

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

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

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10X | 14X | 18X | 22X | 26X | 30X |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12X | 16X | 20X | 24X | 28X | 32X |

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
 Capital Paid Up, \$8,000,000. Rest, \$3,000,000.
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Andrew Allan, Esq., (of H. & A. Allan) President; Robert Anderson, Esq., Vice-President; Hector Mackenzie, Esq. (of J. G. Mackenzie & Co.); Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. (of Hodgson, Sumner & Co.); H. Montagu Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan); John Cassels, Esq. (of Shaw Bros. & Cassels); J. P. Davies, Esq. (of Davies & Co., Lachine); T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec; Sir Joseph Hickson.
 GEO. HAGUE, Gen'l Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst. Gen'l Mgr
 NEW YORK AGENCY—62 William Street.

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

ARTHUR WICKSON, MANAGER

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital authorized..... 2,000,000.00
 Capital Paid up..... 1,854,250.00
 Reserve..... 1,152,252.00

DIRECTORS: H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt Vice-Pres. William Ramsey, Robert Jaffray, Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Stuyver, Hon. John Ferguson.
 HEAD OFFICE, Wellington St., TORONTO.
 D. R. Wilkie, Cashier.
 B. Jennings, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.
 Essex..... C. White, Manager
 Fergus..... C. Forrest
 Galt..... G. C. Easton
 Ingersoll..... J. A. Richardson
 Niagara Falls..... J. A. Langmuir
 Port Colborne..... E. C. F. Wood
 Rat Portage..... E. C. F. Wood
 Sault Ste. Marie..... J. M. Wemyss
 St. Catharines..... C. M. Arnold
 St. Thomas..... M. A. Gilbert

TORONTO—
 Yonge & Queen Sts. O. F. Rice
 Yonge & Bloor Sts. C. H. S. Clark
 Welland..... S. D. Raymond
 Woodstock..... S. B. Fuller

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.
 Winnipeg, Man..... C. S. Hoare, Manager.
 Brandon, Man..... A. Jukes
 Calgary, Alta..... M. Morris
 Portage La Prairie, Man..... N. G. Leale
 Prince Albert, Sask..... J. E. Young
 Edmonton, Alta..... G. R. F. Kirkpatrick

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
 CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches.
 GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank (Limited), Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Co. (Limited).
 UNITED STATES—New York, Bank of Montreal; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; Boston, National Bank of the Commonwealth; Chicago, First National Bank; Detroit, Detroit National Bank; Philadelphia, First National Bank; Philadelphia, Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank; St. Paul, Second National Bank.
 Agents in Canada for the CHIMNEY BANK, (Limited).
 Cheques issued to tourists and others, available in any part of the world.

—THE—

Western Loan and Trust Co., Ltd.

Executive Office: 94 St. Francois Xavier St.
 MONTREAL - QUE.

DIRECTORS.
 PRESIDENT—HON. A. W. OGILVIE, Senator of Canada.
 VICE-PRESIDENT—J. S. BOUSQUET, Esq., Cashier, La Banque du Peuple.
 R. PRÉFONTAINE, Esq., M.P., of Messrs. Prefontaine, St-Jean & Archer; J. N. GREENSHIELDS, Esq., Q. C., of Messrs. Greenshields & Greenshields; W. HARVEY STEPHENS, Esq.; JAS. E. STRICK, Esq., Ex-President of the Winnipeg Board of Trade; R. W. KNIGHT, Esq., Broker, Woodstock, Ont.; J. HOODLESS, Esq., of Messrs. J. Hoodless & Son, Hamilton, Ont.; R. A. ANDERSON, Esq., Mayor of Vancouver, B. C.
 MANAGER—W. BARCLAY STEPHENS, Esq.
 INSPECTOR—W. L. HOGG, Esq.
 BANKERS—The Merchants Bank of Canada, La Banque Du Peuple.
 SOLICITORS—Messrs. Greenshields & Greenshields. Solicitors for Manitoba and Northwest Territories; Messrs. Allen & Cameron, Winnipeg.

In 1890 In United States had population over a million—New 3 Cities York, Chicago, Philadelphia and The North-Western Line is Best Line Minneapolis and St. Paul to these Cities.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital..... £1,000,000 Stg.
 Reserve Fund..... £275,000 "
 HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St. London.
 COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cater, Henry R. Farrer, Gaspard Farrar, Richard H. Glynn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederick Lubbock, Geo. D. Whittman.
 Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.
 R. K. Grindley, Gen. Mgr. H. Stikeman, Asst. Gen. Mgr. E. Stanger, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA:
 Brandon. Hamilton. Ottawa. Toronto.
 Brantford. Kingston. Paris. Vancouver.
 Fredericton. London. Quebec. Victoria.
 Halifax. Montreal. St. John.
 Winnipeg, Main Street—D. Simpson, Manager.

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES:
 New York, 52 Wall St. W. Lawson and F. Brownfield.
 San Francisco, 124 Sanson St., H. M. I. McMichael, and J. C. Welsh.
 London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.
 Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool. Australia, Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan, The Mercantile Bank of India. London and China, Agra bank (limited). West India, Colonial Bank. Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Kraus & Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Capital Authorized & Subscribed \$1,500,000
 Capital Paid up..... 1,478,910.00
 REST..... 343,536.75

DIRECTORS:
 CHAS. MAGEE, President. GEO. HAY, vice. President
 Hon. Geo. Bryson, sr. Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David MacLaren, Deuts Murphy.

BRANCHES:
 Arnprior, Pembroke, Carleton Place,
 Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Winnipeg,
 Parry Sound, Rideau and Bank Sts., Ottawa.
 Rat Portage, Kemptville.

GEO. BURN, General Manager.
 AGENTS IN CANADA—Bank of Montreal;
 " NEW YORK—Messrs. W. Watson and R. Hobden.
 " CHICAGO—Bank of Montreal;
 " ST. PAUL—Merchants National Bank;
 " LONDON, Eng.—Alliance Bank.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.

ESTABLISHED 1882.
 Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.
 Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul and London, Eng.
 This Branch has special facilities for making Collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and remittances promptly made.

J. B. MONK, Manager.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,500,000.00.
 RESERVE FUND, - - - \$350,000.00.

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

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS, AND PAPER DEALERS
 —HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Office, School & Society Stationery

PRINTERS' STOCK

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

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO.

Paid-up Capital..... \$6,000,000
 Rest..... 1,200,000
 DIRECTORS—Geo. A. Cox, Esq., President
 JOHN F. DAVISON, Esq., Vice President
 George Taylor, Esq., W. B. Hamilton, Esq.
 Jas. Crathern, Esq., Matthew Leggat, Esq.
 John Hoskin, Esq., Q. C., L. L. D. Robt. Kilour, Esq.
 D. E. WALKER, General Manager.
 J. H. PLUMMER, Asst. Genl. Manager.
 A. H. FRENCH, Genl. Mgr. G. de C. O'Grady, Asst. Inspc'r
 New York—Alex. Laird & Wm. Gray, Agents

BRANCHES:
 Ailsa Craig, Hamilton, Parkhill, City Bch's
 Ayr, Jarvis, Peterboro, 712 Queen St.
 Barrie, London, St. Cath rines, 450 Yonge St.
 Belleville, Montreal, Sarnia, 791 Yonge St.
 Berlin, Sault Ste. Marie, 203 College
 Blenheim, MAIN OFFICE, 646 Queen W.
 Brantford, 167 St James, Seaforth, 416 Parli'm't.
 Cayuga, City Bchs, Simcoe, 128 King W.
 Chatham, 19 Chatham, Stratford, Toronto Jct.
 Collingwood, Collingwood Square, Walkerton
 Dundas, 276 St. Thordol, Walkerville,
 Dunnville, Lawrence, Toronto, Waterford
 Galt, Orangeville, UKAD OFFICE
 Goderich, Ottawa, Windsor,
 Guelph, Paris, 10-25 King W., Woodstock.

BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENCE.
 GREAT BRITAIN—The Bank of Scotland.
 INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN—The Chartered Bank of India, AUS
 FRANCE, PRUSSIA—Lazard, Freres & Cie. (Paris) & China
 AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND—Union Bank of Australia.
 BRUSSELS, BRUXELLES—J. Mathieu & Fils.
 NEW YORK—The Amer Exchange Nat'l Bank of N.Y.
 SAN FRANCISCO—The Bank of British Columbia.
 CHICAGO—The Amer Exchange Nat'l Bk. of Chicago.
 HAMILTON, BRANDBURG—The Bank of Bermuda.
 KINGSTON, JAMAICA—Bank of Nova Scotia.

Commercial Credits issued for use in all parts of the world. Exceptional facilities for this class of business in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.
 Travellers circular Letters of Credit issued for use in all parts of the world.

Winnipeg Branch.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
 F. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.
 Capital Paid up - - - \$1,200,000
 Reserve Fund - - - 250,000

DIRECTORS:
 ANDREW THOMSON, President. Hon. E. J. PRICE, Vice-President.
 John Breakey, D. O. Thomson, E. Giroux, E. J. Hale, Jas. King, M. P. P.

K. J. WEBB, Gen. Mgr. J. G. BILLET, Inspector
 BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 Alexandria, Ont. Montreal, Que. Smith's Falls, Ont.
 Boissevain, Man. Morden, Man. Souris, Man.
 Carberry, Man. Moosomin, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.
 Chester Jile, Ont. Neepawa, Man. Warton, Ont.
 Iroquois, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Winchester, Ont.
 Leithridge, N.W.T. Quebec, Que. Winnipeg, Man.
 Merrickville, Ont. (St. Lewis St.)
 Foreign Agents: London, Parr's Banking Co. and The Alliance Bank, Ltd. Liverpool, do. New York, National Park Bank. Boston, Lincoln National Bank. Minneapolis, First National Bank. St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank. Great Falls, Mont. First National Bank. Chicago, Ill. Globe National Bank. Buffalo, Queen City Bank. Cleveland National Bank. Detroit, First National Bank.

Winnipeg Branch, Main Street;
 F. L. Patton, Manager.
 Interest allowed at current rates on Savings' Bank Department and Special Deposits.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,

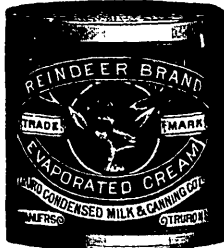
WHOLESALE DRUGS AND MEDICINES
 Every requisite for the Drug Trade promptly supplied.
 TORONTO, ONT.

Wm. Ferguson,

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

FRESHMILK AND CREAM
For your Customers at All Times.

PURCHASE THE

Reindeer Brand

CONDENSED

MILK
COFFEE & MILK
COCOA & MILK
TEA & MILKProfitable to you. Sure to Please
Your Trade.W. F. HENDERSON & CO, WINNIPEG,
Wholesale Agents.

**Thompson,
Codville & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,**

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

S. B. PARSONS. HENRY BELL W. E. HAZLEY

PARSONS, BELL & CO

**Fall and
Christmas.**

Full line of Fancy Goods. Toys. Musical
Goods now on hand. Nice selection of Books,
Christmas Cards, etc., for libraries or presen-
tation. Letter orders carefully filled.Agents for Canada Paper Co., Montreal,
M. Staunton & CO., wall papers, Toronto.
PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG.

—FULL SUPPLY OF—

**Hemprey's Homeopathic
Specifics.**

Complete Outfits or assortments supplied
to the trade.

We also have in stock full Supply

DENTAL GOODS,Plain, Gum and Crown Teeth, Gold,
Amalgam, etc., etc.

BOLE, WYNNE & CO.,
WINNIPEG.

J. H. ASHDOWN,
HARDWARE IMPORTER,
AND MANUFACTURER.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

—DEALER IN—

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

MACKENZIE & MILLS,

— WHOLESALE —

FANCY GROCERIES.

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Dried Fruits,

Canned Goods, Butter, &c.

244 PRINCESS ST.,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Redwood Brewery

**Fine Ales, Extra Porter
and Premium Lager.**

Most Extensive Establishment of
the kind in Western Canada.

AGENT FOR ARMOUR'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BEEF.

