

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion  
along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la  
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear  
within the text. Whenever possible, these have  
been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées  
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,  
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont  
pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:/  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur
  - Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées
  - Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
  - Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
  - Pages detached/  
Pages détachées
  - Showthrough/  
Transparence
  - Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
  - Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue
  - Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison
  - Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison
  - Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
									✓		

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.**

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.  
 Capital Paid Up, \$9,000,000. Rest, \$2,900,000.  
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Andrew Allan, Esq., (of H. & A. Allan) President; Robert Anderson, Esq., Vice-President; Hector Mackenzie, Esq. (of J. G. Mackenzie & Co.); Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. (of Hodgson, Sumner & Co.); H. Montagu Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan); John Cassils, Esq. (of Shaw Bros. & Cassils); J. P. Dawes, Esq. (of Dawes & Co., Lachine); T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec, Sir Joseph Hinkson.  
 Geo. HIGUB, Gen'l Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst. Gen'l Mgr  
 NEW YORK AGENCY—52 William Street.

**WINNIPEG BRANCH.**  
 The position of this Bank as to amount of paid-up capital and surplus is the second in the Dominion. Particular attention given to collections from and throughout the Dominion and the United States. Ample facilities; low rates; quick returns. Buy and sell Canadian and foreign exchange. Interest allowed at most favorable rates on Savings Bank Accounts and Deposit Receipts. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms. A General Banking Business Transacted.  
 ARTHUR WICKSON, MANAGER

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA**

Capital authorized..... 2,000,000.00  
 Capital Paid up..... 1,950,700.00  
 Reserve..... 1,100,335.00  
 DIRECTORS:  
 H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt Vice-Pres.  
 William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray, T. R. Wadsworth,  
 Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Stuyver  
 HEAD OFFICE, Wellington St., TORONTO.  
 D. R. Wilkie, Cashier.  
 B. Jennings, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.  
 Essex..... C. White..... Manager  
 Ferris..... S. D. Raymond.....  
 Galt..... John Cavers.....  
 Ingersoll..... J. A. Richardson.....  
 Niagara Falls..... J. A. Langmuir.....  
 Port Colborne..... E. C. F. Wood.....  
 Rat Portage..... W. A. Weir.....  
 Sault Ste. Marie..... J. M. Wemyss.....  
 St. Catharines..... C. M. Arnold.....  
 St. Thomas..... M. J. Gilbert.....  
 TORONTO—  
 Yonge & Queen Sts..... O. F. Rice.....  
 Yonge & Bloor Sts..... C. H. S. Clarke.....  
 Welland..... G. C. Easton.....  
 Woodstock..... S. B. Fuller.....  
 BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.  
 Winnipeg, Man..... C. S. Hoare, Manager.  
 Brandon, Man..... A. Jukes.....  
 Calgary, Alta..... S. Barber.....  
 Portage la Prairie, Man..... N. G. Leslie.....  
 Prince Albert, Sask..... J. E. Young.....  
 Edmonton, Alta..... G. R. F. Kirkpatrick.....  
 AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.  
 CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches.  
 GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank (Limited), Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Co. (Limited.)  
 UNITED STATES—New York, Bank of Montreal; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo, Boston, National Bank of the Commonwealth; Chicago, First National Bank; Detroit, Detroit National Bank, Duluth First National Bank; Philadelphia, Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank; St. Paul, Second National Bank.  
 Agents in Canada for the CHEQUE BANK, (Limited.)

**Western Loan and Trust Co., Ltd.**

Executive Office. 94 St. Francois Xavier St.  
 MONTREAL - QUE.  
 DIRECTORS.  
 HON. A. W. OGILVIE, PRESIDENT.  
 ROBERT BICKERDIKE, VICE-PRESIDENT.  
 Lt.-Col. J. A. L. STRATHY, J. N. GREENSHIELDS, Q.O.  
 HON. THOS. GREENWAY.  
 JAMES E. STEEN, Esq. ALEXANDER McBRIDE, Esq.,  
 A. S. PATTERSON, Esq. R. W. KNIGHT, Esq.  
 MANAGER.  
 W. BAROLAY STEPHENS.

**S. A. D. BERTRAND, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE**

For the province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg, Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.  
 Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.  
 Corner 2nd Avenue and 2nd St. North,  
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.  
 Paid-up Capital..... £1,000,000 Stg.  
 Reserve Fund..... £275,000 "  
 HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St. London.  
 COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Caster, Henry R. Farrer, Gaspard Farrar, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whatman.  
 Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.  
 R. R. Grindley, Gen. Mgr. H. Siskeman, Asst. Gen. Mgr  
 E. Stanger, Inspector.  
 BRANCHES IN CANADA:  
 Brandon, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto.  
 Brantford, Kingston, Paris, Vancouver.  
 Fredericton, London, Quebec, Victoria.  
 Halifax, Montreal, St. John.  
 Winnipeg, Main Street—H. M. Breeden, Manager.  
 AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.  
 New York, 52 Wall St., W. Lawson and F. Brownfield.  
 San Francisco, 124 Sanson St., H. M. I. McMichael, and J. C. Welsh.  
 London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.  
 Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool, Australia, Union Bank of Australia, New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia, India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, Agra Bank, (limited), West India, Colonial Bank, Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie, Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

**BANK of OTTAWA**

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.  
 CAPITAL PAID UP (sub., etc.)..... \$1,335,000  
 REST..... \$707,549  
 DIRECTORS:  
 CHAS. MAGEE, President. ROBERT BLACKBURN, Vice-President.  
 Hon. Geo. Bryson, sr., Alex. Fraser, Geo. Hay, John Mathor, David MacLaren.  
 BRANCHES.  
 Arnprior, Pembroke, Carleton Place,  
 Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Winnipeg.  
 GEO. BURN, General Manager.  
 AGENTS IN CANADA—Bank of Montreal;  
 " NEW YORK—Messrs. W. Watson and R. Hobden.  
 " CHICAGO—Bank of Montreal;  
 " ST. PAUL—Merchants National Bank;  
 " LONDON, Eng.—Alliance Bank.  
**WINNIPEG BRANCH.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1832.

Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.  
 Interest allowed on deposits.  
 Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul and London, Eng.  
 This Branch has special facilities for making Collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and prompt remittances are sent.  
 J. B. MONK, Manager.

**The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.**

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.00.  
 RESERVE FUND, \$950,000.00.  
 HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, WALTER S. LEE, Man. Director.  
 BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, W. M. FISHER, Manager.  
 Moneys advanced upon Farm and City Properties, MORTGAGES, MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES & SCHOOL DEBENTURES purchased. Scrip held for use of Clients. Clients title deeds are not sent out of the Province but are lodged in the Company's vaults at Winnipeg, where they may be examined at all times. Agents at all principal points throughout the Province.  
 For further information write to the Manager of the Winnipeg Branch.

**The Barber & Ellis Co'y,**

Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 Bay Street,  
 TORONTO, Ont.  
 Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS, ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.  
 Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.  
 —DEALERS IN—  
 PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,  
 BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND  
 BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES

**The Canadian Bank of Commerce.**

HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO.  
 Paid-up Capital..... \$6,000,000  
 Rest..... 1,100,000  
 DIRECTORS—Geo. A. Cox, Esq., President.  
 JOHN I. DAVIDSON, Esq., Vice President.  
 George Taylor, Esq. W. B. Hamilton, Esq.  
 Jas. Crathern, Esq. Matthew Leggat, Esq.  
 John Hoskin, Esq., Q.O., L.L.D. Robt. Kilcour, Esq.  
 B. E. WALKER, General Manager.  
 J. H. PLUMMER, Asst. Genl. Manager.  
 A. H. Ireland, Inspector. G. de C. O'Grady, Asst. Inspector  
 New York—Alex. Laird & Wm. Gray, Agents.  
 BRANCHES.  
 Allea Craig, Hamilton, Parkhill, City Bel's  
 Ayr, Jarvis, Peterboro, 712 Queen E.  
 Barrio, London, St. Catharines, 450 Yonge St.  
 Belleville, Montreal, Sarua, 79 Yonge St.  
 Berlin, Scult Ste. 207 College  
 Blenheim, MAIN OFFICE Marie, 516 Queen W.  
 Brantford, 157 St. James, Scutforth, 416 Parl m t  
 Cayuga, City Bchs, Simcoe, 128 King E.  
 Chatham, 203 1/2 Notre, Stratford, Toronto Jct  
 Collingwood, Iame, Stratthro, Walkerton,  
 Dundas, 276 St. Thorold, Walkerville,  
 Dunnville, Lawrence, Toronto, Waterloo,  
 Galt, Orangeville, 19-25 King W, Windsor,  
 Goderich, Ottawa, HEAD OFFICE Winnipeg,  
 Guelph, Paris, Woodstock  
 BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENCE.  
 GREAT BRITAIN—The Bank of Scotland.  
 INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN—The Chartered Bank of India, Aust  
 PARIS, FRANCE—Lazard, Freres & Cie. (Paris & China  
 AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND—Union Bank of Australia.  
 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM—J. Mathieu & Fils.  
 NEW YORK—The Amer Exchange Nat'l, Bank of N. Y.  
 SAN FRANCISCO—The Bank of British Columbia.  
 CHICAGO—The Amer Exchange Nat'l Bk. of Chicago.  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA—The Bank of British Columbia.  
 HAMILTON, BERMUDA—The Bank of Bermuda.  
 KINGSTON, JAMAICA—Bank of Nova Scotia.  
 Commercial Credits issued for use in all parts of the world. Exceptional facilities for this class of business in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.  
 Travellers circular Letters of Credit issued for use in all parts of the world.

**Winnipeg Branch.**  
 A General Banking Business Transacted.  
 F. H. MATHEWSON, Mgr.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA.**

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.  
 Capital Paid up..... \$1,200,000  
 Reserve Fund..... 250,000  
 DIRECTORS:  
 ANDREW THOMSON, President. Hon. E. J. PRICE, Vice-President.  
 Sir A. T. Galt, D. O. Thomson, E. Giroux, E. J. Hale,  
 Jas. King, M.P.P.  
 E. E. WEBB, Gen. Mgr. J. G. BILLITT, Inspector  
 BRANCHES AND AGENTS.  
 Alexandria, Ont. Montreal, Que Smith's Falls, Ont  
 Boissevain, Man. Morden, Man. Souris, Man  
 Carberry, Man. Moosomin, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont  
 Chesterville, Ont. Neepawa, Man. Warton, Ont.  
 Iroquois, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Winchester, Ont.  
 Lethbridge, N.W.T. Quebec, Que. Winnipeg, Man.  
 Merrickville, Ont. (St. Lewis St.)  
 Foreign Agents. London, Parr's Banking Co. and The Alliance Bank, Ltd. Liverpool, do. New York, National Park Bank, Boston, Lincoln National Bank, Minneapolis, First National Bank, St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank, Great Falls, Mont., First National Bank, Chicago, Ill., Globe National Bank, Buffalo, Queen City Bank, Cleveland National Bank, Detroit, First National Bank.  
**Winnipeg Branch, Main Street;**  
 F. L. Patton, Manager.  
 Interest allowed at current rates on Savings' Bank Department and Special Deposits.

**OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON**

381 MAIN STREET,  
 WINNIPEG.  
**Osler & Hammond,**  
 18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.  
 (Members Toronto Stock Exchange)  
**BROKERS,**  
**FINANCIAL AGENTS**  
 —AND DEALERS IN—  
 DEBENTURES, LAND, &c.  
 Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.  
 E. B. OSLER. H. O. HAMMOND. A. M. NANTON.

**Reindeer  
Brand**

**Evaporated  
Cream**

WILL BE ON THE MARKET  
SHORTLY.

YOUR WHOLESALE  
GROCER WILL HAVE IT.

.... LINK ALL THE....

'Reindeer Brands'

IT WILL BE FIRST CLASS.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO, WINNIPEG  
Wholesale Agents.

**Thompson,  
Codville & Co.,**

**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

**PORTER & CO.**

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

**GROCKERY,  
GLASSWARE,**

**CHINA,  
LAMPS,**

**CHANDELIERS,  
CUTLERY,**

SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS

330 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

**The Ames, Holden Company,**

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

Princess Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAMES REDMOND,  
WINNIPEG.

C. FLUMERFELT,  
VICTORIA.

**MILLER MORSE & CO**

—WHOLESALE—

**Hardware, Cutlery,  
Guns, Ammunition,  
Du Pont Gun Powder,  
ETC.**

Princess St., WINNIPEG.

**J. H. ASHDOWN,**

HARDWARE IMPORTER,

AND MANUFACTURER.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

—DEALER IN—

Iron, Steel, Hardware, Paints,  
Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Fire  
Brick, Fire Clay, Portland Cement,  
Sewer Pipes, Etc.

**MACKENZIE & MILLS,**

**WHOLESALE GROCERS**

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS

WINNIPEG, MAN.

**E. F. HUTCHINGS'**

GREAT NORTHWEST

**Saddlery House**

opposite the City Hall, Corner  
Main and Market Sts.,

519 Main St. & 191 to 195 & 126 Market St.

The Largest Stock and Best Equipped Establishment in  
Canada. Lowest prices and Best Goods is our Motto.

TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND SHOE FIND-  
INGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.

Don't forget the new premises.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

Send for our new Illustrated Catalogue.

**Mackenzie, Pewis & Co.,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JUST ARRIVED.

First direct shipment of New Season  
Prime Selected Valencia Raisins and  
Imperial Selected Layers from Denis.  
Also two cars choicest Evaporated  
Apples, Peaches and Prunes.

Over 1,000 packages, New seasons  
First crop, Congous, all  
Grades.

Cor. McDermott & Princess Sts., WINNIPEG.

**Polished  
Plate Glass**

For Stores, Offices and Private Dwellings.  
Special prices from stock or for impor-  
tation; also a large variety of colors and  
patterns of FANCY GLASS. Write for  
Samples.

**G. F. Stephens & Co.**

MARKET STREET EAST,

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

**CARSCADEN, PECK & CO.**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**CLOTHING,  
SHIRTS**

—AND—

**FUR GOODS**

And Wholesale Dealers in Men's Furnishings

WAREHOUSES:

WINNIPEG, Man. VANCOUVER, B. C.

Factory—MONTREAL.

# The Commercial

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

**Twelfth Year of Publication  
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY**

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM (in advance.)

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.  
Office, 186 James St., East.

JAMES E. STEEN,  
Publisher

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

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 16, 1893.

## Northern Pacific Contests.

The affairs of the Northern Pacific Railway company have been very much in evidence for the past fortnight, a further severe drop in the value of its securities being one of the features of the stock market, while the court having jurisdiction over the receiver of the company has been occupied with the problems involved in serving its relations with the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago & Northern Pacific terminal enterprise. Even more interest has, however, been attached to the prospect of a very spirited contest for the control of the company. The annual meeting is due in October, and two committees are already in the field soliciting proxies from the stockholders. One of these committees appointed by the board of directors would seem to represent the interests which in the past have been closely and continuously identified with the company, and has nominated a ticket from which the Villard and Wisconsin Central parties are eliminated, but which includes the more conservative elements in the old management of the corporation. The opposition committee, headed by Messrs. August Belmont and Brayton Ives, is the outcome of the successful fight made against the influence of the Villard party in the management. In the address which this committee has issued the desire of antagonizing the conservative portion of the present board is disclaimed, but the point is advanced that a radical change of management is essential, and that only by such action and by giving equitable representation to all the conflicting interests can an expensive and severe reorganization be obviated. Outside of these two parties it is believed there is another element which is tolerably certain to take a hand in the contest. A portion of the representation of the Wisconsin Central party have retired from the board, and other members of the same interest have given notice of their intention not to accept a re-election. It is, nevertheless, understood that these gentlemen and their associates control a considerable amount of Northern Pacific securities—a matter of possible moment to either of the openly contesting parties—and that their sup-

port may be thrown with decisive effect on whichever side will make the best terms as to the treatment to be accorded to the Wisconsin Central in the future of the organization.

The Wisconsin Central lease and the terminal enterprise at Chicago have not only been the factors which have affected the Northern Pacific Company, but seem likely to prove the stumbling block to a successful reorganization of its affairs. The present lease of the railroad has proved unprofitable to both parties, the Wisconsin Central being by its own confession unable to meet its obligations, while the lessee has, it is claimed, lost money steadily through its operation. On the other hand, the Chicago & Northern Pacific terminals have proved a burden which, to a company so pressed in other directions as the Northern Pacific is, has become simply ruinous. An investment amounting already to about \$40,000,000, for the greater part of which the Northern Pacific is responsible, cannot, however, be abandoned, and it is therefore probable that, whatever interests preponderate in the new management of the Northern Pacific or shape the coming readjustment of its finances, such a plan will include the retention in the system of these properties, presumably under very different terms than those which have thus far proved so onerous. The action taken before the courts at Milwaukee to annul the Wisconsin Central lease may therefore be regarded as the first step in this process. Further interest in the matter is created by the intimations that if some satisfactory arrangement is not ultimately made by the Northern Pacific in regard to the Wisconsin Central the controlling interest in that road may join hands with the Northern Pacific's rival—the Great Northern.

## Coal from Anthracite.

A cheap supply of fuel is undoubtedly the most important problem to be solved in the province of Manitoba; not merely a supply for our farmers, but one for the growing cities and towns in the province.

Numerous bids for the solution of this problem have been made, and the position of affairs have been greatly improved during the past few years. The latest article of fuel placed on the market for competition is the new Anthracite coal from the mines at Anthracite on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, some sixty odd miles west of Calgary.

