Leonard, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg, as manager of transportation to succeed Thomas Tait, will be made in the course of the present week. Mr. Leonard will be succeeded at Winnipeg by W. R. Baker, who for some time past has been assisting at the second vice-president and general manager.

The Canadian Northern Railway Co. has on the road to Winnipeg over 1,000 box cars to be added to its equipment. Three new passenger trains are used by the company on their Port Arthur line are also en route to the west from Dayton, Ohio. These latter are the first sleeping cars which the company have owned outright. Besides these added to the fleet are also for its western equipment a number of new baggage cars and stock cars.

The floral department of the Canadian Pacific Railway has grown to immense proportions and now embraces the whole of the system from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The demand for seeds, bulbs and plants is very large, and enormous quantities are now being sent out by the department. The scheme which is under the direction of N. S. Dunlop, is carried out on the same lines as have been in vogue in England for many years. It comprises the cultivation of flowers at the station-houses and stopping places along the line. At the various seasons of the year almost every kind of well known flower may be seen, and these little oases of brilliant beauty are long and often monotonous stretches of either flat or rugged scenes are a source of great interest to the traveler.—Montreal Gazette.

"There is every indication that the tourist travel to the Canadian Rockies will be a record for the next summer," said Mr. W. L. Matthews, the manager of the Canadian Pacific hotel at Banff, who is now in Montreal engaging his staff for the coming season's work.

"The hotel has been doubled in capacity, a duplicate of the original building having been erected to cover the fall and winter. We can now comfortably house three hundred people at once. The traffic through the mountains is yearly increasing, and the people come from all parts of the world, but principally from the United States, although there is always a large number from the old country. We have a guest who comes to Banff repeatedly every year, and each year they seem to find it less tiring in the mountains to admire."

Mr. Matthews will be leaving for Banff on April 29, and the hotel will be opened for the reception of guests on May 8.

The Canadian Thresherman for April appeared last week. It is a fine publication of 56 pages, which should appeal to the general reader very strongly.

### Tenders.

Tenders will be received by D. S. Crum, Leister, M. O., up till the first day of May, 1903, for the erection of a 300,000 bushel farmers elevator in the village of Leister.

Sealed tenders addressed to the chairman of the committee on works, Winnipeg, for the supply of lumber, hardware, oils, dynamite, etc., required by the city of Winnipeg, will be received at the office of the city clerk up to 8:30 o'clock on April 28, 1903.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the chairman of the fire, water and light committee, Winnipeg, for the supply of a recovery plant for the supply in the water softening process, will be received at the office of the city clerk up to 8:30 p. m. on Monday, April 27.

### Labor Notes.

Scarcely of farm hands is causing the farmers around Portage & Prairie, Man., considerable uneasiness. This spring, farmers are in town daily inquiring for men but the supply is short of the demand.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has granted its freight conductors and trainmen an advance of 15 per cent in wages and its passenger men 12 per cent. Yardmen have been advanced 10 per cent.

Three hundred and fifty painters and decorators were to go on strike at Toronto on Tuesday. This course was decided on at a meeting of the union when over 500 members were present. Fourteen members voted against the strike.

On the result of a meeting which was to be held at Chicago on Wednesday depended the question of a strike which may involve 10,000 workmen on the great lakes. An ultimatum on wages is to be presented by the packers and freight handlers at Chicago, to the managers of the lake lines. The demand is backed by the International Workers' Association.

A cable from Amsterdam on the 9th said: Everything indicates an early and inglorious end of the strike. Nearly everywhere the populace is allied with the government and is making the best of the inconveniences caused by the strikers. The train service is still very limited, but good time

is made on the reduced schedule, and at Rotterdam is almost stopped. The gas works are running short handed, but sufficient gas is being made to illuminate the streets. Householders are largely using candles and oil. The theatres and cafes are almost empty, and the streets are half deserted, but complete order is maintained. The government is generally praised for its far-sightedness. But for these preparations and the employers' lockout, which was a measure of reprisal, it is believed that anarchy would have prevailed, and that the spectre of German intervention would have taken some sort of tangible shape.

### Fruit Inspection.

W. M. Smith, Inspector under the Dominion Fruits Marks' Act for British Columbia, addressed the fruit growers of that province in Victoria a short time ago on the subject of packing and marking fruit. His speech was a most instructive one and will no doubt be followed by a better understanding of the provisions of the act. As illustrating the effect which may follow obedience to its provisions he quoted the following by no means exceptional case:

"In October last I found a certain shipper's apples for sale in Vancouver, and I found that his fruit was rather good. It was good sound quality. There were a few small apples, and there were a few scabby ones, and it was selling on the Vancouver market at 60 to 70¢ a box, retail. Now, I took the gentleman's name and wrote him a pretty strong letter, and sent him a copy of the act. I was very glad to receive a reply asking a lot of questions. He had been mixing them all up, and so I gave him full particulars on the subject of grading and packing of the fruit, according to the requirements of the act, and explained to him the different classes as he asked me to. Well, after that I went into the upper country and was gone a month or so, and when I came back one of the first things I saw, on going down Cordova street in Vancouver, was the man's fruit, and I was astonished to see the splendid manner in which it was put up. Every apple in the box was of uniform size. There were some boxes with larger specimens than

others, but in each box the apples were practically uniform, and were properly packed and marked XXX. I went on and asked the merchant what he was getting for the fruit, and he said I am getting \$2.00 a box, and the same stock as when he was selling them all mixed up. I asked the merchant if he would mind telling me what he was paying for the fruit, and I am paying \$1.50. He said there was a man who was just getting down for his No. 1's what he was getting for the whole mind telling me, so I think it pays to comply strictly with the requirements of the Fruit Marks Act, and the majority of the fruit growers, when they come to test out the difference in price, and the satisfaction they get in handling a good article, and having satisfied at the other end of the line—no matter how long the line may be—will be convinced of the same fact.

President Browne, of the British Canadian Wheat Raising Co., says they will go ahead and break 10,000 bushels this year notwithstanding the adverse criticism to which the company has been subjected. This is the largest short time ago.

The right of women to wear military in France is conferred by a law this year notwithstanding the opposition in which it addition she must pay a year as a tax. The only women whom the right to wear military attire has been given is Emergence Sand, Rose Bonheur, Mme. Deulofay, the Persian archduchess, Mme. Patucci, the bearded woman, and Mme. Fourreau and Mme. de Jeanette, both sculptors.

The Dominion ministers of finance and customs and Hon. Wm. Templeton has received a deputation consisting of Ex-Governor H. A. Stevens of Rhode Island, Dr. Henry Carbridge of Boston, R. W. Burston, formerly attorney-general of Rhode Island, and A. W. Chamberlain, representing the importation of iron and steel. He discussed the production of copper. Mr. Emerson, M. P., introduced the deputation, who were informed that their application would be considered.

## SPRING-TIME DEMANDS



The dealer should therefore stock only the best goods. No line affords so much genuine satisfaction to the seller and the buyer as

## Cane's Newmarket Woodeware

because it is absolutely perfect in material and construction. Among the many lines of special interest for Spring Trade are:—

Screen Doors and Windows, Butting Bowls, Laundry Tubs, Pails, Clothespins and Washboards.

This is but a few of our many lines of high-class goods which stand out as Canada's best manufacture.

OPERATING  
Beck's Toronto Factories  
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Head Office, TORONTO

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Head Office and Mills at RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF . .

# WIMBER, BATHING, LATH, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOODWARE

WINNIEG OFFICE, Room 53 Merchants Bank Building.













STATISTICAL WHEAT REPORT.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

Winnipeg	588,000
Port Arthur	34,000
Thunder Bay	34,000
Winnipeg	20,000
Port Arthur	19,425,000
Keewatin	6,700,000
Manitoba elevators	11,800,000
Total	19,750,000
Total previous week	18,900,000
Change	850,000

GRAIN STREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS

Total stocks in the United States and east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's April 4, were 1,000,000 bushels, an against 79,141,900 bushels the previous week.

Total stocks in the United States and east of the Rocky Mountains, according to Bradstreet's report, April 1, were 2,810,000 bushels.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement for the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ending April 4, was 45,164,000 bushels, being a decrease of 1,794,000 bushels from the week ending April 1. The visible supply was 40,411,000 bushels; two years ago 35,727,000 bushels; three years ago 27,000 bushels; four years ago 20,250 bushels; five years ago 20,150 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains in 6,975,000 bushels, compared with 6,975,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 9,230,000 bushels, compared with 7,500,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in America and Europe and about for Europe March 1 in each year for a series of years, were as follows Bradstreet's report:

1900	140,000,000
1901	150,000,000
1902	160,000,000
1903	170,000,000
1904	180,000,000
1905	190,000,000
1906	200,000,000
1907	210,000,000
1908	220,000,000
1909	230,000,000
1910	240,000,000

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets from the beginning of the crop movement, Aug. 1, 1910, date, compared with the same period of last year:

This Crop. Last Crop.	
Minneapolis	7,073,846
Winnipeg	7,554,964
St. Louis	9,257,848
Chicago	22,477,593
Total	46,364,251
1909	35,173,984
Total	147,963,984

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, 1910, date, compared with the same period of last year:

This Crop. Last Crop.	
St. Louis	11,319,312
Chicago	12,966,029
Des Moines	2,398,928
Kansas City	24,432,579
Total	51,116,848
1909	42,977,641

Western Grain Stocks.