ED. L. DREWRY,
PROPRIETOR,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

☞ Highest cash price paid for good
malting Barley.

E. F. HUTCHINGS'
GREAT NORTHWEST
Saddlery House

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

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

The Largest Stock and Best Equipped Establishment in
Canada. Lowest prices and Best Goods is our Motto.TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND SHOE FIND-
INGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.

Don't forget the new premises.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.
Send for our new Illustrated Catalogue.

Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JUST ARRIVED.

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

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

Cor. McDermott & Princess Sts., WINNIPEG.

Plate Glass!

For Shop Windows and Private Dwellings.
A large stock now on hand ranging up to 96
inches wide, by 180 in length. Orders filled
promptly.

Window Glass.

Single and Double Strength.

Enamelled, Muffled, Tuscan, Cathedral and
other patterns of ornamental glass in large
variety of Tints and Colors.

**Leaded, Transom and
Door Lights.**

G. F. Stephens & Co.
WINNIPEG.

J. W. PECK & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING,
SHIRTS

—AND—

FUR GOODS

And Wholesale Dealers in Men's Furnishings

WAREHOUSES.

WINNIPEG, Man. VANCOUVER, B.C.
Factory—MONTREAL.

The Commercial

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

THIRTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY.

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

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 180 James St., East.

JAMES E. STERN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 29, 1891.

Manitoba.

W. Russell is opening a private bank at Winkler.

E. P. Holland is opening a restaurant at Brandon.

Thomps Green, butcher, is starting business at Brandon.

Mr. Creighton is erecting a stone store at Cypress River.

The Union Bank of Canada is opening a branch at Virden.

H. Meggitt, merchant tailor, has opened business at Deloraine.

Dolson & Palmer, printers, are opening business in Winnipeg.

J. S. Gibson, implements, etc., Brandon, is in financial difficulties.

Lawrence & Pritchard, butchers, Napinka, have dissolved partnership.

F. Saunders, jeweler, etc., Winnipeg, is selling out and leaving the city.

T. E. Cartier, fruit and confectionery, Virden, has sold out to John Waite.

Greathead, May & Young, real estate, etc., are opening business in Winnipeg.

John T. Summerville, men's furnishings, Brandon, advertises closing out business.

Adam Patterson, livery, etc., Winnipeg; stock advertised for sale by public auction.

Riddell Bros., general store, Pipestone: the damage by recent fire estimated at \$1,000; fully insured.

Jas. McEwen, of the firm of Hartley and McEwen, liverymen, Melita died lately of typhoid fever.

Woodman & Wright, insurance agents, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership, Gordon O. Woodman continues.

T. T. A'oinson, of Brandon, will open a store at Hamiota and deal in dry good, clothing, and boots and shoes.

The stock of Munroe & Co., wholesale liquors, Brandon, was sold to Mrs. Augustus Munroe at 45c on the dollar.

A. H. Palford has purchased the auction business of J. B. Rutter, Winnipeg and will do a general auction and storage business.

Gordon & Suckling, real estate and insurance agents, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership. Walter Suckling & Co. continue.

The dissolution of the firm of Graham & Son, of the Melita Enterprise, is announced. J. B. Graham assumes full control of the newspaper and printing business.

Wm. M. Fielding, representing Jas. Hall & Co., manufacturers of gloves, mitts, moccasins, etc. has returned from a western trip.

The transactions for the month ending Oct. 31 at the Dominion Government Savings bank, Winnipeg, were as follows: Deposits, \$21,545; withdrawals, \$25,013.36; withdrawals exceed deposits by \$3,468.36.

The plant and stock of the Ottawa dairy, Winnipeg, which was owned up to a few months ago by McKean & Kirk when it was sold to Mr. Amott, was burned on October 20. It is estimated that the loss will be between \$11,000 and \$12,000. Most of the cows were cremated.

A correspondent sends us the following:—"W. D. Ruttan of Manitoba, and C. Handford were closed" with Crystal City Patrons of Industry one night recently. The result of the conference is that Ruttan & Co. are opening a Patrons store at that point. It is stated they are to receive 15 per cent. advance on eos and show up invoices."

The proposed new gas company in Winnipeg has modified its proposal to the city council. As first submitted, the proposal asked for 35 years monopoly at \$2.25 per thousand feet for gas. The monopoly asked for is reduced to 25 years and the price to \$2.05 per thousand feet, 5 cents of which is to go to the coffers of the city. The price is to be reduced by the sum of five cents every five years so long as the franchise lasts.

The Inland Revenue receipts for the Winnipeg division for the month of October, 1891 were.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Spirits | \$23,811 12 |
| Malt | 2,226 78 |
| Opobacco | 16,239 62 |
| Liquors | 961 20 |
| Petroleum Inspection | 226 30 |
| Other receipts | 51 61 |

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Total | \$43,549 03 |
| Receipts for Oct. 1893 | 45,084 26 |

Decrease for Oct. 1891 \$1 544 23

C. J. Brown, Winnipeg city clerk, submitted a statement at the last meeting of the council of the several amounts entered on the rolls, including the following: General summary, assessment and taxes—value, \$11,730,250; buildings and improvements, \$7,080,700; personal business tax, \$3,225,980; total assessable value, \$21,986,330; total city and school taxes, \$434,437.99; sewers, \$30,992.92; sidewalks, \$10,633.28; pavements, \$16,740.33; miscellaneous street openings, \$3,233.03; total special taxes, \$91,628.43; total taxes, \$495,977.45; exemptions, \$1,424,330. Total ordinary assessment, 0196 on the \$, \$21,986,380. \$400,932.06; exemptions liable for school rate, .0011, \$803,300, \$3,292.30, franchise, \$123.63.

A few weeks ago a mysterious robbery was reported from the town of Wawanesa on the Northern Pacific railway. The facts briefly reviewed are these: Martin, Mitchell & Co., grain dealers of Winnipeg, sent by Northern Pacific express to their agent at Wawanesa \$2,000 with which to make wheat purchases. Their agent visited the Wawanesa express office, signed the express agent's receipt book for the money package, but it then being late at night, says he did not take the money away with him. The Northern Pacific agent says he thought the man had taken the money, but if he didn't he doesn't know what became of it. And there the matter rests. Martin, Mitchell & Co. have entered suit against the Northern Pacific Express company for the recovery of the money, evidently thinking they have a case notwithstanding the contention of the express people that the signature on their receipt book releases them from all responsibility.

Alberta

About 400 men have been working the bars on the North Saskatchewan, east of Edmonton, says the Bulletin, for gold this summer and have made from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per day.

A band of 1,200 sheep passed through Lethbridge recently from Montana for the coast. They were unloaded from the Alberta Railway & Coal Co's. road and driven to Macleod where they will be loaded on the Canadian Pacific Railway for the coast.

Edmonton Bulletin: "The amount of gold amalgam purchased from miners by the Edmonton branch of the Imperial Bank, has so far amounted to \$11,200 for the present season. This is about \$500 more than was purchased in the same time last year. This does not represent the total amount of gold mined in the Saskatchewan at this point as much of it finds its way to market through other channels than the bank."

An evidence of the great productiveness of the prairie soil has been placed on record by a yield of oats on the farm of Mr. Henry Krueger, a settler near Leduc, on the Calgary and Edmonton railway. Last spring Mr. Krueger secured a fine sample of oats and he decided to test them by sowing one acre. He sowed them on land that had been previously planted with potatoes, and from the one acre he got a yield of 207 bushels. A sample of the oats grown by Mr. Krueger has been sent to the C. P. R. land department in Winnipeg.

Assiniboia.

W. G. Pettingell is opening a drug store at Regina.

N. & D. Livingston, general store, Yorkton, have assigned.

The proprietors of the Moosomin Spectator have lately put in a new press and enlarged the size of the paper to an eight column, eight page journal.

Saskatchewan.

A local company is being organized to establish a brewery at Prince Albert.

J. A. McIntyre, hotel, Duck Lake, has leased the hotel from A. Thompson.

Legal Notes.

Edmunds, a storekeeper at Rapid City, being indebted to Smith & Burton, grocers, of Brandon, for goods supplied, and being, as they were informed, about to leave the country, was arrested on a capias at the suit of Smith & Burton and lodged in Brandon jail. The order for the capias was granted by Judge Cumberland on Aug. 9 last. On Aug. 30 a summons was taken out to set aside the order for the capias and for the release of the debtor, but the same was dismissed on Aug. 31. The same day a second summons was taken out after the affidavits had been filed on both sides and the debtor had been examined, this was also dismissed. A third application was then made before a judge in Winnipeg for defendant's release and came on for argument before Justice Killam, who also refused the application; being of the opinion that the county court judge had clear jurisdiction to discharge the accused and that another judge should not now entertain that application. The consequence is that the debtor still remains in jail. The amount of the indebtedness is \$900.

J. L. Meikle, of Port Arthur, is extending his business in musical instruments to Winnipeg, in partnership with J. J. McLean. The firm will have the sole agency of the Bell Piano and Organ company, of Guelph, Ont.

SILVER PLATED SPOONS^s FORKS etc. STAMPED
1847 ROGERS BROS. A.I. MERIDEN COMPANY
 ARE GENUINE "ROGERS" GOODS.

— And Guaranteed by the —

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

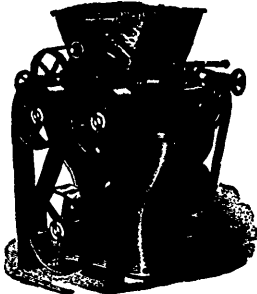
If you want genuine Goods that will wear and stand the test of Time, insist upon having "1847 ROGER BROS. A.I." For Sale by all Responsible dealers.

**Fancy Goods, Toys,
 and Xmas Novelties.**

Our importations for Fall and Xmas Trade will be complete on July 1st, and will be by far the best and most comprehensive line shown in the Dominion. Wait for Our Traveller before placing your orders. It will pay you if you want the Latest Novelties.

H. A. NELSON & SONS.
 TORONTO AND MONTREAL.

Stuart & Harper.



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

Office and Works, 759, 760 and 762 Main Street, Winnipeg.

We . . .

Carry the only stock of School Desks in Winnipeg ready for shipment.

'Tis the **Globe Desk,** used in Winnipeg schools exclusively.

**ARE YOU OPEN
 FOR A DEAL IN**

Furniture

— EITHER —
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Will

lay down goods at your nearest station if requested.

**Lowest
 Prices**

Ever quoted on Furniture in this country.

LESLIE BROS.

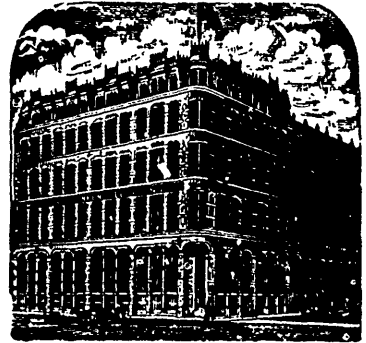
(Late of Scott & Leslie.)

The Low Priced Furniture House.

298 Main St. and 263, 265 Fort St. Winnipeg.

S. Greenshields Son & Co.

MONTREAL AND VANCOUVER, B.C.



**WE OFFER
 TO THE
 TRADE**

Priestly's Back and
 Colored Serges, Sateens, Silk
 Warp Henriettas, Black
 Union Cashmeres and Cra-
 venettes; also the new
 Eudora cloth.

Special Lines in Cotton Goods, Tweeds and
 Flannels at mill prices for immediate delivery.

**Bargains in Canadian and Import
 Prints for the Spring Trade.**

O. J. Redmond Donaldson Block, Winnipeg.

E. C. S. Wetmore,

— REPRESENTING —

McMaster & Co of Toronto.

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

JAS. MCCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.
 MONTREAL.

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

Lyman, Knox & Co

Importing and Manufacturing

Wholesale Druggists.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

N.B.—Some Special Lines at low prices.

Write for Quotations.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 5, 1894.

WHEAT VERSUS CORN.