A few years ago some sample car lots of this coal were shipped to Winnipeg, but being mined from surface croppings, it was far inferior to the fine hard coal which is now in the market here, and which is now being mined from seams far below the ground surface. In fact the coal now coming from those mines is far superior to any Canadian coal, which has yet been placed on the Winnipeg market, and superior to any coal from the United States which has reached here, unless the finest qualities of Anthracite from Pennsylvania.

The finest specimens of hard coal from Pennsylvania brought to this market are known to contain a little over ninety per cent of a basis of carbon, while the new Anthracite contains over sixty-six per cent. It is consequently little lighter and bulkier than the finest of the Pennsylvania hard coal, and another point adding to its lightness is the remarkably small proportion of water it contains. Of sulphur it contains also a very small proportion, while in gaseous matter productive of flame it contains a much larger proportion than the Pennsylvania, but much smaller than is to be found in any of the Mississippi Valley bituminous coal, or of our Northwestern high grade lignites.

There can be no doubt but this coal from Anthracite is the best all round coal to be had. In the first place it possesses enough of the heavy anthracite qualities to be a good coal for self feeder stoves and heating furnaces, and at this work, if it cannot compete in heat producing power bulk for bulk with the best hard coal from the east, it will compete when gauged ton

for ton, and another good point in its favor is its being freer from clinker in its burning than other hard coal on this market.

While this new hard coal is well suited for stoves and furnaces, it is admirably adapted for open grates and cooking stoves or ranges. In fact, we pronounce it the best coal for cooking purposes that we have seen either in America or Europe. While it has plenty of flame, a good white heat surface for boiling purposes can be easily obtained from it; and it has none of the dirty, sooty qualities of bituminous coal, but causes as little stove-pipe or chimney cleaning as the finest hard coal in the market.

Another point of great value in this coal is its fitness for use in small steam boilers. Men doing a small manufacturing business, and using a boiler and engine of a few horse power in the centre of the city know how annoying the fuel supply is. They rarely have space to store up a stock of wood fuel, and the use of bituminous or lignite coal causes great trouble and annoyance from frequent flue cleaning. Then the use of the heavy hard coal, almost free from flame, often means the stopping of the engine for half an hour or more, in order to get up a good head of steam. By using this new coal from Anthracite, all those annoyances can be avoided. It can be stored in small bulk; it can be fired from low steam to high pressure in a few minutes; it is lumpy, and calls for but little labor in firing, and it does not stuff up flues with soot or other dirt. It will work well in a small boiler with flue cleaning done only once a week. In fact to men using such engines and boilers, and not employing a regular engineer, this coal is a greater boon, than to any other class.

Altogether the advent of this coal from Anthracite is the biggest step yet made in the direction of solving the Northwestern fuel supply difficulty from a local source.

In price this coal is now sold at \$1.50 a ton below the figures of the hard coal from Pennsylvania mines, and we hope by next year to hear of some new freight arrangements by which the present price can be shaded. If it could be sold at about \$1.50 a ton below present prices in Winnipeg, we should consider the fuel question, so far as this city is concerned, solved for all time to come.

## The Okanagan Valley.

Ainsley Megraw, editor and publisher of the *Vernon News*, states that in the Okanagan district, British Columbia, of which Vernon is virtually the capital, the crops, though not quite equal to those of former years, are still better than found in the older provinces. This year the Spallumcheen has been less fortunate than other parts of the district, but the Okanagan comes near its old average, and the Mission valley, in particular, has made a very good showing. This season has shown that hop growing is no longer a doubtful profit in the district. The hops on Lord Aberdeen's estate, both in the Coldstream and Mission valleys, are an excellent crop. The small supply grown last year and formerly was taken by the local brewery, but now that the hops are to be grown on a larger scale an outside market will have to be sought. On the Coldstream ranch alone half the crop had not been picked, and the amount paid to the Sivasches for picking had reached over a thousand dollars.

"The capacity of the Okanagan for wheat growing," continued Mr. Megraw, "is simply astonishing. With but one year's sowing crops have been gathered for three years in succession, the wheat shelled out during harvesting being the only seed required for next year's crop, which would not be less than thirty bushels to the acre, against fifty for the first year. This curious state of affairs is accounted for by the amazing fertility of the land, and farmers knowing that nature will take care of their old wheat fields for them commonly take advantage of this good fortune and pay attention to new ground."

**Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels**

The Trade should see our Samples before placing their orders for Fall Goods.

About 100 tons in Course of preparation.

**PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.**

31 and 33 Front Street East. - Toronto.

**H. S. HOWLAND, SONS & CO.**

**WHOLESALE HARDWARE**

37 FRONT ST. WEST,  
TORONTO.

ORDERS SOLICITED

J. F. HOWARD,  
President.

J. K. STRACHAN,  
Sec.-Treas.

R. L. MEADOWS,  
Manager

**The Winnipeg Jewellery Co.**

Wholesale and Manufacturing Jewellers.

Our **FALL ASSORTMENT** is now Complete, and we are handling lines that it will pay you to handle.

Send for Quotations and Samples on Approbation.



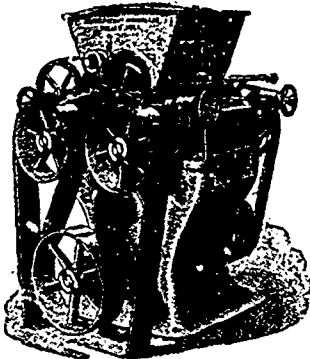
**EMBLEM PINS!**  
CHARMS, &c.

The Finest Selection on the market.

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery,  
Bronzes, Silverware,  
etc., etc.

433 & 435 Main St., - Winnipeg Man.

**Stuart & Harper.**

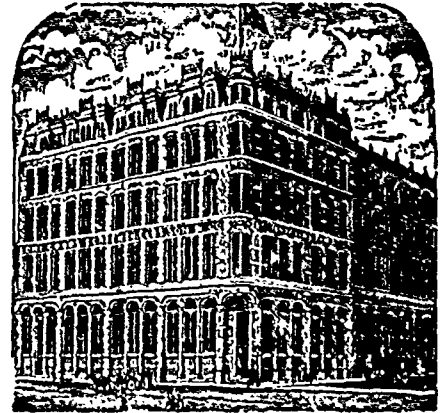


Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps,  
Flour Mill and Grain Elevators,  
Agents for North American Mill Building Co.  
Dodge Wood Split Pulleys and Rope  
**TRANSMISSIONS.**  
Electrical Machinery and Supplies.  
Second Hand Machinery of Every Description  
P. O. Box 693.

Office and Works, 758, 760 and 762 Main Street, **Winnipeg.**

**S. Greenshields Son & Co.**

General Dry Goods Merchants,  
MONTREAL



Have been appointed sole selling agents for Canada for the well known Black Goods made by Briggs, Priestley & Sons, Bradford, England.

Trade Mark: The Varnished Board.

Our Travellers are now showing samples of the above well known goods.

C. J. REDMOND, Donaldson Block, WINNIPEG.

**Ship-Chandlery!**

MANILLA, TARRED

AND

**WIRE ROPE.**

OAKUM, PITCH,  
BLOCKS, TACKLE,  
ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c

**Rice Lewis & Son**

(LIMITED.)

TORONTO.

**JOHN L. CASSIDY & COMPANY,**

—IMPORTERS OF—

China, Crockery and Glassware,

Offices and Sample Rooms:

339 and 341 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

Branches { 52 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.  
Government St., Victoria, B.

### Fur Trade News.

Beware, says the *Fur Trade Review*, of concerns sending out price lists in which they offer extremely high prices—figures which are manifestly out of all reason, parties who do not intend to pay anything, or only as much as they may be compelled to under judgment, can offer seventy dollars for bear, as readily as they would quote thirty dollars; three dollars for skunk, as easily as one dollar; forty cents for rats, as calmly as twenty cents; and so on. Such quotations are meant to beguile—a word in season.

We use a very moderate expression when we state that the catch of seals for 1893 exceeds all expectations, says the *Fur Trade Review*; the supply is excessive and exceptionally good judgment must be exercised in handling this article. The catch of Northwest coast skins reported exclusively to us reaches the extraordinary total of 125,000 skins, and some of the vessels have not yet arrived from their quest. In addition to the above great catch we have a report from the Copper Island seals, the number secured for 1893 being 32,800. We have therefore in sight: Northwest coast skins, 125,000; Copper Island skins, 32,800; Alaskan skins, 7,500; total, 165,300. This is a larger catch than the market requires; it is remarkable in view of the fact that our government agents last year reported the seals practically extinct.

The London correspondent of the *New York Fur Trade Review*, writing on Sept. 11, says:—“We regret to say we cannot report much if any improvement since our last, and the outlook is certainly not very reassuring. The weather continues warm, and this does not improve the state of trade, and we certainly shall not get any improvement until we have a touch of cold weather. On 23rd August there were offered for sale here by C. M. Lampton & Co., Goad, Rigg & Co. and A. & W. Nesbitt 47,000 salted Newfoundland hair seals, 36,000 Greenland and 252 Antarctic. Fully one third of these goods were withdrawn, the saddlers and extra large being very much neglected, and there was not much spirit in the sale at all. Good Greenland white coats were sold at 4s 6d, and a fairly good parcel of Newfoundland were sold at 4d. Bluebacks sold at 4s 6d to 5s 3d, thus showing that the leather trade is just as depressed as the fur trade. On 24th August there were offered for sale here by Rogers Bros., Edward Barber & Co. and H. Kiver & Co., 7,400 black goat rugs, 4,800 white goat rugs, and 3,800 gray goat rugs, nearly all of which were withdrawn, the brokers holding the goods at firm prices, which the trade did not feel disposed to give. Since the sale, however, a few parcels have changed hands, some whites and grays being taken for the continent. One article has suddenly come to the front, viz., ermine, and is being rather extensively shown in most of our West End houses. It is being used for outside wear, and not, as formerly, in linings for cloaks. This is only a fancy article, therefore we cannot expect a great run on it. Nutria, instead of selling in large parcels, is now almost dead, but we hope with the revival of trade that there will continue to sell for the remainder of this season. Thibet skins and crosses dyed black are in fair request, but only the best quality can be sold. Bear—black, brown and grizzly—are of very slow sale indeed and it almost looks as though these have had their run. The trimming trade in furs is being greatly interfered with just now by the strong demand which has arisen for braided goods, and whether this is to take the place of fur for this winter remains to be seen, but we should think something warmer than braid trimming will be required if we are to have the winter prognosticated.

The Leipzig correspondent of the *Fur Trade Review*, writes on September 10, as follows:—“Business has improved somewhat since the date of our previous letter; there has been some demand from England for special articles; small purchases have been made by French

dealers and furriers. The sale of American and European furs at the Nijni Novgorod Fair was better than in some seasons; this may be due to the recent advance in duties on goods imported from Germany, the goods sold being imported prior to the increase. There will be a conference on the duty question in Berlin early in October. Trade in Austria and Germany is moderately good. England has shown a good demand for ermine; stocks are small, and as usual, the moment an article is wanted prices have advanced; raw skins are also scarce in Russia, owing to large exports to China; from twenty-seven to twenty-eight kopecks were the prices at Nijni Novgorod. Transactions in squirrels were not important, though prices are moderate; back and belly linings have been taken by mantle manufacturers; parcels of raw skins remain unsold here; at the beginning of the Russian fair squirrel sacs sold slowly; Wiatka pairs brought 17½ to 18 roubles; back sacs were in good demand for Russia, and belly sacs were taken by foreign dealers on speculation; Kargopol sacs, red included, brought 4½ roubles, red alone 3 roubles; best dark sorts 9½ to 10 roubles demanded. Squirrel linings are neglected in Leipzig and Russia. Small orders have been received here for black-dyed Persians; the bulk of the raw skins offered at Nijni Novgorod will go to Moscow to await orders. Good parcels of broad tails were scarce at Nijni Novgorod; there was a good demand from Leipzig; parcels arriving at this place have been sold to England, and there is some request from Paris and the United States. Parcels of gray krimmer have been taken for Canada and the United States; Ukrainian and Schiras are unchanged. In Astrakhan flat moires of best grade are in most favor. Russian white foxes sell to some extent; but there is no improvement in the sale of white hares; some supplies of Russian marmot have been taken for Berlin; prices are easier on kolinski; in mouflons natural blue skins of superior quality sell fairly well; best grades of thibet are in good request for dyeing black and various fancy shades. Russian bear brought from 60 to 65 roubles at Nijni Novgorod; wolf also sold well at the Fair; grebe has been freely taken, and the stock is now small. American furs sold well at Nijni Novgorod, but the fact does not help our market, as the prevailing rate of duty laid by is practically prohibitive. The only American article we have sold here to any extent has been musquash, large prime skins for seal colored imitations being in good request; linings, chiefly backs, have met with some favor, but the sales of the past few days show an improvement in sales on all musquash linings. Large lots of prime raccoon are in dyers' hands for sea otter imitations. Skunk sells slowly; mink is moved with difficulty owing to high prices; mink tails are dear. Nutria is the leading article for mantle makers, and fresh goods find ready buyers.

### Canadian Banking Situation.

The statement of the chartered banks at the close of the month of August is favorable in the sense that it goes to indicate the prevalence of caution both among bank managers and merchants. This indication is supported by the fact that the trade returns from Ottawa show a considerable falling off in the volume of imports during the month. The banks have also been strengthening their reserves. The specie held at the close of the month, \$7,706,937, is the largest amount on record, and is \$1,109,000 more than at the end of July, and over a million more than at the close of August, 1892. The Dominion note holdings have also been added to, the increase over July being \$142,000. Altogether the legal tender reserve was augmented during the month by one and a quarter millions. The balances due from the United Kingdom amount to \$3,364,470, an increase over the figure at the close of August, 1892, of \$2,040,000, but a falling off from the July returns of \$496,079. In like manner the balances due from foreign countries (the

United States chiefly) decreased during the month from \$15,616,213 to \$13,562,620, or by \$2,053,594. The total due from these two sources is \$16,927,099. A year ago it was \$26,133,066. The balances due to the United Kingdom increased from \$4,600,301 to \$5,538,573. In August, 1892, they were \$4,631,499. The recent borrowing by the city in London and the large volume of exports going abroad should help to reverse a state of affairs in which the unfavorable side is Canada's.—*Montreal Gazette*.

### England's Great Coal Strike.

The *Philadelphia Press* notes that “the English coal strike has cost up to ten days ago, on the calculation of the *Birmingham Post*, \$50,000,000. The wages alone represent \$10,000,000, with 300,000 men out of work, and the railroads loss as much more. The pit-owners are losing \$1,500,000 a week, or \$20,000,000, and the industries which had been stopped by the strike have had a loss of \$20,000,000. Now that a fortnight more has been added to the strike, which is still in progress, the aggregate loss is probably \$60,000,000, with the certainty of failure for the men from the start. Thirty years ago England was producing two thirds of the world's coal; thirteen years ago its pits were turning out just short of half; to-day they are producing a bare third.

### Prices for Live Stock.

Prices for live stock are generally well regulated by supply and demand. The shortage of nearly a million and a half in hogs in nine months has caused an advance of \$1 per hundred compared with last year, and the big increase in sheep has reduced prices 75c to \$1. Cattle prices, however, have not yielded to this influence. The shortage in this department will reach about 300,000 head, nearly all of which were natives, for in nine months Texan show a decrease of only 37,000 head, and receipts of western were about the same as last year. One would naturally think that with an increase in consumption of fresh meats live cattle would be as high in proportion as receipts showed a decrease. It is very possible that cheaper mutton had something to do with this, and has been instrumental in lessening the consumption of beef products. At any rate much more mutton has been used this year than usual.

### Rights of Creditors.

The vested right of the creditor to obtain and to hold adequate security for an existing debt has lately been vindicated by the Washington Supreme Court, under the following circumstances:—One Doty executed and delivered his chattel mortgage to one Ham, and only two days thereafter made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The validity of this mortgage being questioned, and legal proceedings taken to set it aside, the court said this:—

“It is an undisputed proposition of law that the creditor has a right to secure the payment of his debts, even to the extent of absorbing all the estate of his debtor, and to the exclusion of the claims of all other creditors. This is nothing more than the exercise of good business judgment and prudence, and no presumption of fraud will attach by reason of the exercise of this right simply because a short time after the securing of the debt the debtor attempts to claim the benefit of the assignment law. Men who are in failing circumstances, and who are pressed to the wall by importunate creditors, are frequently compelled to change their minds and adopt new plans very hurriedly. All that we can gather from the testimony is that Ham was a little more industrious in securing his debt than the other creditors, and we think the law should protect him in the advantage he has secured by his superior diligence.”

# The Commercial

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 16, 1893.

## TARIFF REFORM.

The above caption is evidently going to be the battle cry, so to speak, of the Conservative party and the present Dominion Government, in the next general election, although how much honesty there will be in the cry is a question, the average voter will not be able to get a clear and lucid answer to before the elections are over, if the politicians can only manage to bamboozle the public sufficiently about the details of the so-called reform. The leaders of the opposition have evidently profited by their last electioneering experience, and have dropped the incomprehensible and impracticable fad of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, and will go to the electors with a cry in favor of a movement in the direction of free trade, so that we will have in our next elections a kind of political Box and Cox, with as much wrangling as ever, the principals in in the old farce portrayed, going on between the two parties as to the real ownership of the doctrine enunciated by both.

As both sides of party leaders have evidently made a marked change in their avowed policies since the last general election, one is entitled to no more credit for honesty than the other, and it will be well for that intelligent and independent portion of the voting public, who can rise above the dictates of party, and act conscientiously for the good of their country, to treat both with suspicion, and keep it clearly in mind, that a desire for office has much greater influence upon the actions of each than a desire for an honest and just policy for the country.