Stocks of grain at Fort William and Port Arthur on Saturday, April 11, were as follows:

Fort William.	
Wheat	1,121,612
1 Hard	875,262
2 Northern	528,465
3 Northern	1,188,808
Other grades	605,337
Total	4,129,824
Barley	362,500
Oats	5,754
Specie, Port William	7,000,000
Port Arthur.	
Wheat	1,300,406
1 Hard	708,474
2 Northern	485,727
3 Northern	132,796
Other grades	317,291
Total	2,944,824
Oats	46,965
Flax	12,100
Grain, Port Arthur	2,800,000

The following shows the quantity of wheat in store at the two points of 6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100 bushels a year ago the total quantity was 5,423,337 bushels. Receipts of wheat for the week ending at these terminal points were 21,230 bushels, and shipments 2,800 bushels.

Stocks of wheat in store at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points are approximately 15,000 bushels, against 15,425,000 bushels a year ago, 1,825 bushels two years ago, and 10,000 bushels four years ago.

Winnipeg Grain Inspection.

During the week ending April 11 there were inspected at Winnipeg 50 cars of grain, comprising the following:

Wheat	
1 Hard	230
1 Northern	364
2 Northern	57
3 Northern	145
No. 4	1
Feed	67
Rejected 1	7
Rejected 2	1
No grade	1
Condemned	2
Condemned	0
Total	915

Oats	
Extra No. 1	11
No. 1	11
No. 2	11
No. 3	11
Feed	0
Rejected	0
Barley	
No. 3 extra	1
No. 2	1
No. 1	1
Feed	1
Rejected	1
Flaxseed	
No. 1	4
No. 2	4
Rejected	0

During the same week a year ago there were inspected 52 cars of grain, of which 38 were wheat.

Grain and Milling Notes.

It is reported that The Crown Grain Co., of Chicago, intends to build ten 10,000 bushel grain elevators along the Canadian Pacific Railroad in Manitoba and the Territories this year.

The rate on grain from Duluth, Port Arthur or Port William to Montreal is still quoted at 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 per bushel. From Chicago to Montreal the rate is 5 1/2. From Chicago to Buffalo 1 1/2 per bushel.

Andrews & Gage, a Minneapolis grain firm, has in contemplation the creation of a system of country elevators along the lines of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern roads.

The McHugh Christianiam Company of Winnipeg, an offshoot of McHugh Christianiam & Co., of Minneapolis, is adding to its line of Canadian elevators and twelve houses will be erected this year which will give the company thirty houses in all.

The United States government crop report issued last week showed a very high average condition, as was expected. The feature is the high condition of every important state. The lowest important state shows a condition of 85, while Pennsylvania and Oklahoma have a condition of 100. On the condition given of 97.5 for the general average, the indicated yield per acre is 16.5 bushels, and the indicated crop 561,000,000 bushels against an indication of 571,000,000 bushels in December, 416,000,000 bushels indicated last year and an actual crop of 362,472,000 bushels in 1909. 458,254,000 bushels in 1901, 250,025,000 bushels in 1900. The area of wheat winter-killed is believed to be unimportant.

R. Reford & Co., Montreal, have a cable that the steamer Jaqua has sailed for the St. Lawrence from Sorrento, Italy, with a cargo of fruit made up as follows: From Messina, 23,000 packages of oranges and lemons; from Palermo, 15,411; from Sorrento, 29,530, making in all 58,941 packages. The Jaqua is the second fruit ship to sail for the St. Lawrence this year, the steamer Fremonta of the same shipping firm being due shortly.

The large influx of immigrants has added greatly to the number of men looking for work. Clerks, tradesmen of all kinds, mechanics, etc. are among the new arrivals, besides farm and many men who are not skilled in any particular work. There is at present an over-supply of help in almost all lines. When railway construction work begins a large number of laborers will be wanted, but many of the new arrivals will not care for this work if they can get anything better suited to their tastes.

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

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

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

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

**THE DOMINION ELEVATOR CO. LIMITED**  
GRAIN EXPORTERS.  
Office:  
GRAIN EXCHANGE - WINNIPEG.

**MANITOBA COMMISSION CO. LTD.**  
(Licensed and Bonded)  
GRAIN DEALERS  
Members Winnipeg Grain Exchange and Clearing House. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Telephone 1556. 201 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.  
H. S. Paterson, Manager.

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

**ALEX. CAVANAGH**  
GRAIN  
Grain Exchange, Board of Trade, Winnipeg, Toronto.  
Consignments Solicited.  
LICENSED AND BONDED  
Reference - Bank of Hamilton.

**THOMPSON, SONS & CO.**  
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
WINNIPEG - - MAN.



**WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE**  
F. PHILLIPS, President.  
A. R. HARGRAVE, CHAS. N. BELL, Vice-President. Sec'y-Treas.

**KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON**  
MONTREAL.  
Consignments of Grain and Country Produce offered. Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc., received. Established 1860, Manitoba Grain Code used.

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

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

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

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

Sell your Grain through a Strictly Commission House.  
Highest prices obtained. Quick Returns.  
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited. Farmers need not wire for track bids.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

ADVERTISE.
Businesses for Sale, Partners Wanted,
Properties Wanted, Businesses Wanted
to purchase, etc., in the Commercial.
It goes into almost every place
of business in Western Canada, from
Lalor Superior to the Pacific coast.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
I, Gilbert Ross, do hereby certify that
the partnership heretofore existing
between G. W. Mahon and me, in Douglas,
Manitoba, was, on the 1st day of Sep-
tember, 1909, dissolved, and does not now
exist.

FOR SALE.
A well assorted Stock of Groceries in
the prosperous city of Vernon, B. C.;
No. 20, 1st St., address P.O. Box 281,
Vernon, B. C.

FOR SALE.
A well assorted stock of general mer-
chandise in the best town on the M. and
N. W. Ry. A splendid chance for the
right person. It is a healthy chance for
the right owner to retire. Apply to A. E. T.,
care of the Commercial.

\$7,000 TO INVEST.
An Eastern Traveller, experienced in
Western Trade, has \$7,000 to invest
good jobbing business, also services. Box
174, The Commercial.

AGENCIES WANTED.
The Hilton Gibson Co., manufacturers'
agents, Winnipeg, are looking for agencies,
particularly for lines which are in de-
mand during the summer months, and
which can be sold on mail orders, through
local advertising.

FOR SALE.
The creamery of the Yorkton Butter
and Cheese Manufacturing Association,
with full equipment and in shape for
work during the coming season. Good
farming country around. For particulars
and terms apply to J. E. Paaker, Yorkton,
Assa.



GREEN RICE, STOCKS,
OVERALLS, SHIRTS
Our stock includes every size.
We can ship your order same day as
received.
Write for price list.

THE HOOVER MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG.
We handle moultings from the
best Canadian and American
houses. Also picture backing and
mitre machines.

G. W. CRANSTON
Picture Frames
and Mouldings
Wholesale and Retail.
We handle moultings from the
best Canadian and American
houses. Also picture backing and
mitre machines.

Artists' material, oil paintings,
water colors, engravings, photo-
graphs, photogravures, mirrors.
498 Main Street, Winnipeg.
Tel. 1357.

Advertisement for Frost Fences, featuring an illustration of a fence and text: 'Frost is the strongest and best wire made. Buy Frost Fences... Colled Wire is preferable to barb. For prices on Galvanized, Soft or Steel Wire, any size, see Commercial List or write Manitoba Frost Wire Fence Co. Office 45 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.'

GROCERIES.

Table listing various grocery items such as Flour, Corn Meal, Beans, Peas, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Raisins, Apples, Prunes, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Sugar, Syrup, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Butter, Eggs, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Coffee, Tea, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Spices, Assorted herbs, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Cereals, Oats, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Cigarettes, Pipes, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Dried Fish, Cured Fish, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Dried Fruits, Raisins, and their prices per unit.

Table listing various grocery items such as Canned Goods, Pickles, and their prices per unit.

INSURANCE.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including Capitan, Commercial, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including Pommery, Canning, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including Palls, Star, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including Extra, Star, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including XX, Curling, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including St. Stewart's, Druggists, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including Alcohol, Blended, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including Potatoes, Onions, and others.

Table listing insurance companies and their policies, including China, Medicines, and others.