It has been a belief with a good many people that corn is almost a necessary food for fattening stock. In the corn districts in the United States, the people have been inclined to imagine that live stock cannot be raised to advantage without corn. People have been heard to express surprise at the idea of attempting to fatten stock without corn. We heard a railway official of a southern road scoff at the idea of Manitoba ever becoming a stock country, because, as he said, "you can't grow corn up there." Ideas, however, are changing to such an extent, that even in the great corn states, the belief is beginning to dawn that there are other grains besides corn which can be used to good advantage in feeding and fattening stock. The low price of wheat and the comparatively high price of corn this season, has led to experiments as to the feeding value of the two cereals. Probably the most complete and systematic inquiry thus far has been made by the secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, whose work suggests that of a crop of nearly 25,000,000 bushels of wheat produced in 1893 in that state, 4,059,000 bushels were used as feed for stock. The statement of the Kansas official shows that three-fourths of those reporting to the department, state that, pound for pound, wheat is superior to corn for fattening hogs (even with one-fourth unmasticated) by 7 to 35 per cent.; the average of these indicating a superiority over corn of 16 per cent., while the average of the other one-fourth of the reports indicate that it was considered of less worth than corn by 12 per cent.

With reference to the question, as to how much live weight of hogs may be expected as a fair return per bushel of wheat fed, the report states that the average of all the answers is eleven pounds, and the variations from seven pounds, in a single instance, to as much as twenty pounds in one other; but nearly all put their figures at or above ten pounds. The report furnishes the following summary of conclusions in regard to wheat feeding operations:

In Kansas, under the conditions as to product and prices of wheat and corn existing in the years 1893-94-95, wheat has become a very unusual and very important factor in the grain-feeding of all classes of farm stock. It is superior to corn, pound for pound, as a grain to produce a healthful, well-balanced growth in young animals. Mixed with corn, oats or bran, it is much superior to either alone, for work horses. Fed to cows, it is an exceptional milk-producer, and for that purpose corn is scarcely to be compared with it. For swine of all ages, it is a healthful and agreeable food, giving generous returns in both frame-work and flesh, but fed whole, especially without soaking, is used at a disadvantage. Ground and made into slops, it is invaluable for suckling sows and for pigs both before and after weaning.

For cattle it has, at least as a part of their

grain ration, a very high value, which is much enhanced in the line of needed variety by mixing with corn, and in a still greater degree by mixing judiciously with bran, oil cake or other albuminous foods tending to balance the too carbonaceous nature of the clear wheat.

With corn and wheat approximating the same price per bushel, it is not unprofitable to feed the wheat; yet, if it can be ground, rolled, crushed or in some way broken at a total cost not exceeding 5 to 7 cents per bushel, to feed it whole and dry is unwise. It can be ground at a cost of 5c per bushel; and on a majority of Kansas farms for very much less.

If grinding is impracticable, soaking from twenty-four to thirty-six hours (the length of time depending somewhat upon the weather and season) is, for various reasons deemed desirable, but it is injudicious to the extent that its being moist facilitates swallowing without the mastication or the proper mixing with saliva.

This testimony regarding the value of wheat for feeding stock, should be very interesting reading to Manitobans. If wheat is as valuable for feeding purposes as corn, (and we now have the evidence of many authorities to the effect that it is), it should solve the question to the satisfaction of those who have been inclined to believe that raising fat stock could not be carried on to advantage without a liberal supply of corn for feeding purposes. The Rural New Yorker says that "Wheat is the cheapest grain food for all farm animals, especially hens. Many farmers have fed wheat this season who never used it before for feed."

On the strength of all this evidence now obtainable regarding the value of wheat for feeding stock, it seems that Manitoba farmers might safely abandon the cultivation of wheat for export only, and grow the grain largely for feeding on the farm. It is only lately that the value of wheat for feeding purposes has been understood. Since the price of the grain has fallen so low, experiments have been made to learn the feeding value of wheat, with very satisfactory results. The experience gained should be of value in Manitoba. Many farmers never think of using their wheat for feed, no matter how low the price of the cereal might sink. In the light of the knowledge now gained by recent experiments, it appears that wheat is a very valuable grain for feeding to all kinds of stock, either for fattening, or for growing or working animals. For growing and working animals, it is claimed to be more valuable than any other grain. Why then, should not wheat be used freely as a feed grain? While prices are so low it would evidently be good policy to use it freely for feeding stock, as used in this way it will make a better return than if sold at the market price. With this evidence at hand, there would appear to be no reason why Manitoba should not become a great stock country, as well as a great producer of wheat, as the belief that corn is necessary for raising stock to advantage, may now be safely abandoned.

FLAX SEED AND LINSEED OIL.

Owing to the short crop of flax seed in the United States and consequent higher prices, shippers have been buying India flax in

England. Crushers at Atlantic coast points have been able to import the India flax as cheaply as they could purchase the home grown seed. The flax crop is about all produced in Minnesota and states west of the Mississippi, which makes it subject to a high freight rate when shipped to eastern points, and at present prices in the west, with freight added, the imported seed can be laid down quite as cheaply at Atlantic coast points as the domestic article. Chicago is the great primary market for flax seed, and receipts there have only been about 40 cars per day, as compared with an average of 150 cars daily in normal crop years. This indicates clearly that the crop is decidedly short.

The outlook for prices of linseed oil, with prices for the raw material so high, is of course very strong. There is another factor also which should affect prices of oil. This is the low price of oil cake meal. England is the great market for cake, but owing to the low price of grains, the demand for oil cake for feeding stock has been greatly curtailed, and prices have declined. Crushers find that the decline in the price of cake is a serious matter for them, and if they are to continue the business at a profit, they will have to get a higher price for the oil to compensate them for the decline in the linseed cake. Indications therefore seem to point to high prices for linseed oil. During the dull winter season it is not likely that prices will advance materially, but the opening of the spring trade will no doubt bring higher prices. With the high price of seed and the low price of cake, it seems hardly possible that crushers will do otherwise than insist on a considerable advance in linseed oil.

THE WHEAT EXPORT ROUTE.

The people of the old provinces, Montrealers in particular, are puzzled and agrieved over the fact that Manitoba wheat is being exported via the Erie canal and New York, instead of via the St. Lawrence and Montreal. The reason of course is that the New York route is the cheaper. New York offers better shipping facilities and lower ocean rates than Montreal. As Canadians, we in the West would prefer to see the Canadian route made use of, but the keen competition necessitates the use of the cheapest outlet. At the same time it is not a matter for surprise that some Montreal people should feel considerably worked up over the situation, and while passing it may be stated that much of the talk by Montreal grain men against Manitoba shippers, on account of alleged mixing of wheat at Fort William, is simply giving vent to their feeling of soreness over the loss of the Manitoba trade. Another reason why Manitoba wheat goes via New York is owing to the fact that Winnipeg shippers find it an advantage to trade with the large New York exporters. In discussing the export route of Manitoba wheat, the Montreal Trade Bulletin says:

"It is contended that if our railways would carry the grain from Midland, Owen Sound, Collingwood and Sarnia to Montreal at rates equal to those of the United States roads from

Buffalo to Boston and New York, the grain would come this way, and we would be getting millions of bushels of Manitoba wheat in place of the few thousand quarters that have come to Montreal. Can it be possible that our great system of canals and railways are not able to compete with the canals and railways of the United States? Are we unable to retain even the Canadian trade, for which so great a sacrifice has been made by Canadians in building canals and subsidizing railroads, in the hope of reaping a harvest when Manitoba's product became a factor in the world's commerce, as it is to-day? Who are affected by this alienation of the Manitoba trade? In answering this question we may mention that our bankers lose their commissions, the railway men their traffic, the elevator men their storage, the insurance companies their insurance, and the ocean vessels their cargoes. These are the individuals and corporations, aggregating an immense loss to the country as a whole. If the mere fact that traffic passing through a country is good for it (and our neighbors to the south realize it at its full value by their efforts to capture the Manitoba trade) should not our railways make special efforts to build up this traffic which belongs to us, rather than turn their attention to such a losing game as that of hauling Ohio and Indiana flour to Montreal at about the same rate as is charged Canadians from Stratford to Montreal? A shipper at this port informs us that the Grand Trunk refuse to take Manitoba wheat from lake ports such as Midland, and put it afloat in Montreal at less than a cost of 8½¢ per bushel, whereas Manitoba wheat has been carried from Buffalo to Boston, and floated for 5¢ per bushel. It is no wonder that Montreal is losing the Manitoba export trade, when our railways are so unmindful of their own interests as well as that of the country at large, which has subsidized them untold millions of dollars."

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

The annual discussion regarding a change in our form of municipal government is now on. During recent years proposals have several times been made in favor of civic government by a commission. The present system of municipal government is not at all satisfactory. It is at best but a sort of chaotic kind of government. It is loose, cumbersome, lacking in order and discipline, uncertain and thoroughly unbusinesslike. If any large business enterprise were conducted in the same way that characterises the conduct of civic affairs, it would mean certain failure in a very short time. In discussing systems of civic government, there is one point which should be plain enough to be comprehended by all interested. This is simply business system. Why should we not apply the same rules to civic government that would be applied to the management of a large business enterprise? If this point were acted upon, the question would be speedily solved. Place the management of the city in the hands of reliable and thoroughly competent business men and pay them well for their services, and if a wonderful improvement did not at once take place, it would be a matter for surprise. We might place the city in the hands of one man, or a commission of three men, and if the proper men were selected, the improvement would be certain. Conducted on business principles, it is certain that civic affairs could be carried on in a vastly improved manner, at less cost than is

now incurred annually. Under the elective plan there can never be anything like systematic business management in civic affairs. Though many aldermen do the best they can for the city with the limited time at their disposal, it is unreasonable to expect them to attend as closely to matters in detail as the case requires. What is required is a permanent management by men who will give their entire time to the city, and see that everything is carried out in a businesslike manner. With ordinary business rules applied to the management of civic affairs, a great saving in the cost of government should be possible, while at the same time providing for a greatly improved service.

THE COST OF BREAD.

An agitation has been going on in a number of cities in the United States and Canada for cheaper bread. It has been claimed in many places that the price of bread has not been reduced in anything like the same proportion to the decline in the price of flour. In Winnipeg the matter has been discussed freely, and here, as elsewhere, a good deal has been written about the cost of making bread in proportion to the price of flour. In view of this, a bulletin lately issued by the United States department of agriculture on "The Cost of Bread," taken from the forthcoming report of Prof. W. O. Atwater on the nutritive value of foods, will be interesting. It says: "In practice 100 pounds of flour will make from 133 to 137 pounds of bread, an average being about 136 pounds. Flour, such as is used by bakers, is now purchased in the eastern states at not over \$4 per barrel. This would make the cost of the flour in a pound of bread about 1½ cents. Allowing ½ cent for shortening and salt, which is certainly very liberal, the materials for a pound of bread would cost not more than 2 cents. Of course there should be added to this the cost of labor, rent, interest on investment, expense of selling, etc., to make the actual cost to the baker. In the large cities competition has made bread much cheaper, but even there the difference between the cost of bread to a well-to-do family, who bake it themselves, and the family of a poor man, who buy it of the baker, is unfortunately large."

In Winnipeg the price of flour is of course very much cheaper than in the eastern cities mentioned above, the highest grade of flour costing here only \$3 per barrel, and strong bakers' grade \$2.80 per barrel. At this price it can be obtained in small lots of as few as ten sacks. The Manitoba flour will also make more bread to the barrel than the eastern flours, so that on the basis of the Washington Agricultural department's report, there would be about one cent's worth of flour in a Winnipeg baker's pound of bread, or two cents worth of flour in the two pound loaf sold here. The other expenses, such as labor etc., would cost a little more here, and these of course cannot be estimated closely, as they vary in every shop, according to the manner of conducting the business. So far as the material is concerned, however, there would appear to be about 3

cents' worth of flour, shortening, etc., in the Winnipeg two-pound loaf. With the selling price at 5 cents, the bakers therefore have a margin of 2 cents per loaf, or about 40 per cent. to cover cost of labor, rent, expense of selling, etc., including their profits.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

CANADA financially still stand high in the estimation of British capitalists. The new Canadian 3 per cent. loan has been a great success, according to cable reports this week. There were 564 tenders, aggregating £11,295,000, at prices varying from 95 to 99½s, while only £2,250,000 were asked for. Evidently the recent attempt of a London financial journal to check Canadian credit has not had much influence in that market.

