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TWENTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Winnipeg Board of Trade

WITH THE

REPORTS OF COUNCIL, TREASURER,  
COMMITTEES, STATISTICS, Etc.

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*Adopted at the Annual Meeting, held February 7th, 1899.*

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Issued by Authority of the Board.

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WINNIPEG :  
The Stovel Company, Printers,  
1899.

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# Winnipeg Board of Trade.

## OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.

### PAST PRESIDENTS.

|                                             |                    |                       |      |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne<br>(deceased) ..... | 1879               | Jas. Redmond .....    | 1889 |
| A. F. Eden .....                            | 1880               | R. J. Whitla .....    | 1890 |
| W. H. Lyon (deceased) .....                 | 1881               | Stephen Nairn .....   | 1891 |
| Jos. Mulholland (deceased) ..               | 1882               | J. E. Steen .....     | 1892 |
| C. J. Brydges (deceased) ..                 | 1882               | F. W. Stohart .....   | 1893 |
| Kenneth McKenzie .....                      | 1884-6             | W. B. Scarth .....    | 1894 |
| J. H. Ashdown .....                         | 1887               | R. T. Riley .....     | 1895 |
| Geo. F. Galt .....                          | 1888               | F. H. Mathewson ..... | 1896 |
|                                             |                    | D. W. Bole .....      | 1897 |
|                                             | A. M. Nanton ..... |                       | 1898 |

### COUNCIL FOR 1899.

|                                        |                                   |                |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| E. L. Drewry, <i>President</i> .       | Andrew Stragg, <i>Treasurer</i> . |                |
| D. K. Elliott, <i>Vice-President</i> . | Chas. N. Bell, <i>Secretary</i> . |                |
| William Hespeler,                      | John Russell,                     | C. S. Hoare,   |
| Robert Muir,                           | F. W. Thompson,                   | A. M. Nanton,  |
| Joseph Maw,                            | J. T. Gordon,                     | D. E. Sprague, |
| D. W. Bole,                            | H. M. Lambert,                    | W. Georgesqn,  |
| A. J. Magurn,                          | W. R. Baker,                      | J. H. Ashdown, |
|                                        | F. W. Stohart,                    |                |

### BOARD OF ARBITRATORS.

K. Mackenzie, E. L. Drewry, G. F. Galt, G. J. Maulson, S. A. D. Bertrand,  
J. H. Brock, R. T. Riley, S. Spink, Jno. Galt, Wm. Hespeler,  
Stephen Nairn, G. F. Carruthers.

### STANDING COMMITTEES, 1897-98.

#### BOARD OF GRAIN EXAMINERS.

S. A. McGaw, *Chairman*.  
N. Bawlf. S. Nairn. S. Spink. D. G. McBean.

#### BOARD OF FLOUR AND MEAL EXAMINERS.

S. Nairn, *Chairman*.  
R. Muir. G. V. Hastings. S. Spink. F. W. Thompson. C. H. Steele.

#### BOARD OF HIDE AND LEATHER EXAMINERS.

P. Gallagher. H. Leadlay. A. Carruthers. F. W. Reimer.  
E. F. Hutchings.

#### GENERAL GRAIN COMMITTEE.

S. Spink, W. W. Ogilvie, N. Bawlf, W. A. Hastings, D. G. McBean,  
S. A. McGaw, G. J. Maulson, E. L. Drewry, J. A. Body,  
S. P. Clark, S. Nairn, D. H. McMillan, G. V. Hastings,  
F. W. Thompson, Wm. Martin, R. Muir, D. Horn,  
C. H. Steele, T. T. W. Bready.

## LIST OF MEMBERS.

(7TH FEBRUARY, 1899.)

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND CARRIAGES.

| NAME.             | FIRM.                 | BUSINESS.         |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Agur, R. H.       | Massey-Harris Co      | Agricultural Imp. |
| Hutchinson, H. W. | The Fairchild Co      | Carriages, etc.   |
| Maw, Jos.         | Jos. Maw & Co         | Carriages, etc.   |
| Mott, E. A.       | The Cockshutt Plow Co | Manager.          |
| Ruby, J. E.       | Frost & Wood          | Agricultural Imp. |

### BANKERS.

|                     |                           |              |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Alloway, W. F.      | Alloway & Champion        | Bankers.     |
| Bayly, Neville.     | Bank of B. N. A.          | Manager.     |
| Bartlett, C.        | Bank of Hamilton          | Manager.     |
| Bourgouin, J. H.    | Banque d'Hochelaga        | Manager.     |
| Champion, H. T.     | Alloway & Champion        | Bankers.     |
| Hoare, C. S.        | Imperial Bank             | Manager.     |
| Kennedy, C. A.      | Bank of Nova Scotia       | Manager.     |
| Kohl, C. F.         | Molsons Bank              | Manager.     |
| Law, A. W.          |                           | Banker, etc. |
| MacGachen, A. F. D. | Bank of Montreal          | Manager.     |
| Mathewson, F. H.    | Canadian Bank of Commerce | Manager.     |
| McCaffrey, T.       | Union Bank                | Manager.     |
| Monk, J. B.         | Bank of Ottawa            | Manager.     |
| Patton, F. L.       | Dominion Bank             | Manager.     |
| Wickson, A.         | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Manager.     |

### BOOTS AND SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS.

|                 |                     |                       |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Andrews, A. A.  | Winnipeg Rubber Co. | Manager.              |
| Johnston, D. S. | Canada Rubber Co    | Manager.              |
| Johnson, A. L.  | Ames Holden & Co    | Whole. Boots & Shoes. |
| Rimer, F.       | Kilgour, Rimer & Co | Boots and Shoes.      |
| Ryan, Thos.     |                     | Whole. Boots & Shoes. |

### CATTLE AND PRODUCE.

|                |                         |                     |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Barre, S. M.   |                         | Produce Commission. |
| Gallagher, P.  | Gallagher & Sons        | Cattle and Meats.   |
| Gordon, J. T.  | Gordon & Ironside       | Cattle Exporters.   |
| Griffin, J. Y. | J. Y. Griffin & Co      | Pork Packers & Pro. |
| Rogers, R. A.  | The Parsons Produce Co. | Produce.            |

## CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

Porter, Jas. .... Jas. Porter & Co. .... China and Glassware.  
 Smyth, J. C. .... Gowans, Kent & Co. .... China and Glassware.

## COMMISSION.

Nicholson, Ed. .... Commission.  
 Tees, Jas. .... Tees & Persse .... Commission.

## CONTRACTORS.

Brydon, Wm. .... Contractor.  
 Girvin, Jno. .... Contractor.  
 Ritchie, S. B. .... Contractor.  
 Ross, I. M. .... Contractor.  
 Wood, D. D. .... Contractor.

## DOORS AND SASH.

Byrnes, Henry .... Sash and Doors.  
 Turnbull, J. H. .... Turnbull & McManus .... Sash and Doors.

## DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

Banfield, A. F. .... House Furnishings.  
 Bethune, A. B. .... J. W. Peck & Co. .... Wholesale Clothing.  
 Cornell, S. W. .... Myron McBride & Co. .... W. D. G. & S. Wares.  
 Elliott, D. K. .... R. J. Whitla & Co. .... Whole. Dry Goods.  
 Fraser, D. .... D. Fraser & Co. .... Wholesale Clothing.  
 Holiday, J. McL. .... Whole. Fancy Goods.  
 Redmond, E. J. .... Redmond, Greenlees & Co. .... Whole Hats and Caps.  
 Richard, J. A. .... Fit Reform Clothing Co. .... Agent.  
 Riley, R. T. .... W. E. Sanford Manufact'g Co. .... Wholesale Clothing.  
 Robinson, Jer. .... Robinson & Co. .... Dry Goods.  
 Stobart, F. W. .... Stobart Sons & Co. .... Wholesale Dry Goods.  
 Whitla, R. J. .... R. J. Whitla & Co. .... Wholesale Dry Goods.

## DRUGS.

Bole, D. W. .... The Bole Drug Co. .... Wholesale Drugs.  
 Howard, J. F. .... J. F. Howard & Co. .... Drugs.  
 Martin, E. D. .... Martin, Bole, Wynne Co. .... Wholesale Drugs.

## FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

Aikins, J. S. .... Aikens & Peplar. .... Fin. Agts. & R. E.  
 Brock, J. H. .... Carruthers & Brock. .... Fin. Agents & Insur.  
 Campbell, G. H. .... Financial Agent.

|                   |                               |                        |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Carruthers, G. F. | Carruthers & Brock            | Fin. Agents & Insur.   |
| Crotty, H. S.     | Crotty & Cross                | Fin. and Real Estate.  |
| Fisher, W. M.     | West Can. Loan & Sav. Co.     | Manager.               |
| Hespeler, Wm.     | Manitoba Loan Co.             | Manager.               |
| Jamieson, R. W.   |                               | Financial Agent.       |
| Maulson, G. J.    | Lon. Can. Loan & A. Co.       | Manager.               |
| Nanton, A. M.     | Osler, Hammond & Nanton       | Financial Agents, etc. |
| Nares, L. A.      |                               | Financial Agent, etc.  |
| Perdue, W. E.     | Frontenac Loan & Bld's Soc'y. | Registered Agent.      |
| Russell, Jno      | Freehold Loan Co.             | Local Manager.         |
| Webb, T. Harry    | The Manitoba Trusts Co.       | Secretary.             |

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## FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

|                  |                              |                      |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Archibald, A. C. | Scottish Union Insurance Co. | General Agent.       |
| Dewar, B. P.     | Can. Life Assn.              | Secretary.           |
| Gilroy, Thos.    | Sun Life Assurance Co.       | Manager.             |
| Kirby, W. T.     | Kirby & Colgate              | Fire Insurance, etc. |
| Lambert, H. M.   | Atlas & Guardian Ins. Co.    | Local Manager.       |
| Morgan, J. G.    | New York Life Co.            | General Agent.       |
| Nixon, F. J.     | Commercial Union As. Co.     | Branch Manager.      |
| Scrimmes, W. W.  | Hartford Fire Insurance Co.  | Superintendent.      |
| Waugh, J. C.     | Commercial Union As. Co.     | Branch Manager.      |

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## WHOLESALE FRUITS, ETC.

|               |                      |                        |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Bright, A.    | Bright & Johnston    | Wholesale Fruits.      |
| Rublee, M. W. | M. W. Rublee & Co.   | Wholesale Fruits, etc. |
| Scott, R. R.  | Macpherson Fruit Co. | Wholesale Fruits.      |

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## GRAIN AND MILLING.

|                  |                           |                    |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Bawlf, N.        | Northern Elevator Co.     | Grain.             |
| Black, W. A.     | Ogilvie Milling Co.       | Millers and Grain. |
| Bready, T. T. W. | Bready, Love & Tryon      | Grain.             |
| Clark, S. P.     | Northern Elevator Co.     | Grain.             |
| Hastings, G. V.  | Lake of Woods Milling Co. | Millers and Grain. |
| Hastings, W. A.  | " " "                     | Millers and Grain. |
| Horn, David.     |                           | Grain Inspector.   |
| McBean, D. G.    |                           | Grain.             |
| McGaw, S. A.     | Dominion Elevator Co.     | Grain.             |
| McMillan, D. H.  | D. H. McMillan & Co.      | Grain.             |
| Martin, Wm.      | Northern Elevator Co.     | Grain.             |
| Muir, Robert     | R. Muir & Co.             | Millers and Grain. |
| Nairn, Stephen.  |                           | Grain.             |
| Ogilvie, W. W.   | Ogilvie Milling Co.       | Millers and Grain. |
| Spink, S.        |                           | Grain.             |
| Steele, C. H.    | Hudson's Bay Co.          | Mill Manager.      |
| Thompson, F. W.  | Ogilvie Milling Co.       | Manager.           |

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## GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

|                       |                          |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Campbell, R. J. ....  | Sutherland & Campbell    | Wholesale Grocers. |
| Galt, G. F. ....      | G. F. & J. Galt.         | Wholesale Grocers. |
| Galt, Jno             |                          | Wholesale Grocers. |
| Georgeson, Wm. ....   | Thompson, Codville & Co. | Wholesale Grocers. |
| Macdonald, Alex. .... | A. Macdonald & Co        | W. Grocers & Pro.  |
| Mackenzie, K. ....    | K. Mackenzie & Co.       | Wholesale Grocers. |
| Strang, Andrew ....   | Strang & Co.             | W. Liquors, etc.   |