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**INSURANCE AMALGAMATION.**

The Commercial is informed that the new Assurance Society of London, England, had secured a controlling interest in the Northwest Fire Insurance Company of Winnipeg. Mr. T. L. Morrissey, the Canadian manager of the Union, has been in Winnipeg for the past few days arranging the details.

The Northwest Fire is the pioneer company of Winnipeg, having been organized in 1880 by Mr. G. W. Girlestone, and has steadily grown in favor, and had this year as its board of directors the following well-known Winnipeggers: J. W. Inkster, J. G. Groff, D. E. Sprague, J. S. Hough, G. W. Baker, R. H. Sutherland, W. R. Allan, Hon. Walter Clifford (Assistant) and Mr. McNeill, local manager of the Bank of Halifax North America.

Under the new arrangement, the Northwest Fire will be conducted as an independent business organization, and having the backing of a company of the age and standing of the Union, it should certainly meet with success. The reserves of the company will be strengthened, and its field of operations increased under the new management.

**APPLE INSPECTION.**

Two cars of Northern Spy apples were brought to Winnipeg this week by J. G. Anderson, of Lucknow, Ont., and perhaps, the first lot of apples placed on this market this season. The apples were about the only ones of the present crop which were up to the requirements of the Inspection Act. Only a few barrels have been rejected under the new law. Owing to the generally poor quality of the last apple crop and to the fact that this is the first season that an attempt has been made to inspect apples here, the law has not been strictly enforced. Mr. Philip, the official inspector here, has been very lenient with shippers. Ontario shippers, however, must not look for this leniency in future, as it is the intention next season to enforce the act and fraudulent or defective packing will not be permitted.

**OPINION OF U. S. INVASION.**

Suppose, says The Independent, of New York, that within the next fifteen years more than half a million Americans cross into Canada and devote themselves mainly to the growing of grain for export. Only those settling in the homesteads will be obliged to become British subjects. Will the majority follow their example? The answer given by The Independent is that it thinks the American invasion which will ensue "will be restricted and business life, although it will not necessarily be followed by a change of political allegiance or by any noticeable tendency in that direction." It adds that for years "the engrossing aim of these settlers will be economic." It further says that there is a racial law that in every region where the Anglo-Saxon establishes self-government and thrives, and if allegiance follows the domicile; and it is hardly to be supposed that the American colony in the Northwest, being as its economic and social life proceeds on lines of least resistance, will concern itself with political agitation. In the new environment it will find its own language spoken, its former municipal life and its former religious privileges practically the same.

The shrewd remark is made by The Independent. Granting that the Canadian west is Americanized in a business sense, will not some interest lead in a direction opposite to the Republican principles in which the American farmer has been bred? Suppose that in ten years American-born farmers are the chief factors in producing 25 million bushels of wheat a year? Suppose, also, that the greater part of this enormous production is stimulated by preference, a preference established in part by the cardinal need of a food supply within the empire in time of war. Is it not reasonable to believe that, with the British market before them as a rich and unfilling counterpane, the American-born grain growers of Western Canada will develop into powerful economic interest based on imperial policy.

as such offering an interesting departure from the commonly accepted notion of their political effect upon Canada? Such a result is not so improbable as some imagine." In other words, the chance of the American settler, a professional farmer, becoming a fervent Imperialist of the economic type?

**THE BRITISH PREFERENCE.**

The Canadian manufacturers have been charged with not doing the British preferential tariff justice. This is not exactly what the manufacturers want. The coming from Industrial Canada, the official organ of the manufacturers' association, states that:

It has been alleged that the government contemplate the abolition of the preferential tariff in favor of Britain. It has been stated that the attitude of the Canadian representatives of the colonial conference was intended to prepare the way for this and hardly credible that the government intend to do anything of the kind. Whatever may be said about the wisdom or wisdom of granting the preference in whole or in part, it is a very unfavorable impression in Britain. It is true that the present tariff hits some of our manufactures very hard and will injuriously affect many others when a later time comes, but the way to remedy the evil is not to abolish the preferential tariff, but to so increase the tariff that even with a British preference of 25 to 30 per cent the minimum tariff will be high enough to safeguard Canadian interests. That was the opinion expressed by the Manufacturers' Association at the last annual meeting in Halifax and that is the opinion of manufacturers in general to-day. In most lines of goods, writes an authority on the subject from Montreal, Alberta, writes as follows of the reason for fear United States competition than British competition. We need a much higher tariff against the United States than against the United Kingdom. If the general tariff of Canada were as high on the average as the United States tariff, we should have a 33 to 35 per cent. preference to British goods without endangering our manufacturing industries.

**NORTHERN ALBERTA FERT.**

D. H. Lent, of White Whale Lake, Mission, some distance west of Edmonton, Alberta, writes as follows of the wild fruits of this region:

The first berries brought, in spring, are the lowbush seedless, red cranberries of a delicious sweetness, reminding one of tart apples. Their winter's imprisonment under the snows improves the flavor. The high bush seeded cranberries are not so pleasant.

The wild strawberries are very abundant, of delicate flavor and fair size. Red raspberries are in endless quantity—the bushes especially in the wild timber limits being red for miles. No doubt in the near future a good business will be done in shipping to the Edmonton market.

Blueberries are plentiful on the sandy ridge on the south of the lake. Other berries closely resemble the blueberry color and size, the difference being in the bluishness of the taste. The blue berry is preferable for eating fresh, but the other berries makes a rich preserve.

Saskatoons are to be had also but not in such quantities. Black currants and gooseberries and red currants are found in smaller quantities.

This completes the list so far as I know.

The eastern commercial travelers who have been selected to make western trips this year are having a hard time getting hotel accommodation and sample rooms. Winnipeg's capacity in both of these connections has long since been overtaken and while a printing drummer, he has quite frequently of late been resolutely beaten in the hunt for a decent place in which to display his samples. While this has been said of Winnipeg it is quite true of many of the western towns as well, and there have been times when the pattern drummer has been well nigh disgusted with the whole business and might have easily been tempted to seek his bread and butter elsewhere. Only the vision of fat orders has kept him going at times.

**FRAUDULENT PACKING OF APPLES.**

Samuel Adler was up at the Winnipeg court this week on a charge of offering apples which were not up to the requirements of the Inspection Act. Samuel procured some old-grade apples from local wholesale houses, and later had them sold by auction. When opened it was found that the apples had been faced up with good stock, but below were inferior quality. He was fined \$1 per barrel and costs.

**WESTERN STOCKMEN MEET.**

The annual meeting of the Western Stock Growers' Association was held at Medicine Hat on the 9th inst. About forty delegates attended from all parts of the west.

Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, minister of public works, and C. W. Peterson, deputy commissioner of agriculture, attended, representing the government, and Supt. Deane, of Maple Creek, representing the N. W. M. P. Officers were elected as follows:

- President—A. B. McDonald, New Oxyley.
- First Vice-President—T. Tweed, Medicine Hat.
- Second Vice-President—G. Lane, Nanton.
- Executive.
- Row River—W. Hull.
- Maple Creek—D. H. Andrews.
- Lethbridge—H. Harris.
- Sheep Creek—J. Litcham.
- Medicine Hat—J. H. G. Bray.
- High River—H. Smith and E. C. Cross.
- Pincher Creek—W. F. Cochrane and T. Hatfield.
- Willow Creek—A. R. Springett and Mr. Sharpies.

The financial report showed receipts of \$5,225.75 and a balance on hand of \$895.42. The largest expenditure was for wolf bounties.

The executive report dealt with the question of strays of American round-up parties operating in Canada, and of cattle inspection. All these matters were carefully dealt with during the year. The new rule of shipping strays which are in condition for market, making returns of the cash to the owners when they are for market, has been found satisfactory. The paragraph of this report dealing with wolf bounties showed that 2,604 wolves have been destroyed since the association was formed in 1894, at a cost in bounties, etc., of \$14,473. Of this amount over \$7,999 was provided by the association.

**OCEAN GRAIN FREIGHTS.**

Although there is a little more doing, ship agents still complain of dullness of business to Liverpool. Rates are quoted as follows: To London, 18 6d to 19 3d; Liverpool, 15 3d; Glasgow, 15 3d to 16 6d; Bristol, 15 9d; Manchester, 15 3d to 15 6d; Dublin and Belfast, 2s; Aberdeen, 2s 3d to 2s 6d; Leith, 2s 3d; Antwerp, 1s 7 1/2d to 1s 8d; and Hamburg, 1s 9d to 2s.

Flour has been taken at 8d per pound in London, and at 8s 6d to 8s 9d to Glasgow. Cattle freights are still high, further space having been booked for London at 5/6, and we quote 4/6 to 5/6, Liverpool and London.

Deal freights are low, full cargoes being quoted at 3/6 3/4 to 3/8 1/2 for U.K. ports, and by regular liners, 3/2s 6d to 3/5—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Canadian bacon advanced 1s in London last week.