THE railways are to get the advantage of the removal of the duty from lumber going into the United States. Both local and through freight rates on lumber have been advanced on the Grand Trunk railway, and consternation prevails among western lumbermen in consequence. A telegram from Toronto says that the benefit derived from the free admission into the United States of Canadian lumber is now offset by the unusual advance in transportation rates. The old idea again of making the traffic pay all it will stand. A later report from Toronto says that the proposed advance has been postponed, pending a conference between the railway officials and lumbermen, to be held next spring.

GERMANY is getting back at the United States for the alleged discrimination against that country in the matter of the sugar duties. The German government has issued an order prohibiting the importation of cattle and fresh meats from the United States on the ground of danger from Texas fever. The alleged cause of the prohibition is of course well understood to be simply a subterfuge, the desire to retaliate on account of the sugar duties being the real reason for the action of the German government. A tariff war between these two countries has therefore begun. If the authorities, however, exercise a little more common sense, the tariff war will not be carried very far, as neither country can be benefitted by such action.

A GOOD deal of curious discussions has been caused throughout Manitoba by the recent departure of a number of leading Conservatives to Ottawa, to confer with the government there, it is supposed. Leading government supporters residing in different parts of the country, hastily packed their grips and all started for Ottawa on the same day. The utmost secrecy has been maintained as to the cause of the pilgrimage, but rumor says it is in connection with proposals concerning the Hudson Bay railway. This may possibly be one of the matters discussed, but the public cannot place much faith in anything which may be given out regarding the relationship of this matter to the pilgrim-

(Continued on page 190.)

M. & L. Samuel, 26 to 28 Front St. West,

TORONTO, Ont. Benjamin & Co.

Importers and Dealers in **British, Continental, American, Canadian HARDWARE,** Metals, Tin Plates, Etc.

Tinsmiths', Steamfitters' and Plumbers' Supplies a specialty. Lamps, Lamp Goods, Gas Fixtures, etc. Prompt attention given to Letter Orders. Correspondence Solicited in connection with General Import or Export Trade.

English House:

SAMUEL SONS & BENJAMIN,

164 Finchurch Street, London, E.C.

Shipping Office: 1 Bunford Place, Liverpool.

James Hall & Co.

BROCKVILLE, Ont. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

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

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

Customers may have sorting orders in any of our lines filled promptly from stock at our **Winnipeg Branch, 150 Princess St.**

W. R. Johnston & Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

Cor. Bay & Front Sts, TORONTO.

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



MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO.

LATEST STYLES.

STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Write for Sample Order of Ties and Mufflers.

WHOLESALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

Board of Trade Building. - MONTREAL.

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



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion.

LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies & Preserves

-PREPARED BY-

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO., MONTREAL.

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

Australian Canned Meats.

A Consignment Just Received which can be had from the Wholesale Trade, viz:

The Hudson's Bay Co.,
G. F. & J. Galt,
Thompson, Codville & Co.,
Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,
Sutherland & Campbell.

—ALSO A CAR OF—

LUCAS' CELEBRATED PALE ALE

Direct from the Brewery, Hitchin, England.

To be had from

HUDSON'S BAY CO., G. F. & J. GALT,
J. A. RICHARD.

BUCHANAN & GORDON,

SOLE AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS,

310 FORT STREET, Next to Molsons Bank

Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Garry Mills, Winnipeg.

Registered Brands:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Sole agents in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia for

MYERS ROYAL HORSE AND CATTLE SPICE

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

J. J. PHILP,

332 ELGIN AVE., WINNIPEG.

FRUIT SHIPPER AND BROKER.

Will buy and ship Fruit and Vegetables at lowest market prices, and handle your produce to best advantage. Special attention given to selecting fruit. Correspondence Solicited.

Unsolicited testimony, dated Oct. 8th, 1894, from my first and heaviest buyer when ordering his supply of winter apples. "I need not tell you that I am worried to death with Winnipeg agents, but having done so well for me, if you can fill this order I don't want any one else to do it."

FOR SALE.

1 Steel Return Tubular Boiler, 15 horse power; also 1 Power Attachment for connecting electric motor with hand hoist.

The above are both nearly new, only having been used a few months. Will close them out at a low price for cash.

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

TINWARE - -

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

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

Thos. Davidson & Co.,

MONTREAL.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

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

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS,
ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,

BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND

BOXMAKERS' REQUISITE-

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Latour & St. Genevieve Sts.,

MONTREAL.

British Columbia Branch; WM. SKENE, Van Horne
Block, Vancouver.

AUSTIN & ROBERTSON,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

MONTREAL

Dealers in all Classes of

Writings and Printings,

Linens, Ledger and Bond Papers.

Quotations and Samples on Application.

James Carruthers & Co.

GRAIN EXPORTERS,

BOARD OF TRADE.

CORN EXCHANGE.

TORONTO, MONTREAL.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON

Established 1860.

MONTREAL,

Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Butter, &c.

Advances made on Consignments to British or
Continental markets

HO! IMPROVED
Compressed Mince Meat.

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

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

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

WINNIPEG WANTS

**PRODUCE I
BUTTER**

We are always open for

AND EGGS.

At Highest Market Value. Write for full market
Quotations to

PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

CALGARY.

Broker & Commis-
sion Agent.

Financial & Real
Estate Agent.

The only Commission
House in Alberta.
All transactions carried on
under the best management.
Agencies and Correspond-
ence solicited. References
Molsons Bank, Calgary.

A. J. Ellis.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

WINNIPEG, Saturday, Nov. 3.

Mild weather is giving the farmers an opportunity to get on with their fall work, and no doubt a large area will be prepared for crop next spring. The quantity of grain which will be moved out this fall, before navigation closes, will be larger than in any previous year, and although prices are low, the aggregate amount of money coming into the country is large. This is being felt in commercial circles, in improved condition of payments.

There is some difference of opinions whether or not there is much improvement in the business situation in the United States generally. Bradstreets, dated New York, Nov. 2, says:

General trade continues on conservative lines, there being little far reaching improvement in business circles. There is some encouragement drawn from a firmer market for cheaper grades of shoes, for drugs at leading centres, and for hogs at western markets, due to a decline in receipts. Encouragement has also been drawn from advances on wheat 1 1/2c, corn, 2 3/4c, oats 1/2c, lard 1-10c, and on coffee 1/2c. October bank clearing reflect the fall trade in a total larger than for any month since June, 1893. The aggregate reported to Bradstreets for October this year is \$1,228,287,550, an increase over September, 1891, of 21 per cent, and over October last year of more than 6.3 per cent. For ten months this year the decrease in clearings compared with 1893 is 19.6 per cent, and compared with 1892 the falling off is 27 per cent.

Winnipeg Markets.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 3.

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

GREEN FRUITS.—Receipts of apples have been heavy this week and prices have been lower. Dealers, however, expect that this will be only temporary, and that the market will soon regain a firm tone. Good snows have sold readily at \$1.50 per barrel, but winter varieties have sold about \$3.50. The Florida lemons are turning out well, and meeting with considerable favor. The market will depend upon Floridas until new Messinas come in, as they are considered much better stock than the Verdilla lemons lately the only variety in the market. Florida oranges have not reached their prime yet, but each new shipment received is better than the last previous one. Cranberries are higher and very firm. A few eastern grapes have been in the market, at about 10 to 50c per basket. Spanish onions are 15c lower. Very few bananas of good quality are now received, weather being too cold. New figs of fine quality have arrived. Following are quotations for sound fruit fit for re-shipment to country points:—Florida Lemons, \$6.25 to 6.50 per box; apples, \$3.50 to 3.75 per barrel; snow apples, \$1.50; California toky grapes, full crates, \$5.50; California winter pears, \$3 per crate; bananas, \$3 to 3.50 per bunch; Malaga grapes, \$8 per keg. Cranberries, \$11.50 to \$12 per barrel for fancy Jenseys. Spanish onions, \$1.25 per crate of 50 lbs. New layer figs, 15 to 22c per pound, as to quality and size of boxes.

FLUID BEEF, ETC.—Following are prices of the goods put up by the Johnston Fluid Beef Company of Montreal:—Johnstons Fluid Beef—No. 1, 2-oz. tins, per dozen, \$2.70; No. 2 4oz., \$4.50; No. 3, 8oz., \$7.88; No. 4, 1 lb., \$12.88; No. 5, 2 lb., \$24.80. Stainal—2oz.

bottles, per dozen, \$2.77; do. 4oz., \$5.10; do. 8 oz., \$7.65; do. 16oz., \$12.75. Fluid Beef Cordial—20oz. bottles, \$10. Milk Granules—In cases of 4 dozen, \$5.10. Milk Granules with Cereals—In cases of 1 dozen, \$1.25.

FISH.—British Columbia salmon, 11c lb.; British Columbia halibut, 14c. Lake Superior trout, 9c; whitefish, 6c; pickerel 1 to 1c. Smoked whitefish, 8c lb.; smoked goldeyes, 30 to 35c dozen; red herring 20c box; linen laddies, 11c lb. Oysters \$2 for standards and \$2.25 for selects, per gallon.

CANNED MEATS:—
 Corned Beef..... 2 lb tins, per case of 1 dozen \$2 65
 Roast Beef..... 2 " " " 1 " 2 75
 Brown..... 2 " " " 1 " 2 65
 Pigs Feet..... 2 " " " 1 " 2 25
 Lunch..... 2 " " " 1 " 2 65
 Lunch Tongue..... 2 " " " 2 " 8 50
 Ox Tongue..... 1 " " " 1 " 6 70
 Chipped Dried Bee " " " 2 " 6 25
 Compressed Ham..... 1 " " " 2 " 4 60

NUTS.—Soft shelled almonds are quoted at 16 to 18c, walnuts, 14 to 17c, peanuts, roasted, 14 to 15c, filberts, 12 to 15c, pecans, 16 to 17c, New Chestnuts, 15c lb; Figs, new, 15 to 22c; dates, 8 to 10c. Coconuts, \$1 to 1.10 per doz.

GROCERIES.—Jobbers are adding new lines of dried fruits and stocks are becoming complete in new season goods. Prices show the same tendency as last noted. In canned goods, salmon is showing considerable strength. The late pack has been short at the coast, and packers are asking an advance of about 10c. All the canneries are now shut down as the cohoes are not running in large enough quantities to make fishing profitable. The cohoes pack has been very light, in all not more than 25,000 cases. Teas continue firm, particularly for Japans. The latter shows a considerable appreciation in sales of late in the markets. A scarcity of Japans is talked of before new teas come in again. India teas are now beginning to be affected by the advance on China and Japans and the London market is reported higher. There is no change in sugars. Refiners quote 4 1/4 to 4 3/16 for granulated and 3 1/4 to 3 1/2 for yellows. New figs were received this week.

Raw Furs.—The fur season has hardly opened yet, though those furs which become prime early in the season, are becoming of good quality. Prices are uncertain yet, and it is difficult to give quotations. In fact buyers do not themselves know how the market is likely to go. Skunk caught now will be good quality, as they become prime earlier than other furs, but some other sorts are not of much value yet. Muskrat, which become valuable fairly early, will grade full taken now. Beaver and bear will grade about No. 2. These are the kind which become prime sooner than most other furs.

WOOD.—Prices are about the same. Tamarack sells mostly at \$4 to 4.10 per cord on track here in car lots as to quality, though extra choice might bring \$4.25. Oak about \$3.75, mixed pine, spruce, etc., can be had at \$3.50. Poplar has sold at \$2.25 to 2.75 on track as to quality. Birch, \$4 to 4.25.

COAL.—There is no change. Quotations in Winnipeg re 88 50 to 8.75 per ton for Pennsylvania anthracite as to quality, 88.35 to 8.50 for western anthracite, and 87.50 for Lethbridge bituminous. These are retail prices delivered to consumers in the city, for regular stove sizes. Small sizes, called pea coal, suitable for steam and furnace, \$7.00 for western or imported anthracite. Souris coal sells at \$1.25 retail, and \$3.75 on track here, and at \$1.50 to \$1.75 on cars at the mines.