## HIDES AND WOOL.

|                     |                        |                 |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Carruthers, A. .... | A. Carruthers & Co.    | Hides and Wool. |
| Leadley, H. ....    | Toronto Hide & Wool Co | Manager.        |

## LUMBER AND FUEL.

|                         |                      |                     |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Adams, D. E. ....       | Dominion Coal Co     | Manager.            |
| Manning, R. F. ....     | Western Coal Co      | Manager.            |
| Robinson, T. D. ....    | T. D. Robinson & Co. | Fuel and Lumber.    |
| Robinson, Capt. W. .... |                      | W. Fish and Lumber. |
| Sprague, D. E. ....     |                      | Lumber Mills.       |

## MANUFACTURERS.

|                        |                                |                         |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bryan, Geo. ....       | Bryan & Lee                    | Cigars.                 |
| Bull, M. ....          | Royal Soap Co                  | Soap Works.             |
| Chambers, J. H. ....   | Paulin & Co.                   | Mfrs. Biscuits & Con.   |
| Crone, J. C. ....      | Toronto Type Foundry.          | Agent.                  |
| Drewry, E. L. ....     | Redwood Brewery                | Brew's, Aerated W. etc. |
| Hutchings, E. F. ....  |                                | Wholesale Saddlery.     |
| Leslie, Jno. ....      | Leslie, Bros                   | Furniture.              |
| McKechnie, Jno. ....   | Vulcan Iron Co                 | Foundry and Mach'y.     |
| Mitchell, J. A. ....   | Royal Soap Co                  | Soap Works.             |
| O'Loughlin, J. M. .... | Hamilton Powder Co.            | Agent.                  |
| Rutherford, W. T. .... | W. T. Rutherford & Co.         | Cigars.                 |
| Stovel, H. C. ....     | The Printers' Lith. & Eng. Co. | Manager.                |
| Dyson, D. J. ....      | The Dyson Gibson Co            | Manuf. P. and S., etc.  |
| Erb, Geo. W. ....      | Waterous Engine Co.            | Manager.                |
| Wilson, C. H. ....     |                                | Furniture.              |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

|                         |                    |                        |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Bertrand, S. A. D. .... |                    | Official Assignee.     |
| Bissett, E. H. ....     | Water Works Co.    | Manager.               |
| Cameron, H. ....        | N. W. Electric Co. | Secretary-Treasurer.   |
| Chipman, C. C. ....     | Hudson's Bay Co.   | Commissioner.          |
| Dingwall, D. R. ....    |                    | Watches and Jewellery. |
| Douglas, W. D. ....     | The Leland Hotel   | Proprietor.            |
| Gregg, Geo. R. ....     |                    | Japanese Goods.        |



|                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Harris, J. W.    | Assn't Commissioner.     |
| McCreary, W. F.  | Imml. Commissioner.      |
| Pettigrew, W. D. | Manufacturers' Agent     |
| Ruttan, H. N.    | City Engineer.           |
| Scroggie, Jas.   | R. G. Dun & Co. Manager. |
| Sprado, F. W.    | Hotel Manitoba. Manager. |

## PAINTS AND OILS.

|                 |                      |                        |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Body, J. A.     | Body & Noakes.       | Linseed Oil Mills.     |
| Judd, W. E.     | Standard Oil Co.     | Manager.               |
| Sharpe, H. E.   | The Imperial Oil Co. | General Agent.         |
| Stephens, G. F. | G. F. Stephens & Co. | W. Paints and Oils.    |
| Wilson, Horace. | H. Wilson & Co.      | Wholesale Stoves, etc. |

## PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

|                   |                              |                          |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Buchanan, D. W.   | "The Commercial".            | Publisher.               |
| Buckle, John P.   | The Buckle Printing Co, Ltd. | Printers, Litho'ers etc. |
| Bulman, Thos.     | Bulman Bros.                 | Lithographers, etc.      |
| Magurn, A. J.     | "Man. Daily Free Press"      | Managing Editor.         |
| Richardson, R. L. | "The Tribune"                | Managing Editor.         |
| Stovel, Jno.      | The Stovel Co.               | Ptrs. and Publishers.    |
| Somerset, J. B.   | "Man. Daily Free Press"      | Manager.                 |

## RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH.

|              |                              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Baker, W. R. | Man. & N. W. Railway.        | General Manager.       |
| Dwight, L.   | G. N. W. Telegraph Co.       | Superintendent.        |
| Hanna, D. B. | Lake Man. Ry. & Canal Co.    | Superintendent.        |
| Kerr, Robt.  | Canadian Pacific Railway Co. | Traffic Mgr. (W. Div.) |
| Swinford, H. | Northern Pacific Railway Co. | General Agent.         |
| Whyte, Wm.   | Canadian Pacific Railway Co. | Mgr. Western Div.      |

## STATIONERY.

|                   |                               |                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Richardson, R. D. | R. D. Richardson & Co.        | Stationer and Pub.    |
| Richardson, C. S. | Richardson Stat'ry & Pub. Co. | Manager.              |
| Riley, Jos.       | Love, Macalister & Co.        | Wholesale Stationery. |
| Hazley, W. E.     | Consolidated Stationery Co.   | Treasurer.            |

## STOVES AND HARDWARE.

|                    |                             |                        |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Anderson, T. A.    | Merrick, Anderson & Co.     | Stoves and Hardware.   |
| Ashdown, Jas. H.   |                             | Hardware.              |
| Aaskerville, C. A. |                             | Hardware and Stoves.   |
| Burridge, Jas.     | Manager for C. & E. Gurney. | Wholesale Stoves, etc. |
| Driscoll, J. W.    | McClary Manufacturing Co.   | Stoves, etc.           |
| McMahon, W. G.     |                             | Wholesale Stoves, etc. |
| Miller, H.         | Miller, Morse & Co.         | Wholesale Hardware.    |
| Reaman, W. C.      | Jas. Robertson & Co.        | W. H. and Metals.      |
| Wood, Geo. D.      | Geo. D. Wood & Co.          | Wholesale Hardware.    |

## President's Address.

Winnipeg, 7th February, 1899.

To the Members of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Gentlemen,—You have now before you the report of the Council for the year, and in presenting it to you, and in retiring from office, I desire, following the example of my predecessors, to make a few remarks regarding our trade interests of 1898.

It is, I think, a generally accepted fact that the commercial and financial interests of Canada are to-day on a sounder and better footing than ever before. During the year just past we have had a bountiful harvest, and almost all trade industries show a large increase in the volume of business, and collections good.

Winnipeg, and Canada as a whole, prospered in 1898, but during the next few years I believe our city and country will prosper even to a greater extent. To this Board, of course, the position and progress of Winnipeg are of chief interest in discussing the conditions of trade.

The increase of the city's population, which is now close upon 50,000; the large increase in the wholesale and retail trade of our merchants; the improvement in our streets and the erection of numerous large and substantial buildings show conclusively that Winnipeg is growing, and point to an era of prosperity greater than we have ever before enjoyed.

To enable the trade of Winnipeg to expand, it is necessary that the population of the country to the West, and to a certain extent to the East of us, should increase, and it is therefore pleasing to note that almost three times the number of new settlers arrived in Manitoba and the West during 1898 than in the previous twelve months.

To insure the trade of Winnipeg increasing to the proportions to which, by its position, it is entitled, we should not only endeavor to increase our wholesale trade, but should also increase and encourage manufacturing in the city, and with that end in view, we should do everything in our power to encourage manufacturers to settle here.

There is no way of ascertaining the increase of manufactured goods in Winnipeg, but I am of the opinion that it has not been as great as the importance and position of this city warrants.

The expansion of this country's trade depends largely upon the success of our farmers, and it is with satisfaction that we note their increasing prosperity. They depend upon the sale of wheat, live stock and dairy products for their revenue, and when it can be said that from the wheat crop of 1898 alone, after reserving what is required for bread and seed, the farmers of the Canadian West will realize a sum which will average more than \$1.00 per day for every farmer for every working day during the whole year, it seems to me we have very little to complain of.

During the past year a large amount of important work has been transacted by the Council which has been dealt with in detail in the report now presented to you, and I should like to refer very briefly to some points touched on.

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## MANITOBA EXPORT STATISTICS.

With our large and ever-increasing exports it appears to be of the greatest importance that the Dominion authorities should give in their reports accurate figures regarding the trade of the Province, and it is trusted that the action which this Board has taken will have the desired result.

## CATTLE.

During 1898 our farmers and ranchers realized more from sales of cattle than perhaps in any year of our history, but it is to be regretted that many thousands of young unmanured Manitoba cattle were sold to United States buyers. This practice, if continued, will have a most detrimental effect on our cattle industry.

It is satisfactory to note that the heaviest live cattle exporters of Canada belong to Winnipeg. Most of the cattle exported from Canada passes through Montreal, and Winnipeg business men are now by far the largest individual exporters in Canada, having shipped from Montreal considerably more than one-third of the whole of the cattle shipped from that port in 1898, and I find that, with one exception, they are also the largest exporters of sheep.

## HOGS.

The hog industry is, in my opinion, being neglected to an alarming extent and should receive the consideration of this Board. I think both in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, the authorities should do what is necessary to increase the raising of hogs. I am a strong advocate of the Government assisting our farmers in keeping up the standard of the products of the farm, and believe that they

should assist in improving the grades of our live stock. It seems to me it would be in the interests of the country if a larger portion of the immigration funds was expended in Canada than is done at present.

#### DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Cheese and butter making is engaging the attention of our farmers more and more each year, and I trust will, ere long, show a marked increase, for instead of importing, we should export large quantities of both articles.

#### TRANSPORTATION.

The transportation problem is of special interest to Winnipeg and the Canadian West, and it is a question which is now being largely discussed in Eastern Canada. It is a fact that at the present time nearly all the wheat exported from Manitoba and the Northwest is sent through United States channels, and until the means of transportation through Canada are improved and the rates east of Fort William reduced, it appears impossible to reserve the business to Canada. I therefore think that our Eastern outlets should receive the serious consideration of this Board.

I would particularly draw your attention to the fact of the liability of the river at Fort William being closed to navigation before the closing of the Soo Canal and Eastern ports, on account of proper arrangements not being made, which undoubtedly can be done to keep the channel free of ice for a short time each fall. The C. P. R. have stated distinctly that they have no control of the river and will not in future attempt to keep it open. In my opinion, this is a matter which should be in the hands of the Dominion Government,

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as it is of the greatest importance that navigation at Fort William should be kept open as long as it is at Duluth.

## RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Winnipeg has become one of the most important railway centres in Canada and the extension of every line, no matter in what part of the Canadian West, tends to increase our trade.

During 1898 extensions have been made to the Dauphin line and the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway, a portion of the Southeastern Railway has been completed and work is now going on on the Ontario & Rainy Lake Railway. The Crow's Nest Railway into Southern British Columbia has also been completed. The building of the Crow's Nest Railway was a matter of vital importance, not only to Winnipeg and Manitoba, but also to our numerous customers living just east of the Rocky Mountains.

Trade with the mining districts of Southern British Columbia is only in its infancy, and if reserved to Canada will prove of tremendous importance to the trade of Winnipeg.

Should, however, our competitors be allowed to tap what rightly belongs to us, Canada will be a heavy loser. "Trade," as has well been stated, "Does not follow the flag, but follows the price list."

## FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

In my opinion, the establishment of such a service is of vast importance to Canada as a whole, and I believe that the country can afford to pay a reasonable sum for the establishment of such a service.

## ST. ANDREW'S RAPIDS.

In considering transportation the improvement of St. Andrew's Rapids should not be lost sight of. This Board has, in the past, urged upon the Dominion Government, the importance of the work, so far without success, and I can only recommend that the Board's efforts should be continued till the matter does receive proper attention.

## FREIGHT RATES.

Equitable freight rates are necessary for the prosperity of trade. During 1898 numerous adjustments and reductions in rates have been made which will be beneficial to Winnipeg and the West.

The rates on our wheat, flour and live stock have been reduced, resulting in a saving to our country on last year's crop and cattle shipments alone of close upon \$300,000. Our flour is now being taken to Coast points and our merchandise being carried to Kootenay points at lower rates. These reductions evidence that the transportation companies recognize the fact that they cannot prosper unless the communities they serve prosper also. What is required by transportation companies to enable them to give us lower rates is increased traffic.