— EXCLUSIVELY —

# Men's Furnishings

WE will continue this season as in the past to confine our business to the **Wholesale Men's Furnishings Trade**, believing that by so doing we can do better for our customers than any house who divides its attention between several branches.

Our Mr. S. C. Matthews and Mr. A. H. Wood are now in the West, each carrying full lines of samples for fall and assorting trade.

It will be in your interest to see their fine line of samples before placing your orders. They are showing specially good values in Underwear and Hosiery.

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## MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO.

THE LEADING MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND UNDERWEAR HOUSE OF CANADA

14 St. Helen Street - Montreal



# The Glittering Golden Grains Produced In the Granary of the Empire

Are not more profitable to the producer than are

BEE  
BRAND  
GOODS

# BEE BRAND GOODS

are not going to  
be known as  
Shopkeepers—

THEY  
MUST  
MOVE

To the LIVE GROCER who will give us his  
assistance in introducing them to the consuming  
public.

And in order to move them the more easily we are offering to the consumer the  
following inducements:

- For every 10 Coupons "BEE BRAND" we will give a 5c. package Free.
- For every 20 Coupons do. we will give a 10c. package Free.
- For every 30 Coupons do. we will give a lb. tin Bee Coffee.
- For every 50 Coupons do. we will give a sett of the famous

**BEE STARCH IRONS**

that won't drop of the handle

To make this easy for the consumer we ask all handlers of the BEE GOODS  
to redeem these coupons as presented and we will redeem same either in cash or  
goods at their face value—There are a good many of the old coupons out but we  
will accept them just the same.

All Grocers like  
Live Sellers and  
that is what we  
want to make.

<b>BEE STARCH</b>	The perfect laundry starch.
<b>BEE SODA</b>	Snow white purity—compare it with others.
<b>BEE BORAX</b>	Furthest powdered particles (balloon dust)
<b>BEE COFFEE</b>	Liquid luxury.

THE COUPONS WILL BE REDEEMED EITHER BY

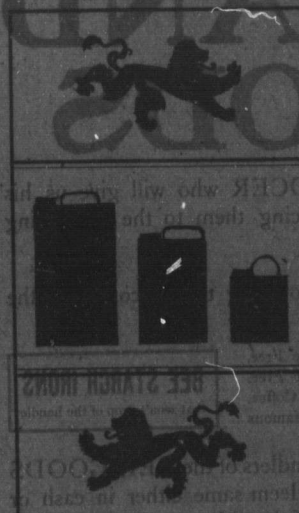
ALEX. MARSHALL  
VANCOUVER

TOMES & DAVIDSON  
WINNIPEG

OR THE BEE STARCH CO.  
MONTREAL



# IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP



A rich, sweet delicacy to charm the most fastidious taste. This Syrup is fit to grace any table in the land. A pure, wholesome product of the Canadian Maple Tree, the best the country can produce.

Put up in tins, hermetically sealed, and labelled with the Imperial Brand.

Ask for Imperial Maple Syrup and accept no substitute.

Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal

W. L. MacKenzie & Co., Agents, Winnipeg



## REMEDIES FOR CORRUPTION.

The other day in the House of Commons Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to provide severer penalties for election offences. But the debate thereon was not particularly edifying. In the main it was an exhibition of mean and ugly partisan recrimination. Manifestly each party could make out a strong case against the other. Manifestly each party was willing to tolerate corruption in its household. The one satisfactory and encouraging proposition emanated from Mr. Pritchard. He suggested that a parliamentary committee representative of both parties should seriously consider the whole subject and determine if better means to guarantee honest elections could not be devised. If the proposition be acted upon in the spirit in which it was made, much good must result. Few politicians are in love with corrupt methods. Few enjoy the increasing cost of election contests. Few prefer to depend upon subscriptions from the contractors, the organized interests and the subsidy-hunting operators who, by one method or another, exact recoupment out of the public treasury. Probably many of these beneficiary interests would also prefer to be relieved on the support of greedy and needy politicians. Possibly both politicians and corporations would like to get rid of this system of mutual dependence if the cost of elections could be reduced, and fair contests be reasonably guaranteed. To this end, such a committee as Mr. Pritchard suggests could do good service, and Mr. Borden could well afford to join with the minister in frank and earnest endeavor to check this great and growing evil in our national life.

It has been suggested that there should be enforced publicity to all campaign subscriptions, that the regular party organizers should be made agent agents, and a return of subscriptions and expenditures, such as was now required from the agents of individual candidates, made under oath. But, unfortunately, such returns in the case of individual candidates have ceased to have any meaning, and the party experts who dis-

burse the subscriptions would probably soon learn to evade the more comprehensive arrangements. But at least a measure of good would be accomplished while new methods of evasion were in the process of development. It is admitted that for a time the provision requiring a statement of candidates' expenses had a salutary effect. A still more heroic suggestion is that each constituency should pay the costs of the election therein, the legitimate expenses of the candidate to be prescribed by law, and also the expense of the success of an election petition in case the election is set aside for corrupt practices, and further, that parliament should make it a misdemeanor and provide for the punishment, on summary conviction, by fine and imprisonment of any person found guilty of paying or subscribing any money to be used directly or indirectly for election purposes. It may also be necessary to make arrangements between the parties for the settlement of protests a criminal offence in England, and to put upon public officers the duty and responsibility of prosecuting election petitions. These, no doubt, are revolutionary proposals, but, nevertheless, they deserve very serious consideration. The end in view is honest elections, and it matters little by what heroic means the end is attained.—Toronto News.

## SCIENCE IN GOLD MINING.

The report of Mr. Edmund Slenker, comptroller and gold commissioner of the Yukon, makes it evident that the sub-Arctic gold measures show no sign of exhaustion, although last year there was a diminution in the output as shown in government returns. In 1901 the total output was valued at about sixteen million dollars, exclusive of an uncertain amount of coarse gold held in the territory and used by the miners as a ready medium of exchange. Last year the output was \$61,422 ounces, valued at thirteen million dollars, on the basis of fifteen dollars per ounce. The reduction, the commissioner points out, was due to the fact that many of the larger operators abandoned the crude placer

methods and installed the open cut and hydraulic system. This, of course, in these cases meant a suspension of productive operations while transformation was going on. There are now in the territory thirty leases of hydraulic concessions, extending over an aggregate distance of 107 miles. There are eighty miles of creeks, and their alluviums which are known to be auriferous, and on which placer mining is still carried on. Prospectors now have free access to much ground formerly tied up in unworkable concessions. This, of course, will enlarge this season's total output. The advent of new processes, increased activity, diminished loss through waste, and constantly enlarging area of operations should, the best authorities say, make IAS a better year in the Yukon.—Toronto News.

## UNION BANK BUILDING.

Robert Green, who represents the Chicago firm of John Green, building contractors, is in Winnipeg. He is in the city to commence operations on the new bank and office structure to be erected by the Union bank at the corner of Main and William streets. His part of the work is to lay out the site, to sink rock bottom is struck, so that the amount of concrete necessary for the foundations can be determined on.

This week he started boring, using specially prepared augurs for the purpose, and a hole will be put down at each of the corners of the building. This work will occupy about a week, and once that the depth of the rock has been found, nothing more will be done until the real work commences. Thus the new building will have the advantage of the latest methods employed. Heretofore it has been the custom to run in the concrete in solid blocks. This has been very expensive, because the whole of the basement area had to be excavated. The new method is to bore holes some twenty inches in diameter over the ground to be covered, and these are filled with the liquid cement. This "concrete pile" is far superior to the old ones of wood, both because of its

strength and imperishable quality and because of its greater cheapness.

Outside of Chicago the new system has never been used on large buildings, but in that city, where they had to go over 100 feet in many instances before the rock is reached, it proved satisfactory, both for its economy and for its strength.

## NEW CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

An important announcement to ten importers and consumers is made in an order received by the customs office from Ottawa headquarters. It allows coffee and green tea imported from Holland and orders that coffee and green tea grown in Java or the Netherlands and East Indies may not be entered free of duty under tariff item 088, when imported from Holland. The ruling is to be enforced on April 30. There is no customs union between Java, the Netherlands, East Indies and Holland, these countries now being under the same tariff laws. As a large quantity of coffee and green tea is imported to Eastern Canada from Holland, the new order is not of so much interest to the west, as practically all tea used in the west comes in by way of Vancouver. The only way in which western trade will be affected will be to a limited extent on the higher grades of Old Government Java.

## PARIS DROPS THE DIP FRONT.

The pronounced dip front that has been a feature of blouses, fancy waists and shirt waists of every description is not seen on any of the new Paris made models. The waist still curves down a little longer in front than in the back, but no such fulness is seen below the belt line as has been allowed for many seasons past. To give an effect of length just here is, however, still the aim of the designer, but this result is produced by girdles or corsets in a diversity of styles and widths. In many cases they match the stock collar and wristbands of the blouse sleeves. Sash ends are attached to some of the new girdles that are made of ribbon or feather-stitched silk.