The great aim, and the dishonest aim too, of the advocates of high tariff in Canada has been to try and persuade the farmers in the Dominion that the tariff protected them also, whereas the price of ninety per cent of products of our agriculturists is raised and lowered, just as the supply and demand of European markets raise and lower them, and the poor farmer has yet to find that philanthropic lunatic who will pay him for his products one cent more than it will pay the buyer to export it. In short the producer whose product exceeds the home demand, and exporting is necessary, cannot by any tariff, no matter how ingeniously it may be framed, secure protection; he must content himself with the price fixed by the markets of another country for his export surplus.

Such are the imaginary benefits our agriculturists secure from protective tariff, while the burden they have to shoulder in connection therewith at greatly increased cost for implements, building material, clothing, and even many articles of food the agriculturist has to purchase among his supplies and necessaries of life. Such is the farmers position generally throughout Canada under so called protective tariff, and with our farmers in the Northwest the rule is iron-clad, and does not even admit of exceptions.

Even advocates of protective tariff in Canada admit that the present one is equal to thirty-

five per cent, although on many articles of every day use it is much higher, and on some exceeds one hundred per cent. Taking a thirty-five per cent tariff with the importer and middleman's profit added, and fifty, if not sixty per cent is added to the cost of imported goods, which is surely protection with a vengeance. If our home manufacturers were selling at prices away within this fifty or sixty per cent barrier, the cause for complaint would be greatly lessened, but this they are not doing. It is a belief firmly fixed in the minds of most of our home manufacturers, that to leave any wide gap between their prices and those of the imported article, with the duty and importer's profit added, would be to invite a reduction of import tariff by the Government. The result is that in almost every case their products are sold at a small margin below what the imported article can be sold at, just sufficient to shut off, almost if not entirely, competition from outside countries.

It is not our intention, nor would it be either justice or wisdom to condemn indiscriminately every trade combination, which has been formed in this Dominion among manufacturers and merchants. A small proportion of them have been wisely conceived, have done much for the stability of trade and have in no way injured the public good, if they have not promoted it. But under the present protective tariff there has sprung up a horde of combines, the bulk of which are based upon the most rascally principles, and worked under the shadow of the tariff to plunder the consumers of the Dominion.

If we take for instance the article of wire nails now being used generally. These can be bought in the United States by wholesalers at a dollar twenty five a keg, while the Canadian import tariff is a dollar fifty a keg. The Canadian manufacturer sells just under United States prices, plus duty and freight, and thus shelters himself under a prohibitory tariff of over one dollar twenty-five per cent. The combine in the Dominion is iron-clad, and a system of plunder is covered up by law, worse than that for which men often go to jail.

It is in times of depression that we discover the weight of burdens, which in prosperity we can carry without inconvenience, and this is certainly a time of depression with the agriculturist all over the world. Values of his various products have shrunk, until now he is struggling to produce below the actual cost of production. This is the case even in the Northwest, where nature has furnished unusually good opportunity for cheap production, and it is only a question of time, if the present state of markets and the present state of burdens exist, until our farmers will be compelled to forsake their farms and seek a living for themselves and their families in some other pursuits. We are face to face with the dilemma of losing our agricultural population altogether, unless we can in some way or other secure them relief from present pressure; and if agriculture is to prove a failure here, the sooner we hand the broad prairies over once more to the Indian to roam over at will the better for all concerned.

Naturally we look for relief from the source whence it can be best spared, and from those

for whom we have sacrificed most in the past. Since 1878 the farmer has borne more or less of a load to build up the Canadian manufacturer, and for the past two years he has tottered under an insupportable burden, while he has secured nothing from the protected interests in return. Now the manufacturer can well afford to dispense with a good share of the protection he has so long enjoyed at the expense of the agriculturist. Even if he has to make a sacrifice to do so, the statesman is outraging justice, who will not under present circumstances insist on the sacrifice when it will give relief to the most numerous class of the population, which he, the statesman, knows cannot get protection by any course of legislation. To refuse the relief to the latter and the sacrifice from the former is to accord to one portion of the community the legal right to plunder another portion with perfect impunity, even when the plundered party is being driven to ruin by the drain thus put upon him.

It would be well for the voters of this Northwest to begin a study of this tariff situation, and they will start aright if they commence from the axiom that every dollar of import tariff tolerated by Canada is so much of a burden upon agriculture in this country, and that human ingenuity is powerless to devise a system of tariff which will act otherwise. The Northwest depends almost entirely upon agriculture, and every voter here should cast his vote for the party who will strike the heaviest blow at tariff. Let the people examine and search well not only into the principles, but also into the details of the measures of tariff reform proposed by the different political leaders, and whether it be Grits or Tories, who are prepared to sweep away most of the iniquitous tariff burden, let that party have the united support of all true friends of his great prairie land. He will further the interests most of the land of his birth or his adoption, as the case may be, who follows this course, and he is only the poor dupe of a political schemer, who allows himself to be misled into any other course at the next general election.

## ENCOURAGING INDUSTRIES.

THE COMMERCIAL has at all times used its influence against the system of bonusing new industries, or giving any encouragement to the starting of manufacturing concerns in the Northwest, beyond the encouragement held out by an open field and a growing market. The bonus and tax exemption practice has worked great injury, and placed many unjust burdens on many young communities in other countries besides this, while in the majority of cases the privileges granted have not materially aided the industry established, but have been swallowed up by scheming bonus hunters, who left the industry to struggle as best it could, after having pocketed the bonus granted.

While this journal has opposed the bonus system generally, it has never denied the fact that there are exceptional cases where communities were justified in aiding the establishment of a local industry, even when they furnish a bad precedent by so doing. When such

# WHEAT WANTED.

Send Samples and Prices to  
Thomas McLaughlin, 210 Board of Trade, Toronto, Ont.

## James Hall & Co.

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Manufacturers and Wholesale  
Dealers in

Gloves, Mitts & Moccasins

### Special Notice

Having secured New Glove Dies we can guarantee perfect fitting gloves. We have the exclusive control of the celebrated "Ghostor Suspender" for the Dominion, and agency for best line of SCOTCH TWEEDS for direct importation orders or from stock. See our Job Lots of Gents' Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, etc., etc.

James Hall & Co.

N. B.—Customers may have sorting orders filled promptly from Stock at our

Winnipeg Branch, 150 Princess St.

## W. R. Johnston & Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

# CLOTHING.

Cor. Bay & Front Sts, TORONTO.

Samples at McIntyre Block, Winnipeg } REPRESENTATIVES.  
A. W. Lasher W. W. Armstrong.



## GLOVER & BRAIS,

Manufacturers and Wholesale  
Dealers in

Men's Furnishing Goods,

MONTREAL.

Permanent Sample Room in  
Donaldson Block, Winnipeg.

Letter orders receive personal  
attention.

—REPRESENTED BY—

E. H. TAAFFE,  
WINNIPEG, P.O. Box 718.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

## Cooper & Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**BOOTS AND SHOES!!**

36 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST.

**TORONTO**

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

## COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO. Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Latour & St. Genevieve Sts.,  
MONTREAL.

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

The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion.

## LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the  
Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies and Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

**MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.,  
MONTREAL.**

Established 1849. Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals. 20 1st Prizes.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.



# GALT BLEND

## BLACK TEA.

½lb, 1lb and 2lb Metal Canisters, packed 48lb in case.

The best article in the market—No grocery stock is complete without it. Prices mailed on application.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

Perfect Gem Vegetables and Fruits. California Evaporated Fruits, New Turkish Prunes, hhds, bbls and cases, English Malt Vinegar in quarter casks, West India Molasses, New Cheese

# G. F. & J. GALT,

Wholesale Grocers,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.



## C. H. MAHON & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

### Roots and Shoes

MITTS, GLOVES AND MOCCASINS.

ALSO FELT GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. MAHON & CO., Winnipeg.

### HO! IMPROVED Compressed Mince Meat.

Put up in neat paper packages and packed (3) three doz. in a case. Price per gross net \$12. GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

HORSE RADISH—Put up in 16 oz. bottles 2 doz. in a case. Price per doz. \$3. Patronize home industry.

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

## WANTED!

Live Hogs, Dairy Butter, Fresh Eggs, highest market Price.

When requiring Hams, Bacon and Lard of Superior quality, write us.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.,  
PORK PACKERS, WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG WANTS.

## PRODUCE!

We are always open for

## BUTTER

## AND EGGS.

AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE.

Write for full Market Quotations to

PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY  
WINNIPEG. - MAN.

## HOGS WANTED

Hams, Bacon, Rolls, Long Clear, Pure Lard, Lard Compound and Prime

## PORK SAUSAGES

W. ALLEN, Pork Packer, Winnipeg.

## BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

WHOLESALE

### STATIONERS,

AND PAPER DEALERS

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Office, School & Society Stationery

### PRINTERS' STOCK

Bookbinders' and Box Makers' Materials Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags and Twines.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Simpson, Hall, 16 and 18  
DeBresoles Street,  
Miller & Co., MONTREAL.

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE—

Finest Quality Electro-Plated Ware

And Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

Wm. Rogers' Knives, Forks, Spoons, Etc

A. J. WHIMBEY Manager.

## CIGARS!

For a Pleasant Smoke try REPUBLICS.

For Perfect Satisfaction try LA HISPANIA

—MADE BY—

## Bryan & Co

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

## James Carruthers & Co.

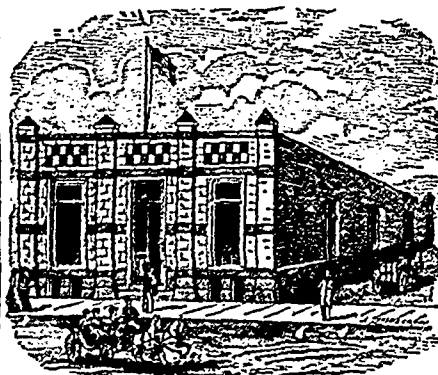
### GRAIN EXPORTERS,

BOARD OF TRADE.

CORN EXCHANGE.

TORONTO, MONTREAL.

## TORONTO HIDE AND WOOL CO.,



298 ROSS ST., WINNIPEG.

## BINDER TWINE

The only reliable low priced is the "Common Sense" Brand, cheap and eas. to work, follows manilla on all machines in good order without change of adjustment. Completely weather and rot proof. If you cannot purchase in your vicinity write for information to

M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

a step is taken, it should be carefully watched, that no adventurer is securing the bonus or other privilege, but that it is given to the party who founds and carries on the industry. Further care should be taken that no person of another class should be the recipient, and that class is those with a limited capital at their disposal and are in a position to start small industries, secure a bonus, get clear of the industries at an early date by sale to some person or persons, who afterwards find they have an elephant on their hands, and are obliged to close out the business, and leave the dead industry as a monument of their own gullibility, and the founder's sharp duplicity.

To come down to business, a bonus should be granted only to a well known individual firm or company, with a good business record built up somewhere else, and a financial standing which is above being questioned. Such people cannot afford to play any sharp practice, as reputation is worth more to them than all they could gain by sharpness, and no bonus will be accepted by such people without their giving the full *quid pro quo*, and securing along with the bonus a local popularity, which in most cases would be of much greater value than the bonus itself.

The city of Winnipeg has grown to that magnitude when the field for local manufactures has considerable attraction, especially as it is the commercial centre of the vast Northwest, and the most convenient distributing point for that country. It certainly offers great advantages for many kinds of manufactures, and need not offer bonuses to such institutions as a rule. Still there are instances when even the city of Winnipeg would act wisely in aiding liberally the location of an industry, which besides being a help to the progress of the city and the surrounding country, would be profitable to its founders; and there is a prospect at present of such a chance in connection with the opening of Canadian works by the McCormick Harvester Company of Chicago. There can be no doubt but Manitoba and the adjacent territories already offer the largest market in the Dominion for the manufactures of this company, and a very few years of growth, will make the field larger and wider than all the other districts of Canada put together. The field therefore is here, and at the present prices at which real estate is held here, the site for works can be secured at a lower figure than in any other city of the same size on this continent. These two advantages, in the natural state of affairs, should outweigh all the disadvantages to be found here, when making a comparison with an eastern location, for locate the works of this company anywhere else in Canada, and the owners must look to this distant country as their best market.

With the natural advantages in favor of this country and city, it would be well for the city of Winnipeg to see what can be done in the way of offering the company additional advantages. Other cities are prepared to make liberal offers, and it is difficult to see how any other city can afford to be more liberal than Winnipeg can afford to be. It would be well therefore for our City Council, if they are going to make any definite move in this matter, to approach it in

a liberal spirit, and not be deterred from furthering the city's interests by the growling or protests of a few parsimonious obstructionists. No matter how praiseworthy the effort may be, it can be safely calculated upon, that if it requires any financial drain upon the funds gathered from the ratepayers, there will be a few obstructionists to object to the movement. It is a satisfaction to know that the number of such is small, for the people of Winnipeg are a progressive community on the whole, and the City Council which expends money in a judicious manner for the industrial progress of the city will receive the hearty support of an overwhelming majority of the ratepayers.

In viewing the situation as it at present exists in connection with the city's industrial growth, one cannot but feel a pang of regret over the fact that no progress has as yet been made in the construction of the water power on the Assiniboine River at this point, although some five years have passed since the city secured the powers for its construction; and last session of the Dominion Parliament swept away the burdensome conditions, compelling the construction of a canal and locks. If we had this water power in existence at present, it seems as if there would be very little difficulty in persuading the McCormack Company to locate their works at this point. In the opinion of many the city has no power at present to use funds for the construction of this valuable work, and if such is the case there should be no time lost in securing powers both to raise and use city funds for the purpose. This power constructed would wipe out the objection of expensive fuel here, and lay the foundation for a great industrial centre in Winnipeg.

### Manitoba.

J. B. Owens, jeweller, Carberry, has been closed out.

M. A. McVicar, brick manufacturer, Brandon, has assigned.

C. Clarkson, jeweller, of Rapid City, has removed to Griswold.

W. Nullis, blacksmith, Deloraine, has sold out to McQueen & Foster.

Thos. Stinson, general storekeeper at Carrell has sold out to D. Ricker.

E. A. Duncan is starting in the grain and elevator business at Rapid City.

Hughes & Duncan, tailors, Melita, have dissolved partnership, Duncan retiring.

H. Edwards, recently from England, has embarked in the pork packing business at Rapid City.

F. E. Verge, dealer in dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes, at St. Boniface, has sold out to J. E. Prud'homme.

The balance of the Winnipeg park debentures, amounting to \$39,000, have been sold to R. Wilson Smith, of Montreal, at 103.

The business of Jas. O'Brien & Company, wholesale clothiers, at Winnipeg, is being taken over by Donald Fraser & Co.

The furniture store of D. McKillop, at Portage la Prairie, has been damaged by fire to the extent of \$500; covered by insurance.

D. Sprague's Winnipeg saw mill commences to day running night and day. Mr. Sprague received rather late in the season a large tow of logs from Minnesota, which are now being cut.

A train load of eighteen cars of stock, shipped by Gordon & Ironside, passed through the

city on Tuesday for the old country. This is the nineteenth shipment made this year by the above firm.

The Manor house, Winnipeg, has changed hands, Mr. Stanley, of the Stanley house, Viridon, and Mr. Burton, an English gentleman, who has been in the city a short time, having purchased it from Thos. Wilson.

During the last few weeks, since the close of the summer holidays, fifty new schools have been opened in Manitoba; for the same period last year there were forty-seven organized. The total number of schools now in the province is 871, and from a careful estimate, nearly every district in Manitoba two miles square, that contains within its border ten children of school age, has a school structure, presided over by a Manitoba certified teacher.

### Alberta.

The auctioneer and commission firm of Murdoch and Boswell, at Calgary, have dissolved partnership; Boswell retiring.

### Assiniboia.

R. S. Banbury, of the firm of T. L. Bray & Co., general storekeepers, Wolesley, has withdrawn, and is opening out with his brother, E. A., as Banbury Bros. The T. L. Bray Co. continue as before with the addition of pork-packing.

### Northwest Ontario.

Word has been received at Rat Portage from Mr. Mather, at present in Ottawa, stating that the protest proceeding with the Tunnell Island water power has been removed, and operations will commence at once. This will mean the employment of at least 200 men throughout the winter.

### Grain and Milling.

E. A. Duncan has leased the farmers' elevator at Rapid City from the directors of the company. As several of the farmers' elevators are passing into the control of private parties, it is to be presumed they have not paid very well as stock concerns.

A number of complaints have reached us, says the Montreal *Trade Bulletin*, regarding the depression in flour mill property, owing to the small profits made by millers during the past year. An instance has just been brought to our notice, in which a practical miller put \$10,000 into a mill in Ontario, and in a very short time dropped every cent. He then stepped out and left the mortgagee to take possession of the property and make all he could out of it. It is said that a number of western mills are mortgaged up to the hilt, as a result of the past two year's unprofitable trade.


### Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Montreal *Trade Bulletin* of Oct. 6, says: Ocean grain freights are firm all round, most of the October space having been engaged. Engagements have been made at 2s Liverpool, with 2s 3d now wanted. Heavy grain has also been booked to London at 2s, with 2s 3d now asked. Glasgow space has been taken at 1s 9d to 2s, and Bristol is quoted at 2s 3d. To Hamburg and Antwerp the rate asked for heavy grain and oats is 2s 9d. In sack flour, engagements to Liverpool and Glasgow have been made at the low rate of 10s, and 12s 6d to London. Provisions steady, at 12s 6d Liverpool; but to London and Glasgow the rates are nominal at 12s 6d to 20s. In hay we learn of a cargo being chartered for London at 10s 6d measurement. Cattle are quoted at 35s to 40s. Deals, 42s 6d to 45s to Liverpool and London. Lumber to River Plate \$9.00 per 1,000 feet. Coal from Lower Ports to Montreal \$1 per gross ton. Inland water freights are firmer, wheat having been engaged from Chicago to Buffalo at 2½c per bushel, and corn at

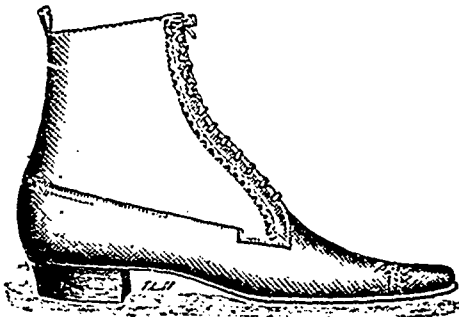
2½c, which is ½c per bushel advance on the week. From Buffalo to New York the rates are 4½c wheat and 4c corn. From Chicago to Kingston, 3½c wheat and 3½c corn, which is quite an advance upon former rates. From Kingston to Montreal the rates are steady at 2½c wheat and 2½c corn.

The fall number of *The Canadian Grocer* is the best issue of that paper yet sent out. The cover is unique and striking. The reading matter, contributed by special writers deals with a variety of subjects germane to the grocery trade, and is liberally illustrated. The advertisements are many and well displayed, and a perusal of them will give the merchant an idea where to buy best, an idea how to advertise. The number contains 94 pages all handsomely printed.

**AUSTIN & ROBERTSON,**  
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,  
MONTREAL.

Dealers in all Classes of . . . .  
Writings and Printings,  
Linens, Ledger and Bond Papers.  
EST Quotations and Samples on Application. 

THE J. D. KING COMPANY, Ltd



Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in **Fine Boots and Shoes.**  
122, 124 and 126 Wellington St. West, TORONTO.

One of the comforts of life is to have a new Boot or Shoe that fits your foot so nicely and comfortably that you are not conscious that it is the first time you have worn them. Such boots are made by the J. D. King Co., Ltd. in sizes and half sizes, and from two to six different widths. You will find our boots sold by all the principal dealers.

**DAIRY UTENSILS.**

We manufacture the most improved styles in  
Milk Can Trimmings, and other Dairy Utensils  
Pans, Pails,  
**Thos. Davidson & Co.,**  
MONTREAL.

THE  
**Rigby Porous Waterproof Cloth**

Is worn by the most fashionable ladies in eastern cities for ulsters with deep military capes. These are an elegant garment and serve the double purpose of an ordinary ulster and waterproof combined. We are showing very handsome patterns in checks and plain effects all in six quarter goods. Sample clipping will be sent on application,

To the Trade Only.

—We have a full assortment of—

**Rigby Tweeds in stock for Men's Suitings and Overcoatings**

RIGBY CAPE and SPRING OVERCOATS, READY MADE

In a great variety of Patterns

(LETTER ORDERS SOLICITED) **H. SHOREY & CO.,**  
MONTREAL.



**THE RATHBUN COMPANY**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

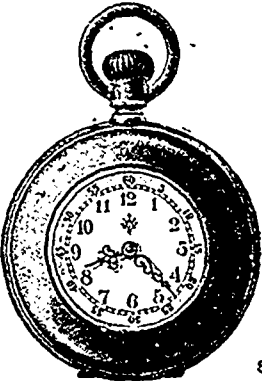
**Doors, Sash, Blinds, Newel Posts, etc., etc.**

ALSO PORTLAND and HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Cor. King and Alexander Sts., Winnipeg.

TELEPHONE 311.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERY CLASS OF—  
**Watches, Clocks and Jewellery**  
Diamonds and Diamond Jewellery,  
Solid Gold and Silver, and Roll Plate Jewellery,  
Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Gold and Silver headed Canes, Opera and Field Glasses, Trophies, Society Badges, Medals, Prizes, Emblems, Presentation Jewels, Souvenir Spoons, etc., manufactured by us. Write for our Illustrated Catalogue



**P. W. ELLIS & CO**  
TORONTO, CANADA.  
Silversmiths. Manufacturers. Wholesalers.  
THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

**"MONSOON"**

PURE INDIAN TEAS.

Always reliable, never changes. In cases of 60 1 lb caddies, or 120 halves.

**STEEL, HAYTER & CO.**

Growers' and Importers,

Write for Samples, TORONTO.

GEO. PARR, Agent, 316 Edmonton Street.  
WINNIPEG, - - MAN.



TRADE MARK.

**The World's Wheat Crop, 1892-93.**

The following letter has been addressed by the Secretary of the *Liverpool Corn Trade News* to the editor of the *London Statist*, one of the leading British financial papers.

Dear Sir,—Your last issue contained an account of the world's wheat crop as estimated by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture lately published in Vienna. Your criticism of the various items was on the whole just, and evinced a tolerably close acquaintance with the statistics of the trade with which I am semi-officially interested, as far as the Liverpool Corn Trade Association is concerned.

The extraordinary estimate of the Russian crop of 1893 did not escape your notice, and you very naturally questioned the accuracy of the implied surplus, seeing that a crop of 123,000,000 bushels larger than that of last year is only deemed capable of furnishing 27,000 bushels more for the export trade.

The Russian crop of last year, according to the final official return issued last February, was 256,000,000 bushels, not 219,000,000 bushels, the Hungarian Minister having given in palpable error the figures for the crop of 1890, as every one can easily see on referring to the return published in the Russian official journal. This is only one instance exemplifying the carelessness with which the Hungarian Minister compiled his estimate. With regard to the excessive estimate of this year's crop, viz., 542,000,000 bushels, it is only necessary to refer to the last Russian official journal, and bearing in mind the official estimates of previous years, to see how wild a guess the Hungarian Minister has made. The latest official report upon the Russian crop was as follows—winter wheat, about average; spring wheat, nearly everywhere good, and in some districts even in excellent condition.

The wheat crops raised in Russia and Poland of recent years have been as follows:—

Harvested August	Year	Final Official Returns. Bushels.
1892	1892	256,000,000
"	1891	175,000,000
"	1890	219,000,000
"	1889	206,000,000
"	1888	312,000,000
"	1887	280,000,000
"	1886	168,000,000
"	1885	184,000,000
Average eight years		225,000,000

It will be seen that an average crop of 225,000,000 bushels is the general rule, and there is no warrant for looking for one far above this figure this year. Certainly if 250,000,000 bushels or 270,000 bushels were allowed it would be a fair deduction from the latest data before the trade.

The account of the deficits of the importing countries are also very wide of the mark, as your readers may see from the following parallel columns where the actual official imports for 1892 are given in comparison.

Hungarian Ministers account of the deficiencies of the cereal year 1892-3, compared with actual imports of wheat and flour during cereal year 1892-3:—

	Est. Deficiency. Bushels.	Imports Bushels.
United Kingdom	161,757,000	178,400,000
France	42,000,000	32,000,000
Germany	15,606,000	34,000,000
Italy	29,794,000	38,000,000
Holland	11,350,000	13,000,000
Switzerland	12,768,000	14,400,000
Belgium	14,188,000	26,560,000
Denmark	1,986,000	3,840,000
Norway and Sweden	2,270,000	8,850,000
Spain	2,837,000	13,840,000
Portugal	4,256,000	5,600,000
Greece	10,215,000	4,000,000
Austria	25,537,000	25,537,000
Total	334,544,000	398,657,000

I will not trespass further on your space to expose the obvious error in reckoning the great Argentine wheat crop of 1893 as on a level with 1892, nor many other equally surprising errors. The Hungarian estimates are not only worthless but mischievous, and you will much oblige if you can find space in your valued columns for these remarks.

I enclose a report upon the Russian crop, dated 5th Inst., specially furnished me by a Russian official.

Believe me, dear sir,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) GEORGE J. S. BROOMHALL.

**RUSSIAN CROP REPORT.**

It is impossible at present to give even an approximate estimate of this year's wheat crop in Russia. Up to time of writing nothing definitely reliable is known. In some provinces the yield is abundant, grain sound and of a high quality; other provinces quantity above average, but quality poor and of light weight; others again, straw very plentiful, but comparatively little grain; in others again, the yield on field was a fair quantity, but quality considerably suffered from wet weather and the grain having been lost on the ground. The results of the threshing, so far, have only been received from a few of the centres.

To estimate approximately for this year is, moreover, doubly difficult, as the area sown of winter wheat having considerably suffered, has been re-sown with spring crops, and so far no reliable information has been received as to the area thus re-sown; therefore it is not advisable to make any estimate even from previous years. The Department of Agriculture made a trial to estimate the rye crop, but found such great difficulties in the way that it acknowledged the figures as totally unreliable. From information received from the various interior provinces the harvest will not be so abundant as was generally calculated. The general impression among growers seems to be "the harvest will be what is called heavy straw and little grain."—Petersburg, 4th Sept.

**Chicago Board of Trade Prices.**

Monday being Chicago Day at the World's Fair, and a public holiday, the board was closed.

On Tuesday wheat opened ½c lower than Saturday's close, and later declined ¾c more, rallying a point or two before the close. Trading was light. Corn and oats were steady and firm, with a slight gain in price. Closing figures were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	64	67	74½
Corn	39½	39	43½
Oats	27½	28½	31½
Pork	10 25	—	—
Lard	9 65	—	—
Ribs	8 57½	—	—

Wheat opened higher on Wednesday and after a very quiet day's trading, closed nearly a cent lower than Tuesday. Under the influence of the Government crop report, corn opened stronger and showed an upward tendency, but fell off during the day, and closed ¾c lower. Trading in oats was fair and prices were on the decline all day. Closing figures were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	63½	63½	73½
Corn	39½	39	42½
Oats	27½	28½	31½
Pork	10 00	—	—
Lard	9 65	—	—
Ribs	8 50	—	—

Thursday's trading in wheat was very light, and the range of prices narrow. Corn and oats were quiet, and provisions were strong and higher. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	63½	63½	73½
Corn	38½	39½	42½
Oats	26½	27½	31½
Pork	10 25	—	—
Lard	9 62½	—	—
Ribs	8 57½	—	—

On Friday a good business was done in wheat at lower prices and on bearish reports. The closing price was the lowest point touched all day. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	62½	65½	72½
Corn	35½	38½	42½
Oats	26½	27½	30½
Pork	10 25	—	—
Lard	9 65	—	—
Short ribs	8 57½	—	—

On Saturday wheat closed at 61½c for October and 63½c for December. Oats closed at 26½c, and corn 37½c.

**Duluth Wheat Market.**

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

Monday—October, 61½c; December, 63c; May 70½c.
Tuesday—October, 61½c; December, 63c; May 70½c.
Wednesday—October, 61½c; December, 63c; May 70c.
Thursday—October, 61½c; December, 63c; May 70c.
Friday—October, 61c; December, 63c; May 69c.
Saturday—October, 59½c; December, 60½c; May, 67½c.

A week ago October delivery closed at 62½c, and December at 63½c, and May at 70½c per bu.

**Winnipeg Grain Market.**

An unusual business was done on Friday on the Winnipeg grain exchange. The open transactions were the first for several days. The following sales on call were made: 10 cars No. 1 hard at 62½ cents; 5 cars No. 1 hard at 62½ cents; 10 cars of No. 1 hard at 62½ cents; 5 cars of No. 2 hard at 60½ cents, and 5 cars of No. 2 hard at 60½ cents; these prices all afloat at Fort William.

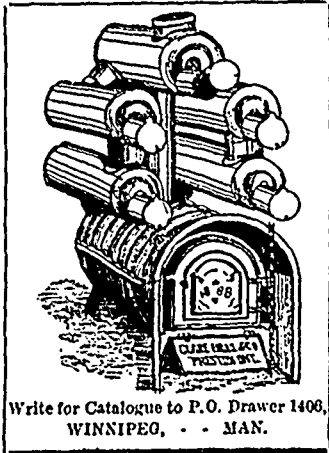
**Individual Checks.**

Every retail merchant who pays his bills with an individual check does so at a direct expense to the jobber from whom he purchases his supplies. All bills for merchandize are payable at the office of the seller, and not at the store of the buyer. This is a rule that has been a custom for generations past, yet hundreds of retailers persist in paying their bills by sending an individual check upon their local bank. It costs just twenty-five cents each to have these checks cashed. This is the price established by the Clearing House Association, and it is a rule that is generally enforced. The treasurer of one of the most important wholesale houses in the city recently said that the yearly expense of his house in this direction was nearly \$600. This seemed to us a large sum, but he proved his assertion by turning to the daily expense account.

Merchants when making remittances would save a heavy expense and a great deal of annoyance, by buying of their local bank, New York Exchange, or by remitting by post office of express money order. To do this would be a simple act of justice to those with whom you trade, and besides, your wholesaler would hold you in great esteem. If you have been in the habit of paying your bills with personal checks, hesitate before sending another.—*Kansas City Grocer.*

**Points About Needles.**

The great steel needle, which has to be pushed with a steel palm, would puzzle most people; so, too, the broom-maker's needle, which must also be pushed with a steel palm. The curious knitting machine needle, with its latchet; the arraseno and crewel needles, and the needle for shirring machines; the weaver's pin for picking up broken threads, with an open eye in the hook. The needle as we see it to-day, is the evolved product of centuries of invention. In its primitive form it was made of bone, ivory or wood. The making of Spanish needles was introduced into England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Point by point the manufacture was improved.—L. G. Vanco, in *Ladies' Home Journal.*



Write for Catalogue to P.O. Drawer 1408,  
WINNIPEG, - - MAN.

## WILSON AND COMPANY,

180 Market Street E., WINNIPEG.

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

PAINTS AND OILS, BRUSHES, TINWARE,  
Glass, Furnaces, Stoves, Etc.

—AGENTS FOR—

Colin McArthur & Co, Montreal,  
WALL PAPER AND HANGINGS.

OUR TRAVELLER is now on the road  
with the samples, hold your orders for him.

## THE DOUBLE MATURITY POLICY

— OF THE —

MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Double Maturity Policy of this Company embraces some of the most desirable features in Life Insurance, maturing as it does in full at death or age 65, or at period when reserve and surplus combined shall amount to the sum assured. It is without restriction as regards residence, travel or occupation; it is INDISPENSABLE AFTER THE FIRST YEAR, and is the best and most convenient form of accumulation for old age ever devised.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

W. R. MILLER,  
Manager for Man., N.W.T. & B.C.  
WINNIPEG.

GEORGE GOODERHAM,  
PRESIDENT

## Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Garry Mills, - Winnipeg.

Registered Brands:

## Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Sole agents in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia for

MYERS ROYAL HORSE AND CATTLE SPICE

In use for a quarter of a century. For full particulars, circulars, &c.,  
address Chas. H. Steele, Manager, Winnipeg.

ARE YOU IN WANT OF

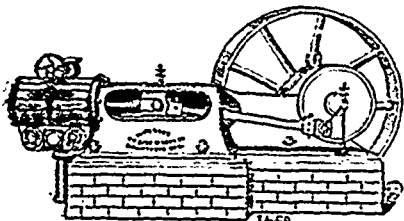
## ENGINES, BOILERS

ELEVATOR MACHINERY,

SAW MILLS, CHOPPERS,

SHINGLE MACHINES,

OR MACHINERY OF ANY KIND



IF SO, WRITE

WATERGUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Ltd., - WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Andrew Allan, President. John McKechnie, Supt.  
F. H. Brydgos, Vice-President. W. R. Allan, Sec.-Treas.

## THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,

OF MANITOBA LIMITED

MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED.  
Architectural Iron Work.

ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG.

## W. E. SANFORD M'FG CO., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## CLOTHING

45 to 49 King St Princess Street.

HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

ROBIN & SADLER  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
*Leather Belting*  
SPECIALTIES  
DYNAMO BELTS  
WATERPROOF BELTING  
MONTREAL TORONTO  
2518 & 2520 NOTRE DAME ST 129 BAY ST

## WANTED

Salesmen, to sell our choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory and pay weekly.

Write us at once and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## Dry Goods Business for Sale.

The undersigned having other interests, are open to dispose of their Dry Goods Business. The stock consists of Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c., all in first class running order. A large and profitable business is being done, and the situation a desirable one.

Communications Confidential.

Address A. ALLAN & CO.  
CALGARY.

**WINNIPEG MARKETS.**

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

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 14.**

**GREEN FRUITS**—The week has been a quiet one in fruits. About the only feature of interest was the continued scarcity of apples, especially of eating varieties. The price per barrel for the kinds offering has been about \$4. Oranges are practically out. Lemons have been fetching \$6.50 a box for Verdillas. Crab apples are out of the market. Ontario grapes continue plentiful at from 3 to 4½ a pound, some lots out of condition selling even lower than these quotations. In California fruits peaches and pears are in good supply, peaches selling at \$1.35 for clingstones up to \$1.50 for freestones. Pears, \$2.50 to 3.00 per box. Tokay grapes, \$3 per 20 lb crate. Cape Cod cranberries of fine quality are offering at \$8.50 to 9.00 in large barrels.