DRUGS.—Following prices are for small parcels and will be shaded considerably for full package orders: Alum, per pound, 3 1/4 to 4c, alcohol, \$4.75; bleaching powder, per pound, 6 to 8c; blue vitrol, 5 to 8c; borax, 11 to 18c; bromide potash, 55 to 75c; camphor, 75 to

85c; camphor, ounces, 80 to 90c; carbolic acid, 10 to 65c; castor oil, 11 to 15c; chlorate potash, 28 to 35c; citric acid, 55 to 65c; coppers, 3 1/2 to 4c; cocaine, per oz., \$7.50 to \$8.00; cream tartar, per pound, 28 to 35c; cloves, 20 to 25c; epsom salts, 3 1/2 to 4c; extract logwood, bulk, 11 to 18c; do., boxes, 18 to 20c; German quinine, 30 to 40c; glycerine, per pound, 20 to 25c; ginger, Jamaica, 25 to 40c; do., Africa, 20 to 25c; Howard's quinine, per ounce, 35 to 45c; iodine, \$5.50 to \$6.00; insect powder, 35 to 40c; morphia sul., \$1.90 to 2.25. Opium, \$4.50 to 5.00; oil, olive, \$1.25 to 1.40; oil, U.S. salad, \$1.25; to 1.40; oil, lemon, super, \$2.25 to 2.75; oil, peppermint, \$1.00 to 1.50; orange oil, 13 to 16c; potash iodide, \$1.25 to 1.50; saltpetre, 10 to 12c; sal rochelle, 30 to 35c; shellac, 45 to 50c; sulphur flowers, 3 1/2 to 5c; sulphur roll, per kegg, 3 1/2 to 5c; soda bicarb, per kegg of 112 pounds, \$3.75 to 4.25, sal soda, \$2.00 to 3.00 tartaric acid, per lb, 45 to 55c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

Business is quiet outside of some movement in glass. In the east a decline of 1/2c in white lead is reported, making the base price there now 3c which is a very low figure. Winnipeg quotations are as follows:

WHITE LEADS.—Pure, ground in oil, association guarantee, \$5 per 100-lb kegs; white lead, No. 1, per 100 lbs., \$5.50; white lead, No. 2, \$5.00; assorted 1 to 5-lb. tins, per lb., 10c.

PREPARED PAINTS.—Pure liquid colors, per gallon, \$1.25 to \$1.35.

DRY COLORS.—White lead, per lb., 8c; red Iron 5 1/2c; yellow ocre, 2 1/2c; golden ocre, 5c; etia Venn, red, French, 3 1/2c; Venetian, red, lish, end, 3 1/2c; English purple oxides, 4 1/2c; American oxides, per lb., 3 to 4c. These prices for dry colors are for broken lots, 1/2c per lb. less when full kegs or barrels are taken. American vermilion, kegs, 15c, English vermilion, in 30-lb. bags, 9c per lb.; less than bags, per lb., \$1.

VARNISHES.—No. 1 furniture, per gal., \$1; extra furniture, \$1.35; pale oak, \$1.50; elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$2; lard oil finish \$2; brown Japan, \$1; goldsize Japan, \$1.50; No. 1, orange shellac, \$2; pure orange shellac, \$2.50. These prices are for less than barrels, and would be shaded for full barrel lots.

SUNDRIES.—Glue, S.S., in sheets, per lb., 12 1/2 to 15c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 17 to 18c. Stove gasoline, per case, \$3.50; benzine, per case, \$3.50; benzine and gasoline, per gallon, 50c. Axle grease, Imperial per case, \$2.50; Fraser's axle grease, per case, \$3.50; diamond, do. \$2.25 per case. Coal tar, per barrel, \$8; Portland cement, per barrel, \$4.25; plaster, per barrel, \$3.00; plasterer's hair, \$1.10 per bale; putty, in barrels, per lb., 8c; less than barrels, 3 1/2c; whitening, barrels, per 100 lbs., \$1.25 to 1.35; resin, in barrels, 3 to 5c lb. as to quality; pine tar, per barrel, \$7; do., pint tins, \$1.25 per dozen.

WINDOW GLASS.—1st break is quoted at \$1.80 per box of 50 feet.

LINSEED OIL.—Raw, per gal., 63c; boiled, per gal., 66c.

TURPENTINE.—Pure spirits, 1/2 barrels, per gallon, 65c; less than ba rels, per gallon, 70c.

OILS.—Range about as follows: Black oils, 25 to 30c per gallon; clear machine oils, 30 to 40c; cylinder oil, 45 to 75c, as to quality; castor oil, 10c per lb.; lard oil, 70c per gal.; tanner's or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1.25; steam refined seal oil, 85c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2 per gallon.

REFINED PETROLEUM.—Quotations in Winnipeg, delivered from tanks, are as follows: Silver star, 16c; crescent, 20c; oleopheno, 22c. In barrels for shipment to coun-

(Continued on page 197.)

British Columbia.

George E. Fisher is opening a saloon at Victoria.

B. F. J. Smith, drugg. Northfield, is giving up business.

Martin Nelson, salmon salter, Steveston, is burned out.

W. J. Tippins, Victoria, candy factory, is resuming business.

The estate of Geo. L. Simpson variety, etc., Victoria, is to be closed.

J. F. Carbutt is opening in hardware and fancy goods at Vancouver.

Canada Western Hotel Co., Ltd., Victoria, winding up order granted.

Joseph Brown, tobacconist, Vancouver, advertises his business for sale.

B. Van Volkenburg, butcher, Victoria: chattel mortgage foreclosure advertised.

Hayde & Mylius, boat dealers, Vancouver, have dissolved partnership; each continues.

J. H. Russell, of the Queen's hotel, Kamloops, has leased the Cosmopolitan hotel of the same place.

Forty-eight tons of machinery for the Pilot Bay smelter were carried by the Kootenai on her last trip south from Revelstoke.

The last batch of salmon ova has been received at Fraser river hatchery, from Morris creek. The number of ova received is 6,753,000, most of them will hatch. The ova being received in perfect condition.

Revelstoke Mail: "A party of Canadian Pacific Railway officials and others interested left here Wednesday via the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway for Nakusp, where they commenced a thorough inspection of the completed portion of the Nakusp & Slovan railway between Nakusp and the head of Slovan lake, preparatory to that section being taken over by the Canadian Pacific Railway."

Lumber Trade News.

The Moore and MacDowall saw mills at Prince Albert, Sask. will not get out any logs this winter. Mr. MacDowall states that among other causes the prevailing depression and high freight rates had interfered seriously with the profitable sale of lumber in the markets where Prince Albert lumber had formerly been sold and that for the present the firm did not think it would be in their interests to prosecute the usual work in the woods.

Dan. Shannon, of Prince Albert, is erecting a new saw mill at that place, near the Hudson's Bay Company's flour mill. Size 25x40 feet.

The largest lumber deal ever made in the province, says a report from Vancouver, British Columbia, is said to have been arranged by the Ross, McLaren Lumber Co., who are reported to have contracted with the South African Mining Co. for 100,000,000 ft. of lumber. The Ross, McLaren Co. is composed of eastern lumber men, who have two large mills in this province, one on the Fraser river near Westminster, and the other near Vancouver, on Burrard Inlet. One mill has never been worked and the other has been shut down for three years owing to the low price of lumber. It is stated that both mills will be started shortly.

Love & Tryon of Grenfell shipped eight cars of cattle to Toronto on October 25, and also one double decked car of sheep.

The Whitelaw Trading Co., of Brandon, has secured the contract for supplying the Selkirk asylum with butter for the ensuing year. The amount required averages about 500 pounds per week.

CANADIAN ANTHRACITE GOAL

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

Our prices per ton, delivered anywhere in Winnipeg,

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

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

Paul, Knight & McKinnon, 470 Main St. Winnipeg, Man.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR**Photographic Stock.**

Cameras. Chemicals. Card Mounts. Dry Plates.

Physicians'

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

Clinical

Thermometers.

Field and Opera Glasses

Spectacles

Eye Glasses, Spectacle and Eye Glass Cases.

Optical Instruments, Thermometers,

Artificial Glass Eyes, Magic Lanterns and View Slides.

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

WRITE FOR PRICES.

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

The Christmas number of the Delineator is always a notable edition of this favorite magazine, and this year it is full of unusually good things. Many of the contributions have the distinctive flavor of the season, among them being Christmas Cheer, Gifts and Giving, a Plantation Christmas, and a Christmas Entertainment. In the Kindergarten Series the subject is Christmas work for the Children, and the chapters on Venetian Iron Work and Crepe and Tissue Papers also treats of articles suitable for presentation. Barnard College, New York City, is the subject of an able paper by a graduate of '98, and there is a practical and helpful article on Photo-Negative Retouching as an Employment for Women. The initial chapter of a series on the Relations of Mother and Son opens the subject interestingly, the second instalment of The House discussed sensibly the matter of furnishing, and the continuation of What to do in Illness will be of great benefit to every mother. The popular Tea Table Talks is found gossip about seasonable affairs. There is an article on Fur Rugs and Robes, and the Newest Books are noticed. New designs are shown Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Crocheting, Lace Making, etc. The subscription price to the Delineator is one dollar a year, single copies, 15c each. The Delineator Publishing Co., 33 Richmond St. West, Toronto.

Forty dollar excursion tickets to Eastern Canada over the Canadian Pacific railway will be on sale from November 20 till December 31, and will be good for return within three months. Those who find this too short a period, can have the tickets extended, a nominal figure being charged for so doing. A very gratifying feature in connection with

A Bookkeeper,

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

"THE COMMERCIAL,"

Winnipeg.

For Sale or Exchange.

An unimproved farm in the Winnipeg district for sale very cheap, and on terms to suit a purchaser of limited means. One who would put improvements on the property could have the place on payment of a merely nominal sum. Would exchange for live stock. Address D. W. B. Commercial Office.

These excursions via the C. P. R. is the placing of their upholstered tourist cars, which service they are extending to the branches as well as the main line this year, thereby enabling passengers to get sleeping accommodation from starting point to Montreal or Toronto, at a charge less than is made for such accommodation in any hotel. These reduced rates will also prevail on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways during the period above mentioned and on the same conditions.

The general stock of Fox & Hubbs, Methven, will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, 13th November, in Winnipeg.

try points, add 2½c per gallon for silver star and 1½c per gallon for other grades to above prices. United States oils in barrels are quoted at 28c for cocoon and 24c for sun-light.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

Jobs report trade rather quiet, even for the season, which indicates that the season is winding up rather earlier than usual. Prices are steady. Quotations here are:

TIN, lamb and 5½ and 28 lb. ingots, per lb, 25 to 26c.

TIN PLATES.—Charcoal plates, brand Alloy, I. C., 10 by 14, 12 by 12 and 14 by 20, per box, \$1.75 to \$5; I. X., same sizes, per box, \$6 to \$5.25; I. C., charcoal, 20 by 28, 112 sheets to box, \$9.50 to 9.75; I. X., per box, 20 by 28, 112 sheets to box, \$11.50 to 11.75.

TERNE PLATES.—I. C., 20 by 28, \$9.50 to 9.75.

IRON AND STEEL.—Bar iron, per 100 lbs., base price, \$2.75 to \$2.85; hard iron, per 100 lbs., \$3.25 to 3.50; Swedish iron, per 100 lbs., \$5.25 to 6; sleigh shoe steel, \$3.25 to 3.50; best cast tool steel, per lb, 12 to 13c; Russian sheet, per lb, 12 to 13c.

SHEET IRON.—10 to 20 gauge, \$3.00; 22 to 24 and 26 gauge, \$3.25; 28 gauge, \$3.50.

CANADA PLATES.—Garth and Blaine, \$9.25 to 9.50.

IRON PIPE.—50 to 55 per cent. off list.

GALVANIZED IRON.—Queen's Head, 22 to 24 gauge, per lb., 5½c; 26 gauge, per lb., 5½c; 28 gauge, per lb., 5½c.