## VACANT LANDS, WINNIPEG DISTRICT.

For many years past the Board has been endeavoring to interest the Dominion authorities in connection with the settlement of vacant lands in the vicinity of Winnipeg, and it is pleasing to report that the Hon. the Minister of the Interior and the Commissioner of Immigration have, during the past year, approved of a scheme largely submitted by the

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Council, which has been in operation for some months with most satisfactory results.

## LAND SALES.

All reports show that the sales of farm lands during the past year have been exceptionally large. I estimate that quite 750,000 acres were purchased almost entirely by farmers during the last twelve months.

## MINING INTERESTS.

With the opening of the Kootenay country, the securing of coking coal and the building of smelters, we can, I think, safely assume that the mining interests of British Columbia are assured, and we have now to see that we secure our full share of the business to be derived therefrom. We have mining interests nearer home, that is in Western Ontario, which are proving of great importance, and I look forward to a considerable amount of development in the near future which will be of importance to Winnipeg.

## PENNY POSTAGE.

I do not intend to take up your time by discussing "Penny Postage." Its advantages are too well-known to need comment from me, but as it has been advocated by this Board for many years past, I simply desire to mention that as "Penny Postage" has become an established fact, not only Canada, but the whole British Empire, have reason to congratulate themselves upon it.

## MAIL SERVICE.

During the past year a number of important extensions and improvements have been made, such as the establishment of a regular mail service on the Portage Branch of the Northern Pacific Railway and on the Dauphin Railway, as well as to the mining districts of Southern British Columbia, via the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and I am now informed that a regular daily service will be at once established on the Southwestern branches of the C. P. R.

## QUARANTINE.

The Council have thought this matter of the utmost importance, and during the past year have given the subject careful consideration. It was found that in the past the regulations were not being enforced in a manner satisfactory to the Council, but it is hoped that in future no complaint will be found necessary.

## BANK CLEARINGS.

As an indication of the growth of the business of Winnipeg, I will call your attention to the fact that the bank clearings of Winnipeg in 1896 amounted to over \$64,000,000, in 1897 to over \$84,000,000, and in 1898 to nearly \$91,000,000.

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Before closing, I wish to thank the Board most sincerely for the honor they did me in electing me their President, an honor I assure you I greatly appreciate, and I regret that absence from home and pressure of business has prevented me from assisting the deliberations of the Council as much as I hoped to have done.

I also wish to record the assistance rendered the Council and myself by the Board's able Secretary, whom I consider particularly adapted to the position and of great value to the Board.

A. M. NANTON,  
President.

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## Report of the Council.

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Winnipeg, 7th February, 1899.

To the Members of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Gentlemen,—

Your Council beg to present to you its Twentieth Annual Report.

The following matters received attention during the year :

### IMPORTATION OF FRUIT INTO MANITOBA.

The following correspondence on an attempt of Eastern fruit growers to prohibit the importation into Manitoba of foreign fruits, will fully explain itself, and the result may be accepted as quite satisfactory.

26th January, 1898.

The Hon. the Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir :—

I have the honor, by the direction of this Board, to again write you in connection with the matter of the representations of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association on the subject of the proposed prohibition of fruit importations from countries where fruit diseases are said to exist, and which matter was taken up with you by this Board in a letter dated 25th March, 1897.

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The Board is led to understand, from press reports, that within the past few days the Fruit Growers' Association, by a deputation, again waited on you, and I am directed to write that this Board, in view of their statements already made to you, again urgently request that no action be taken in the direction of prohibiting the importation of fruit from the United States and other foreign countries, into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, until full opportunity is given to this Board and the wholesale fruit dealers of this City, to properly represent the situation that Manitoba and the Territories are placed in with regard to their fruit supply.

Your obedient servant,

C. N. BELL,

Secretary.

Ottawa, January 31st, 1898.

Dear Sir :—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 28th inst., dealing with the representations of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, who have asked me to prohibit the importation of fruit into Canada. I can only say that I have intimated to these gentlemen that such prohibition is practically impossible, and I can assure you that your representations will be carefully considered before the subject is in any way dealt with.

I am, yours truly,

SIDNEY FISHER.

Chas. N. Bell, Esq.,  
Board of Trade,  
Winnipeg, Man.

### NEW BOARDS OF TRADE.

Applications for information regarding the steps to be taken in organizing a board of trade, have been received from business men in the following places: Boissevain and Rapid City, Manitoba; Indian Head, Macleod and Whitewood, N.W.T.; Cranbrook and Nelson, British Columbia.

Offers of any assistance that this Board can give, have been gladly made in all such cases.

### PROPOSED DUTY ON BINDER TWINE.

At the last Annual Meeting, the following resolution was passed :—

"That this Board notices with regret that an effort is being made to induce the Dominion Government to reimpose a duty on binder twine, and the Board would respectfully, but most strongly, urge upon the Government to refuse to consider the proposition, as being decidedly a retrograde step, and one which would be most strongly resented by the people of this Western country."

A copy of the above resolution was duly forwarded to the Government, and no doubt it was a factor in determining the Government not to consent to the re-imposition of a duty on binder twine.

### WEST INDIAN CABLE.

The following cable messages were exchanged on the occa-

sion of the completion of direct cable connection between Canada and the West India Islands :—

Jamaica, January 31st, 1898.

The Chamber of Commerce, Winnipeg.

The Royal Jamaica Society of Agriculture and Commerce congratulates your Chamber of Commerce on the completing and opening of direct cable communication, and hopes it may lead to a large extension of business between the Dominion and British West Indies.

Winnipeg, 31st January, 1898.

The Royal Jamaica Society of Commerce.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade hastens to reciprocate congratulations re direct cable, and to assure you that it has already been striving to develop trade relations between Canada and the West Indies.

#### CLOCK FOR POST OFFICE.

The Council, in October last, applied to the Dominion Public Works Department that a clock be placed in the Winnipeg Post Office, where it may be seen by the public. Notice was received a few days ago that the request had been granted.

#### CARDSTON MAIL SERVICE.

A Committee of the Council interviewed the Post Office Inspector here, in connection with the lack of adequate mail-

service between Lethbridge and the settlement at Cardston, Alberta. The Inspector requested information regarding the volume of business, etc., between Winnipeg merchants and Cardston, which was officially supplied him, and shortly after we were informed by the Inspector that instructions had been given to call for tenders for a semi-weekly mail service between the two places mentioned, instead of the one day service then existing.

#### POSTAL SERVICE ON DELORAINE BRANCH C.P.R.

At a meeting of the Board, held 22nd of June, a Committee was appointed to take up with the Post Office Department the necessity existing for an improved mail service on the Deloraine Branch of the C.P.R. While a daily train service existed, but three mails per week were carried over the line, and business houses in the City were receiving strong complaints from the business communities resident along that branch. The Committee interviewed the Superintendent of Railway Mail Service in this City, presenting the matter strongly to him, and afterwards, through that official, communicated the desires of the Board to the Postmaster General. The reply received from the Department was, that they had no assurance that the daily train service would be continued and that the cost of the service asked for would be double that of the tri-weekly one. Nearly every town and village on the Deloraine Branch also petitioned the Postmaster General in this matter. The Council is pleased to report that, within the past few days, the Board has been notified by the Post Office Department that the daily mail service asked for has been granted, and will go into operation immediately.

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## BEETROOT SUGAR MANUFACTURE.

The Committee that collected information in connection with the manufacture of beetroot sugar, reported at length on the subject to the last Annual Meeting. The Committee was continued, and during the last session of the Manitoba Legislature waited on the Committee of Agriculture and placed before that body the information they had collected, and requested that the Department of Agriculture would secure a sufficient quantity of sugar-beet seed, and distribute the same to market gardeners and farmers in the vicinity of Winnipeg, arranging, also, that returns of the yield should be made to the Department by the persons securing the seed. Also that the Department should have some of the beets so grown, analyzed, in order that their quality might be fully ascertained. Much interest was manifested by the Committee on Agriculture, as well as the Hon. Thos. Greenway, but no definite action was then taken. The Committee has lately interviewed officials of the Department of Agriculture on this subject, and it is likely that seed will be procured during this winter, and distributed to persons for experimenting. The Council recommends that the Committee be continued.

## DELEGATION OF THE BOARD TO OTTAWA.

There being several matters of importance requiring attention at Ottawa, Mr. D. W. Bole, the retiring President, was requested to interview various ministers at Ottawa, when visiting that City in February last, as a member of the Winnipeg Delegation on the Edmonton-Yukon route. On his return Mr. Bole made the following report :—

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Winnipeg, 2nd March, 1898.

The President and Members Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Gentlemen :—

I beg to present to you my report as your representative appointed to attend to certain matters in the East.

#### MANITOBA'S EXPORT STATISTICS.

I waited on the Hon. Wm. Paterson, Minister of Customs, and explained to him that the statistics of Manitoba's exports, as now published in the Trade and Navigation reports, were a positive injury to the country, showing as they did, that but a few cattle and a paltry amount of grain was exported from this Province.

The Minister acknowledged that all returns, to be valuable, should be accurate, and that a great injustice was done Manitoba. He called in the Commissioner and the Chief of the Statistical Branch, and it was agreed that the matter should be corrected. The plan likely to be adopted will be a foot note giving in detail the actual exports from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of cattle and grain. It is likely this Board will be called upon to furnish a statement covering these items, each year.

Dr. Rutherford, M.P., happening to be with the Minister when we called upon him, assisted us in every possible way.

#### INTEREST ON JUDGMENTS.

This matter, which was fully explained in the Board's last Annual Report, was taken up with the Hon. David Mills,

Minister of Justice, Mr. Jamieson, M.P., having arranged for the interview. After discussing the subject, the Minister informed us that he would at once look into the draft bill, which was presented to him by the Board, and confer with his deputy, when, if they found that the rate of six per cent. interest on judgments did not fully apply in the case of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, as it does in the other Provinces, he would take charge of the bill himself. The Minister gave assurance that he desired to assist the Board.

#### INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.

The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, was interviewed on this subject also, and he said that there was no likelihood that there would be insolvency legislation introduced by the Government at this session of Parliament. During the interview the Minister expressed a keen interest in the Manitoba Assignment Act and its working and requested that the Board forward a copy of the Act to him.

#### WINNIPEG'S VACANT LANDS.

The deputation interviewed the Hon. Mr. Sifton in connection with the settlement of the vacant lands in the vicinity of Winnipeg, and asked for the assistance of the officers of his Department situated in Winnipeg.

The details of a proposition made to this Board by Immigration Commissioner McCreary to allow the Government Land Guides here to show intending settlers the vacant lands

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for sale, were discussed with the Minister, who asked that the proposition be made in writing. He expressed himself as favorable to any assistance that his officers could afford.

#### MAILS ON THE PORTAGE BRANCH OF THE N. P. RAILWAY.

It being learned that Dr. Rutherford, M.P., and Jno. A. Macdonell, M.P., had practically completed arrangements with the Postmaster General that mails should be carried by train over the Portage Branch of the N.P. Railway between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, no action was taken by your delegates further than to draw Dr. Rutherford's attention to the fact that petitions from residents along this railroad had been sent to this Board and duly forwarded to the Postmaster General, with a strong recommendation that their prayer be granted.

Mr. C. N. Bell, although the accredited representative of the Grain Exchange, joined me in all the interviews above referred to and rendered valuable assistance.

I wish to acknowledge the great assistance rendered the deputation by Mr. Jamieson, M.P., and other Western members.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

D. W. BOLE.

This report was adopted at a general meeting, and the thanks of the Board tendered to Mr. Bole for his valuable services.

EQUALIZATION OF THE DUTIES ON OATS AND  
OATMEAL.

The following extract from a report made to the Board by Mr. D. W. Bole and the Secretary on their return from Ottawa in March last, explains itself :—

"As instructed, your delegates, acting for this Board and the Grain Exchange, waited on the Hon. Mr. Paterson, Minister of Customs, and afterwards, at his request, on the Minister of Finance, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Mr. Paterson. On the latter occasion the following Western members joined with us, viz. —Messrs. R. W. Jamieson, M.P., Dr. Rutherford, M.P., Dr. Douglas, M.P., and Mr. Frank Oliver, M.P. The request that the duty on oats and oatmeal should be equalized was presented and discussed at length, by all present, the Ministers admitting that an anomaly existed, and that a good case was made out. The Finance Minister stated that while he could not give any decision before submitting it to the House, the situation of the oatmeal millers in the Western part of Canada would be fully considered. The opinion that some measure of relief would be given was general amongst the members constituting the delegation."

It is regrettable that no action was taken to afford relief in this matter, but the Government afterwards gave it to be understood that in accord with a definite policy no considerable changes in the Customs Tariff would be made at the last session.