## Canada Furniture Manufacturers Limited

HEAD OFFICE: - TORONTO, CANADA

## Car Lot Orders for the West a Specialty

UNEQUALLED FACILITIES FOR ASSORTED ORDERS

Our resident Winnipeg representatives, Mr D. McIntyre and Mr. F. Endress, will always be glad to give information to our friends and customers.

Please address all communications on the subject of Catalogues to the Head Office, Toronto.

Is your Store fitted with the

WE SELL  
ONLY  
TO THE  
TRADE

Eureka Furniture  
Display Racks?

They save floor space and set off the goods.

Macey

Sole Licensees in Canada  
for the

"Macey"

Sectional  
Bookcase

## THE LUMBERMEN'S BY-LAWS

In this issue of The Commercial is given the full text of the constitution and by-laws of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association as approved at the recent meeting in this city. They constitute the agreement between the lumbermen of this country under which they do business with one another either in a wholesale or retail way. It is the duty of the readers of The Commercial with the expectation that they will read it carefully and judge for themselves as to whether there is sufficient ground for the malcontents which have recently been pronounced upon the lumbermen. Comment upon its various provisions is unnecessary at this present juncture, and we refrain from making any. The reader will form his own opinion in any case, and the astute business men can only ask that this opinion be kept as free as possible from the coloring of such politicians and trade antagonists have sought to give in this matter. The lumbermen certainly deserve credit for the candor which they are manifesting, and for their realization of the fact that an agreement under which their association exists to the public.

We believe the members of the association have acted wisely in giving their constitution and by-laws to the public. Publicity is the best move that could be made to disarm criticism, while any attempts at secrecy argue to cause suspicion and adverse comment.

It is quite true that those articles and by-laws are not in all particulars the same as those under which the association has been carried on in the past, a notable amendment being, in relation to fines, which have been abolished. Other amendments of a similar character have been made which remove what might be considered objectionable provisions. It should be pointed out in this connection that the rule providing for fines where the by-laws were in effect has been practically a dead letter for years past, and the amendments in this respect at least have brought the code into conformity with what has long been the actual practice.

### CONSTITUTION.

#### DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.

We realize the convenience if not necessity of the retail lumber dealer in every community and we are interested in the promotion of his welfare and the perpetuation of the retail lumber business.

We recognize the absolute right and necessity of every person, partnership or corporation to fix and establish such a price as may enable him or them to realize a fair and honest profit on all lumber and lumber products sold by him or them and to enter into such agreements or arrangements with that object in view as may be deemed advisable or expedient, and we do not in any way unreasonably enhancing the price thereof or unduly preventing or lessening competition in the same or in the supply thereof.

We also recognize the disastrous consequences which result to the legitimate retail lumber dealer from competition with wholesalers and manufacturers and appreciate the importance to the retail dealer of accurate information as to the need and extent of such competition where any exists.

And recognizing and appreciating the advantage of co-operation in securing and disseminating such information for our mutual convenience, benefit or protection, we have organized the Retail Lumbermen's Association and have adopted the following articles for the government of our affairs.

#### Articles of Association.

##### Article 1.

The name of this organization shall be The Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, and it shall be organized in and have its headquarters in the Northwest Territories.

##### Article 2.

The object of this Association is and shall be to secure and disseminate to

its members any and all legal and proper information which may be of interest or value to any member or business in his or their business as retail lumbermen, and the promotion and welfare of the retail trade.

##### Article 3.

Section 1.—Any person, firm or corporation within the territory embraced by it, regularly engaged in the retail lumber trade, carrying an assorted stock of lumber, sash, doors and other building material reasonably commensurate with the demands of his community shall be considered a retail lumber dealer, and be eligible to membership in this Association.

Section 2.—Any person or firm who is a manufacturer or wholesale dealer may be accepted as an honorary member.

Section 3.—Eligibility to membership in this Association shall be finally determined by the board of directors.

Section 4.—The initiation fee and annual dues shall be as follows: provided for, shall entitle the party to membership and all the privileges of this association from the date of the year for which such dues are paid and shall longer; but membership may be continued for each successive year by the payment of the annual dues for such year, unless the board of directors shall, for cause, determine that the party is undesirable, or ineligible to membership.

Section 5.—Any member may withdraw from membership in this association any time by giving written notice to the secretary of such withdrawal, any member going on one of the retail lumber business or transferring his business to another point from that for which he has membership, or if obtained shall be deemed to have withdrawn from membership.

Section 6.—Any member ceasing to be a member for any reason, shall not be entitled to refund of initiation fee or dues, but if he dies, or is disabled therefor, but the same, and whole thereof, shall belong to the association absolutely.

##### Article 4.

Section 1.—The affairs of this association shall be managed by a board of six directors, of which the president and vice-president shall be ex officio members.

Section 2.—The president and vice-president shall be elected annually. Two members of the board shall be elected for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, and two for a term of three years, and thereafter as many as necessary to fill vacancies.

Section 3.—All officers, except the secretary-treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the board of directors, shall choose by ballot the members of the association by ballot. Each member shall have one vote and a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

Section 4.—The president and vice-president shall be the heads of the association. In case of a vacancy in the office of president, vice-president, or secretary, the board of directors, or one of them, shall fill the vacancy until the next annual meeting.

##### Article 5.

Section 1.—It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the association and of the board of directors and the executive committee and to perform such other duties as usually devolve upon a presiding officer. In the absence of the president or in case of his inability to act, the vice-president shall perform the functions of the president. In case of the absence of the president or vice-president, the board of directors shall appoint in place of their members to act as chairman.

Section 2.—It shall be the duty of the board of directors after each annual meeting, to elect a secretary-treasurer to serve for one year, or for such term as the board of directors shall fix, and exceeding one year. They shall fix his salary, but

such salary shall not be in excess of the sum which said board may reasonably expect to receive from the membership of the organization.

The directors shall examine the books of the secretary-treasurer, if they may deem necessary, and if they shall find anything not satisfactory to themselves, they shall have the power to remove the secretary-treasurer, with the approval of the directors.

It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer to keep the minutes of all meetings of the association and of the board of directors and of the executive committee, to receive and keep a strict account of all moneys of the association, and pay out the same on consecutively numbered vouchers, approved by all members of the association, but for a sum in amount as may be required by the president from time to time.

He shall make a report at each annual meeting.

The president shall, prior to the annual meeting, appoint a committee to examine and audit the accounts of the secretary-treasurer for the preceding year.

The secretary-treasurer shall notify each member of the association of all special meetings at least ten days previous to such meetings.

##### Article 6.

Section 1.—The annual meeting of this association shall be held in Winnipeg or at such place as may be determined at the annual meeting next preceding, on such date as the board of directors may determine.

##### Article 7.

Section 1.—The directors shall be entitled to railway fare each way going to and returning from meetings of the board of directors, and the executive committee, and \$5.00 per day while absent from home attending such meetings, if they are residing at the place of meeting shall be entitled to any mileage.

Section 2.—The president, vice-president and two other directors appointed by the board of directors, shall constitute the executive committee, which shall have the same powers as the board of directors generally to transact business for the association.

Section 3.—For every mill west of a line through Swift Current an advisory board shall be appointed consisting of five members, one elected annually from the members of the territory named, who shall have power to adjudicate upon local matters subject to the approval of the directors, or executive committee. That an appropriate expense such advisory board shall be provided for by the board of directors in each year.

##### Article 8.

The board of directors shall have power to amend, change or add to the constitution or by-laws, but no such amendment, change or addition shall be valid unless at least a majority of the directors be in favor of it.

This constitution shall come into force on and after passing.

### BY-LAWS.

Section 1.—Four members shall be a quorum of the Board of Directors, and three of the Executive Committee.

#### Meetings.

Section 1.—The secretary-treasurer may at any time call a meeting of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Committee, and the place of such meeting. Notice of the meeting of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee shall be given to each member entitled to attend the same, at least one week prior to the date fixed for holding the same.

#### Honorary Members.

Section 1.—Honorary members shall not be eligible for office, but shall have the same privilege of attending all meetings of the Association.

#### Special Meetings.

Section 1.—The President may at any time call a special meeting of the association, notice of which shall be mailed to each member ten days prior to the date fixed for holding the same.

#### List of Members.

Section 1.—The Secretary-Treasurer shall, every three months, in case changes

have taken place, send to each member a list of the members of the Association, and a good standing, both active and honorary.

#### Price Lists.

Section 1.—Whereas it is deemed expedient and in the best interests of the Association make a price list for the point for which membership has been granted, and the same shall be usually sold in a retail lumber yard be charged for at not more than twenty per cent above the cost.