CHAIN.—Best proof coil, 3-16 inch, per lb., 7 to 7½c; ½ inch, per lb., 6½ to 6¾c; 5-16 inch, per lb., 6 to 6½c; ¾ inch, per lb., 5½ to 6c; 7-16 inch, per lb., 5½ to 5¾c; ½ inch, per lb., 5½ to 5¾c.

SHEET ZINC.—In casks, 6c lb., broken lots, 6½c.

LEAD.—Pig, per lb., 4½c.

SOLDER.—Half and half (guar) per lb, 18 to 20c.

AMMUNITION.—Cartridges—Rim fire pistol, American, discount, 35 per cent.; rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 per cent.; rim fire military, American, 5 per cent. advance; central fire pistol and rifle, American, 12 per cent.; central fire cartridge, Dominion, 30 per cent.; shot shells, 12 gauge, \$6 to 7.50; shot, Canadian, soft, 5½c; shot, Canadian, chilled, 6½c.

AXES.—Per box, \$6.50 to 15.50.

WIRE.—Galvanized barb wire, plain twist-od wire and staples, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

ROPE.—Sisal, per lb., 8 to 8½c base; manilla, per lb., 11 to 11½c base; cotton, ¼ to ½ inch at 1 larger, 16c lb.

NAILS.—Cut, per keg, base price, \$2.75; common steel wire nails, 5 to 6 inch, \$2.85 per keg; 3 to 4 inch, \$3.27 keg; 2½ inch, \$3.50 keg, 2 inch, \$3.70 keg.

HORSE NAILS.—Pointed and finished, oval heads. List prices as follows: No. 5, \$7.50 box; No. 6, \$6.75 box; No. 7, \$6 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box; No. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. Discount off above list prices, 50 to 50 and 10 per cent.

HORSE SHOES.—Par keg, \$1.50 to \$1.75; snow pattern horse shoes, \$1.75 to \$5.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—has been rather more irregular this week, indicating a greater disposition to speculate in the cereal. On some days the market was quite strong. The death of the Czar started a little spurt in prices on Thursday, owing to a fear of a possibility of trouble following the appointment of a successor to the great ruler, but there was apparently very little ground for any such fear. Shorts, however, are always very easily alarmed, and are inclined to rush to cover at the merest shadow. United

States markets were not materially changed on Monday, the difference being a shade lower. The visible supply statement on Monday showed an increase of 1,531,000 bushels. The same week last year the increase was 2,319,000 bushels, and two years ago the increase was 2,292,000 bushels. The total supply at principal points in the United States and Canada is now 78,190,000 bushels and a year ago it was 69,327,000 bushels. Duluth has in store 1,170,000 bushels. Wheat and flour on ocean passage increased equal to 72,000 bushels for the week. It was reported that receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were curtailed by the inability of the railways to handle the crop as fast as it is offered for shipment. United States markets made quite a spurt on Tuesday, due principally to reports of stocks in the hands of millers being low at some interior points, and talk about buying wheat for feeding purposes. The gain was largely lost on Wednesday. Bradstreet's report of an increase of 4,356,000 bushels in the world's supply available was a factor in the weakness, together with the usual reaction which quickly follows any temporary advance these days. On Thursday United States markets were strong again, helped temporarily by the news of the death of the Czar. The strength in corn is also again being felt upon wheat. Receipts of wheat were light, owing to storms in Minnesota and Dakota and scarcity of cars. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts aggregated only 683 cars. On Friday the markets were dull, though United States markets gained about ½c influenced by improved cables and considerable export buying.

Total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit, and Kansas City, from July 1 to date, are 24,892,303 bushels, against 28,416,863 bushels in 1893 and 50,360,715 bushels in 1892. The total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since August 1, the beginning of the crop year, foot up—Minneapolis, 21,125,510 bushels; Duluth, 14,978,277 bushels; Chicago, 15,822,076 bushels and Milwaukee, 2,617,576 bushels; making a total of 51,538,439 bushels; against 43,642,742 bushels during the same time last year and 68,269,150 bushels in 1892.

Exports of wheat and flour from both coasts of the United States and Canada amount to 2,931,000 bushels this week, against 3,353,000 bushels last week, and as compared with 2,890,000 bushels in the corresponding week a year ago, 3,714,000 bushels two years ago, and 3,820,000 bushels three years ago, and with 2,209,000 bushels in the like week in 1890. Total stocks of available wheat in the United States and Canada, afloat for Europe from all sources, and held in Europe on November 1, as reported by Bradstreet's, were the largest on record, being 178,682,000 bushels, or 5,800,000 bushels more than one year before, and much heavier when compared with corresponding dates previous to 1893.

WHEAT LOCALLY.—Notwithstanding the large movement in wheat, there is very little stir or excitement on the surface. Most of the wheat going out is being handled by the large shippers who have buyers in nearly all the country markets, and there is not as much trading on the spot as the movement would indicate. Country deliveries have been fairly large though interrupted by rain. The rail movement continues brisk. Receipts at Fort Willim for the week ended October 27 were 893,830 bushels, and shipments 890,672 bushels. For the corresponding week a year ago receipts were 402,704 bushels and shipments 431,877 bushels. Total stocks on the date named were 1,520,642 bushels, and a year ago were 1,201,598, and two years ago were 1,456,890 bushels. Scarcity of cars however, checked the movement a year ago, which would otherwise have been

larger. The following shows the quantity of wheat carried by the Canadian Pacific to Lake Superior ports for the season, with water shipments from the same ports:

| | Arrivals at Water Ship-lake ports. | Shipments. |
|---------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Sept. 1. | 212,688 | 171,751 |
| " 8. | 121,099 | 277,377 |
| " 15. | 224,285 | 168,481 |
| " 22. | 393,158 | 153,981 |
| " 29. | 727,817 | 752,197 |
| Oct. 6. | 808,767 | 448,843 |
| " 13. | 1,018,702 | 1,007,383 |
| " 20. | 991,574 | 851,773 |
| " 27. | 893,860 | 890,752 |
| Total ... | 5,891,959 | 4,725,161 |

Estimating receipts at Canadian lake ports this week at 800,000 bushels and allowing for about 1,000,000 bushels carried to Duluth by the Northern Pacific for the season, the total shipment out of Manitoba wheat to date would equal about 7,200,000 bushels, including balance held in store at lake ports. This does not include flour shipments. Prices this week have been rather firmer, at about 55c per bushel for No. 1, hard, basis delivered afloat at Fort William, which includes freight and ½c elevating charges. Odd car lots, however, were picked up at 5½ to 5c, with some transactions at a fraction over 55c. December delivery sold at 55c, No. 2, hard and No. 1 northern quoted 1½ to 2c under No. 1 hard. No. 1 white fye sold at 5½c. Prices paid to farmers in Manitoba country markets have ranged about the same as last week, at 38 to 40c for No. 1 hard, and rejected about 7c lower.

LOUR.—No change is reported in flour. We quote the price to the local trade, as delivered in the city as follows: patent, \$1.50 strong bakers, \$1.40. Low grades 70c to \$1 as to quality. Prices per sack of 98 pounds.

MILSTUFFS.—Prices unchanged, but reported easier with supplies said to be abundant. Millers hold at \$11 for bran and \$13 for shorts, with small lots held at \$1 per ton higher.

GROUND FEED.—Prices uncanged. The range is from \$18 to \$20 per ton as to quality for pure oat and barley feed.

OATMEAL.—Prices are somewhat uncertain and car lots have been offered lower. Rolled oatmeal is quoted at \$1.90 to \$2 in broken lots, as to quality. Car lots offered at \$1.85 and under.

OATS.—Prices here were easier, under an increase in farmers' offerings, which made city dealers less anxious to buy car lots. The rain later in the week stopped farmers' deliveries and prices advanced again. At the lowest point some farmers' loads sold as low as 22c, but mostly sold at 24 to 25c. Car lots of ordinary feed grade quotable at about 24c on track here, per bushel of 34 pounds, local freights. In Manitoba country markets the price to farmers ranges from 16 to 20c per bushel.

BARLEY.—Farmers loads bring 28c per bushel of 48 pounds for feed grade and 35c for good malting samples.

FEED WHEAT.—Wheat for feed or local milling is worth 40 to 42c, price to farmers for loads.

OIL CAKE.—Ground oil cake meal is quoted at \$24 per ton in sacks, with small lots at \$25.

FLAX SEED.—Flax has been easier. The Chicago market made a further decline of about 3c per bushel, making a decline of 8 to 10c from the top price of a couple of weeks ago. On Thursday cash flax at Chicago was quoted at \$1.43, which was 2c up from the bottom, this figure being 1c lower than a week ago, and 6c lower than two weeks ago. In Manitoba we quote about \$1 per bushel of 56 pounds to farmers.

Greene & Sons Company,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Gentlemen's

FURS.

Fall, 1894.

Fall, 1894.

HATS,

Furnishings.

Our Travellers are

NOW ON THE ROAD.

517 to 525 St. PAUL ST. - MONTREAL.

WHY NOT NOW ?

YOU should have a Furnace, and you are not in it unless you have one of **Clare Bros. & Co's.** famous **Marvel** or **Hilborn** Furnaces for coal or wood. They are the best furnaces in Canada. They have many imitations, and no rivals. We also handle their **Heating and Cooking Stoves**, which are unexcelled in this market. We are also agents for the celebrated **Volman Perfect Washer**. Thousands sold in Manitoba and the North-West, every one giving satisfaction. Have you tried any of our **Paints**, or **Mander Bros. English Varnishes**, the standard for excellence for 100 years. **Simmes' Brushes** of all kinds. We carry a full line of **tinware**, **Japauned** and **Galvanized Ironware**; also the only complete line of **Artist's materials** in **Winnipeg**.

Send us your Orders and increase your business.

Wilson & Co.

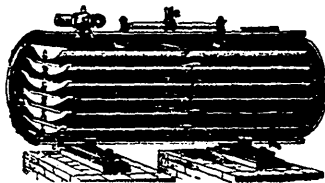
180 Market St., E.,
WINNIPEG.
Box 1406.

A Liberal Offer !

\$1,000.00 Will be donated to a charitable institution if the following statement can be refuted :

Johnston's Fluid Beef . . .

Contains a flocculent material, 1 oz. contains more muscular nourishment than 50 Liebig's meat extract or similar clear beef tea.



Live Steam Feed Water Purifier.

Will remove Alkali, Carbonates, Mud, Sand and all impurities. You will save fuel and the expense of repairing your boiler by using pure water.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., LTD., - Winnipeg, Man.

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

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

RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO.

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

JOHN L. CASSIDY & COMPANY,

—IMPORTERS OF—

China, Crockery and Glassware,

Offices and Sample Rooms :

339 and 341 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

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

ROBIN & SADLER
SPECIALTIES
Leather Belting
DYNAMO BELTS
WATERPROOF BELTING
MONTREAL TORONTO
515 & 252 MCFARLANE STS., CAN.

VARNISHES !

IN HANDY CANS.

Furniture Varnish,

Brown Japan,

Inside Varnish,

Outside Varnish,

MANUFACTURED BY—

A. RAMSAY & SON

MONTREAL.

COMMERCIAL JOB DEPT

Awarded First Prize for Job Printing
Winnipeg Industrial '91 and '92.

Eggs.—Dealers are selling at 15 to 17c as to quality, and paying 14c for round country lots.

CURED MEATS.—Quotations are: Hams, 13c for heavy, and 14c for assorted sizes; breakfast bacon, backs, 14c; bellies, 14½c; dry salt long clear bacon, 9c; smoked long clear, 10c; small smoked sides, 10½c; dry salt shoulder, 8½c; dry salt backs, 10½c; spruced rolls, 10c; mess pork, \$16, selected mess, \$18 to 18.50 per barrel. Sausage is quoted: Fresh pork sausage, 8c; bologna sausage, 7½c per pound; German sausage, 7½c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per half pound packet. Pickled hogs tongues, 5c lb. Pickled pigs feet, \$1.40 per pair; pickled hocks, 3c lb; smoked jowls, 6c.