## KETTLE RIVER VALLEY RAILWAY CHARTER.

On March 28th last the Council passed the following reso-



lution and forwarded copies to the Minister of Railways, the Chairman of the Railway Committee and Mr. R. W. Jamieson, M.P. :—

Whereas this meeting understands that the C. P. R. Co. and Kettle River Valley Company are both proposing to construct railroads into the Boundary Creek District, B.C.

And whereas it is the opinion of this meeting that the construction of a railway by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will result in conserving the trade of said district for Canada.

And whereas it is evident that no matter for what purpose it is urged that the Kettle River Valley Company's line is to be built, the result would be the taking of ores from Boundary Creek District to Northport or Spokane, U.S., for smelting, and also in supplies being taken from the United States to Canadian territory.

Be it resolved that this meeting recommend that, provided the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is prepared to construct a line covering practically the same ground as that of the Kettle River Valley Co.'s road (but not entering American territory) and on the same terms as to aid, time of building and of Government control as to rates, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. be given the preference over the proposed Kettle River Valley Railway Co.

#### THE DEPORTATION OF YOUNG CATTLE.

"Report of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trade to consider the question of the deportation of young cattle from Manitoba to the United States.

Your Committee, consisting of the following members :— Messrs. A. M. Nanton, D. W. Bole, J. T. Gordon, R. Kerr and W. R. Baker, held a meeting on Thursday, the 17th March, 1898.

The question referred to them by the Council was thoroughly discussed and it was the unanimous opinion of your Committee that it was one of very serious moment, indeed ; that the sale and export of young cattle was contrary to the best interests of the farmer and was calculated to cause the most serious injury to the cattle trade of the Province; and it was decided to represent the views of the Committee to the Government in the hope that some action might be taken that would lead to the position being, at least, placed properly before the farming community.

In view of the possible misconstruction of the motives of some members of the Committee it was considered better to have an informal interview with the Premier rather than in the form of a special deputation. An appointment was accordingly made with Mr. Greenway, for the following morning. At that interview the facts and the consequences, as they appeared to the Committee, were fully set out, and the Premier, whilst admitting the seriousness of the situation, pointed out the difficulties that were in the way of Government action. It was suggested that at least an advisory circular might be issued from the Department of Agriculture ; and this the Premier promised to consider and to advise the Committee of his decision. Nothing further has been heard by your Committee, but from the attached extract from the local press it would appear that such a circular has been issued.

Your Committee, whilst fully recognizing the gravity of the injury which is likely to result from the continuance of

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this traffic, does not feel that any further steps can be taken by the Board as a body. It would strongly urge, however, that the individual members of the Board lose no opportunity of impressing upon the farming community, through their correspondents in the country, the importance of carefully considering the matter before deciding to part with their young cattle.

W. R. BAKER,  
Chairman of Committee.

Winnipeg, 23rd March, 1898.

Following is a copy of the circular referred to above in the Committee's report:—

A number of representations have just been made to the Department of Agriculture and Immigration that on account of large shipments of young stock—two year olds, yearlings, and even calves—that are being made from Manitoba principally to the United States, it is possible that our Province may become crippled for some years in our dairy industry and export of beef cattle. It is true that prices offered and paid have been very tempting. It is also admitted that individual farmers should themselves best know when to sell and when not to sell. In order, however, that farmers in all parts of the Province may know to what extent stockers are being shipped out, and what the prospects are for the next few years, I think it would be wise for farmers' institutes and farmers' clubs, or any other of their meetings, to discuss this question, so that the people of the Province may gain all possible information and thereby be in a better position to act advisably in the matter.

THOS. GREENWAY,  
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration.  
Winnipeg, March 19th, 1898.

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## MONTREAL HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Montreal Board of Trade, in March last, requested this Board to support a resolution passed by that body endorsing "A resolution, adopted by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, calling the attention of the Dominion Government to the necessity of carrying out a plan of Harbor Improvements suitable to the needs of Montreal, as a national port of the Dominion and affording the trade and commerce of Canada all the advantages required." The prayer of the resolution was "that as the recent improvements are for the advantage of the Dominion in general, the costs thereof shall be borne by the Federal Government, so that continual taxation of the trade passing through the port may be avoided."

As this Board was not in possession of sufficient information to enable them to act intelligently in this matter, and as it was known that negotiations were being carried on between the Dominion Government and the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, and considerable differences of opinion existed regarding the proposed site and character of the works required, no action to influence the question one way or another was taken by this Board.

## TRADE WITH JAPAN AND THE LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

During the year several valuable reports on trade matters were received from the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, copies of which have been placed in the Library for reference. Amongst these were special reports from Messrs. Anderson and Sheppard, upon the possibilities of trade with

Japan and the Latin American Republics. Notices that copies of such reports could be procured from the Secretary, were inserted in the City papers, and many copies were distributed to members and other persons making a request therefor. The Board in this way, assisted so far as is possible in the distributing of the information on trade subjects afforded by the Department.

#### DOMINION INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

The Board, in the early part of last year, received a copy of a resolution adopted by the Montreal Chamber of Commerce, endorsing a project to hold an International Exposition in Canada, in 1901, immediately after the Paris Exposition, and that an endeavor should be made to induce the Paris exhibitors to transfer their collections to Canada. It was suggested by the Montreal Chamber, that the Board should authorize their delegates to "the conference of the Boards of Trade of the Dominion, which will meet in Montreal, in February, to consider the Bankruptcy Law, and also recommend the proposed undertaking to the Federal Government." As no invitation had been received by this Board to attend any Insolvency Conference, the Montreal Chamber was advised to that effect. The Board has not since received any further communication on the subject.

#### DOMINION INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.

The Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, in a letter dated April 7th, 1898, communicated to this Board a resolu-



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tion adopted by it, approving of the principle of an Insol-  
vency Bill introduced to the House of Commons by Mr. Tho-  
mas Fortin, M.P., and it was requested that this Board adopt  
a resolution similar in character, and forward the same to  
Mr. Fortin with any suggestions our Board might desire to  
make respecting the Bill.

As our deputation to Ottawa had already reported that,  
while in Ottawa, they had been informed by the Hon. Minis-  
ter of Justice, that there was no likelihood that any Insolv-  
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did not deem it necessary to take any action.

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#### PACIFIC CABLE.

Early in the year a copy of a resolution passed by the Van-  
couver Board was received, with a request from that body  
that this Board endorse the same, which advocated the early  
completion of a Pacific cable from British Columbia to Aus-  
tralia. As it was within the knowledge of the members of  
the Board, that this subject was then a matter of correspond-  
ence and negotiation between the British Government and the  
Colonial Governments concerned, and no definite data was  
obtainable to enable the Board to take intelligent action, it  
was decided at a general Board meeting, to hold the matter  
over for consideration till proper information was available.

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#### INTERIOR ROUTE TO YUKON.

On January 29th, 1898, by invitation of the Board, Mr.  
Frank Oliyer, M.P., of Edmonton, addressed a public meeting

called by the Board in the Grand Opera House of this City, on the subject of an Interior Route to Yukon.

The meeting was largely attended and much interest in the subject was evinced in the City and Province.

Shortly after, the House of Commons met in Ottawa, and advices to the Board indicated that strong representations should be made to the Government, in order to ensure a grant being placed in the estimates for the improvement of either a wagon road or the Mackenzie and its connections. Accordingly the City Council was requested to join with the Board and the Grain Exchange in sending a delegation to Ottawa, and, if necessary, other Eastern cities, to present the claims of an interior route. The deputation proceeded to Ottawa and on their return made the following report, which was adopted by the Board :—

The President and Members Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Gentlemen :—

The deputation from the City Council, Board of Trade and Grain Exchange, which proceeded to Ottawa to interview the Dominion Government on certain matters, beg to report as follows :—

#### INTERIOR ROUTE TO YUKON.

On arriving at Ottawa it was learned from the Western members of Parliament that it was most advisable that the influence and co-operation of Boards of Trade in Eastern cities should be gained. Accordingly, the Boards at Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa were visited and addressed on the subject of an All-Canadian Interior Route to the Yukon. Your deputation asked each Board to support

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a request to the Government that an overland wagon road be constructed from some point on the North Saskatchewan to the head waters of the Yukon, and that such improvements to the portages on the Mackenzie River routes as might be found necessary, to be made at an early date. 'Each Board in succession heartily received' the delegates and the proposition submitted, and passed appropriate resolutions endorsing the same, copies of such resolutions being forwarded direct to Ottawa.

The deputation, accompanied by the President and Secretary of Toronto Board of Trade and the President and six members of the Ottawa Board, Messrs. R. W. Jamieson, M. P., R. L. Richardson, M. P., Dr. Rutherford, M. P., Dr. Douglas, M. P., Frank Oliver, M. P., T. O. Davis, M. P., Hon. D. H. McMillan, A. B. Bethune and others, waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and members of his Cabinet on the 24th inst., and submitted their request with a presentation of copies of the resolutions passed by the Eastern Boards. Several gentlemen present, besides the members of the deputation, addressed the Ministers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said the Government recognized the importance of this subject and made up their minds some time since to have an exploration made of the routes from the interior of the Northwest during the coming summer, before undertaking either a pack trail or a wagon road. If there was fodder for animals along the overland route from Edmonton, then the problem was solved. Possibly the Government would be able to facilitate the water route by the Mackenzie River. He added :—

"The Government is strongly alive to the advisability, if not the necessity, of having a route to the Yukon from the in-

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terior. The present Stikine route was of urgent necessity, but at the same time the Government strongly adheres to the view that it is of the greatest advantage to Canada to have a route from the interior. It would cover a good farming country, and the inevitable disappointment to which many who go to the Yukon are doomed, will bring them back to settle in the agricultural country and become permanent settlers in Canada. Another thing, there is strong probability that there are other Yukons in the Rocky Mountains and along the Northern rivers, and if the country is opened up, other gold fields will probably be found. We will immediately set ourselves to have the country explored."

Mr. Frank Oliver, M.P., with other Western members, will press the Government to construct at once such portion of the proposed wagon road as may be located from the explorations already made.

Signed,

A. J. ANDREWS, Mayor of Winnipeg.

D. W. BOLE, for Winnipeg Board of Trade.

C. N. BELL, for Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange.

#### PRINCE ALBERT YUKON ROUTE

In February, at the time when our deputation was in Ottawa urging the Government to develop interior routes to the Yukon, a letter was received from the Prince Albert Board of Trade in which they asked the assistance of the Board in making known to the public the great advantage attaching to the Prince Albert Route. It was claimed, "That as an all-Canadian Route it is one of the best, and the Board would be

pleased to have the assistance of the Winnipeg body in bringing the matter before Parliament."

On the return of the delegation from Ottawa, the Prince Albert Board was advised that, though the delegation had not had any communication at the time from the Prince Albert body, they had made no distinction between the Prince Albert and Edmonton routes, but, on the contrary, had urged that both routes be improved. The delegation had invited Mr. Davis, M.P., representative of Prince Albert, to accompany them in interviewing the Government, as well as on the occasion of their meeting the Ottawa Board of Trade. The Prince Albert Board was also informed that any assistance that this body could afford, would be immediately given, and that the Hon. Mr. Betts, their representative, then in Winnipeg, had been fully informed on this point and letters had been given him to that effect addressed to the Toronto Board, as requested by him. It is gratifying that the Prince Albert Board recognizes the impartial position taken by this Board, as will be seen by the following letter :—

Board of Trade,  
Prince Albert, Sask., 14th March, 1898.

C. N. Bell, Esq.,  
Secretary Board of Trade,  
Winnipeg.

Dear Sir :—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 8th of March and am directed to convey to the Winnipeg Board of Trade the thanks of this Board for their kindness to our representative (Mr. Betts) and also for the unprejudiced fairness of their action in regard to a route on this side of the mountains.



It is the sincere wish of the Board that an all Canadian route may be adopted, and such a route can only be obtained by confining the travel to this side of the Rocky Mountains. We trust that any route adopted by the Government will be conducive to an enlarged trade and increased prosperity to the City of Winnipeg.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

ALEXANDER McNABB,  
Secretary.