**WHEAT**—The week has been one of uninterrupted depression at all of the leading grain centres of this continent, and all over the question is being asked, When will prices touch bottom? After the drop of the week before last, it was generally expected that a little reaction would set in, and that a portion of the drop would be recovered. The past week has dissipated all such hopes, for it has developed a steady downward tendency, and at present ranges of prices, a small drop seems quite a heavy one. Unless it be the unsettled state of monetary affairs, there can be no definite reason given for the drooping tone of the past week. The announcement on Chicago Board on Monday of an increase in the visible supply of 2,747,000 bushels had no effect, although it was much below what was generally anticipated. Each successive day on that market increased the weakness, and a drop of nearly two cents for the week was reached on Friday. Other American markets preserved a similar tone, and there was nothing in European advices to stiffen prices.

In Manitoba the movement of wheat eastward for the week showed a falling off of at least twenty per cent from the week previous. This, however, was not owing to lighter receipts at country points. On the contrary these receipts showed a marked increase over those of the previous week, and one firm with buying stations at a number of points reported the heaviest receipts of any week in the history of the country. The state of markets outside gave no encouragement to the shipment of stocks eastward, and as there is still plenty of spare storage in the country, holders were inclined to hold back and look for improved prices in the near future. Country prices throughout the province commenced early in the week at 46 to 48c for No. 1 hard and about 2c less for No. 2 hard. This week the maximum price for No. 1 hard will probably open not higher than 46c, and possibly at 45c. On the call board business went in the same irresolute jog, and very little business was done until Friday, when three lots of 10 cars each of No. 1 hard sold at 62½ on track at Fort William, and two lots of five cars each sold, one at 60½c and the others at 61c. Altogether the week was a dead one in this city, and no person felt inclined to push business.

**FLOUR**—There was anything but a lively feeling during the week, and business seemed to partake much of the dead feeling connected with wheat. There was no life in eastern markets, and as little in European advices, and even the local feeling was so slow, that on mill dropped patents from \$1.80 to \$1.75. With this exception prices are unchanged and as follows: Patents, \$1.75; strong bakers, \$1.60; XXXX 70 to 95c. Low grades irregular. Brands of some mills sell at 5 to 10c under these prices, even in small lots.

**MILLSUFFS**—The price to the local trade delivered is \$10 to 11 for bran and \$12 to 13 for shorts as to quantity.

**GROUND FEED**—Held at \$17 to 20 per ton as to quality.

**OATS**—The wet weather of the week before last, and the rough roads of the past week, diminished the local receipts materially up to near the middle of the week, and street prices stiffened a little, and closed firm at 26 to 27c for feed oats, while one sale of fine milling oats at 30c was reported. The receipts by rail are exceedingly light, and will continue to be so, if, as is reported, buyers at outside points are paying as high as 25c.

**POTATOES**—Nothing is doing in potatoes except a small local business. The price is quoted at 25c nominal.

**OATMEAL, ETC.**—Oatmeal made a decided advance during the week, for which there seemed to be no particular reason. Shortage in the stocks may partly account for it. Rolled oats are quoted at \$2.40 to \$2.50 per sack; granulated at \$2.40 to \$2.50; and standard at \$2.30 to 2.40; corameal \$1.60 to \$1.65; buckwheat flour, \$4; and rye, \$3. Beans are quoted at \$1.90 to \$1.90 per bushel; split peas, \$2.40 to 2.50; pot barley, \$2.40 to 2.50; and pearl barley \$4 per sack.

**HAY**—Baled hay quoted at \$6 to \$7 per ton on track here. Loose, \$4 to 5.

**LIVE HOGS**—Some live hogs have been coming in, but more would be taken if offered. They may be said to be scarce. Prices are quoted at 5 to 5½ a pound.

**POULTRY**—Spring chickens are offering in slightly larger quantities, turkeys are still scarce and wild ducks are very plentiful. Prices are:—Spring chicken 10 to 12½; turkeys 12½ to 13c; ducks 11c; geese 11c and wild ducks 20 to 30c a pair.

**DRESSED MEATS**—A plentiful supply is offering in all lines of dressed meats. Mutton has not yet shown the expected decline. The quality continues fairly good. Dressed hogs remain firm at 6½ to 7½; beef is quoted at 5 to 5½ according to quality; mutton at 10 to 11c; and veal 9 to 7c.

**CURED MEATS**—The scarcity of cured meats continues. Prices are higher than usual in some lines. Hams are now quoted at 15c; breakfast bacon 14½ to 16; dry salt long clear bacon 12c; smoked long clear 13c; spiced rolls 11 to 11½; mess pork, \$20.00 per barrel. Sausage is quoted: bologna sausage 9c per lb; German, 9c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 9c per half lb. packet.

**LARD**—Pure held at \$2.50 to 2.60, in 20-pound pails, per pail; compound, at \$2.10 per pail.

**BUTTER**—The supply of butter is still scarce, and prices are firm. Good butter will bring 20 to 22c as to quality. Round lots of dairy remain at 14 to 16c.

**EGGS**—Eggs like all lines of produce, are scarce, 14 to 15c remains the buying price. Pickled stock are quoted at 20c.

**CHEESE**—The cheese business remains quiet, with very little doing. September make is now quoted at 11c.

**WOOL**—Nothing new occurred in the wool market during the week. Ordinary long wools nominal at 7 to 8c per lb; mixed quality, containing some finer grades 9 to 9½lb; downs 9 to 10c as to quality; fine wools, such as good merino grades, 10 to 11c.

**SKIN & ROOT**—We still quote 25 to 27c for good dry root and 10c for green.

**HIDES**—We quote Winnipeg inspected here as follows: No. 1 cows, 3c; No. 2, 2c; No. 3, 1½c; No. 1, heavy steers, 4c; No. 2 steers 3c; No. 3 steers, 2c. Real veal 8 to 13-lb. skins, 4 to 5c per pound. Kips about the same as hides. Sheepskins, shearlings, 35c each. Lambskins, 35 to 40c. Tallow, 4½c; rendered; 2 to 3c rough.

The annual meeting of the Nelson's Bank was held at Montreal on October 10. It was shown that the net profits of the year were \$221,694, against \$280,750 in 1892. A dividend of 8 per cent. is to be paid and the remainder applied to rest account.

**The Visit of Dominion Ministers.**

The political event of the season is undoubtedly the visit during the past week of Hon. Geo. Foster, Minister of Finance, and his colleague, the Hon. Mr. Angus. A portion of their business here was, no doubt, to stiffen the back-bones of their party following; but they must also get credit for a desire to see what can be done to ease up the burden which the present tariff places upon the settlers of the Northwest.

On Monday they had a secret session with a delegation from the Board of Trade of this city, consisting of President F. W. Stobart, and Messrs J. H. Ashdown, H. Miller, D. West, K. McKenzie and H. S. Westbrook, and from these gentlemen undoubtedly learned truthfully the working of the tariff, and the iniquitous system of combines which have sprung up under its shelter upon this country. No better delegation could be selected to represent the interests of Manitoba on these questions, and the best interests of the settler were no doubt well represented at the conference.

The conference with the ministers being a private one, no report of it for publication could be had, but enough is known to indicate that the tariff was attacked all along the line; and the combines which are sheltered under its provisions, were well shown up. From the utterances of Mr. Angus afterwards at a meeting of young Conservatives, it would appear that he has not grasped very clearly the situation in this country, or if he has, he is inclined to pooh pooh facts stated to him, which he and his friends will find to be dangerous stumbling stones, if they are not guarded against, for assuredly the public of this province are waked up upon this question of tariff.

**Printers' Supplies.**

Although there are about a hundred different printing plants in the Canadian Northwest, and some fourteen in the city of Winnipeg, some of the latter being large and extensive, no house handling printers' supplies has until recently opened up a branch establishment in this country. One has been opened recently by the Toronto Type Foundry Company, with Mr. H. C. Stovel as manager. The institution is not merely an office, where a supply of specimen books from which to order are on view, but is a well fitted and supplied store room in the Stobart Block, on Portage Avenue, in which an extensive stock of printers' supplies is carried, and from which type, tools and almost any class of supplies for the trade can be selected. Besides, Mr. Stovel has a full fledged stereotyping and electrotyping outfit, and is ready to do any class of work in these two branches of the trade.

If it was for nothing but the convenience of getting sorts and other supplies wanted in a hurry, this institution will be a great boon to the printing trade throughout Manitoba.

**Milk in Chunks.**

Buying milk in great chunks would certainly be a novelty, but this is what the *National Stockman* evidently thinks we are drifting to. This is what it says:

"It has been demonstrated that milk, if kept in a frozen condition, will retain all its qualities for a long time. Sweet milk could be handled to a much better advantage if it were possible to freeze it soon after taking it from the cow. While it now seems impossible on the part of shippers to arrange for congealing milk without an expense attached which would make it unprofitable, it is not improbable that such a scheme could be invented. Such rapid strides in improving the method of manufacturing ice have been made in the past few years, and it would seem that some of the improvements in ice making could be utilized in cooling, if not freezing milk. In France the experiment of freezing has been tried and found to be a success.

# OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

— A N D —

## Strong Bakers

PRODUCES

# THE HIGHEST AND WHITEST LOAF.

THIS FLOUR OF

**High Creamy Color**

AS NOW MILLED UNDER

**DISTINCTLY NEW and UNPARALLELED METHODS**

WILL MAKE

More Bread to the Barrel

Than any other in the Market.

The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World

Daily Capacity of Mills 8,200 Barrels.

This Flour is very sharp and granular, of high creamy color, denoting great strength and purity. Requires much more WATER than other flours. The dough must not be made too stiff, but softer than what you have been accustomed to. **ECONOMY IS WEALTH.**

REMEMBER, increased strength in flour means money to you, yielding a greater quantity of Bread.

KEEP THE DOUGH SOFT, GIVING IT PLENTY OF GROWING ROOM.

This flour is milled for strength, under distinctly new and unparalleled methods, and you must give it the additional water to secure the best results. Use only absolutely good fresh yeast as this is necessary to properly expand the gluten cells, thus producing a fine white loaf.

Every Bag Guaranteed. Sewn with our Special Twine—Red, White and Blue.

MILLS AT

MONTREAL, GODERICH, SEAFORTH AND

# WINNIPEG.

**Grain Prices in England.**

L. Norman & Co., of London, write as follows on September 25:—

Notwithstanding the weakness in the American markets the wheat trade here has maintained a steady tone since our last report. This may no doubt be attributed to the improvement in English wheat, the scarcity of which is fully recognized, and the market for this article has advanced one shilling per qr. during the past week. In foreign wheats there is more disposition to operate for distant shipments, and it is only the premium asked by shippers that restricts business. Red American and Indian wheats are held too high for buyer's ideas, but in Russians a good business has been done for shipments up to December. Near shipments are somewhat neglected, buyers keeping in mind the large stocks to which we referred in our last.

Hard Manitobas—Sellers for shipment in a month ask 27s 9d c.i.f. London, but no transactions are reported.

Barley—Good English malting in request. In grinding qualities the market has been dull and drooping.

Oats—Quiet and meet with poor demand. No 2 Canadian white oats are offering at 17s c.i.f. London, September-October shipment.

Peas—In London this article remains quiet but steady. Liverpool and Glasgow also show no change. To Bristol Channel demand poor and 25s 6d has been taken for 1000 quarters prompt shipment.

Hay—Keeps steady for parcels for near shipment, but buyers want a discount for distant months. Foreign supplies are liberal, and the prospect of the second English crop being ready for use in a month or so tends to prevent any advance in values. For Canadian £5 c.i.f. London is asked with only few buyers thereat. To Liverpool we quote £1 10s c.i.f., and to Bristol Channel £4 17s 6d c.i.f.

**Cattle in North Dakota.**

According to the statistics furnished by the Agricultural Department, North Dakota takes the lead as a safe state for the raising and fattening of cattle. These statistics show that the winter losses in North Dakota only average three-tenths of one per cent, while in Texas the average is four per cent., and others of the range states average all the way down to four-tenths of one per cent, which is Montana's average, and the next lowest is North Dakota's. In the total losses from all causes this state shows even a better record, being but one and three-tenths per cent. as against eight and four-tenths per cent in New Mexico, and other states ranging down to two per cent. for Arizona, which is the only state coming near North Dakota in small averages.—Fargo *Commonwealth*.

**THE MANOR**

C. EDWARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Rates, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

**VANCOUVER, - B.C.**

**WELSH BROS.**

Wholesale Dealers in

**FLOUR, FEED and GRAIN**

VANCOUVER, - B.C.

N B.—Correspondence Solicited. Box 757.

**WM. B. HAMILTON, SON & CO.**

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

**BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,**  
15 and 17 Front St. East, TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia by **ALBERT FRENCH.**

**J. & A. Clearihue,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

—DEALERS IN—

**FRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.**

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

Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

P.O. BOX 536.

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

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

Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

**Victoria Rice Mill**

VICTORIA, B.C.

**CHINA and JAPAN RICE,**

**RICE FLOUR AND BREWERS' RICE.**

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

**HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents.**

**The Brackman & Kerr Milling Co.,**

(LIMITED)

Oatmeal and Ground Feed Millers.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

VICTORIA, - - B.C.

**McMILLAN & HAMILTON,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

**BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE**

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF

**COLD STORAGE.**

230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,

P.O. BOX NO. 296.

**Thos. Kirkpatrick**

VANCOUVER, - B.C.

Manufacturer and Dealer

—in—

**CLEAR CEDAR SHINGLES.**

Correspondence Solicited.  
Prices quoted on Application.

**LOWEST MARKET RATES GUARANTEED.**

**Baker & Leeson,**

(Late of Douglas, Manitoba.)

**PRODUCE**

—AND—

**Commission Merchants,**

42 Water St., Vancouver, B. C.

Manitoba Consignments Solicited. Best market prices obtained. Prompt returns.

✉ CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. ✉  
P.O. Box 316.

**MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

**Vancouver, - B.C.**

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products

**FRESH EGGS WANTED.**

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

**A. CARRUTHERS**

**WOOL PULLER.**

Dealer in Hides, Skins, Furs, Wool, Tallow and Senega Root.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Office and Warehouse, 178, 180 King Street,  
**WINNIPEG, - MAN.**

**LEITCH BROS.**

**OAK LAKE**

**"Anchor Brand"**

**FLOURS**

—FROM—

No. 1 Hard Wheat.

**BRAN, SHORTS**

AND ALL KINDS OF

Chopped Feed and Grain.

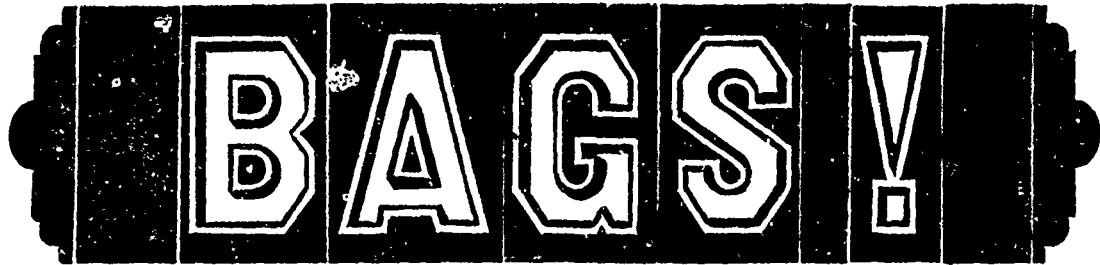
—ADDRESS—

**OAK LAKE**

MANITORA.



TWO BUSHEL WHEAT



EQUAL TO SEAMLESS COTTON.

WE HAVE THEM IN STOCK.

LOW PRICES. PROMPT SHIPMENT.

W. F. Henderson & Co, Winnipeg

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

YOU WILL FIND

**BOECKH'S**  
BRUSHES  
and BROOMS

In every first class store from  
**OCEAN TO OCEAN.**

Because they are always reliable  
and as represented.

**CHAS. BOECKH & SONS,**  
TORONTO.

J. E. Dingman, Agent, Winnipeg.

**GORDON, MACKAY & CO.,**  
TORONTO.



**MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS.**

Represented by R. S. Norton, Winnipeg, Cor. Rorio and Owen Streets.

P.O. Box 510.

Our Travellers are now out with  
FALL SAMPLES.

**A. RAMSAY & SON**

MONTREAL.

— MANUFACTURE THE —

**UNICORN BRANDS**



ESTABLISHED 1842

Get Them.

Mixed Paints,  
White Lead,  
Coach Colors,  
Oil Colors,  
Varnishes,  
Kalsomines,  
Oil Stains,  
etc., etc.

**RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO**

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

SAMUEL HOOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD  
Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, Etc. Special designs fur-  
nished on application. Corner Bannatyne and Albert  
Streets, Winnipeg.

**Partner Wanted!**

\$10,000 to \$15,000. Sleep-  
ing or otherwise. Is extend-  
ing present business. Has  
been established 12 months,  
and in full work.

Apply,

**ALBERTA TANNERY,**

Calgary, N.W.T.

**Montreal Markets.**

**Flour**—The market for flour has lost the temporary vigor which characterized it a few weeks ago; and instead of holders withdrawing their offerings for higher prices, as was then the case, they are now coming down a peg, and trying to induce business by offering more favorable terms to buyers. The excitement noticed of late among millers in the west is also subsiding, and they are less exacting in their prices. So that the market may be termed decidedly quiet with prices easier. There have been sales of straight rollers at \$3.15 to \$3.20 in car lots on truck here, and in bags millers ask \$1.55 on truck here with buyers at \$1.50. As regards strong bakers, sales of choice city brands have transpired at \$3.60 per barrel with that figure shaded for round lots. A fair volume of business has been effected during the week at current rates, but buyers are extremely cautious. A few sales have been made on Newfoundland account, but at a reduction of prices asked a short time since. There has been some through business for English account, but the prices did not transpire.