#### Where Lumber May Be Sold.

Section 1.—An active member may ship in carload lots or less quantity, lumber, timber or other material, to any other than that for which such membership providing the material is shipped at the point where shipment may be sent, except that lumber, timber or other material usually sold in retail yards may not be sent on consignment for sale by him, or stored for sale at any other point than that for which membership has been obtained.

#### Contracting Not Allowed.

Section 1.—Whereas it is considered inadvisable for any member of this Association, between active dealers, no member of this Association may be a contractor for doing work or undertaking security for the due completion of work contracted for, except as provided in the by-laws of the association, and the actual prices be given to all consumers or contractors asking for tenders.

#### Expulsion.

Section 1.—The Executive Committee or Board of Directors, at such point where there is only one active member, may expel any member who enters into contracts, provided that no interference with the business relations of other members is likely to arise therefrom.

#### When Honorary Members May Sell.

Section 1.—Honorary members may sell lumber, timber, or other material, or building elevators, flouring mills, sawing companies for their own use, or for the use of any other person, services and the Dominion in any work, but no control and to railway companies for their use, on any terms or conditions they desire.

#### Selling Where Mills Are Situated.

Section 1.—Honorary members operating sawing mills in any territory, may sell to contractors or consumers at the place where their mill is situated, at the retail prices fixed by the board of directors.

#### Investigation of Complaints.

Section 1.—All complaints as to violation of the Constitution and By-Laws of this Association, by active or honorary members, may be reported to the Secretary-Treasurer, who shall investigate the same and report to the Executive Committee or Board of Directors.

#### How Complaints Made.

Section 1.—All complaints as to violation of the Constitution or By-Laws shall be made in writing, and the complainant, or any other member, to the Secretary-Treasurer, who shall deposit \$5, which shall belong to a deposit fund of the Association if the complaint is sustained, then said sum of \$5 shall be returned to the complainant.

#### Investigation and Expulsion.

Section 1.—In case any member refuses to observe the decision of the Secretary-Treasurer upon investigation of a complaint or violation of the By-Laws within two weeks after being served with a written intimation thereof, the matter shall be referred to the Executive Committee or Board of Directors who may reaffirm or vary or set aside the decision of the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Secretary-Treasurer is affirmed, the offending member may be expelled forthwith in case such decision of the Secretary-Treasurer being varied and the offending member neglects or declines to comply with the same, or the Executive Committee or Board of Directors within two weeks after the date of the written notice of the decision of the same, then such offending member may be expelled from the membership of the Association.

#### Powers of Suspension.

Section 1.—The Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may suspend or expel any member, active or hono-

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## INSURANCE

## Fire Insurance Statistics.

During the year 1902 the net cash for premiums received by fire insurance companies operating in Canada amounted to \$10,553,032, an increase of \$986,206 as compared with the previous year. Of the aggregate sum \$2,117,041 was received by Canadian companies, an increase of \$389,631; \$9,436,991 by British companies, an increase of \$591,472; and \$1,572,503 by American companies, an increase of \$981,203. The gross amount of policies, new and renewed, totaled \$80,684,167, as against \$82,152,854 for the previous twelve months. This amount was made up: Canadian, \$22,780,100, a gain of \$51,886,005; British, \$55,692,825, a gain of \$14,550,503; and American, \$12,921,152, a gain of \$11,724,625. The net amount at risk at date 31st December was \$1,081,700,655, being \$45,022,510 more than in 1901. It is divided as follows: Canadian, \$255,040,286, an increase of \$31,292,650; British, \$804,100,815, an increase of \$108,587; American, \$135,560,857, an increase of \$11,560,073. The amount paid for losses aggregated \$4,158,068, being a decrease of \$2,613,908 as compared with the year previous. The losses were apportioned as follows: Canadian, \$870,722, decrease \$139,177; British, \$2,735,048, decrease \$2,194,544; American, \$692,588, decrease \$312,277.

## Life Insurance in Canada.

The following is an abstract of the business done by life insurance companies in Canada for the year 1902: Total premiums, \$17,143,061, increase \$1,032,707; Canadian companies, \$10,660,762, increase \$965,872; British companies, \$1,415,273, increase \$68,407; American companies, \$5,067,026, increase \$919,228. Net amount in force, \$508,794,371, increase \$45,025,237; Canadian, \$308,205,453, increase \$25,520,852; British, \$41,435,454, increase

\$1,219,298; American, \$159,153,464, increase \$29,280,207. Claims paid including matured endowments, \$6,907,445, decrease \$274,913; Canadian, \$3,565,281, decrease \$96,919; British, \$3,045,428, decrease \$68,428; American, \$2,703,281, increase \$187,028.

## COFFEE.

Henry Nordlinger & Co., of 81 Front street, New York, write as follows of coffee, under date New York, April 4: We have on several previous occasions called attention to the great extent to which the prices ruling on the fact that do not represent nor give any basis for calculating the values of actual coffee. This fact has begun to be generally recognized, so that ticker quotations have to a great extent lost their influence on holders of actual coffee. There was a time when malleable goods were delivered on exchange contracts, and while it was always problematical what kinds, grades, or qualities the sellers would deliver, the inducement of the lower cost price brought many legitimate buyers to this source for supplies, but the experience of late months (deliveries of undesirable and chasers into the open market, where they can examine, test, and select what they may require for their trade. We are thus able to report a comparatively steady market for the article in the purely speculative quarter.

There has been a good demand for Rio and Santos grading from 5's to 8's, especially good roasters and good drinkers, and although a fair quantity of this was brought forward lately from Brazil the trade is still poorly supplied with them.

Maracabos experienced a decline in prices, arrivals being quite liberal. Bogotas and Caracas are also lower, whilst Mexicans have held their own our market.

A Mexican exporter, in referring to the report of the 7th ultimo, writes that our statement that the size of the Mexican crop will be about 500,000 bags for 1902-1903 is erroneous; that the export from that country were in 1901-1900 217,923 bags,

1900-1901 166,813 bags, and in 1901-1902 206,187 bags, and that the crop never reaches the figures given by us. In explanation we will say that the coffee is shipped from Mexico and many other producing countries in bags and packages of varying sizes. In giving the estimate it is necessary to figure these crops over into bags of the accepted size, i. e. 130 pounds each.

We are now in the period when central Americans move freely toward consuming countries, and we are apt to see stocks of these accumulate during the next three months. Buyers will therefore do well to go slow on these until lower prices are established. Revolution is still raging in some of the minor states of Central America. There is also considerable unrest among the coffee planters of Brazil, which may become serious, should the Brazilian government fail in its attempt to bring about measures of relief. These disturbances are generally ascribed to the unremunerative prices ruling for coffee; planters are unable or unwilling to advance more mortgages to the growers. This is the sum and substance of the conditions existing at the present time. What will it lead to? If the Brazilian government should succeed, as is now proposed, to pass a law putting a surtax of 20 per cent (to be paid in kind) on all coffee to be exported, it will no doubt affect values favorably, and if it is found that such a tax is honestly carried out it will encourage consumers and investors to put more money into the article, and a permanently higher level of price may be established, should this measure, however, meet with defeat, then over-production will have to be left to work out its own cure. Buiuous as the prices may now be for the planters, they may have to go still lower before the latter will realize the necessity of paying more attention to other products of the soil. Experience has shown that cotton, rice, and other articles can be raised to advantage in the coffee producing section of Brazil. With a world's consumption of 15 1/2 million bags of coffee, of which about

4 million bags are supplied by other countries than Brazil, the production or exportable quantity of the latter country would have to be brought below the 11 1/2 million mark to be of benefit to values. It is the surplus of production which makes the price for the crop.

Receipts at Rio and Santos have been large during last month, but show considerable falling off in value and are estimated for April at 2,500 bags, against actual receipts of 873,000 bags for the same month last year and 568,000 bags in 1901.

## FOREST FIRES.

A bulletin recently issued by the United States department of agriculture gives the results of several years special study of the subject of forest fires. The bulletin brings out some startling and impressive facts which should be given a wide circulation that they might create a strong public sentiment against these death-dealing and devastating fires.

Investigation has shown that, in an average year, 90 human lives are lost in forest fires, \$25,000,000 worth of real property is destroyed, 102,440 acres of timber land are burned over and young forest growth worth at the lowest estimate, \$75,000,000 is killed. A special canvass of the country to the department of agriculture in 1898 discovered 12,000,000 acres of timber land destroyed by fire.

The number of great forest fires could be extended almost indefinitely. One feature, however, is common to all. They were small fires before they grew uncontrollable, and with little trouble might have been extinguished. For example, the Hincley fire smoked as a ground fire for weeks and nobody paid it any attention. But one day the wind arose and fanned the smoldering embers into flame, the flame caught in the dry underbrush, leaped into the trees and became a fire of so terrible a volume that no human power could stay it.

A scientist claims that the older we grow the smaller his brain becomes. This may explain why an 18-year-old knows more than his father.