#### KLONDIKE ADVERTISING.

A Committee was appointed by the Council, in April last, to ascertain the position existing as to the right of stop-over at Winnipeg, for persons wishing to outfit for the Yukon country. This Committee communicated with the City authorities and the Officers of the Winnipeg Retailers' Association. The Committee also had a conference with Mr. Robert Kerr, Traffic Manager of the C. P. R., when they urged that every convenience should be given to persons desirous of stopping over here to outfit. Mr. Kerr stated that he had already taken the matter up in Montreal, and that the difficulty existed that the original passenger tickets issued allowed but twenty-four hours margin to Coast points, and that while any traveller could remain over in Winnipeg for that length of time, the C.P.R. authorities would meet the requirements of any particular cases, when, for bona fide purposes, persons required more time to purchase goods. If the retail merchants desired to distribute advertising matter, etc., on trains at points East of Winnipeg, they would be allowed to do so, so long as they did not annoy passengers; but beyond these concessions

the Company could not go. The then disturbed state of traffic made it impossible that passengers starting at initial points in the East, could be notified that any stop-over for more than twenty-four hours, would be allowed in Winnipeg. The matter of advertising in Eastern papers was also discussed with the City Officers and Retail Association, but the Committee could not get any action taken.

BB,  
Secretary.

#### SETTLEMENT OF VACANT LANDS.

A Committee was appointed, at the last Annual Meeting, to deal with the matter of the settlement of vacant lands adjacent to Winnipeg. At an early stage in their proceedings, they secured the active co-operation of Mr. W. F. McCreary, Dominion Commissioner of Immigration, and the success which has attended their efforts is largely owing to the assistance rendered by that official acting as a member of the Committee. The following report from the Joint Committee was received and adopted by the Board :—

21st November, 1898.

"The Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Gentlemen :—

Your Committee appointed at the Annual Meeting to take such steps as might be necessary to advertise, and attract settlers to, the vacant lands in the vicinity of Winnipeg, held its first meeting on the 7th of March last, and it was then decided to invite the City Council and Retailers' Association to appoint representatives to act in co-operation with your Committee. The Council and the Retailers' Association appoint-

ed representatives and the combined Committee have since worked most harmoniously together.

An understanding was arrived at between the Department of the Interior and the Committee, that on the latter raising in cash not less than \$2000 to provide necessary advertising literature, maps and a list of lands within 25 miles of Winnipeg, open for sale, with necessary expenses for postage, etc., which would be incurred, the Department would, on the land list and literature being handed over to them, place a clerk in the Immigration Offices in Winnipeg, to take charge of such and exhibit them to intending settlers inquiring for lands in this district, and also to mail pamphlets and maps to persons writing for information regarding land in this country. It was also arranged that no charge should be made by the Department or the Committee for affording information of this character, owners and agents sending in lists of lands for sale by them to arrange matters of commission between themselves. The Department, as well, agreed to send intending settlers out to view lands, open for sale, when it could be attended to by their land guides.

In accordance with the above arrangement, the Committee secured subscriptions from private individuals amounting to about \$1200, and also a grant of \$1000 from the City Council, the latter to be expended solely on printing, and employed Mr. W. L. Watt to compile a list of the vacant lands. The names and addresses of non-resident owners were obtained from the Treasurers of Municipalities, and cost the Committee over fifty dollars in fees. Something over a thousand of non-residents were communicated with, and, as a result, some 2000 parcels of land, totalling nearly 500,000 acres, were sent in for insertion in the land list. In September last Mr. Watt was appointed by the Department as clerk in charge of this

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list, and his services have since been paid for by the Department.

The Committee has published the following :—

3,000 Souvenir pamphlets of the Winnipeg City and District.

25,000 illustrated pamphlets of the Winnipeg City and District, in English.

5,000 illustrated pamphlets of the Winnipeg City and District, in German.

5,000 illustrated pamphlets of the Winnipeg City and District, in Scandinavian.

35,000 Maps of the District (donated by the Provincial Government).

5,000 special Maps of the District on enlarged scale (now being prepared).

1,000 printed grain samples sacks, for the distribution of samples of grain.

The Committee mailed copies of the pamphlets to all the newspapers in Eastern Canada, and many in the United States and Great Britain, and hundreds of notices of the cheap lands for sale near Winnipeg were gained in this way.

The American Press Associations, visiting Canada last summer, were supplied with a special edition of the regular pamphlets and hundreds of advertisements of our lands were thus secured at a trifling expense. The Dominion and Manitoba Immigration Departments have undertaken the distribution of our literature in Canada, the United States and Europe, during the coming winter, and the Committee are satisfied that while the Government officials report that good results are already apparent from the work done, the full value

of the movement will show most clearly next spring, when the immigration season opens.

The Committee, after paying all accounts to date, have on hand a balance of nearly \$400 (with some subscriptions yet unpaid) to apply on additional literature or maps, as required."

WM. HESPELER,  
Chairman.

It is the intention of the Committee, if continued, to continue operations along the line already adopted. It is most satisfactory that the efforts put forth by the members of the Joint Committee, at a considerable expense of time and inconvenience to themselves, have produced such appreciable results. The active co-operation of the Dominion authorities, in connection with the settlement of the Winnipeg District, has, for the first time, been secured.

It having come to the knowledge of the Committee that an attempt was being made to have the Department of the Interior withdraw their support and assistance to the work, a very large delegation, representing the City Council, Board of Trade, Retailers' Association and citizens generally, had an interview with the Hon. J. A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, on the 15th of November, and strongly urged that no representations made against the good work being done by the Committee in conjunction with the Dominion Immigration Commissioner, should influence the Department to withdrawing their support and co-operation.

A short time afterwards the Hon. C. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, when visiting the City, was waited on, and the views of the Committee presented to him.



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The Committee is quite satisfied with the result of the interviews with the Minister and his deputy, and that the good work, so auspiciously commenced, will be continued during the coming spring and summer.

#### ELECTION OF BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

In accordance with the provisions of the Dominion General Inspection Act, the Board, at its midsummer meeting, elected the following Boards of Examiners :—

##### GRAIN.

Messrs. S. A. McGaw, N. Bawlf, S. Nairn, S. Spink, and D. G. McBean.

##### FLOUR.

Messrs. S. Nairn, R. Muir, G. V. Hastings, S. Spink, F. W. Thompson, C. H. Steele.

##### HIDES AND LEATHER.

Messrs. P. Gallagher, H. Leadley, A. Carruthers, F. W. Reimer, E. F. Hutchings.

##### GENERAL GRAIN COMMITTEE.

All the members of the Board engaged in the grain or milling trades.

#### VISIT OF THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONS.

In July last a Committee of the Board, at the request of the City Council, assisted in receiving and welcoming to Winnipeg, two parties composed of the Press Associations of Min-

nesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, who were making an extended tour over the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Pacific Coast, on the invitation of the Department of the Interior and the railway officials. The members of each party were conducted around the City and entertained at a banquet at Elm Park, and after their return to their homes, hundreds of press notices, giving descriptions of this City and their visit here, were forwarded to the Board. There can be no doubt but good results will flow from the most favorable notices of our City and country, distributed in this way throughout hundreds of newspapers in the United States. The Secretary of the Board accompanied one party to the Coast, to assist in affording information regarding the country to the visitors.

#### VISIT OF ALDERMEN FROM ST. PAUL.

On February the 22nd last, the City was favored by a visit from the Board of Aldermen of St. Paul, Minnesota. In the absence from the City of the President, and by invitation of the City Council, Mr. E. L. Drewry, Vice-President, represented the Board in assisting to entertain the visitors, who expressed themselves as much pleased with the City, and gratified at the reception tendered them.

#### PROPOSED GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

The Board has received several communications supplying information respecting the projected Georgian Bay Canal; also a large number of illustrated descriptions of the proposed route, which were distributed, so far as possible, to members of the Board.

## BRITISH ASSOCIATION MEETING.

In March last, an invitation was received by the President of the Board, from the Mayor of Bristol, England, to accept the hospitality of that City during the meeting of the British Association, to be held in September. A cordial invitation to attend the meeting was also received for members of the Board, from the British Association itself. Unfortunately none were able to be present.

## PURE BRED HOGS.

A Committee was appointed by the Board to inquire into the best means to be adopted to secure for this Province pure bred hogs for breeding purposes. The Committee are working, but are not yet prepared to present a final report. The Council recommends that the Committee be continued.

INFORMATION FOR THE HIGH COMMISSIONER  
FOR CANADA.

In May last the attention of the members of the Board was drawn to a request of the High Commissioner for Canada, in London, that manufacturers and shippers should forward to him illustrated catalogues, price lists, etc., used by them in their business, so that these might be kept on file in his office for use by applicants for information relating to trade between Canada and Great Britain.

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EXPORTERS OF FARM PRODUCE.

In accordance with the request of Mr. James W. Robertson, Dominion Commissioner on Dairying, dated in May last, the Board furnished him with a list of names of members who are exporters of farm produce. The object of preparing this list was to enable the Department to furnish the names to firms in Great Britain who desire to make trade connections with firms in Canada.

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CHANGES IN COUNCIL.

Mr. James Redmond, a member of the Council, elected at the last Annual Meeting, having removed from the City, sent in his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. H. W. Hutchinson was elected to fill the vacancy.

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INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

Almost daily applications for information are received by the Board, covering a wide range of subjects, such as Dominion, Provincial and City statistics, information respecting the crops, prices of grain and various merchandise, number and capacity of mills and elevators, lists of manufactures in many lines, vacant lands, openings for employment and the establishment of various industries, the Government regulations re free grant land, banking facilities, mining lands and laws, etc., etc.

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## ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

A large number of statistical books, etc., have been donated to our Library during the past year by the Canadian and American Government Departments, societies and individuals. With the increased accommodation afforded in our new rooms, the Library is better housed and the books more accessible for reference. The additions have all been made without any expense to the Board. Many requests have been received from Government Departments, Public Libraries and business associations and individuals for our annual report.

The Council recommends to its successors that the most valuable pamphlets be arranged as to subjects, and bound in the most economical manner possible.

## FREIGHT RATES.

The Council, on February 8th, addressed a letter to each of the Railways, other than the C. P. R., operating in this Province, asking, "That corresponding reductions be made on freight sent over your line to that being made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., under the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement, and that you adopt the same principle, as has been adopted by that Company, namely—That the rates in and out of Winnipeg shall in no case exceed the through rate to a given point, to a greater extent than four cents, on 5th class merchandise, and eight cents on the first four classes, on your tariffs." After some further correspondence with the roads mentioned, answers were received from each, that the principle asked to be recognized had been adopted by the roads.



## FREIGHT RATES ON FLOUR.

At a meeting held early in last year the following resolution was passed, viz.:—

Resolved—"That this Board strongly urges upon the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. the importance of their so adjusting their rates westward to Pacific Coast and Kootenay points, on flour and mill stuffs that the Manitoba and Northwest millers will be able to compete for business."

While the delegation from this Board and the Grain Exchange was in Eastern Canada in February last, acting under instructions, they took up with the C. P. R. authorities the matter of flour rates from Manitoba to the Coast points. That they were highly successful will be seen by the following extract from their report made to their respective bodies, when they returned in March last.

"Under instructions, we had an interview with Mr. Shlaughnessy, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., in Montreal, on the 18th of February, and urged that the prevailing rates on flour and millstuffs from Manitoba points to the Pacific Coast and Kootenay districts should be at once reduced, in order to enable our millers to compete for trade. It was pointed out that each reduction made of late years, and to be made under the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement, tended to make wheat more costly in Manitoba, which increased the cost of the flour to the millers and others, and told against them in the Coast trade when no reduction was made in the freight rates Westbound. It was also urged that a very large quantity of American flour from Oregon and Washington had been imported into British Columbia under cheap ocean freight rates during the previous month, and the Manitoba

millers could not fairly compete for the trade under the circumstances.

"Mr. Shaughnessy and Mr. Bosworth discussed the situation with us very fully and showed every disposition to meet the situation, and we have pleasure in reporting that, after consultation with Mr. Robert Kerr, traffic manager, of this City, the Montreal officials notified us that the flour rates would at once be reduced to the extent of from 20 to 25 cents per barrel from Winnipeg (and the same group points) to Kootenay, Vancouver and Victoria points. Freight tariffs have since been issued to the trade, giving the lower rates to the various points affected."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. BOLE.