**Oatmeal**—The easier feeling noticed by us last week has developed into a decline of 20 to 25c per barrel, sales of car lots of rolled oats having been made at \$4.05 to \$4.10, while one western mill has offered a car at \$4 delivered here on truck. For jobbing lots we quote as follows: Rolled and granulated \$4.20 to 4.35; standard \$3.75 to 4.00. In bags, granulated and rolled \$2.00 to 2.10, and standard, \$1.75 to 1.95.

**Feed**—The demand for bran continues good, with sales of four car loads at \$15.50, although holders are trying to get \$16.00 for Ontario. Manitoba bran is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15.00, and Ontario at \$15 to \$16. Shorts are very scarce and quoted at \$17.50 to \$18.50. Moullie at \$20 to \$22 as to grade.

**Wheat**—The wheat market throughout Canada has shown symptoms of decided weakness, and prices have dropped 1 to 2c per bushel. White and red winter wheat has been sold at points west of Toronto at 59c, while spring wheat was offered at 58c with only 56c bid. In this market prices are purely nominal, at 76c 75c for No. 2 hard, and No. 2 red and white winter wheat at 66 to 69c.

**Oats**—The new crop is turning out very unsatisfactory; a considerable proportion of the offerings being soft. Sales of No. 2 white have been made in car lots at 37c per 34 lbs. for the local trade; but exporters will not pay over 35c for cargo lots. Sales of car lots of rejected have transpired at 33c, and No. 3 at 34c per 34 pounds.

**Barley**—Holders ask 43c for No. 3, and we quote 41c to 43c. Malting grades have been sold to arrive at 50 to 52c, and we quote 48 to 55c as to quality.

**Cured Meats**—Hog products continue very firm, with prices gradually advancing, sales of Canada short cut mess pork having been made at \$23 to 23.50, a lot of 5 bbls having been sold at the latter figure. All old stock has been used up some time ago, and the hogs that are being turned into new mess pork stand packers here \$3.50 dressed. Lard has been placed at the wide range of \$1.70 to 1.90 per pail for compound. Smoked meats are firm at current prices, which we quote as follows:—Canada short cut pork, per bbl., \$22.50 to \$23.50; Canada clear mess, per bbl., \$20.50 to 21.00; Chicago clear mess, per bbl., \$21.50; hams, per lb., 12 to 14c; lard, pure, in pails, per lb, 11c to 12c; lard, compound, in pails, per lb, 9c to 9c; bacon, per lb, 11c to 12c; shoulders, per lb, 10c to 11c.

**Butter**—The market is somewhat quieter this week, although none the less firm when buyers find it necessary to replenish stocks. The great demand is, of course, for September creamery, which is held at too high prices for buyers to stock up with. Certain factories, however, have sold their September make at 23 to 23c in the country, but not much has been sold at these figures. A lot of August

creamery was offered to-day at 21c delivered here. Eastern townships dairy is scarce, and sales have been made at 20 to 20c for lots of 20 to 40 tubs. Western is also firm with sales at 18 to 18c for selections, some holders demanding more money. As we before stated there has never yet been a fall in which 23c was paid for creamery that buyers did not lose money on it.

**Cheese**—The market, although as firm as ever, is quieter, for the reason that offerings have become considerably less, as stocks are pretty well concentrated in the hands of exporters and agents for English houses. On Monday finest French cheese sold at the boat at 10c, about 4,000 boxes changing hands at 10c to 10c. It appears that 10c was paid at Peterboro, for September goods this week, which is equal to 10c here, and we quote 10c to 11c for finest. Western Septembers with the inside figure actually paid, but holders refuse to sell any more at that figure. There is no doubt that the make will turn out shorter than that of last year.

**Eggs**—The market continues firm under a good local and export enquiry, and sales of fancy fresh stock have been made at 15 to 15c, the ordinary run of fresh stock bringing 13 to 14c. A very good enquiry has set in for English account, one house having sold about 6,000 cases for shipment to British ports.

**Hides**—The receipts of hides are light and under a fair enquiry, prices remain steady with sales of car lots to tanners at 4c for No. 1 and to dealers 4c for No. 1. Silas have also taken place of heavy steers at 6c for No. 1. Quite a number of lots of lambskins have been turned over at 60c, and prices are quoted at 60 to 65c. We quote as follows:—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 hides to tanners, 4c, 3c and 2c, and to dealers 4, 3 and 2c for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Calfskins 7c, lambskins 60 to 65c.

**Wool**—There is no change in the market for Cape wool which sells rather slowly at about former prices, a few small prices having changed hands at 14 to 15c for good lots, inferior having been placed all the way from 11c to 13c. Scoured B.A. is quiet, as there is very little of this class offering, and prices remain at 23 to 33c. In Northwest wool we hear of sales to manufacturers by a Toronto firm at 12 to 15c, the latter price for selections. We quote prices here:—Cape 14 to 15c; Scoured B.A. wool, 28 to 38c; Canadian fleece, 18 to 20c, and Northwest wool, 11 to 15c as to grade.

**Apples**—Are coming in more freely and demand better; prices are a little irregular. Good to choice \$2.52 to 3.10, inferior \$1.60 to \$2.—*Trade Bulletin*, October 6.

**Montreal Grocery Notes.**

The local refiners are trying hard to keep up with the demand for sugar, which continues very brisk all over the country. The enquiry is just as urgent as ever. The local refiners are crowded with telegrams from united centres offering full prices and in some cases a premium for immediate delivery. They have refused all offers, but the Acadia Company, of Nova Scotia, has made some shipments of dark sugars under 16 D.I. in color to Boston and New York, this class of sugar going in free of duty. Local quotations are 5c to 5c for granulated, and 4c to 5c for yellows.

Syrups are in rather better demand and prices are slightly higher. The indications are that prices will go higher in the course of a few days.

There has been a fair demand for teas during the week. One lot of 200 half chests Assam changed hands during the week at 7d to 8d, and some 500 packages of Chinas have changed hands. A good enquiry is noted for last season's low grade Japans, which are held for 11 to 12c.

The dried fruit market has been fairly active during the week, both for raisins and currants. The first direct fruit steamer will be here in the course of a week or ten days. We quote

off stalk Valencia raisins, 5c to 6c for firsts, and currants, 3c to 4c according to grade.

Smoked and pickled fish have a fair movement, and prices generally are steady. We quote:—Portland finnan haddies, 7c to 8c; St. John blotters, \$1.50; kippered herring, \$1.75 per box; boneless fish, 3c to 5c; boneless pure cod, 6c to 7c; green cod, \$5.25 to 5.50 per bbl; large No. 2 mackerel, half bbls, \$3.50; Labrador salmon, \$12 to \$14 per bbl; C. B. herring, \$5.50; Labrador do., \$5; malpeque oysters, per express, \$7 to \$8; freight, \$3 to \$5.—*Gazette*, Oct. 6.

**Hides, Wool, Etc.**

Jas. McMillan & Co., Minneapolis, speak as follows in their last monthly circular:—

**Sheep Pelts**—The demand for sheep pelts has been more active for the past two weeks, although prices are practically unchanged and we look for no advance in value until there is a freer movement in wool.

**Hides**—Although the larger tanners are well supplied with hides for several months ahead, the latter part of the month showed some improvement in demand and as the quality of late receipts has been better, tanners show more inclination to place orders, and we are enabled to secure a little advance in prices. We look for a steady trade at present values.

**Furs**—But few furs are coming in and they have but little value, as they are mostly summer caught. With the exception of beaver and muskrat, furs will not be worth trapping until after December 1st. We do not look for any reliable information before November.

**Tallow and Grease**—Prime tallow is scarce and firmer. We note a decided advance in prices.

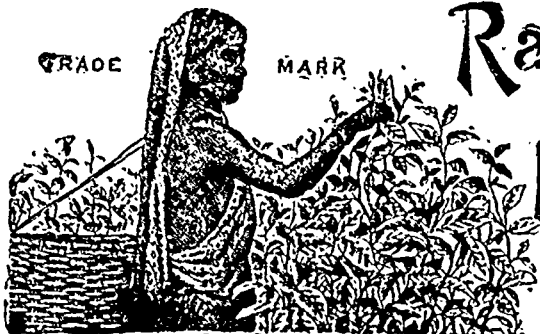
**Seneca**—Since the decline in prices of seneca root, the demand has greatly increased and we are enabled to advance our quotations slightly. Shippers should urge the collectors to harvest the crop early so as to get it to market while the present active demand continues, as prices will undoubtedly go lower as soon as the export demand is satisfied.

**Wool**—While the sale of wool in some eastern markets has shown some increase during the past month, prices are practically unchanged. The easier feeling in money has enabled some of the weaker holders to avoid compulsory sales at a sacrifice, and we look for fewer concessions in price from now on. Opinions differ greatly as to what will be done with the tariff on wool, but the general feeling is that prices have touched bottom and that the entire removal of the existing tariff on wool, would not materially effect present prices, one way or the other, consequently we have advised our shippers to hold their wool for a time longer, as a partial removal of the import duty and the improved demand that would eventually follow, would have a tendency to stiffen prices. With no prospect of a further decline and a possibility of an improvement, it would be better to hold your wool out of the market for the present.

**The World's Wheat Crop.**

The Liverpool *Corn Trade News* will shortly publish its annual estimate of the world's wheat crop with comparisons. The following is a bare summary of the tabular statement, showing the yield this season in each quarter of the globe, compared with the two former years:—

Crops in	1893. qrs.	1892. qrs.	1891. qrs.
Europe.....	167,000,000	171,000,000	153,000,000
The Americas .....	68,600,000	85,000,000	97,000,000
Asia.....	43,000,000	35,000,000	44,000,000
Africa.....	4,600,000	4,800,000	6,000,000
Australasia.....	5,100,000	4,600,000	4,100,000
<b>Tot. 1 qrs.....</b>	<b>283,100,000</b>	<b>300,400,000</b>	<b>304,100,000</b>
Gazette Avg. price per q. 1st September.)	25s 6d	29s 1d	41s 8d



**Ram Lal's  
PURE  
INDIAN TEA**

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE  
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE  
GARDENS IN INDIA

Sold by Turner, Mackeand & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Winnipeg.

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

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

**Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.**

Mills at KEEWATIN and PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MANITOBA.

We have the **BEST** Mills  
Buy the Wheat and  
Manufacture the **FLOUR** in the Dominion.

Buy this and you will buy the Best. Ask your grocer and dealer for it. A trial will convince you very easily how

**WE DEFY COMPETITION.**

Offices at: Montreal, Keewatin, Winnipeg & Portage la Prairie.

**E. A. Small & Co.,**

—MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS OF—

**Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.**

Albert Buildings, Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

Represented by Mr. W. H. Leishman, Sample Room 32 McIntyre Block  
Main Street, Winnipeg.

**THE LOCK POCKET PATENTED** Attached to our Garments only.  
See it before Purchasing Spring Goods

S. C. MATTHEWS.

W. C. TOWERS.

**FALL TRADE, 1893.**

Special value in Underwear, Shirts, Half Hose, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, Mufflers, etc.,  
tc. MAGNIFICENT RANGE OF TIES in latest shapes OUR OWN PATENT IN BRACES par-  
ticularly desirable.

Letter Orders Receive Special Attention.

**MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO.**

WHOLESALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

VICTORIA SQUARE,  
COR. ST. JAMES STREET.

— MONTREAL.

**DICK, BANNING & CO**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Lumber, Shingles and Lath,**

DOORS AND SASH.

MILLS AT KEEWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE O.P.B.  
PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.

**E. C. S. Wetmore,**

—REPRESENTING—

McMaster & Co. of Toronto.

Address all mail matter for Manitoba & N.  
W. T. care Leland House, Winnipeg, Man.  
British Columbia, care Hotel Vancouver, Van-  
couver, B. C.

**THOS. CLEARIHUE,**

BROCKVILLE, - ONT.

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

**GLOVES,  
MITTS and  
MOCCASINS.**

Canadian, American and European Goods,  
Patentee of the Celebrated "Columbus"  
Overshoe.

N.B.—Prompt attention to Mail Orders.

**HOPE & CO.**

—SEE OUR LINE OF—

**Feathers' DOWN** AND  
Pillows

AND ALL FANCY ARTICLES IN  
THE DOWN LINE.

Cash Paid for Feathers.

183 6th Avenue North, - WINNIPEG

**St. Lawrence Hall**

MONTREAL, - - P.Q.

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

**WILLIAM L. KEENE & CO**

(Successors to Chipman, Morgan & Co.)

**SHIPBROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

632 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C.

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

**BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

[This department is in charge of R. E. Gosnell, who is permanently engaged as a regular member of THE COMMERCIAL staff, to represent this Journal in British Columbia. Parties in British Columbia who wish to communicate in any way with this paper, may apply directly to Mr. Gosnell at Vancouver.]

**British Columbia Business Review.**

October 10, 1893.

Taking it all round there seems to be a stronger and better tone to business, though any decided improvement is not expected until next summer. The rainy season it is thought about set in, and the building for the year will be rapidly as possible brought to completion.

There are few notable changes this week. Eastern creamery is firm, but Manitoba dairy has advanced rapidly and is now quoted at from 22 to 23c. Eggs have also taken a sharp rise, and advances in both lines are confidently expected.

Meats remain firm with a marked scarcity in a few lines. Breakfast bacon has been unobtainable at any price.

Flour shows no change. Feed has advanced about \$1 a ton all round. Manitoba wheat is not in the market at prices offered by Manitoba dealers.

The bulk of British Columbia and coast fruits has been sold and in a week or two apples and grapes will be the only kinds offered. There is a great scarcity of tropical fruits, which, however, will be remedied by the arrival of the Australian steamer now due.

Last week was marked by the arrival of the British farm delegates. So far, however, as any practical good is concerned they might as well have stayed away, except that socially they went away well pleased with their treatment, which was all that could be desired. Incidentally they may have acquired some knowledge of the province, but a programme cut and dried for them before starting, or at Winnipeg is not calculated to be productive of the best results. So many people, on some similar bent, have come in a similar way and gone and given their impressions of a province some 350,000 square miles in extent, and about which even few old residents are fully posted, that we may judge of what practical knowledge the delegates will have acquired by a trip which was simply a rush into the country, a rush through it to the various cities and a rush out again. Any report they may make, whether favorable or unfavorable, will be absolutely worthless as a guide to prospective old country settlers or any person else. Of course, the persons whom they met gave them all the information they could, but, of course, it was all favorable to the country, and without seeing the farm lands for themselves, under a variety of conditions, they could acquire no real knowledge of the province. But it is to be presumed it will always be thus.

**Brief Business Notes.**

A British Columbia Towel Supply Company has been started.

M. Oleson, Steveston, has sold out his interest in the salmon saltery there and returns to Norway.

Westminster's customs collections for Sep-

tember were \$24,210, imports \$95,804 and exports \$27,266.

The steamship Victoria took away 2,100 tons of cargo, 72 Chinese and 10 saloon passengers for the Orient last week.

Jas. A. Duke, of the Columbia Carriage Factory, Vancouver, has taken in as a partner Jas. A. Wallace, formerly of Toronto.

Stanley Henderson, Vancouver, has been appointed mainland manager for the Mutual Life Assurance Company of New York.

The four masted American schooner Lyman D. Foster, of San Francisco, has completed her lumber cargo at the Cowichan mills for Sydney.

The Okell & Morris fruit preserving company Victoria, will have by far the largest pack this year of any year since the factory started. Fruits from California and Oregon are now being used almost exclusively.

The decision of Judge Truitt, San Francisco, in the celebrated case of the Cogentlain, seized by the Alaskan authorities, provides for the forfeiture of the steamer and her cargo of skins, valued at \$103,000, to the United States.

The American barque Hesper, 664 tons, has finished loading her cargo of lumber at the Hastings mill for Adelaide. She has on board 755,042 feet of rough lumber, 14,970 feet of pickets, and 45,090 laths. Her cargo is valued at \$5,836.

The Dominion Experimental Farm authorities intend to encourage the growth of sunflowers in this province, where their yield is most prolific. The sunflowers make splendid fodder for cattle, whilst a table oil, finer even than that of the olive, can be made from their flower heads.

Later and more accurate information regarding the salmon catch on the Fraser river shows that 460,450 cases were put up as compared with 241,886 in 1890; 178,954 in 1891 and 80,215 in 1892. It is thought that there will be a greater demand for British Columbia salmon in England because of the smallness of the Columbia river pack, which is only estimated at 300,000 cases and has already been largely contracted for in the United States.

The experiments in hops at Agassiz have turned out far better than was expected, and there will probably be a far larger acreage under hops next year. A. St. G. Hamersley has sold his in England, and Capt. Moore has just sold his to the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company at 35 cents per pound. He had 20 acres under hops and raised six tons. He planted the Washington hop.

The sealers catch of the present year will be much better than that of 1892. Then 46,362 skins only were taken by British Columbia sealers, whilst this season the catch will certainly amount to 60,000. The gross value of last year's take was reckoned by the government authorities at \$602,706. The least gross value of the present year's catch will be about \$700,000, whilst the total may very probably reach as much as \$800,000.

The following was the business of the Victoria port during September:—

Duties collected .....	\$ 67,548 90
Other revenues .....	5,774 94

\$ 73,323 84

**IMPORTS.**

Free goods, value of .....	\$ 42,957 00
Dutiable goods, value of .....	206,652 00

\$249,609 00

**EXPORTS.**

Produce of Canada .....	\$948,146 00
Not ,, ,, .....	10,911 00

\$959,057 00

A thinly attended meeting, afterwards adjourned sine die, was held on Monday in Victoria to consider the establishment of a cold storage warehouse. All present spoke of the need of the enterprise. Alexander Dunsmuir,

who attended the meeting, said he would assist the movement to some extent. He, however, damned it with faint praise, saying that Victoria first needed her streets to be made attractive and then required a proper system of sewerage. The city should go boldly into improvements, like Vancouver, which had thus with profit incurred a debt of \$2,000,000, as against Victoria's \$800,000. He also thought there should be more effort to develop the province's agriculture, then people could grow at home many articles now proposed to be imported and placed in cold storage.