LARD.—Lard is firmer. We quote: Pure, \$2.25 to \$2.35 for 20 pound pails, and \$5.50 for 50-lb pails; compound at \$1.75 per 20-lb pail; compound in 3. and 5 pound tins, \$6 per case of 60 lb. Pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$7.50 per case of 60 pounds.

BUTTER.—The market is rather weaker. While good qualities are about the same, there is a decidedly lower tendency for under grades, and poor stuff. In fact, it is very difficult to find a market for anything not suitable for fair table quality at the lowest. Manitoba butter has been offered in Toronto in a round lot at 11c. without takers. We quote round lots of country dairy, mixed quality, at 10 to 12c as to average quality. Selections, 15c, medium qualities 10 to 11c, culls 5c.

CHEESE.—Quiet. We quote 9 to 9½c for round lots as to quality. At the latest cheese markets in Ontario, sales were made at 9½c to 10c, factories being inclined to hold.

DRESSED MEATS.—The market is weak. As predicted last week, mutton is easier. About 6c may now be considered the top price for mutton and lamb, and it is reported that some was sold as low as 5c. The former price, however, is the general figure. Beef is easy, ranging from 4 to 5c as to quality, per pound, by the carcass. Pork holds at 6c. With cooler weather there is more country dressed stuff offering by farmers. Veal, 5 to 6c.

POULTRY.—Poultry has taken a turn lower, offerings being larger, the price of chickens being about 1c down. Prices are: 12c for turkey dressed, per pound. Ducks, dressed, 10c lb; geese, 10c. Chickens, 8 to 10c per pound, dressed; old fowl, 7 to 8c lb dressed. Wild ducks, 20 to 25c per pair as to quality and size. Wild geese, \$1 per pair.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes continue to have a firm tone and a higher notch has been reached, some farmers' loads selling up to 45c per bushel this week. Prices are: Potatoes, 40 to 45c per bushel. Onions, 2 to 2½c, per lb; cabbage, 40 to 75c per dozen; cauliflower, 40 to 60c, per dozen; celery, 20 to 25c, per dozen; citrons 40 to 60c per dozen; vegetable marrow, 50c per dozen. Carrots, 40c per bushel, beets, 30 to 40c per bushel; turnips; 15 to 20c per bushel; parsnips, 2c per lb.

WOOL.—Quiet at 8 to 9c. for unwashed Manitoba fleeces.

HIDES.—McMillan & Co., of Minneapolis and Winnipeg say in their last circular: "The market is dull for all classes of green salted hides and calfskins, and quiet for dry hides and skins. We have been compelled to reduce our prices for salted calfskins but we have not lowered our quotations for salted hides, but should there be a further decline, as seems likely with the large receipts, prices will rule somewhat lower." In this market there is still a difference of views as to the value of heavy steer hides, quotations varying ½c. We quote, Winnipeg inspection 2½c for No. 1 cows, 1½c for No. 2,

and 1c for No. 3, and 9 to 8½c for No. 1 heavy steers, and 2 to 2½c for No. 2 Steers; branded hides grade No. 2, when not otherwise damaged to reduce them to No. 3. We quote; Calf, 8 to 13 lb skins, 4 to 5c per lb. Kips about the same as hides. Sheep and lamb skins, 35c. Tallow, 4½c rendered and 2 to 3c rough.

HAY.—Loose hay on the street market is selling about \$5 per ton, with heavy offerings. Baled hay slow and very little wanted for city trade, and quoted at \$4.50 to 5.50 as to quality, etc.

SENECA ROOT.—The market is still quite as flat as was reported last week. Dealers are taking a few small lots which are brought in to their warehouses by private parties, at about 20c per pound, but there is hardly anything offering in this way now. A number of lots ranging in quantity from about 1,000 pounds upward to 8,000 or 10,000 pounds, are known to be held in the country, but there are no buyers for such lots now, at least at a price that would be accepted. In fact shippers are practically out of the market at the moment. These lots held in the country have cost the owners considerably higher than the present market value of the root. Country buyers have paid too high for much of the root bought this season, from 25 to 28c having been paid for much that is now held. Country buyers should follow the market and try to pay a figure that would leave them some margin. It is also probably a mistake to hold so long. If country buyers would follow the market in buying, and also ship frequently, they would at least be on the safe side, and would probably make more money, one year with another. Occasionally it may pay to hold, but it is certainly not the safest plan, and it is doubtful if it will prove the best paying plan, one year with another. There is always a heavy loss in weight in holding, due to the natural shrinkage, besides interest, insurance, risk of loss from accident, etc. The area from which the root is now gathered has extended very largely of late, which should cause buyers to exercise care in the future.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.—The low price of dressed beef, owing to the cutting by the smaller wholesale butchers, has a depressing effect upon the local cattle market. Butchers are trying to buy as low as possible, to give them a little margin on beef. Common stock have been picked up at about 2c and under, but no fair beef cattle can be had at that price. Good butchers' stock are worth 2½c and choice 2½c.

SHEEP.—The market for sheep and lambs is very flat and weak. A sale of sheep was reported at \$2.40 per 100 pounds, 5 per cent off, which would be equal to about \$2.28 net. Plenty of sheep are offering to ship, but it would mean a sacrifice to ship here previous to sale.

HOGS.—Hogs have at last weakened. Some lots were taken this week at 4½c off cars here for desirable packers, but there were probably for hogs contracted for earlier. The present idea is 4 to 4½c lower than last weeks prices.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

At Toronto on Tuesday the only export cattle offered were 91 head of Northwestern and these sold at about \$3.40 per cwt. Butchers' cattle quoted at 3½c and 3½c for choice butchers, 2½c to 2½c for inferior to medium. Best stockers sold at 3 to 3½c, and bulls and feeders 2c upward. Hogs were firmer, best packers bringing \$1.30 to 1.35, off cars; heavy fats, \$1.25, stores and sows, \$1, and stags, \$2 to 2.50 per cwt. Export sheep sold at 3½c off cars, rams 2½ to 3c, butchers' sheep \$2.25 to 2.75 per head. Lambs, \$2.40 to 2.50 each.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

On Monday corn and wheat were fairly strong, the former leading the tone of the market. There were considerable fluctuations, and closing prices for wheat were about the same as Saturday to a shade lower. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | May. | Jan. |
|--------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Wheat | 51½ | 52½ | 56½-57 | |
| Corn | 51½ | 50½ | 50½ | |
| Oats | 27½ | 28½ | 32½-¼ | |
| Mess Pork .. | 11 95 | | | 11 75 |
| Lard | 6 90 | | | 6 77½ |
| Ribs | 6 35 | | | 5 92½ |

There was quite a strong market on Tuesday due to advances in domestic markets for cash wheat, milling and feeding demand. December wheat ranged between 52 and 52½c and closed about ½c higher than Monday. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | May. | Jan. |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wheat | 51½-¾ | 52½-¾ | 57½ | |
| Corn | 51½ | 51½ | 51½-¼ | |
| Oats | 28½ | 29¼ | 32½-¾ | |
| Mess Pork .. | 12 05 | | | 11 80 |
| Lard | 6 87½ | | | 5 95 |
| Short Rib .. | | | | |

On Wednesday wheat was irregular, fluctuating frequently and closing weak at near the bottom prices of the day. December option ranged from 52½ to 52½c. The strength of yesterday appeared to have vanished. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | May. | Jan. |
|--------------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Wheat | 51½ | | 52½ | 57½-¾ | |
| Corn | 51½ | | 50½ | 50½-¾ | |
| Oats | 28½ | | 28½ | 32½ | |
| Mess Pork .. | 11 82½ | | | | |
| Lard | 6 85 | | | 7 00 | 6 85 |
| Short Rib .. | 6 15 | | | | 5 97½ |

The wheat market showed considerable strength on Thursday, under lighter receipts. The death of the Czar also caused a spurt in the market. December wheat opened at 52½c, advanced ½c, declined but recovered again and closed ½c higher than Wednesday. Closing prices were:

| | Nov. | Dec. | May. | Jan. |
|--------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Wheat | 52 | 53 | 57½ | |
| Corn | 52½ | 51½ | 51½-¾ | |
| Oats | 28½ | 29¼ | 32½ | |
| Mess Pork .. | | | | 11 85 |
| Lard | | | | 7 00 |
| Short Rib .. | | | | 6 00 |
| | | | | 6 12½ |

On Friday wheat was very dull until a few minutes before the close, when considerable buying started, and prices advanced and closed at about the top for the day. Closing prices were:

| | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|--------|
| Wheat, | 52½ | 53½-¾ | | 58½-¾ |
| Corn | 53 | 51½ | | 51½ |
| Oats | 28½ | 29¼-½ | | 32½-¾ |
| Mess Pork .. | | | | 11 77½ |
| Lard | | | | 6 85½ |
| Short Rib .. | | | | 5 79½ |
| | | | | 6 12½ |

On Saturday, November 3, wheat closed at 52½c for November, 53½c for December and 58½c for May. A week ago October wheat closed at 51½-¼c, December at 52½-¼c and May at 56½-57c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday at 56½c for November. December delivery closed at 55½c, and May at 58½c. A week ago October wheat closed at 54½c, December at 54½c, and May at 57c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, November 3, wheat closed at 56½c for December. May closed at 61½c. A week ago December wheat closed at 55½c, and May at 60½c.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—Oct. 56½; Dec. 55; May 68½
Tuesday—Oct. 56; Dec. 55; May, 69½
Wednesday—Oct. 57; Dec. 56½; May, 69½
Thursday—Nov. 59; Dec. 56½; May, 69½
Friday—Nov. 56½; Dec. 56; May, 69½
Saturday—Nov. 57½; Dec. 56½; May, 69½

A week ago prices closed at 55½c for Oct. delivery per bushel, 55c for December and 58½c for May. A year ago November wheat closed at 59½c; December at 59½c and May at 65½c. These prices showed a decline of 3½c for the corresponding week a year ago. No. 1 hard is quoted at 1½c over No. 1 northern. No. 2 northern 3c lower than No. 1 northern.

Live Stock Markets

The cable from London, on October 29 says: The market for cattle was again weak to-day and prices declined ½c per lb.; choice Canadian making 9½c. Trade was worse, sheep were unchanged. Finest steers, 9½c; good to choice, 9c; poor to medium, 8c; inferior and bulls, 5½ to 7c; best sheep, 11c; Secondary 9 to 10c; Merinoes, 8½ to 9½c; inferior and rams 6 to 7½c.

The Montreal Gazette of October 30, says: In regard to sheep cables were somewhat conflicting. Private cables from Liverpool Tuesday, quoted them easier at 19½c to 11c for best grades, and London advises noted a decline of ½c to 1c per lb., quoting 10½c as against 11c to 12c on Tuesday last. The feeling, if anything, is a little firmer in freights, but rates are not any higher. Liverpool space has been engaged at 48s to 42s 6d, and London at 48s, Glasgow at 35s to 40s, and Bristol at 35s for cattle. Sheep space to London and Liverpool has been taken at 50s, and to Bristol at 40s.

At the Montreal stock yards at Point St. Charles on October 29, there was a fair supply of live stock offered. There was some enquiry for export cattle from the French syndicate, and several fair sized lots were bought at 3½ to 4c per lb. live weight. The demand for butchers' stock was fair, and sales were made all the way from 2 to 3½c per lb. live weight. The market for sheep continues to rule active and steady. The demand from exporters was good, and sales of choice were made off the cars at 3½c and fed at 3c to 3½c per lb. live weight. Lambs were plentiful and sold at 2½ to 3c per lb. The market for live hogs was firmer, owing to the smaller offerings, and prices were slightly higher. The demand was good and sales transpired at \$1.60 to \$1.70 per 100 lbs. Calves sold at from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each, as to size and quality.

Potatoes from Scotland.

The United States consul at Dundee, Scotland, reports to the state department that 31,745 tons of potatoes, valued at \$551,268, were shipped from that port to the United States from October last year to June this year, inclusive. The tariff was then 25c a bushel, which has been reduced by the Wilson bill to 15c, but it is not thought that this fact will affect the size of shipments in the future, as much as a short crop and high prices in the United States and overproduction in Scotland. The crop this year in the Dundee district shows a considerable decrease, and it is not likely that United States potatoes will suffer much by Scotch competition.