C. N. BELL.

#### WHOLESALE FREIGHT RATES.

After some communication had been had with the railway officials, on July the 26th our Freight Rates Committee received from Traffic Manager Kerr, of the C. P. R., proof sheets of Freight Tariff, No. 490, "traders' freight rates," which showed a number of changes in the details of rates from the old tariff, these being caused by the construction to give Winnipeg wholesalers equal rates to any given Western point defined in the tariff, (less cartage and handling charges at Winnipeg), as are enjoyed by Eastern wholesale houses. The Committee, while expressing themselves as satisfied with the principle adopted in the drawing up of the tariff, in so far as the basing was concerned, still claimed that the charge for cartage and handling on the first four classes should be six cents instead of eight, but as they did not desire to delay the

issuing of this tariff, they merely expressed the hope and expectation that a reduction in the cartage and handling charge would be made at an early date.

The Council is also pleased to report the fact that hereafter under the new tariff mentioned, the "stop-over" charge on 5th class goods will not exceed four cents per 100 lbs. This is especially important, as the bulk of the heavy merchandise and car load shipments are included in the 5th class.

The Committee are entitled to the thanks of the Board for their services in this matter.

#### SKAGWAY RAILWAY.

Under date of the 29th of December last, the Vancouver Board forwarded a copy of a resolution passed by that Board, urging that a railway, which had been constructed from Skagway to the Summit, and which it is promised will be finished to Lake Bennett before the opening of navigation, receive aid from the Dominion and Provincial Governments to make extensions of the line (and also to add a branch to Atlin, a distance of 52 miles). The Vancouver Board asked this Board to give its support in the matter.

As details respecting the line already constructed, and the amount and character of the aid asked for were not defined in the resolution, the Vancouver Board has been requested to forward full and specific information on these points, pending the receipt of which this Council has taken no action one way or the other.

## ST. ANDREW'S RAPIDS IMPROVEMENTS.

At the last Annual Meeting a report was made by the Committee acting during the previous year on the matter of St. Andrew's Rapids. As a result the following resolution was unanimously adopted :—

“That this Board would again respectfully and strongly urge upon the Dominion Government the carrying through, at the earliest date possible, of the improvement of the navigation of the Red River at St. Andrew's Rapids, as a matter of general interest and paramount importance; and that the City Council be requested to act with the Board in this matter.”

A copy of this resolution having been forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, elicited the following answer :—

February 11th, 1898.

Charles N. Bell, Esq.,  
Secretary Board of Trade,  
Winnipeg.

My dear Mr. Bell :—

I am in receipt of your resolution of the Board of Trade re St. Andrew's Rapids. You may rest assured that I have not lost sight of these important works. But please not to forget that we have just now to grapple with big problems which require large amounts of money.

Believe me, Mr. Bell,

Yours very truly,

J. ISRAEL TARTE.

Early in February the Board sent out to municipalities on, or adjacent to, the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, triplicate copies of a memorial addressed to the Hon. Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, praying that the navigation of the Red River be so improved that boats drawing seven feet of water could navigate the same from its mouth to the International boundary, the improvements necessary being chiefly confined to the removal of the difficulties of the navigation at the St. Andrew's Rapids. The Councils were asked to sign this memorial, sending a copy each to the Minister of Public Works, the member of Parliament representing them, and to this Board for filing. Sixteen municipal Councils, at least, complied with this request, as the triplicate copies of their signed petition were received by the Board.

Afterwards, a deputation representing the City Council, Board of Trade and Grain Exchange, visiting Ottawa in connection with various matters, by direction of their respective bodies, took up the question with the Hon. Premier and members of the Dominion Government, and on their return made the following report :—

#### ST. ANDREW'S RAPIDS IMPROVEMENTS.

"On Friday, the 25th inst., February, 1898, the deputation waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Clifford Sifton and Hon. J. I. Tarte, in regard to the improvement of St. Andrew's Rapids. They were accompanied by Messrs. Jamieson, M.P., Dr. Rutherford M. P., R. L. Richardson, M. P., and Hon. D. H. McMillan.

"The deputation represented that it was unfair to the citizens of Winnipeg and Eastern Manitoba that no announcement could be had of the Dominion Government's policy in



regard to these improvements on a navigable stream. The Government, by such silence, tied the hands of the City and inflicted a loss to the people as well. Within the last few days many of the municipalities, situated along the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and in Southern Manitoba, had forwarded petitions praying that the river be improved for navigation. Mention was made of the reduction that would ensue as regards the price of fuel in the Eastern part of the Province, and the great stretches of navigable waters that would be connected by the works at St. Andrew's.

"The Premier was asked if he would announce the Government's policy in the following matters :—

"Would the Government, as a public work, construct the necessary locks and dams at St. Andrew's to give from 7 to 9 feet of water from the lake to the City of Winnipeg ?

"If not, would the Government construct the above works if the interest on the cost thereof were guaranteed by the City, or the City and the municipalities interested ? Or would the Government, in addition to the works necessary for navigation purposes, provide power works to convey electric power to Winnipeg (the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works reporting that 2000 H.P. net is available for City use) if the City would take the power at a fair and reasonable price ?

"After a general conversation, the Premier said, 'Well, gentlemen, you have brought us features I have never heard before. To provide power in a City like Winnipeg would be a great benefit. I would like you to put in writing what you have said, and give it to me before you leave the City. I never heard that Winnipeg was willing to spend, say \$50,000 for water power, if it was supplied.'

"The deputation, considering that they had no authority to make anything in the nature of an offer to the Government, have preferred to report direct to the City Council, leaving the matter in their hands as to any definite proposal on the above lines to be made to the Government, but we beg to report that, from information received, we are convinced that no delay should occur in communicating with the Government, if any sum is expected to be placed in the estimates to be submitted to Parliament at the present session."

This report was approved of by the City Council and the Board. The City Council, meeting a day after the return of the deputation to Winnipeg, passed a resolution and made a direct offer to the Government as detailed below. This Board endorsed the City's proposition, as will be seen by the following resolution :—

Resolved—"That this Board desires to endorse very heartily the following resolution passed by the City Council re the dam and water power at St. Andrew's Rapids, after the presentation to them of the report of Mayor Andrews and Messrs. Bole and Bell, viz.:—

"That after hearing the deputation sent to Ottawa regarding the improvements to the Red River at St. Andrew's Rapids, this Council do petition the Governor General in Council to make such improvements on the Red River at St. Andrew's Rapids as will permit of navigation to the City of Winnipeg of vessels of seven feet draft, and in connection therewith that the necessary works be constructed to furnish power by electricity to the City of Winnipeg, and that the power produced be taken by the City from the Government, at a sum equivalent to the interest on the cost of construction, not to exceed 2000 horse power at a cost of not more than \$20 per

horse power per annum delivered at Winnipeg ; and that the City have the first option on any excess over 2000 horse power at a cost not to exceed \$20 per horse power per annum. This agreement to remain in force for 25 years, with privilege of renewal, and that a synopsis of this proposition be telegraphed the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier, R. W. Jamieson, M. P., Hon. I. Tarte and Hon. C. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, and that the Legislative Committee of the Council be instructed to obtain the necessary legislation to enable the City to enter into a binding arrangement with the Dominion Government on such terms as may be found mutually satisfactory."

So far as is known, the Government have not taken any direct action since that time, though the matter has been urged upon their attention by political and other associations of the City. The Council recommends that renewed efforts be made by the Board to induce the Dominion Government to construct the works petitioned for.

#### QUARANTINE MATTERS.

As a result of correspondence between the City Council and this Board, the Council had a conference with Dr. Inglis, City Health Officer, on the 30th of August, and appointed a Committee to prepare a memorial endorsing the principle of a Check Quarantine for foreign immigrants entering Manitoba. This Committee, desiring to secure all data obtainable, wrote the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, in whose department quarantine matters are, asking to be favored with all the information possible as to quarantine arrangements and

regulations for the quarantining and disinfecting of all foreign immigrants and their baggage at the Eastern and Western seaboard. It was pointed out to the Minister that this was a matter of great importance to the people and business interests of Winnipeg, and very great uneasiness existed amongst the business community here, in regard to the danger to which our people and business interests are exposed from the contagious diseases carried by immigrants arriving from Central Europe, and that our experience of the summer had not lessened the anxiety caused by the experience gained in past years. The Deputy Minister, in reply, forwarded a copy of a report of the General Superintendent of Quarantines, dealing with the situation as it existed at Grosse Isle, in the St. Lawrence River. The Committee again wrote the Department, pointing out that comparatively few immigrants now arrived by the St. Lawrence route and consequently they would especially desire a report on the situation at Halifax and St. John, with a detailed statement as to just what steps are taken at Halifax to examine, disinfect and quarantine all foreign immigrants, with particulars of the quarantining and disinfecting apparatus on hand there. In reply the following report was forwarded to us :—

Quarantine Office,

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 15th, 1898.

Dear Sir :—

I have received your letter of September 6th, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Winnipeg Board of Trade to the Minister of Agriculture, asking that he be informed as to the arrangements for inspecting, quarantining and disinfecting of immigrants and their baggage on arrival at this port.



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I may first state that the quarantine regulations will give pretty nearly the information desired, as we endeavour to carry them out as thoroughly as possible.

When a ship arrives with immigrants or other steerage passengers, the pilot stops the ship at quarantine anchorage—the ship is then visited, the people carefully inspected and sufficient inquiries made, including the sworn declaration of the master and doctor, to enable me to judge whether or not there be any danger in allowing the passengers to proceed to their destinations—if there be any disease of an infectious or contagious character on board, or if there have been any during the voyage, the case is dealt with according to regulations and minutes of Council conveyed to me from time to time, as the circumstances warrant. In all instances of smallpox existing, vaccination is performed upon all persons on board, who do not show good evidence of recent vaccination—the sick persons are removed to the quarantine station and with them any attendants or members of diseased persons' families—the ship is cleansed and fumigated—all bedding and clothing which had any chance of having been exposed to the disease is removed or destroyed. In the event of the severer forms of contagious disease existing, or if the conditions and circumstances require it, as in some instances at this port of late, the ship is taken to the quarantine station, and all the passengers and all baggage removed to the station. The ship after having been cleansed, fumigated and disinfected, may be allowed to leave the station—the effects removed from the ship undergo disinfection by heat and steam, the heat being not less than 220 degrees; articles which would be injured by heat, such as leather articles and furs, are subjected to fumigation by sulphur blast at the station. Vaccination in the case of smallpox and re-vaccination is performed as far as



thought necessary. The time of actual quarantine under the above conditions is 21 days from last exposure.

I may say that I regret to learn that some cases of small-pox is said to have occurred among the Galicians we had lately in quarantine, after they left here. We had good reason to suppose that such would not occur—it was a new experience to us to have so many people at one time placed in quarantine and our station badly equipped—with the improvements now being made at the station and with our late experience, I think that it is most unlikely that in the future disease of a contagious or infectious kind will get into the country through immigration via Halifax.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) W. N. WICKWIRE, M.D.,

Inspecting Physician.

W. B. Scarth, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

In view of the facts ascertained regarding the state in which a large party of Galicians arrived here last summer, through the Halifax quarantine, the Committee submitted the correspondence with the department to Dr. James Patterson, Chairman of the Manitoba Board of Health, and Dr. M. S. Inglis, City Health Officer, with a request "For any information and advice you can officially afford as to whether the appliances and inspection of foreign immigrants is sufficient to protect the people of Manitoba from the contagious diseases brought through the ports of entrance in Eastern Canada."

Dr. Patterson replied as follows :—

Winnipeg, 3rd November, 1898.

C. N. Bell, Esq.,  
Secretary Board of Trade,  
Winnipeg.

Dear Sir :—

In reply to your letter of the 31st ultimo, I beg to say :—  
I have carefully read over all the correspondence.

The very minute and full description of the quarantine station, and its equipment, at Grose Isle, is absolutely correct. I had the pleasure of visiting and thoroughly examining it not long ago.

But, as you are aware, that station is only available for immigrants coming up the St. Lawrence and landing at Quebec or Montreal in the summer. These immigrants come, principally, from the British Islands and are few in number. They come from what we consider civilized countries, and it is rare to find among them cases of serious infectious diseases. For this reason the services of the quarantine equipment are rarely required to its full or anything like its full extent.

European immigrants cross the Atlantic principally on boats sailing from Hamburg to New York. They land at Halifax, which, I think, is the only port of call on the journey. These are the class of immigrants who import with them the more serious infectious diseases. As a rule they are poor, filthy and without much education. They know nothing about the prevention of disease. They come from countries where smallpox is almost always in existence, and are the ones requiring the closest inspection and the greatest care.

From the correspondence submitted, I would infer that

in the past the inspection at Halifax has been of a slipshod character for fear of annoying in any way the steamship companies, etc.