**Fruits and Hops.**

Prof. Saunders, director of experimental farms, who has returned to Ottawa after an official visit to British Columbia, gives an encouraging report as to the result of his observations in the province. Fruit-growing is a branch of industry to which he thinks more attention might profitably be paid. "At the experimental farm at Agassiz," he says, "there are some very fine crops of plums on trees three years planted. The orchards there have been very much enlarged during the past year, and the number of varieties of fruit now under test is over 1,100. These tests are being carried on in the valley land, and also the bench land upon the sides of the mountains, where 500 fruit trees are put at heights ranging from 100 to 500 feet above the valley level; these are doing remarkably well, and have made a very strong growth. Judging from the dates of putting in and the general character of growth, it would appear that the trees and shrubs on the higher land bud earlier and the fruit will probably ripen earlier than those in the valley, although sufficient experience has not yet been had to make this very positive. There is so much land in British Columbia of this character on the mountain sides which is unfit for general agricultural work that the success of this experiment has awakened much interest among the fruit growers of the Province.

"Good progress has also been made in the forestry work, especially in the planting of hardwood timbers. During last winter the Department of the Interior transferred to the experimental farm 800 acres of additional land for this special work. During the spring over 3,000 young trees were planted on the hill sides, mainly black walnut, ash, hickory, cherry and other valuable hardwood timber trees of the east. As the forests of British Columbia contain very little hardwood, the results of these tests are looked forward to with much interest.

"Hop growing is also fast becoming an important industry in that section. After visiting the hop yards at Agassiz and in the neighborhood, a journey was made to the famous hop districts of Washington State, especially those at Puyallup, White River Valley and Kent, where a very large acreage is being devoted to this purpose. We also visited the hop yards in the drier districts, notably at North Yakima. This section of country a few years ago produced nothing but sage brush, but by irrigation the land has been made to produce large crops of hops and fruit. The hops in both these localities are fine and the crops are heavy. Comparing them with those seen at Agassiz and in the drier district of British Columbia and Spence's Bridge, I am of opinion that hops can be grown quite as fine in quality and as good in every respect in corresponding localities in British Columbia as they can in the State of Washington. This opens up an excellent field for the employment of capital and labor in that province.

Discounts on Commercial paper at Montreal were firm at 7 to 8 per cent. A customer of one of our large banks, says the *Trade Bulletin*, asked for a reduction on his discounts yesterday to the old figure 6 per cent., but he was informed that the rates were still firm at 7 per cent., and that all the directors were charged the one figure. Brokers have to pay not less than 7 per cent. for call loans.

# O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

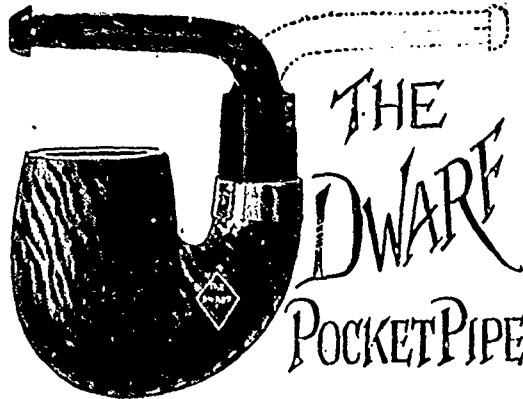
## Still Another New Pipe.

Silver Mounted <sup>P</sup><sub>BB</sub> Goods of every Description.

—ALSO THIR—

## Genuine Thompson Briar

Large Importation now on the way. Our Travellers are now on the road with a full line of Samples.



THE  
DWARF  
POCKET PIPE

## PIPES!

Of all sizes and shapes always in Stock.

Largest and Best assortment in the Northwest. Prices to suit all comers.

Wholesale Paper, Stationery & General Jobbers  
AND STEAM PRINTERS.

134 and 136 2nd Av. N. Winnipeg Man.

## The Quarterlies.

For one who is interested in the events and questions of the day, no more positively helpful publication is issued than the *Cyclopedic Review of Current History*, formerly the *Quarterly Register of Current History*, a reliable, concise and readable summary of the important movements transpiring in all countries of the world every three months. It is much more than a mere record of disconnected facts, inasmuch as facts are intelligently arranged and presented in their relations to each other and to the movements in which they are factors; causes and results are traced; and in other ways side lights are thrown upon questions, so that the reader's mind is not left confused, as is often the case after reading the daily press, but is furnished with clear ideas, and an intelligent grasp of affairs. The current number (2nd quarter, 1893), the second issued since the advent of the magazine to Buffalo, more than carries out the promise of the publishers. Its 223 pages of reading matter are a veritable cyclopedia of the history and biography of the day. Each successive number shows improvement; and the present number, in arrangement and quality of contents, in convenience of size, and in typographical appearance, is perfection. The present financial crisis is fully reviewed. The monetary systems of the different countries are described, the situation that has led to the closing of the Indian mints, and its bearing upon the crisis in the United States, interesting and timely statistics on gold exportation, the general depression of values, the currency stringency, the state of the gold reserve, and the special session of congress—all are carefully and clearly reviewed. The reader will next find given summaries of the arguments of counsel before the Behring Sea court, and an account of the trial and suspension of Dr. Briggs. It would be impossible to review here the entire contents of the number. A bare mention of some of the headings will have to suffice: the Hawaiian question (with map), the Russian Extradition Treaty, Religion and Politics in Europe and America, the crises in Egypt and Central Asia, the Siamese question, Presidential appointments in the United States (with biographies), Chinese Exclusion, the recent trust failures, pardon of the Chicago Anarchists, the Ford's Theatre disaster, Columbian Naval Review and World's Fair items, the Liquor law in South Carolina, Canadian Liberal Convention, progress of Irish Home Rule, strength of Socialism and Anarchy in Europe, the Hull strike, loss of the *Victoria*, the German Army bill and elections, anti Jewish movement in Europe, Scandinavian question, suffrage riots in Belgium, *coup d'etat* in Servia, cabinet crisis in Greece; banking crisis in Australia. The department of science is enlarged. The recent total solar eclipse is specially treated (with map); new inventions and applications of scientific principles are re-

corded. The book review is especially full and accurate, the progress made in the fine arts, new musical and dramatic productions, recent archaeological discoveries, and important ecclesiastical items, are also reviewed. The necrological record is very valuable; and the book closes with a full biographical sketch of John Ruskin, to accompany the excellent frontispiece portrait. The work is also embellished with a fine half-tone view of the new parliament buildings in Toronto, and portraits of Sir Charles Russell, Hon. E. J. Phelps, Hon. J. H. Blount, Attorney-General Olney, Col. D. S. Lamont, Admiral Ghorardi, Duke of Veragua, Princess Eulalie, Earl of Aberdeen, Sir R. Cartwright, Duke of Abercorn, Earl Spencer, Eugene Richter, M. Dupuy, M. Zola, King Alexander of Servia, King George of Greece, Senator Leland Stanford, and others. (Garretson, Cox & Co., Publishers, Buffalo, N. Y., \$1 50 a year; single copies 40 cents).

## Fish Guano in British Columbia.

H. C. Beaton, Agent-General for British Columbia in London, under the date of August 14, addressed the following letter to all interested in the fishing industry in British Columbia:—

"GENTLEMEN,—Since I have had the honor to represent British Columbia in London, the question of how to best utilize the fish offal of our canneries has occupied a prominent position in my mind. Whilst engaged upon this difficult question some six years ago, I had the pleasure to meet a scientific gentleman who has successfully solved several difficult chemical problems. He at once showed me that salmon offal could easily be converted into an excellent fish guano, and conducted an experiment, at which I was present, the result of which obtained a gold medal at the Fishery exhibition held in London in the year 1883. I found that there were several difficulties to be overcome before this discovery could be of any practical benefit to our province: 1st. The difficulty of preserving and collecting the offal until after the rush of work caused by the fish run. 2nd. The question whether the fish offal could be converted into fish guano in such quantities and of such a quality as to warrant investors to risk their capital. 3rd. To improve, if possible, the old process of burning the offal, which in itself is a nuisance, and very seldom produces a uniform quality of guano, from a chemical point of view, and by which the oil contained in the offal is lost, and only partly destroyed, to the detriment of the guano.

"These are the problems which have been successfully solved after years of patient and persevering experimenting. The inventor of this valuable discovery, to make assurance doubly sure, placed the matter in the hands of an independent and eminent analytical chemist. This gentleman's report, together

with three samples obtained from the result of working out this new discovery from fish offal, i. e., 1st, fish offal preserved for six months; 2nd, fish guano; 3rd, fish oil, I have already had the honor to lay before the Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster Boards of Trade. I understand that you are willing to grant a bonus to anyone who will help you to dispose of what is now a nuisance, and that you will also willingly give the offal to anyone who will carry it away for you. To enable the gentlemen interested in this discovery to raise the necessary capital for the manufacture of guano and fish-oil, a bonus of £40 per annum from each cannery on the Fraser river will be required, as for the present it is contemplated only to use the offal collected from the canneries of the Fraser river, where the factory will be established. There being, I understand, 21 canneries on the Fraser, this will yield an annual subsidy of £340, which sum, at 4 per cent, will provide a capital of £21,000.

"If you will guarantee this bonus to your respective municipalities, and the municipalities will guarantee same to the Guano Co., I am of the opinion that the necessary capital to place the plant and machinery and to commence operation can be raised on this side. In return for this subsidy, an arrangement will be made by the patentee with the company to be formed—1st, the canners will incur no expense in getting rid of their offal; 2nd, they will receive a certain interest in the profits of the company, either a royalty of 5 per cent. per annum interest on the net profits of the company, or 5s per ton of guano and 10s per ton of fish oil. It is calculated that the annual supply of salmon and other fish offal will yield an annual output of guano of 960 tons, and 480 tons of fish oil. The royalty above mentioned would, therefore, be £180 per annum, which no doubt will be greatly augmented when, in the course of a year or two, the offal from the Skeena and other places will be supplied. But in order that the province may reap the benefit of this valuable discovery by next season, it is necessary that no time should be lost in arranging necessary preliminaries.

## Shipping Alabama Iron to England.

The *Manufacturers' Record* of Baltimore states that "The Louisville & Nashville Railroad will be the first in New Orleans to bring pig iron in any quantity to that city for export. Arrangements have been made with the road's representative at Birmingham, Ala., as to the rate the steamship lines from New Orleans to England would give on pig iron, and this being satisfactory the shipment will be made. Through bills of lading have been issued from Anniston, Ala., to Derby, England. The shipments will be made from New Orleans. The shipment is a trial one, the furnacemen in the Birmingham district being desirous of securing a cheaper and more accessible line of export if it can be accomplished."

**= ANTHRACITE COAL =**

—Unequaled for—

**Steam, Stove,  
Furnace,  
Grate or Cooking  
Purposes.**



The New Coal from the Mines at Anthracite, Alberta,  
is without doubt the

**Most Economical Fuel in the Market**

*It is the product of our own Country, and we only ask patrons to*

**Try it against any other Fuel before stocking for winter**

Delivered to any part of the city **\$8 75 a ton in car load lots.**  
in small quantities at \$9 a ton or

**TRY GIVE IT A TRIAL AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED.**

**Office 508 Main St., Near City Hall Square,**

Telephone 195.

**WINNIPEG.**

P.O. Box 567.

R. B. HURCHISON,  
(Late of Mills & Hutchison, Montreal.

EDWARD J. DIGNUM

R. A. NISBET.

**HUTCHISON, DIGNUM & NISBET**  
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

—AND IMPORTERS OF—

**Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings, &c**  
Canadian Tweeds a Specialty.

Solo Agents in Canada For

Messrs. J. N. Richardson Sons & Owden, Ltd., Belfast, Linen Goods. Messrs R. Pringle & Son, Hawick, Scotch Underwear. Messrs. David Mosley & Sons, Manchester, Rubber Garments. J. Cawthra & Co, Bradford, Manufacturers Italian Cloths and Verona Serges. Complete stock of Linens and Rubber Garments kept in Toronto.

**55 Front St. West, - Toronto.**

Cable Address "DIGWALL" Toronto.

**Bole, Wynne & Co**

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

And Manufacturing Chemists.

Full Supply Drugs, Chemicals,  
Sundries and Patent Medicines.  
Leithhreed's Fluid Extracts,  
Elixirs, and other Pharmaceutical  
Products.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

**MILLERS**

**BAGS!**

**ALL KINDS.**

Full Stock carried by our Manitoba and N.W. Agents,

**MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO., - WINNIPEG.**

**Consumer's Cordage Co., Ltd., Montreal**

Bag Manufacturers and Printers.

**A. W. H. STIMPSON,**  
Grain Commission Merchant,  
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA.

OFFICE 152 MARKET ST., EAST.  
P.O. Box 1313. Manitoba Grain Code Used.

**Wm. Ferguson,**  
—WHOLESALE—  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
8th Street, Brandon.

**MUNROE & CO.,**  
Wholesale Dealers in  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
OF THE BEST BRANDS  
9th STREET, - BRANDON

**LYMAN BROS. & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
DRUGS AND MEDICINES  
Every requisite for the Drug Trade  
promptly supplied.  
TORONTO, ONT.

What we can raise and  
what we can do with  
it in the

**American  
Northwest  
Minnesota,  
North Dakota,  
Montana, Idaho,  
and Washington.**

From our wheat we can make flour, the best  
in the world, and the flour will make bread,  
crackers, macaroni, etc.

From our oats we can make the best kind of  
oatmeal.

From our barley we can make splendid pearl  
barley and beer.

From our corn we can make starch, hominy  
and meal.

From our beets we can make sugar and syrup.  
From potatoes we can make starch.

From our flax fiber we can make linen, bag-  
ging and binding twine, and from the seed  
make oil and cake.

From our hemp we can make cordage.  
From our cows we can make butter and  
cheese, and beef and hides, and the hides can be  
made into boots and shoes.

From our sheep we can get wool and mutton,  
and the wool can be spun, woven and made into  
clothing.

From our hens we can gather eggs, from our  
geese we get feathers, and our turkeys make  
fine roasts.

From our fields we can get peas, and various  
root crops to fatten hogs to make hams, bacon  
and lard.

From our gardens we can gather celery,  
asparagus and many kinds of salad and edible  
roots and food plants.

It is wonderful what we can raise and the uses  
to which the products of fields, gardens and  
pastures can be put.

Our soil is rich deep black, which could be  
divided up to fertilize Quebec, Ontario and New  
England and yet have enough left in the spring  
to give productive life to the red and blue clays  
of the South.

From our forests we get the finest building  
material.

From our mines we get gold, silver, copper,  
iron, coal, etc.

From our quarries we get granite, marble,  
and many kinds of stone.

For printed matter and other information  
about the American Northwest, along the line  
of the Great Northern Railway, the new short  
line to Puget Sound, apply to

J. A. DONALDSON,  
General Agent, Winnipeg, Man.  
Or  
F. J. WHITNEY,  
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

**FALL NOTICE!**

—MY FULL FALL LINE OF SAMPLES OF—

**FANCY GOODS and WOODENWARE**

Druggist, Tobacconist and Stationers' Sundries, Plush, Leather and Oak Dressing  
Cases and Boxes, Purses, Silverware, Electroplate and Cutlery, China Goods,  
Cups and Saucers, Toys, Games, Dolls, Sleighs and a full line of new Goods.  
Will be on inspection in all the Principal Western Towns.

**HENRY SMITH, 53 Bay Street, TORONTO.**  
Represented by R. G. MOGGRIDGE.

**KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON**  
Established 1880,  
MONTREAL,  
Commission Merchants,  
Flour, Grain, Butter, &c.  
Advances made on Consignments to British or  
Continental markets

**JAS. McCREADY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,  
MONTREAL.

W. WILLIAMS, AGENT.  
SAMPLE ROOM—Room I McIntyre Block,  
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

By Royal Letters Patent.



[REGISTERED.]

**MILK GRANULES.**

The perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the  
very best quality so treated that, when  
dissolved in the proper amount of water,  
it yields a product which is practically  
identical in composition, reaction, taste  
and appearance with mother's milk. It  
is absolutely free from starchy matter,  
which is present in barley, flour and other  
infant foods, and contains no glucose and  
no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. tins by  
**THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO.**  
MONTREAL.

**To Chicago and the World's Fair.**

"The Northwestern Line" now offers the  
following improved train service from Minneapolis and  
St. Paul.

"The Badger State Express" leaves Minne-  
apolis every morning 7.20, St. Paul, 8 o'clock, and ar-  
rives Chicago 9.35 p. m. This train is equipped with  
modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars. By this  
train the traveler is enabled to see the beautiful scenery  
of Wisconsin with its hills, rivers and lakes, giving  
most delightful daylight ride through a most pictur-  
esque and interesting region.

"The World's Fair Express" leaves Minne-  
apolis every evening, except Sunday, 5.45, St. Paul, 6.20  
7 o'clock, and arrives Chicago, 7.45 next morning. This  
train is equipped with Vestibuled, Gas-Lighted Buffet  
Sleepers and Free Chair Cars; and has use of the early  
arrival in Chicago is best train for World's Fair.