## Goods that Sell Every Day

# STARCH

Never stands long on your shelves

BECAUSE it is POPULAR and POPULARITY is the proof of MERIT

## The Brantford Starch Works

LIMITED,  
Brantford, Ont.

JOS. E. HUXLEY, Winnipeg Agent.

**STARCH**

TO DOUBLE THE QUANTITY OF ANY OTHER BRAND

**A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING**

For Collars, Cuffs, Shirt Bosoms and Handkerchiefs. Prepared by a New Process, the Collated Starch has no equal, looks for quality and is made from the finest Canadian POTATOES.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS  
**THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO. LTD.**  
BRANTFORD, ONT.



## Wholesale Millinery

This week we would speak of hats for general store trade.  
 BALLOW to retail \$5c to \$10c.  
 READY TO WEAR HATS to retail \$1 to \$3.00.  
 TRIMMED HATS to retail \$1.25 to \$5.00.  
 "EVERYTHING IN MILLINERY."  
 Prices, styles and terms right. Send a trial order.

**The D. McCall Co., Limited**

54 and 56 Albert Street, Winnipeg.

OTTAWA. TORONTO. MONTREAL.

## The Bicycles WE MAKE:



**MASSEY-HARRIS**  
 PERFECT  
 BRANTFORD  
 CLEVELAND  
 IMPERIAL  
 RAMBLER

ALL WELL KNOWN

If you have not had one of our Catalogues, write us. Prices and Agency Terms sent on application.

Also a full line of BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

**CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., Ltd.**

144 Princess St., Winnipeg. Bicycles and Motor Vehicles.

# Don't be ...Hasty



Don't place your orders for Fall Underwear until you have seen our samples.

Newest trimmings and qualities in Women's, Children's and Infant's Perfect Fitting Ribbed Vests, Drawers, Union Suits, Black Tights, etc. Men's Full Fashioned Shirts and Drawers in heavy "Winter Weights" and for "Spring." Our India Gauze guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable and all fine wool, stamped "CEETEE."

All our Full Fashioned goods have this tab sewn on. Our Travellers are now on the road with complete range of samples.

WARRANTED  
 TURNBULL'S

## The C. Turnbull Co. OF GALT Limited

J. M. COOMBS,  
 Winnipeg.

JOS. W. MAY,  
 6 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

## Great West Permanent Loan & Savings Co.

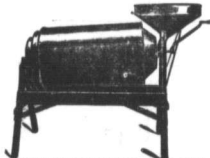
Authorized Capital \$7,500,000.

Incorporated.

Our Permanent Preference Stock of the par value of \$100 per share is being rapidly subscribed for at a 10 per cent premium. This stock stands without an equal as an investment. There is but a limited amount of this stock left. Five per cent allowed on deposits of \$100 or over, and on monthly deposits.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, to build or pay off existing mortgages. Head office: 274 Portage Ave. W. T. ALEXANDER, Manager.

## Beeman Grain Cleaners ARE THE BEST.



They separate flax from wheat, wild or tame oats from wheat or barley, clover and all foul seeds; clean flax, timothy, clover, etc., perfectly.

Want to raise your wheat from one to three grades by separating all frosted, sprouted or shrunken kernels?

Want to clean and bluestone your wheat at one operation? Want to sack your clean grain, tailings and screenings all at the same time?

IF SO, OUR JUMBO WILL DO IT FOR YOU.

Write for catalogue and prices. Dealers make money selling our machines.

FACTORIES:

Winnipeg, Man.; Minneapolis, Minn.  
**BEEMAN & CO.**  
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## FRANK LIGHTCAP

DEALER IN

**HIDES** FELTS, WOOL, SENEG', Etc.

EXPORTER OF

**NORTHERN FURS**

Highest prices paid for consignments and returns promptly made.

Write for circulars containing market reports and full quotations.

172-174 KING ST., WINNIPEG.

P. O. BOX 484.



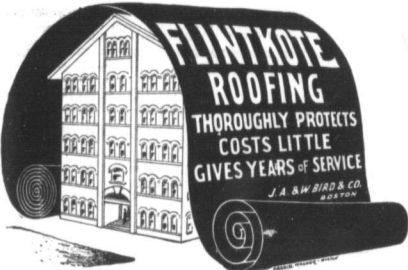
## McCROSSAN WASHERS

Special size made for Hotels, Restaurants and Laundries.

MANUFACTURED BY

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When a woman rattles the dishes more than usual while preparing supper it's a sure sign there'll be something doing when her husband comes home.



CONTAINS NO TAR,  
 NEEDS NO PAINTING.  
 EVERYTHING YOU NEED PACKED  
 INSIDE THE ROLL.

Join the great "Flintkote Family" by  
 Getting Your Order in Quick to

**MACKENZIE BROS.**

WINNIPEG.

"THE FLINTKOTE FOLKS."



# CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

## PROF. SHAW'S OPINION:

Read what Prof. Shaw, formerly of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., and now Editor of the St. Paul Farmer, says of Carnefac Stock Food:

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 10, 1902.  
**THIS IS TO CERTIFY** that the ingredients used by Mr. W. G. Douglas, Winnipeg, Manitoba, in the manufacture of his Carnefac Stock Food has reference to them that I am satisfied they are all healthful. If properly blended they should make a splendid feed for live stock, more especially appetizer and will also tend to stimulate the digestion so that when fed to animals not in good condition of thrift the result should be to quickly improve their condition. I would suppose that this food would be especially helpful in feeding horses in preparing them for spring work, and in putting in tone the stomach of cattle, sheep and swine that have been pushed too hard in feeding. It should also render good service when fed to calves that are not prospering because of indigestion.  
 THOMAS SHAW.

W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

## The Confederation Life Association

HEAD OFFICE  
TORONTO

There are no conditions as to residence, travel or occupation in the Unconditional Accumulative Policies issued by this Association. They guarantee Extended Insurance, Paid-up Policies and Cash Surrender values.

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

Brandon Office F. W. GILL, Cashier.

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HEAD DEER, ALTA.

ALBERTA HOTEL.

BEATTY & BRINDLE, Props.

C and E dining hall, good sample room and every accommodation for commercial travelers and the general public.

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ALBERTA HOTEL.

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Sample rooms. Free bus. Livery in connection.

KAMLOOPS

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GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

F. A. BARNHART, Proprietor.

The best hotel in Kamloops. Ample accommodation.

# T & B

PLUG AND CUT TOBACCO

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

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

TESS & PERRIN, Agents, Winnipeg.

**A. CARRUTHERS & CO.**

Dealers and Exporters of

**Hides, Wool, Sheepskins,**

TALLOW, SENECA ROOT

AND RAW FURS.

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

Office and Warehouse:

120-122 King St., Winnipeg, Man.

**MAGIC SODA**  
 TRADE MARK  
 E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED  
 TORONTO, ONT.

**LEITCH BROS.**

**Oak Lake**

"Anchor Brand" **Flours**

PRIME NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

Brn. Shorts and all kinds of Chopped Feed and Grain.

ADDRESS

**OAK LAKE, MAN.**

ARE YOU STOCKED WITH

# GIN PILLS

We are Creating the Demand.  
 Be Ready for It.

**THE BOLE DRUG CO.**  
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

FOR THE KIDNEYS ?

## The Great-West Life ASSURANCE CO.

Has just completed its tenth year with business in force of over \$15,000,000.00, Annual premium income thereon over \$500,000.00. A record unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

WINNIPEG, JAN. 1ST, 1903.

**SHIP YOUR RAW FURS**  
 Hides, Deerskins and Seneca  
**To McMILLAN FUR AND WOOL COMPANY**  
 200 to 212 First Avenue North,  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

No duty on raw furs, deerskins, or seneca.  
 There is a duty on green hides over \$100, and dry hides over 10lbs. of 15 per cent. of the Winnipeg wholesale price, less freight to Winnipeg. Hides under these weights admitted free. WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.



J. MAY & CO.

Manufacturers tents, awnings, mattresses, flags, wagon and horse covers, etc. 184 James street, Winnipeg.

## BROOMS

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

**E. H. BRIGGS & CO.**

Broom Manufacturers.

312 to 320 McDermott Ave.

Telephone 1554. WINNIPEG, MAN.

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WHOLESALE

**Wines, Liquors and Cigars**

814 STREET, BRANDON

## HICKS BROS. & CO

TEA IMPORTERS

And wholesale dealers in

Fancy Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Cheese

Packers of Britannia, Beaver and Buffalo Blends of Packet Tea, and Agents for Finest Lipton's Package Tea for Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

277 Rupert Street.

274 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg

**The Best Union Made Overall in the West**

Mail orders promptly attended to.

**THE WINNIPEG SHIRT AND OVERALL MFG. CO.**

Corner Main and James Streets

WINNIPEG.

## The Angle Lamp

Produces a brilliant light, superior to stoves, hotels, factories, halls, etc. It is free from the disadvantages accompanying the use of coal oil done away with. Write to Hillen Gibson Co., 274 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, P. O. Box 381, Phone 381.