I have never been at Halifax, and, therefore, know nothing about the quarantine station, but Dr. Wickwire, the inspecting officer, says in his letter it is "badly equipped" and that "they have never had any experience in handling large crowds there." Certainly the filthy and diseased condition in which 800 Galicians arrived here, four days after liberation from an 18 days' quarantine at Halifax, would confirm his statements.

The essence of disinfection is absolute cleanliness, and other disinfectants that would not kill vermin, would not be likely to have much effect upon the germs of disease. These 800 Galicians referred to were vaccinated on board ship, and re-vaccinated in quarantine at Halifax without one successful case as a result. 242 of them were again vaccinated at the quarantine at Winnipeg; about 70 per cent. of them were successful. This, to my mind, indicates that old, thoroughly inert vaccine was used on ship and in quarantine. Dr. Wickwire says that better work will be done when the improvements, now in progress, are completed. There was certainly room for improvement!!!

I wish very particularly to draw your attention to this point:—Only a very small proportion of the immigrants arriving at Halifax will ever be in quarantine, even under the most unfavorable conditions. Ship's passengers are never sent there unless an outbreak of smallpox or some other such serious disease has occurred on board ship. If scarlet fever or diphtheria, etc., occurs, only the patient and the families to which they belong are sent to quarantine, and all the others, who have been exposed, are sent on, with the result that it is no

uncommon thing for them to arrive in Winnipeg with cases of these diseases in active existence—they having developed on the train. Again, the time between the exposure to the infection of smallpox and the visible evidence of the disease, varies from 8 to 20 days. Most cases occur about the 12th or 14th day. This is just about the time it takes these people to travel from Hamburg to Winnipeg, so that, if exposed to smallpox during their land journey in Europe, the infected person might pass the most rigid inspection at Halifax and yet arrive in Winnipeg with the eruption out upon the skin. This is exactly what occurred in the case of the second 800 Galicians this past summer.

In Ottawa, recently, I endeavoured to impress upon the Hon. Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, the propriety and the necessity of the following:—

1st. Reasonable improvements to the quarantine station at Halifax.

2nd. A more rigid inspection there of all the immigrants arriving.

3rd. The detention at quarantine of all diseased, and all reasonably supposed to be infected.

4th. That it was not right to land all of these people in their dirty and, possibly, diseased condition, in the centre of our City.

5th. That the City of Winnipeg, being the terminal point of what might be called the trunk line of their journey; either temporary or permanent accommodation should be secured a short distance East of the City, where all would be first landed, inspected, cleaned up, and sorted out, before distribution on branch lines to all parts of this Province and the

Northwest. (East Selkirk is just the place for this. It is isolated, on the main line of the C. P. R., the ground is high and dry, the old round house, 90x80, is available, and could be made quite comfortable for an outlay of about double of what it cost for tents alone this past season. Beyond the safety this would confer upon the people of the Northwest, it would be worth the expenditure to make the immigrants presentable to the people amongst whom, or near to whom, they might locate.)

Mr. Fisher acknowledged there was reason and force in my argument, but he said it would be a new departure from the policy followed by the past and present governments. He promised this, however, that he would bring the matter up in Cabinet council and have it discussed. He had, he said, to be guided by the decision of the Council as to whether it would be done or not, and, if done, whether it would be by the Department of Agriculture, to which quarantine belongs, or by the Department of the Interior, which controls immigration.

The matter rests that way.

In my opinion, this is of more importance than any changes which can be made at Halifax.

I know nothing about St. John. I do not think the vessels carrying these people call there or are ever likely to call.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES PATTERSON,  
Chairman Provincial Board of Health.



Dr. Inglis also favored the Committee with a report of much the same tenor as that of Dr. Patterson, giving details of his experiences with cases of disease arriving here through both Grose Isle and Halifax, and summed up a statement concerning the Galicians arriving here last summer, after passing through the Halifax quarantine, in the following words :

"1st. That the quarantine period for smallpox was not held to be 21 days by the Dominion authorities during the past season.

2nd. That vaccination performed on these people was of no value whatever, either because the lymph used was inert or because the vaccination was improperly performed.

3rd. That the inspection of these people on their discharge from quarantine was not efficient, either because of lack of diagnostic skill on the part of the examiner or because of his having carelessly performed his duty.

4th. That the filthy condition of these people proves beyond doubt that little, if any, disinfection was done to them.

"Again, the next shipload of immigrants sent on after the warning caused by the passengers of the *Pisa* being held up here, were found to be infected with smallpox, which necessitated their being quarantined also.

"In conclusion, Dr. Montizambert, in his report, has the following paragraph, which strikes at the root of the whole matter :—

"That quarantine cannot reasonably be expected to absolutely keep out all diseases without such routine holding of all vessels for disinfection and observation, and such consequent interference with travel and traffic as would be altogether impracticable and unjustifiable. They may be depended upon

for dealing with actual cases of infectious diseases, with infected vessels and effects, and those suspected of being infected. In this way they strain out and protect the country from a very large per centage indeed of the exotic disease which threatens it from time to time, and thus they do a great and valuable work.'

"Experience of Winnipeg in the past does not bear out fully the statement that the coast quarantine can be depended upon to effectually deal with actual cases of infectious diseases, which are passed through them. However, granting that the coast quarantines are efficiently equipped and managed, there still remains, as Dr. Montizambert has pointed out, a percentage of cases which will get through without being detected, and by the time they reach the point of distribution in the inland districts, they may be capable of causing a vast amount of damage to the health and trade of the communities to which they come. My opinion is that we are entitled to protection from the Central Government against this source of danger and expense, and the only efficient way this can be provided is by the establishment of a regular quarantine station at Winnipeg, to which the European immigrants can be sent after being examined and possibly quarantined at the sea board. Efficient quarantine at the sea coast can do much to prevent the trouble, danger, and expense to which the City has been in the past exposed on account of its being the distributing point for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories for this class of immigrant, and the only reasonable way to fully protect us will be by the establishment of a fully equipped quarantine station here, and I trust that the Board of Trade will aid us in securing such a station at an early date."

All the correspondence being laid before a general meeting of the Board, held on the 25th November, 1898, the following

resolution was passed, by an unanimous vote, and copies forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, and the Boards of Trade at Halifax and St. John, N.B.

"Whereas the City of Winnipeg has been caused great expense and its citizens grave anxiety on several occasions by the introduction of smallpox and other infectious diseases carried by immigrants and other persons admitted into Canada through the Government quarantines ;

And whereas during the summer of 1898 several foreign immigrants arrived at Winnipeg direct from the Halifax quarantine with smallpox and other infectious diseases plainly developed, notwithstanding the assurance of the quarantine officials that these people had been examined and quarantined and their persons and baggage thoroughly disinfected ;—

And whereas the report of the Halifax quarantine officer, dated 15th September, 1898, states that his quarantine station is "badly equipped."

And whereas the reports of the Chairman of the Manitoba Board of Health and the Winnipeg City Health Officer prove that during the past summer 800 foreign immigrants (Galicians) arrived at Winnipeg with their persons, clothing and baggage infested with vermin and most filthy, with individuals actually suffering from smallpox and measles, notwithstanding the guarantee wired by the Department at Ottawa on the 3rd June that such immigrants, their clothing and baggage, would be thoroughly disinfected, and that such immigrants would be detained in quarantine at Halifax for 21 days from last exposure ;

And whereas in the case of the 800 Galicians above referred to, when the local Health authorities examined them (though it was reported to such officers that these immigrants

had been vaccinated both on shipboard and in the Halifax quarantine) not one single successful vaccination was apparent in the 800, revealing gross carelessness or inefficiency, as over 70 per cent. of the individuals of the party when vaccinated here, showed successful results.

And whereas the investigation by a Committee of this Board has developed the fact that a most alarming and deplorable absence of care and precaution has existed at the Halifax quarantine, and that necessary equipment has not been provided at Halifax and St. John to safeguard the people of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories from the introduction of infectious diseases carried by foreign immigrants ;

And whereas it is announced that some 4000 foreign immigrants will shortly be landed at Halifax or St. John, or both places, en route for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories ;

And whereas the entire care and control of large parties of immigrants is assumed by the Dominion Government through the different departments until after they are distributed by Government officials at Winnipeg, the Government becomes thereby directly responsible for guarding the people of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories from the introduction of infectious diseases by these immigrants ;

Therefore be it resolved—That this Board of Trade memorialize the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa to immediately equip the quarantine at Halifax and St. John with the most approved appliances for disinfecting and cleansing the persons, clothing and baggage of foreign immigrants, and also that competent medical officers at those quarantines be kept supplied with fresh vaccine lymph and instructed to carefully perform their duties when vaccinating immigrants, in order

that a repetition of the experiences of the past summer may be avoided ;

And be it further resolved—That the Minister of Agriculture be further memorialized that a check quarantine be established at some point in Manitoba, East of Winnipeg, where foreign immigrants may, when it is found necessary, be detained for inspection and quarantining, such check quarantine to be under the control of either the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior."

Replies from the Boards of Trade at Halifax and St. John were of a general character, the first stating that the equipment of quarantine there was being "made perfect in every particular," and the latter simply enclosed a printed copy of the general departmental regulations regarding quarantines, with a statement that these are the rules enforced there.

The Department's reply was as follows :—

Ottawa, January 7th, 1899.

The Secretary,

The Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Dear Sir :—

The General Superintendent of Quarantines visited Ottawa on the 4th inst. for the first time since I received your letter of the 28th November last, and by direction of the Minister, I went over with him all the documents attached to that letter, to which I hope to reply very fully within the next two or three days. Meantime I take the opportunity of informing you that, as I explained to your President, Mr. Nanton, when he visited Ottawa, such improvements as the General Superintendent recommended to meet the large immigration expected at Halifax were ordered a considerable time ago and



we expect will be completed by the time of the arrival of the first lot of Doukouborsti on the "Lake Huron," which is expected to reach Halifax about the 15th inst. Should by any chance the improvements not be finished, then orders have been given for such temporary provision to be made as will meet the requirements.

The "Lake Huron" and the "Lake Superior," which follows her, have been ordered to touch at Halifax before going on to St. John, and, in the event of there being contagious diseases on board, all the necessary quarantine work will be done at the former point.

The General Superintendent has gone to Halifax to assist the local officers in taking whatever steps may be necessary for the protection of public health on the arrival of these immigrants. You may rely upon it, that such measures will be taken as will prevent your Board having any further cause for complaint.

I understand that the Immigration Department have made such arrangements in Manitoba as will meet the wishes of the Provincial and City Health Officers.

Yours truly,

W. B. SCARTH,

Deputy Minister.

Though specific and detailed particulars of the improvements made to the Halifax Quarantine have not yet reached the Board, from the assurances given by the Department of Agriculture it may now be assumed that our efforts and representations have met with success, and demonstrates that the careful and thorough investigation of the situation instituted by the Committee was the proper method to pursue in

dealing with a question of such importance. In a letter from the Deputy Minister, dated the 2nd inst., the following passage occurs: "The Minister desires me to say also that he fully appreciates the care with which the Winnipeg Board of Trade have gone into the matter of Quarantine, and that he will always be glad to receive and give his consideration to such suggestions as they may deem it advisable to make."

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#### LEASE OF NEW ROOMS.

In March last Mr. N. Bawlf informed the Council that he intended erecting a new and substantial building adjoining that containing the offices of the Board for some years past, and submitted a proposition to lease to the Board more commodious rooms, in connection with the Grain Exchange, on the same terms then existing, on condition that the lease be made for not less than seven and a half years from the expiry of the present lease. Arrangements were made by the Council on such basis, and formal possession was taken of the new rooms on the first of this year.

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#### DEATH OF MEMBER.

The Council regrets to have to report the removal by death from membership in this Board of Mr. Archibald McBean, an old member of the Board, who died on the 19th of January, 1899.

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For the Council,

A. M. NANTON, President.  
CHAS. N. BELL, Secretary.

# Treasurer's Statement.

For the Year ending 31st December, 1898.

Winnipeg, 1st February, 1899.

## RECEIPTS.

|                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| To balance from last year ..... | \$ 773 53       |
| " Annual dues .....             | 1720 00         |
| " Interests on deposits.....    | 16 90           |
|                                 | <hr/> \$2510 43 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| By Secretary' salary .....       | \$1000 00       |
| " Delegation expenses .....      | 220 60          |
| " Printing and advertising ..... | 146 50          |
| " Rent .....                     | 100 00          |
| " Postage and telegrams .....    | 42 89           |
| " Stationery .....               | 29 75           |
| " Telephone (share) .....        | 25 00           |
| " Rent of Opera House .....      | 25 00           |
| " Books and binding .....        | 12 00           |
| " Miscellaneous .....            | 25 50           |
|                                  | <hr/> \$1627 24 |

|                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Balance in Bank of Ottawa..... | \$ 883 19 |
| " last year .....              | 773 53    |

Net gain .... \$ 109 66

No liabilities.