"The Northwestern Limited" leaves Minne-  
apolis every night in the year, 7.30, St. Paul, 8.10 o'clock,  
and arrives Chicago 9.30 next morning. This is the only  
train west of Chicago equipped with Pullman and Wagner  
Private Compartment Sleeping Cars and Buffet Smoking  
Library Coaches, and is only train of its kind in America  
on which extra fare is not charged.

World's Fair Excursion Tickets now on sale, via "The  
Northwestern Line."

T. W. TEASDALE,  
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

**Calcined**



**Plaster.**

—MANUFACTURED By—  
**ALBERT MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
HILLSBOROUGH, NEW BRUNSWICK.

## Statistics of Railways in the United States.

The Fifth Statistical Report of the Interstate Commission, prepared by its statisticians, being the complete report for the year ended June 30, 1892, for which a preliminary income account was issued in December, 1892, has just been submitted, of which the following is an abstract:—

The total railway mileage of the country on June 30, 1892, was 171,663.52 miles, being an increase during the year of 3,160.78 miles. This is the smallest increase in railway mileage reported for a number of years. The only groups of railways which show an increase in railway mileage in 1892 greater than the increase in 1891 are Groups I. and VI., that is to say, the railways lying in the New England states and in the territory east of the Missouri river and west of Michigan and Indiana; but this is due to the fact that the increase in 1891 was abnormally small. The State of North Carolina leads in railway construction, showing an increase of 212.92 miles. The only other states which show an increase in excess of 150 miles are Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

The total number of railway corporations on June 30, 1892, was 1,922, being a net increase of 37 during the year. Of this number 899 maintained independent operating accounts, and 712 were independent operating companies. Of the 761 subsidiary companies 320 were leased for a fixed money rental and 186 for a contingent money rental, the remainder being operated under some form of traffic agreement not easily subjected to classification. There have been fewer changes in the organization of railways during the year ending June 30, 1892, than during any previous year. During the year 9 roads were abandoned; 19 were merged into larger corporations; 17 were reorganized, and 16 were consolidated. The classification of railways according to length of line operated shows that there are 43 companies in the United States having a mileage in excess of 1,000 miles, 24 companies operating a mileage between 600 and 1,000 miles, 24 companies operating a mileage between 400 and 600 miles, 40 companies operating a mileage between 250 and 400 miles, and 871 companies operating a mileage under 250 miles. The total mileage controlled by the 43 railways operating over 1,000 miles was 99,231.74 miles, being 57.86 per cent of total mileage. The railways which during the year were added to the class of railways operating a mileage in excess of 1,000 miles are the Philadelphia & Reading railway, the Atlantic Coast Line Association, and the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railway. The Lehigh Valley railroad, having been leased to the Philadelphia & Reading railway company during the year, was dropped out of this class. The roads added to the list of railways operating a mileage of 600 miles and less than 1,000 miles are the Old Colony, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroads.

The total number of locomotives on June 30, 1892, was 33,138. Of these 8,848 were passenger locomotives, 17,559 locomotives were assigned to the freight service, 4,355 were switch locomotives, and 2,374 were unclassified and leased. The total number of cars reported by carriers as their property was 1,215,092. Of these 966,993 were in the freight service, 36,901 were assigned to the company's service, and 35,978 were assigned to fast freight line service. In addition to the above cars owned, the companies report 146,339 cars leased. The number of passengers carried per passenger locomotive was 63,399, and passenger mileage per passenger locomotive was 1,510,273. The number of freight cars per 1,000,000 tons of freight was 1,827.

The total number of employees in the service of railways on June 30, 1892, was 821,415, being an increase of 37,130 over the previous year. The ratio of total railway employees to total number of inhabitants was

1 to 79. The railway industry makes each year larger demands upon the labor of the people.

The capitalization of the 102,307.30 miles covered by the report was, on June 30, 1892, \$10,220,748,134. Of this amount \$4,033,108,763 were represented by stocks and \$5,053,038,050 by funded debt. Mortgage bonds amounted to \$4,302,670,003 as compared with \$4,081,021,075 for the previous year. The above figures show an increase in capitalization during the year 1892 of \$307,273,110. The amount of stock paying no dividends during the year was \$2,807,403,320, or 60.60 per cent of the total amount of stock. The aggregate amount paid in dividends was \$97,014,745, being an increase for the year covered by the report of \$9,400,932. The amount of funded debt, exclusive of equipment trust obligations paying no interest, was \$777,710,420, or 15.66 per cent of the total amount outstanding.

The total number of passengers carried by the railways during the year was 600,058,211. Passenger mileage during the year was 13,302,898,299, and passenger train mileage 317,538,883. The average journey per passenger was 23.82 miles, and the average number of passengers per train for each mile run was 42. The number of tons of freight reported by the railways as carried during the year was 706,556,471. Ton mileage was 88,211,050,225. Accepting these figures, it appears that the average haul per ton was 124.80 miles. The freight train mileage during the year was 485,402,300, and the average number of tons per train for each mile run was 181.79 tons.

The gross earnings from operation of railways during the year ending June 30, 1892, were \$1,171,407,343. The operating expenses were \$780,997,990. From this it appears that the net earnings from operation of railways were \$390,409,347. The income to the railways from investments was \$141,000,782, making with the net income from operation an aggregate of \$532,370,120. The fixed charges during the year amounted to \$410,404,938, leaving a net income available for dividends of \$115,965,191. Of this amount \$97,014,745 were paid in dividends and \$4,314,300 in other payments from net income, leaving a surplus over operations during the year of \$14,036,056. The passenger revenue for the railways of the country during the year was \$286,805,703. The receipts from mail service were \$20,801,143, and from the express companies were \$22,148,988. The freight revenue during the year amounted to \$709,310,042.

The number of railway employees killed during the year covered by the report was 2,654, being less than the number killed during the previous year. The number of employees injured, however, was in excess of the number injured during the previous year, being 23,267. The number of passengers killed was largely in excess of the number killed during the previous year, being 376 in 1892 as against 203 in 1891; while the number of passengers injured was 3,227 in 1892, as against 2,072 in 1891. An assignment of casualties to the opportunity offered for accidents shows 1 employee to have been killed for every 322 employees, and one employee to have been injured for each 29 men in the employ of the railways. A similar comparison shows 1 passenger killed for each 1,491,910 passengers carried or for each 33,542,252 passenger miles, and 1 passenger injured for each 173,833 passengers carried or each 4,140,966 passenger miles. The largest number of casualties to employees resulted from coupling and uncoupling cars, 378 employees having been killed and 10,310 injured while rendering this service. Of the total number killed in coupling and uncoupling cars 253, and of the total number injured 7,700 were trainmen. The accidents classed as "falling from cars" were in this year as in previous years responsible for the largest number of deaths among employees, the number killed in this manner being 611. Of this number 495 were trainmen. Collisions and derailments were responsible for the death of 431 employees. Of this number 336 were trainmen. This class of accidents is

responsible also for the largest number of casualties to passengers. Thus 177 passengers were killed and 1,539 were injured by collisions and derailments during the year. Collisions alone were responsible for the death of 286 employees and 136 passengers.

At Montreal stove and chestnut coals sell at \$6.50, and egg and furnace at \$6.

Owing to the fact that many growers in the west have fed their fall apples to live stock, in the absence of demand from dealers, says the *Montreal Trade Bulletin*, the supply here has run short, and sales have been made in good sized lots at \$2.25 to \$2.75 for good to fine fruit, and at \$1.75 to \$2.15 for seconds, and receipts are picking up as fast as they arrive. During the past week buyers west of Toronto have paid \$1.75 per bbl on the tree for winter fruit, which is considered a pretty high figure. Reports are coming in of a great scarcity of fruit in a number of sections.

## Important to Merchants & Shippers

Messrs. L. Norman & Co., Limited, of 3, East India Avenue, London, E.C., invite correspondence from shippers and others interested in the development of Canadian Trade with Great Britain. The Company is in a position to sell on commission considerable quantities of wheat, barley, and other Canadian grains, and have devoted special attention to the matter.

## JOHN BOYD, FURNITURE DEALER,

NEEPAWA, MAN.

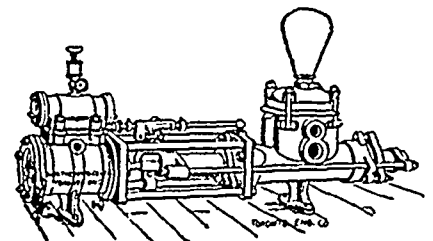
IS OFFERING HIS BUSINESS  
FOR SALE.

LYMAN, KNOX and CO.,  
IMPORTERS

—AND—

Wholesale Druggists,  
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

N.B. — Letter Orders filled with special care.



Outside Plunger Boiler Feed Pump.  
**STEAM PUMPS**

—FOR—

**ALL PURPOSES.**

**Northey Mfg. Co., Ltd.**  
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Sole agents for Manitoba and Northwest Territories, The Watrous Engine Works Co., Ltd., Winnipeg.



# NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

## TIME CARD.

Taking effect on Sunday, September 3, 1893.  
Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

North Bound			South Bound		
Freight No. 153 Daily.	St. Paul Ex. press No. 107 Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	St. Paul Ex. press No. 108 Daily.	Freight No. 151 Daily.
1 20p	4 05p	0	Winnipeg	11 35a	5 30a
1 05p	3 53p	0	Portage Junction	11 47a	5 47a
12 39p	3 53p	0	St. Norbert	12 02p	6 07a
11 50a	3 25p	16	Cartier	12 15p	6 25a
11 36a	3 05p	32	St. Agathe	12 33p	6 51a
11 20a	2 57p	48	Union Point	12 42p	7 02a
10 59a	2 43p	64	Silver Plains	12 55p	7 18a
10 26a	2 20p	80	Morris	1 11p	7 45a
10 00a	2 12p	96	St. Jean	1 25p	8 45a
9 23a	1 50p	112	Lettellier	1 50p	9 15a
8 00a	1 25p	128	Emerson	2 10p	10 15a
7 40a	1 15p	144	Pembina	2 25p	11 15a
11 05p	9 20a	160	Grand Forks	6 00p	8 25p
1 30p	5 30a	224	Winnipeg Junction	9 55p	1 45p
	3 45p	453	Duluth	12 40p	
	8 40p	470	Minneapolis	6 55a	
	8 00p	481	St. Paul	7 25a	
	5 00p	553	Chicago	7 15a	

### MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

East Bound.			West Bound.		
Ex. No. 123 Mon, Wed, & Sat.	Thurs. & Sun.	Miles from Morris.	STATIONS.	Ex. No. 127 Mon, Wed, & Fri.	St. No. 129 Tues. & Sat.
7 30p	4 05p	0	Winnipeg	11 35a	
6 40p	1 05p	0	Morris	2 30p	8 00a
5 40p	12 40p	10	Lowe Farm	2 55p	8 50a
5 40p	12 17p	20	Myrtle	3 23p	9 40a
5 21p	12 07p	35	Roland	3 34p	10 16a
4 41p	11 44a	50	Rosebank	3 53p	10 55a
4 05p	11 34a	65	Miami	4 08p	11 24a
3 17p	11 13a	80	Deerwood	4 32p	12 20p
2 59p	11 00a	95	Attamout	4 45p	12 45p
2 19p	10 41a	110	Somerses	5 04p	1 23p
1 43p	10 29a	125	Swan Lake	5 50p	1 53p
1 19p	10 13a	140	Indian Springs	5 35p	2 23p
12 50a	10 02a	155	Mariacopolis	5 47p	2 45p
12 18a	9 46a	170	Greenway	6 03p	3 17p
11 47a	9 32a	185	Balder	6 19p	3 47p
11 00a	9 10a	200	Belmont	6 45p	4 34p
10 24a	8 53a	215	Hilton	7 20p	5 10p
9 57a	8 37a	230	Ashdown	7 35p	5 43p
9 33a	8 30a	245	Wawanesa	7 45p	5 59p
9 22a	8 20a	260	Elliots	7 50p	6 15p
8 47a	8 05a	275	Rountswaite	8 05p	6 45p
8 10a	7 55a	290	Martinville	8 27p	7 20p
7 30a	7 30a	305	Brandon	8 45p	8 00p

Number 127 stops at Belmont for meals.

### PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

East Bound		W. End Read Up Mixed No. 141 Daily.	
Read up Mixed No. 144 Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	W. End Read Up Mixed No. 141 Daily.
12 05 a.m.	0	Winnipeg	5 p.m.
11 46 a.m.	3.0	Portage Junction	4 30 p.m.
11 14 a.m.	11.5	St. Charles	4 59 p.m.
11 04 a.m.	13.5	Headingley	5 07 p.m.
10 33 a.m.	21.0	White Plains	5 34 p.m.
9 33 a.m.	35.2	Eustace	6 26 p.m.
9 06 a.m.	42.1	Oakville	6 50 p.m.
8 10 a.m.	55.5	Portage la Prairie	7 40 p.m.

Stations marked \* have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Numbers 167 and 168 have through Pullman established Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coast.

For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD,  
G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. General Agt., Winnipeg.  
E. J. BELOH, Ticket Agent, 463 Main St., Winnipeg.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Quickest route to the

## WORLD'S FAIR.

Direct and Cheapest route to Toronto, Montreal, New York and all Eastern Cities.

— ALSO TO —

Kootenay Mining Country, Spokane Falls and the

## PACIFIC COAST.

### C.P.R. LAKE ROUTE.

Sailing from Fort William.

S. S. MANITOBA, every Tuesday.

S. S. ALBERTA, every Sunday.

S. S. ATHABASCA, every Friday.

Connecting trains leave Winnipeg Monday, Thursday and Sunday.

A Special Sleeping Car leaves Winnipeg on these days in which passengers can obtain their accommodation at 9 o'clock p.m.

## EXCURSION TICKETS TO BANFF

— TO —

## EUROPE

From Montreal every Wednesday and Saturday; from New York every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

## AUSTRALIA

From Vancouver to Honolulu and Sydney.

S. S. Warrimoo.....November 16

S. S. Miowera ..... October 16

and every month thereafter.

## China and Japan

From Vancouver to Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Empress India..... October 16

Empress Japan..... November 12

Empress China..... December 10

And every month thereafter.

For full information apply to Wm. McLeod, City Passenger Agent, 471 Main street; J. S. Carter, Depot Ticket Agent, or to

ROBERT KERR,  
General Passenger Agent.  
WINNIPEG.

There was a newly married couple on one of the Chicago trains the other day, who had attracted universal attention by their devotion. After retiring the lady was heard to say: "I am going to get a drink of water. When I come back, stick your foot out of the berth so I won't make a mistake." When she started to return, she was horrified to see a foot stuck out from every berth on the car. There are some mighty mean men among the travelling public.

## Alberta Ry. & Coal Co. and Great Falls & Canada Ry. Co.

### CONDENSED JOINT TIME TABLE

R'd Up. In Effect September 1st, 1892. R'd Dow

Going South.		STATION.		Going North.	
No. 5				No. 6	
Dally.	9 30a	Ar	Great Falls	Do	11 00
	8 50	Do	Vaughan	Do	11 40
	8 15	Do	Steel	Do	12 20
	6 50	Do	Collins	Do	00
	6 20	Do	*Pondera	Do	3 40
	6 00	Ar	Conrad	Do	5 00
	8 40	Do	*Shelby Junct.	Do	6 00
	2 20	Ar	Rocky Springs	Do	6 30
	1 40	Do	Kevin	Do	7 20
	12 50	Do	Sweet Grass	Do	8 10
	00p	Do	(Internat'l bound.)	Do	9 00
	30	Ar	*Coutts	Do	9 50
	10 40	Do	Milk River	Do	10 40
	9 50	Do	Brunton	Do	11 25
8 20	Do	Sterling	Do	12 55p	
7 00a	Do	Lethbridge	Do	2 10	

Going West.		STATIONS.		Going East.	
No. 2 Daily				No. 3 D. ex. Sun. No. 1 Daily	
7 00p	Do	Dunmore	Ar	8 55a	10 40p
10 30p	Do	*Grassy Lake	Ar	12 45p	2 00a
2 00a	Ar	Lethbridge	Do	4 45p	5 40a

Meals. Through trains leave Great Falls, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 11 p.m. Through trains leave Lethbridge, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

### CONNECTIONS.

Canadian Pacific Railway.—Trains leave Dunmore Junction: For Atlantic coast at 10 25 a.m. For Pacific coast at 6 02 p.m.

Great Northern Railway.—Trains leave Shelby Junction: For Kallispell, Bonner's Ferry, Spokane, etc., at 10 48 a.m. For St. Paul at 2 32 p.m.

Great Northern Railway.—Trains leave Great Falls: For Helena and Butte at 10 42 a.m. For St. Paul at 1 46 p.m.

MacLeod and Pincher Creek.—Stage leaves Lethbridge every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m. Choteau Stage for Choteau, Bellevue, Bynum, etc. connects with trains No. 5 and 6.

N.B.—Passengers to and from Kallispell, Bonner's Ferry, Spokane, etc., will note that close daily connections are made with Great Northern Railway at Shelby Junction. E. T. GALT, W. D. BAROLAY, H. MARTIN, Gen. Manager. Gen. Super't. Gen. Traffic Agent.

## ALL ABOUT WORLD'S FAIR.

"The North-Western Line" has just prepared a splendidly illustrated World's Fair Guide, replete with information about "The White City."

This book will tell you a great deal about the Fair in Chicago, and what to see and how to see it when you visit it. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of two cents in postage.

T. W. TEASDALE,  
Gen'l Passenger Agent,  
St. PAUL, MINN.