**CANADIAN PACIFIC**



Office: 391 Main St. Tel. 464.

**EASTER HOLIDAY RATES**

**Fare and One-Third for Round Trip**

**Tickets on Sale April 9 to 12 INCLUSIVE**

Good to return up to and including April 14th

Full information given on application at City Ticket Office, corner Main and McDermott Sts. or at Winnipeg Depot, or to

**C. E. McPHERSON,**  
General Passenger Agent,  
WINNIPEG.

**H. W. BRODIE,**  
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

**Hardware Trade Notes.**

Heavy strap hinges have advanced 2c. An advance is anticipated in Vaughn's post hole augurs.

An advance of 3c per lb. has been made by the largest Canadian manufacturer of Paris green.

Manufacturers of axe, fork and shovel handles have, owing to the advance in the price of hickory, put up the price of these goods.

White door knobs have been advanced 20c per dozen. Barn door hinges are 25 to 50c higher. The discounts on malleable fittings have been cut in two within ten days and are now 15 per cent.

Owing to the firm feeling in the United States, and to the fact that according to present quotations it would cost about \$2.90 per keg to lay down nails from the United States in Canada, it is maintained in some quarters that the Canadian nail manufacturers would easily secure an advance of 40 to 50 cents over present quotations.

**THROUGH TICKETS TO EAST WEST SOUTH**

California and Florida Winter Resort. Also to European Points. Australia, China and Japan.

Pullman Sleepers. All Equipment First Class.

For further information apply to H. SWINPOD, General Agent, 391 Main Street, Winnipeg; or CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger and Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

Owing to the scarcity of material used in the manufacture of wheelbarrows and the high prices paid for same, together with the increase in wages, the price of wheelbarrows has advanced from \$2 to \$3 per dozen. The fixed price on oiled and annealed wire at Montreal is now \$2.50 base, 10 per cent. off, and bright wire \$2.50 base, 2 per cent. thirty days, or sixty days net.

The new list on Champlain scales at Montreal has been issued, and reads as follows: Even balance 4 lb., \$5.00, stamping, 20c; even balance 10 lb., \$7.50, stamping, 50c; union, 240 lb., \$10.50, stamping 50c; platform, 900 lb., \$28, stamping, \$1; platform, 1,200 lb., \$33, stamping, \$1; platform, 2,000 lb., \$40, stamping, \$1; platform, crop over, 2,000 lb., \$48, stamping, \$1; discount 50 per cent. on scales, stamping, net.

**Lumber Trade Notes.**

The cut of lumber in Yale and Kootenay during the present year is expected to reach 100,000,000 feet, the value of which at the mills will be about \$1,400,000.

The Pigeon River Lumber Co., (Hainy River) during the season have shipped from Gullfint 64,869 logs, weighing 2,922,588 feet, or 705 cars. They have 35 more carloads to ship.

A Treherne report says: Building operations have started in early. J. K. Robson's lumber yard, which was well stocked last year, is nearly depleted, and a lumber famine is imminent.

Hon. Thomas Greenway was at Ottawa this week interviewing the minister of finance. He wants a commission appointed to investigate as to whether there is or is not a combine in the lumber trade in the west. He expects to be able to satisfy Mr. Fielding to grant a commission.

The immense demand from the new settlers now pouring into this country for lumber has cleaned up the stock immediately available in many places and fresh supplies are being brought in from the United States. The interior mills of British Columbia, which have hitherto taken care of this trade, are now out of stock, and will not be able to replenish until the spring freshets have brought down their supplies of logs.

E. F. Stephenson, crown timber agent at Winnipeg, in his last report to the department of the interior, says: "The low prices of lumber by the government enables manufacturers to undersell the imported article, to the advantage of the purchasing settler. Comparing prices for lumber and building material in Manitoba at the present time with those for the same kind and quality in the bordering states, they are considerably lower."

**"Particular Palates"**

are always PLEASED with a

**"T.L." CIGAR**

A PERFECT TRIED-BY-TIME HAVANA CIGAR



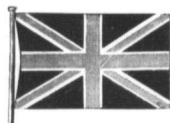
Built to do business, and doing it daily at all good cigar stands.

Look for name on Every Cigar

**Western Cigar Factory**

THOS. LEE, Prop.

WINNIPEG.



**SPRING LINES**

**FIREWORKS**—order now. Full list of these goods in stock, on application.

**FLAGS**—Dominion, Red Ensign, White Ensign, Blue Ensign, Jacks 7x1 Color and Stars and Stripes. Price 30 Cans, etc.

**BASE BALL GOODS**

Express Wagons, Velocipedes, Dolls' Cabs, Croquet, Hammocks, Floor Wax, Furniture Polish, Tops, Balls, Kites, etc.

**THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO. Limited**

244 McDermott Ave.

WINNIPEG

**Seeding Notes.**

Rosenfeld, Man., April 8.—Seeding commenced in this district to-day, when Jacob Zacharias started in the field with two nineteen shoe drills. Seeding will be in full swing by the end of the week.

Hartney, April 8.—C. Thomas, who lives near here, is already well on with his seeding operations. He has now one hundred acres of wheat sown. The land was in magnificent condition for spring work and the grain was all got into the ground in good shape.

Gladstone, Man., April 13.—A good deal of work was done last week on the farm until rain on Friday put a stop to all work. This morning the weather is bright and cool, and everything is harrowing or seeding. The ground is in fine condition to receive the seed, and with warmth good growth will soon be seen. This month

will see all the wheat sown if the weather keeps fine.

A trust has been formed in the United States of all but one of the glove clamp manufacturers, and the prices have been advanced from 40 to 50 per cent. on the manufacturers. The one concern not included is a small one. With advanced prices in leathers, buttons and silk, there will probably be an advance in gloves next fall.

**WANTED**—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARACTER and good reputation in each state (one in this country required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of gold financial standing. Salary \$2.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References: Ensign self-addressed envelope. Colonial Co., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Baseball  
Lacrosse  
Lawn Tennis  
Football  
Cricket

## SPORTING GOODS

We are carrying a very complete line this year.  
Write for Catalogue.

**CLARK BROTHERS & CO.**  
Wholesale Stationers

P.O. Box 1240.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

**The W. H. Malkin Co.**  
LIMITED.

**Importers and  
Wholesale Grocers**

Packers of the Celebrated  
**VICTORIA CROSS** Evaporated  
Fruits, Teas and Coffees  
**HEADQUARTERS** for Sage, Tapioca,  
Rice and all classes of English  
Groceries.

Prompt attention to all letter orders.

137 Water St., - VANCOUVER, B.C.

Wholesale...

**ARTHUR CONGDON**

## Boots, Shoes AND Rubbers



Sorting orders for Spring Boots, Shoes and Rubbers will have prompt attention, and quick shipment. Large stock of the leading staple lines constantly on hand, ready for immediate demands.

Fall orders for "Maltese Cross" Rubbers are coming in freely, and "Boston" stock is being rapidly sold out. There's money for you in trying these goods.

**ARTHUR CONGDON**

PRINCESS ST.  
WINNIPEG.

**John L. Waller & Co.**

Successors to Sterling &amp; Waller.

**Wholesale  
Men's Furnishings**

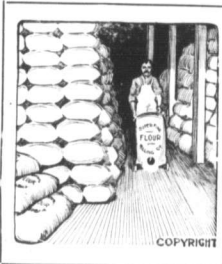
Sorting orders for Men's and Ladies' Waterproof Coats will have our prompt and careful attention and immediate shipment.

We handle the Scottish Rubber Goods exclusively, and always carry a full line.

214-218 Princess Street.

WINNIPEG.

## An Inexhaustible Supply of Flour



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Our mills are at work for you—night and day—and you need but order

## Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour

to get the very best article and plenty of it. Ask for Ogilvie's Hungarian and OGIIVIE'S GLENORA 'PATENT' and insist on getting these brands.

**OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO.**

**SADLER & HAWORTH**  
Tanners and Manufacturers of and  
Dealers in

**OAK LEATHER, AND RUBBER AND  
GANDY BELTING**  
Montreal and Toronto.

A. P. MACDONALD, Sales Agent,  
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CITY BOX FACTORY.

**Czerwinski & Grant**

Manufacturers of all kinds of boxes,  
crates, butter and egg cases and flasks.  
Lock corner and printed boxes.

93 AND 95 LOMBARD STREET,

WINNIPEG.

**Carruthers & Co.**

**TANNERS**

And Dealers in

Hides, Furs, Wool, Sheep-  
skins, Etc.

Consignments Solicited.

9th Street. BRANDON, MAN.

# UPTON'S PURE FRUIT

**JAMS, JELLIES  
AND ORANGE MARMALADE**

Our New Season ORANGE MARMALADE is very fine. ASK FOR IT.

**TEES & PERSSE**

AGENTS

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