ANDREW STRANG, Treasurer.

Audited and found correct,

A. C. ARCHIBALD,  
T. HARRY WEBB,

Auditors.

## MANITOBA.

Direct imports and exports from and to foreign countries for years ending 30th June, as shown by the customs returns :—

|            | Imports.    | Exports.   | Duty Paid. |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1886 ..... | \$1,959,837 | \$ 859,615 | \$ 467,213 |
| 1887 ..... | 2,011,183   | 885,041    | 508,848    |
| 1888 ..... | 1,750,048   | 1,304,800  | 457,354    |
| 1889 ..... | 2,207,314   | 682,605    | 549,458    |
| 1890 ..... | 2,555,235   | 988,384    | 649,027    |
| 1891 ..... | 2,796,805   | 1,612,124  | 620,395    |
| 1892 ..... | 3,038,443   | 2,078,339  | 775,924    |
| 1893 ..... | 2,652,488   | 1,211,078  | 693,293    |
| 1894 ..... | 2,353,768   | 1,864,964  | 602,465    |
| 1895 ..... | 2,190,570   | 1,611,003  | 484,252    |
| 1896 ..... | 2,770,316   | 1,308,505  | 634,840    |
| 1897 ..... | 2,858,966   | 1,965,755  | 644,281    |
| 1898 ..... | 4,432,184   | 3,472,801  | 907,050    |

On account of the most of the merchandise, produce, etc., imported into or exported from this Province, being carried from and to the seaboard mainly through Canadian territory, the eastern seaboard ports get credit for the shipments in the customs returns, and consequently the above returns do not cover anything like Manitoba's trade with foreign countries. Especially is this the case in the matter of exports of cattle, wheat and flour ; the customs ports in Ontario and Quebec receiving credit for practically the whole exports of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories along these lines.

Treasurer.

Auditors.

53  
00  
00  
—\$2510 43

00  
30  
50  
00  
39  
75  
00  
00  
00  
—\$1627 24

\$ 883 19  
773 53  
\$ 109 66



## INLAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

## WINNIPEG DIVISION.

For years ending 30th June :

|                          | 1896.     | 1897.     | 1898.     |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Spirits . . . . .        | \$185,407 | \$218,775 | \$247,483 |
| Malt Liquor . . . . .    | 475       | 819       | 375       |
| Malt . . . . .           | 21,328    | 27,323    | 18,681    |
| Tobacco . . . . .        | 162,865   | 150,169   | 162,126   |
| Cigars . . . . .         | 7,847     | 12,124    | 16,607    |
| Petroleum Inspection ..  | 1,051     | 1,162     | 1,809     |
| Seizures . . . . .       | —         | 110       | 350       |
| Other Receipts . . . . . | 609       | 555       | 492       |
| Totals . . . . .         | \$379,582 | \$411,037 | \$447,923 |

## CITY OF WINNIPEG ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

|                | Realty<br>Assessment. | Exemption.  | Total.       |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1896 . . . . . | \$19,498,660          | \$4,696,880 | \$24,195,540 |
| 1897 . . . . . | 19,745,930            | 4,876,820   | 24,622,750   |
| 1898 . . . . . | 19,670,680            | 4,882,920   | 24,553,600   |



## MANITOBA'S WHEAT EXPORTS.

(Including during last years some from N. W. Territories.)

(INCLUDING FLOUR.)

|              |                            |                   |
|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
|              | Crop (1886) .....          | 4,000,000 bushels |
|              | " (1887) .....             | 10,500,000 "      |
|              | " (1888) .....             | 4,000,000 "       |
|              | " (1889) .....             | 4,500,000 "       |
| 1898.        | " (1890) .....             | 11,500,000 "      |
| 75 \$247,483 | " (1891) .....             | 14,000,000 "      |
| 19 375       | " (1892) .....             | 14,000,000 "      |
| 23 18,681    | " (1893) .....             | 12,000,000 "      |
| 69 162,126   | " (1894) .....             | 15,000,000 "      |
| 24 16,607    | " (1895) .....             | 29,000,000 "      |
| 62 1,809     | " (1896) .....             | 14,000,000 "      |
| 10 350       | " (1897) .....             | 22,000,000 "      |
| 55 492       | " (1898) (estimated) ..... | 30,000,000 "      |
| 37 \$447,923 |                            |                   |

## GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY.

(Including Port Arthur, Fort William, Keewatin and points  
in Manitoba and the Territories.)

OF PRO-

|              |            |                   |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|
|              | 1891 ..... | 7,628,000 bushels |
|              | 1892 ..... | 10,366,800 "      |
|              | 1893 ..... | 11,467,100 "      |
|              | 1894 ..... | 11,817,100 "      |
|              | 1895 ..... | 12,000,000 "      |
|              | 1896 ..... | 13,873,600 "      |
|              | 1897 ..... | 14,999,300 "      |
|              | 1898 ..... | 18,378,500 "      |
|              | 1899 ..... | 19,958,000 "      |
| Total.       |            |                   |
| \$24,195,540 |            |                   |
| 24,622,750   |            |                   |
| 24,553,600   |            |                   |

## GRAIN STATISTICS.

Returns to the Winnipeg Board of Trade of wheat inspected at Winnipeg, for crops of years named :—

| WHEAT.             |        | 1890  | 1891  | 1892  | 1893  | 1894  | 1895  | 1896  | 1897  |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| CLASS.             | GRADE. | CARS. | CARS. | CARS. | CARS. | CARS. | CARS. | CARS. | CARS. |
| Hard               | No. 1  | 1575  | 424   | 934   | 4254  | 6404  | 4380  | 6812  | 5999  |
| "                  | No. 2  |       | 2683  | 4337  | 1701  | 206   | 1898  | 2366  | 2209  |
| "                  | No. 3  |       | 2625  | 2249  | 1731  | 290   | 8     | 2008  | 922   |
| Northern           | No. 1  | 1425  | 146   | 319   | 307   | 589   | 710   | 475   | 219   |
| "                  | No. 2  |       | 531   | 432   | 51    | 20    | 157   | 88    | 50    |
| "                  | No. 3  |       | 338   | 43    | 106   | —     | 37    | 9     | 11    |
| White Fife         |        | —     | —     | 167   | 86    | 86    | 65    | 41    | 7     |
| Spring             | No. 1  | —     | —     | —     | 16    | 93    | 213   | 47    | 14    |
| "                  | No. 2  | —     | —     | —     | —     | —     | 38    | 2     | 5     |
| No grade and feed. |        | 630   | 701   | 900   | 164   | 75    | 198   | 136   | 50    |
| Rejected           |        | 320   | 1169  | 1265  | 502   | 789   | 2578  | 379   | 474   |
| Commercial grades  |        | 3276  | 5426  | 930   | 20    | —     | 1630  | 653   | 21    |
| Total Cars         |        | 10200 | 13372 | 11121 | 7391  | 8270  | 13912 | 11929 | 9219  |

Wheat—Equal to (bushels), 6,630,000 ; 8,691,800 ; 7,228,500 ; 4,811,300 ; 5,375,500 ; 9,042,800 ; 7,753,850 ; 6,453,300.

Note.—Returns for six months ending 31st December, 1898, show 4,271,250 bushels already inspected of the crop of 1898, of which 75½ per cent. graded equal to Nos. 1 and 2 Hard and No. 1 Northern.

## WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.

## REPORT FOR 1898.

The following shows the comparison of the Total Monthly Bank Clearings for the last three years :—

| 1896  | 1897 | Bank Clearings for the last three years. |              |              |              |
|-------|------|------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CARS. | CARS | 1896.                                    | 1897.        | 1898.        |              |
|       |      | January .....                            | \$4,977,200  | \$5,009,819  | \$6,347,168  |
|       |      | February .....                           | 4,052,581    | 3,851,013    | 5,517,340    |
|       |      | March .....                              | 4,286,623    | 4,289,596    | 5,968,275    |
|       |      | April .....                              | 4,032,458    | 4,161,962    | 6,240,113    |
| 6812  | 5099 | May .....                                | 4,246,201    | 5,014,786    | 8,683,364    |
| 2366  | 2200 | June .....                               | 4,094,841    | 5,531,140    | 7,396,799    |
| 922   | 169  | July .....                               | 4,961,277    | 5,616,603    | 6,316,238    |
| 475   | 219  | August .....                             | 4,646,959    | 6,298,574    | 6,180,385    |
| 88    | 50   | September .....                          | 4,630,706    | 8,035,201    | 6,414,551    |
| 9     | 11   | October .....                            | 7,585,472    | 13,291,879   | 9,347,692    |
| 41    | 7    | November .....                           | 8,895,175    | 13,550,761   | 11,553,669   |
| 47    | 14   | December .....                           | 7,736,437    | 9,784,498    | 10,708,731   |
| 2     | 5    |                                          |              |              |              |
| 136   | 50   |                                          |              |              |              |
| 379   | 474  |                                          |              |              |              |
| 653   | 21   |                                          |              |              |              |
| 11929 | 9219 |                                          |              |              |              |
|       |      |                                          | \$64,146,438 | \$84,435,832 | \$90,674,325 |

The following shows the largest and smallest transactions, by months, weeks and days during the same period :—

|                              | 1897.        | 1898.                      |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Largest Month—November.....  | \$13,550,761 | November... \$11,553,669   |
| " Week —End'g Nov. 11.       | 3,578,281    | End'g Dec. 8.. 2,934,076   |
| " Day —October 5.....        | 829,331      | November 29.. 714,274      |
| Smallest Month—February..... | \$ 3,851,013 | February..... \$ 5,517,340 |
| " Week —End'g Jan. 28.       | 811,703      | End'g Mch. 31. 1,110,575   |
| " Day —March 13.....         | 90,984       | March 21..... 138,083      |
| Average daily clearings..... | \$ 270,627   | .....\$ 296,255            |

wheat ' in-

,800 ; 7,-  
,753,850 ;

December,  
f the crop  
s. 1 and 2

The following shows the Clearings for the principal Cities in Canada :—

|                 | 1897.           | 1898.           | Per Centage.        |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Montreal .....  | \$601,185,000   | \$731,260,000   | Increase 21.64 p.c. |
| Toronto .....   | 371,457,006     | 437,662,000     | " 17.82             |
| Winnipeg .....  | 84,436,000      | 90,674,000      | " 7.39              |
| Halifax .....   | 63,514,000      | 61,943,000      | Decrease 2.47       |
| St. John .....  | 30,109,000      | 51,513,000      | Increase 71.09      |
| Hamilton .....  | 33,350,000      | 35,637,000      | " 6.86              |
| Victoria .....  | ..              | 6,322,000       | Nine weeks only.    |
| Vancouver ..... | ..              | 8,415,000       | Twelve weeks only.  |
|                 | \$1,184,051,000 | \$1,423,426,000 |                     |

The aggregate clearings at the Cities in Canada showed an increase of 20.22 per cent. as compared with 1897. The increase for Winnipeg is 7.39 per cent.

#### WINNIPEG POST OFFICE STATISTICS.

| Year Ending<br>30th June. | Gross Postal<br>Revenue. | Amount Money<br>Issued. | Orders<br>Paid. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1896 .....                | \$ 91,418                | \$153,375               | \$522,893       |
| 1897 .....                | 98,086                   | —                       | —               |
| 1898 .....                | 108,924                  | 143,512                 | 511,505         |

#### \* CITY CARRIERS DELIVERY.

|            | Letters.  | Postcards. | Newspapers. |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1897 ..... | 1,232,586 | 164,346    | 982,938     |
| 1898 ..... | 1,406,860 | 1,657,860  | 1,073,546   |

#### \* MAILED AT WINNIPEG OFFICE.

|            | Letters.                | Postcards. | †Newspapers. | Other Packages. |
|------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1896 ..... | 2,539,914               | 335,998    | 1,049,958    | 74,563          |
| 1897 ..... | (No enumeration taken). | ..         | ..           | ..              |
| 1898 ..... | ..                      | ..         | ..           | ..              |

\* These statistics are obtained by estimating from two enumeration weeks' results.

† Newspapers not from offices of publication.