The Drop in White Lead.

The decline of 25c. per 100 lbs. in the price of white lead, is the subject matter of much discussion in the trade this week. Prices in this article have been anything but satisfactory for some time, and the con-

dition of affairs under the new order of things is obvious. Although the lower prices were inaugurated by one grinder, all the manufacturers practically have followed suit, some of the jobbing houses are selling as little white lead as possible, preferring rather to lay on their oars until better prices again obtain. Said one wholesaler: "The grinders say that the lower prices are not as hard on us as on them, but I don't see how that can be." The motive for the inauguration of the cut is ascribed by some to a desire on the part of the big grinders to crush out the small ones, but the opinion finding favor with the majority is that the primary object is to force a combination. I verily believe that is the object, said a jobber, "but I do not think they will ever succeed. There are too many in the trade, for one thing. But the greatest of all obstacles in the way to the formation of a successful association is that the grinders have no confidence in each other. In regard to the decline in putty it is said that some manufacturers are already making an article in keeping with the lower prices obtaining.—Hardware Merchant, Toronto.

Toronto Board on Mixing Grain.

The following is the resolution in full, adopted at a meeting of the grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade:

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the members of the grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade that it has been the practice of the inspector of grain at Fort William or Port Arthur to grant certificates of inspection on shipments of Manitoba wheat containing a mixture of damaged or scoured wheat; whereas it has also been the practice to grant inspection certificates on shipments of wheat made up by mixture of different grades; and whereas it is inimical to the interests of the farmer, dealer and buyer, and in our opinion, contrary to the spirit and intention of the Act that damaged or scoured wheat could be mixed and made graded grain; therefore, be it resolved that we protest against the continuance of the same, and respectfully urge the Department at Ottawa to issue directions to the inspector to discontinue such practice of granting inspection certificates for shipments mixed with scoured wheat; also, be it resolved that a further order be issued to the grain inspector that the wheat must be inspected out of the same grade as inspected in when different grades of the same grain are mixed together, in making shipments that the inspection certificate must give full particulars of the quantity of each grade that has been used.

Fixing up Prices.

James Peck, of Peck, Benny & Co., and George McAgly, of the Pillow Horse Manufacturing Co., were in Toronto this week. It is understood, said a hardwareman, "that the main object of their visit was to put jobbers in a position to meet figures which are being freely quoted for heavy goods. Manufacturers all claim that staple goods are now being sold at prices which cannot last much longer, as is evidenced from the fact that one concern after another is joining the ranks of those who are disinclined to do business at present figures. I tell you there is a feeling among the manufacturers that prices must change very soon, and arrangements with this end in view may probably be consummated sooner than some think. To me the present looks like retailers' opportunity; and they will do well at any rate to keep their stocks well assorted. Probably the lowest prices in the history of the hardware trade have been quoted this week on such lines as iron, nails and glass."

Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending November 1, were \$1,483,156, balances, \$348,668. For the previous week clearings were \$1,477,891.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses for the weeks ended on the dates given:

| | Clearings. | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Oct. 18th | Oct. 25th. |
| Montreal..... | \$12,269,585 | \$12,936,646 |
| Toronto..... | 5,651,008 | 5,498,647 |
| Halifax..... | 1,201,500 | 1,206,572 |
| Winnipeg..... | 1,421,824 | 1,477,891 |
| Hamilton..... | 729,368 | 688,575 |
| Total..... | \$21,271,785 | \$21,838,331 |

Grain and Milling News

Extensive repairs and improvements are being made to the Hudson's Bay company's grist mill at Prince Albert. The old machinery has been removed. The mill is to be completely remodelled.

A telegram from Toronto on Thursday says: "A resolution condemning the practice of mixing wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William was introduced on call at the Toronto Board of Trade on Saturday. A variety of opinions was expressed, and the matter was finally referred to the grain section to report upon. The council of the board of trade after considerable discussion, adopted a resolution passed by the grain section regarding the mixing, but inserted a provision making it apply only to Manitoba wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William." If the above is correctly reported, it is a very surprising and very stupid resolution. It condemns mixing at Fort William or Port Arthur, but says nothing about mixing elsewhere. We presume it would be no greater offence to mix at Fort William than at Toronto or Montreal.

The Montreal Witness says: "The government has at last decided to move in the matter of preventing the degradation of Manitoba wheat by mixing, or, as it is correctly called, adulteration. It is said that the government will raise the standard of Manitoba No. 1 hard so high as to exclude the possibility of mixing without degrading. The alteration of the standard in the middle of the season will, it is to be feared, lead to confusion and cause loss to grain dealers who are blameless." The above from the Montreal Witness is undoubtedly an error. It would be absurd to think of changing the grades this time of year, and there is no reason to believe that the government contemplates anything of the kind. It would be a huge blunder. The Witness is evidently discussing a question which it does not understand.

Northwest Ontario.

John Merrill, proprietor of the Algoma hotel, Port Arthur, is dead.

C. H. Jackson & Co., boot and shoe dealers, Fort Williams, have purchased the shoe department of Rutledge & Hammond of the same place.

W. F. Hogarth, Fort William, has added groceries to his confectionery business.

A Rat Portage dispatch says that the mining property known as the Regina location on Whitefish Bay, has been sold to an English syndicate for \$30,000.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

Freight agents announce that on Nov. 12 flour and grain rates will be restored to a basis of 25c per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York. This will make the rate from Toronto to New York 17½c per 100 pounds, and from Toronto to Boston 19½c per 100 pounds.



A Common Error.

CHOCOLATE AND COCOA are by many supposed to be one and the same, ONLY that one is a powder (therefore more easily cooked) and the other is not

THIS IS WRONG - -
 Take the Yolk from an Egg,
 Take the Oil from the Olive,
WHAT IS LEFT?
 A RESIDUE. So with COCOA.
 -IN COMPARISON-
COCOA is skimmed milk.
CHOCOLATE pure cream.
C. A. OHOUILLOU,
 12 and 14 St. John Street, - MONTREAL.

GEO. H. RODGERS & CO.
 WHOLESALE JOBBERS
 -IN-
 DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
 BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our traveller is now on the road, don't forget him and be sure to see our samples. Job lines a specialty.
Geo. H. Rodgers & Co.
 McDermott St., Winnipeg.

W. J. GUEST,
 -DEALER IN-
FISH, GAME, POULTRY
 and **OYSTERS.**
 FINNAN HADDIES RECEIVED WEEKLY.
 Trade Orders Solicited.
602 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.

AUDITING. DEBT COLLECTING.
Octavius Smith,
 ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
 490 MAIN ST., - WINNIPEG.
 Books kept and accounts sent out regularly. Neglected or unreliable books rectified, and accurate statements prepared.

Savage Indians Used to wage war where Minneapolis and St. Paul now stand. To-day these great cities are inhabited by people of culture and good taste and they travel via **The North-Western Line.**

Better Be prepared for promotion in your employment or to enter business yourself by getting a sound business education at **Winnipeg Business College.** Write for free circular.

WARNING!

OH YES! OH YES!!

This is to warn the trade that we sell and carry in stock at Winnipeg.

THE IMPROVED
GLOBE WASH BOARD
 Together with all staple lines
 Woodware and the very best
BROOMS.

Mfg. by **CHAS. BOECKH & SONS**
 JNO. E. DINGMAN, Agt., WINNIPEG.

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

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
 OF MANITOBA LIMITED
 MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED.
 Architectural iron Work.
ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,
 GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
BRIDGE BUILDING A SPECIALTY.
 TENDERS SOLICITED.
 POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

-THE-
Western Milling Co., Ltd.
STRONG BAKERS AND HUNGARIAN PATENT FLOUR.
 Awarded medal and Diploma Columbian Exhibition, Chicago, 1893.
Manufacturers of Flour, Feed, And dealers in Grain.
 Best Hard Wheat only used.
REGINA, N.W.T.

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

Victoria Rice Mill
 VICTORIA, B.C.
CHINA and JAPAN RICE.
RICE FLOUR and BREWERS' RICE.
 WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY
HALL ROSS & CO. - Agents

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

Robt. Wm. Clark,
BROKER
And Commission Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

Correspondence Invited.
 Consignments Solicited.

Stewart, Lewthwaite & Co.
 WHOLESALE-
 Commission and Fruit Merchants,
 Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Flour, Grain, Fruit.
 Consignments Solicited. . . .
 VANCOUVER, B. C.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Vancouver, - B.C.
 Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products
FRESH EGGS WANTED.
 Sole Agents for Vancouver, New Westminster and District for Leitch Bros. Celebrated Oak Lake Manitoba Flour.

The Brackman & Kerr Milling Co.,
 (LIMITED)
Oatmeal and Ground Feed Millers.
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
 CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
VICTORIA, - - B.C

J. & A. Clearihue,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
 -DEALERS IN-
FRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
 Special attention to consignments of Furs and Skins, Butter and Eggs.
Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
 P.O. BOX 536.

Agents Steadfast Oil Works, B.C.; D. Richards, Laundry Soap Woodstock, Ontario; Talbot, Kothwell Co, Montreal, Parisian Washing Blue.
 We have large cool warehouses with good facilities for handling butter and produce in quantities.
 Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 -WHOLESALE DEALERS IN-
BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE
 A PERFECT SYSTEM OF
COLD STORAGE.
230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,
 P.O. BOX NO. 296.
 Quote prices on first quality Dairy Butter or consign it to us and get top market prices.

**THE HARVEST = =
IS CLOSE TO HAND!**

HAVE YOU OBTAINED YOUR SUPPLY OF _____
**TWO BUSHEL
WHEAT SACKS!**
WE HAVE THEM
Jute and Seamless Cotton.

Write us for Samples || **W. F. Henderson & Co.**
and Prices.

WINNIPEG.

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

LEITCH BROS.
OAK LAKE
"Anchor Brand"
FLOURS
—FROM—
No. 1 Hard Wheat.
BRAN, SHORTS
AND ALL KINDS OF
Chopped Feed and Grain.
—ADDRESS—
OAK LAKE
MANITOBA.

CIGARS!
For a Pleasant Smoke try **REPUBLICS.**
For Perfect Satisfaction try **LA HISPANIA**
—MADE BY—
Bryan & Co
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

McINTYRE, SONS & CO.,
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS
AND
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS.
MONTREAL.

SPECIALTIES:

LAOES,
DRESS GOODS.
KID GLOVES.
SMALLWARES.



Northwestern Representative, J. M. McDONALD, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg

Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

**THE FAMOUS
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY,
ISLAND OF ISLAY,
SCOTLAND.**

The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure SCOTCH MALT ONLY, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. It contains no grain spirit, or other Whiskies one knows nothing of, and the most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.
ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

**MACKIE'S
PURE OLD BLEND
10 YEARS OLD.**

**GOLD LABEL
AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING
PHYSICIANS.**

Sold only in the Northwest by:
G. F. & J. GALZ. **RICHARD & Co.**
HUDSON'S BAY CO.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROPS FOR SIX YEARS.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News furnishes the following compilation showing the wheat crops of all the chief countries of the world for six years, in bushels (and the totals in quarters and hectolitres). The crops of former years are from the latest revised reports of the various foreign agricultural authorities. In one or two cases of obvious errors in the official returns, commercial estimates are given in preference:

| | 1884 Bushels. | 1883. Bushels. | 1882. Bushels. | 1881. Bushels. | 1880. Bushels. | 1889. Bushels. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| EUROPE— | | | | | | |
| France | 334,000,000 | 278,000,000 | 301,600,000 | 213,600,000 | 328,000,000 | 307,000,000 |
| Russia | 288,000,000 | 305,000,000 | 293,600,000 | 163,200,000 | 205,600,000 | 179,000,000 |
| Poland | 16,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 23,400,000 | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 |
| Caucasia | 60,000,000 | 64,000,000 | 68,800,000 | 80,000,000 | 56,000,000 | 65,000,000 |
| Hungary | 140,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 141,600,000 | 139,200,000 | 143,200,000 | 94,000,000 |
| Austria | 46,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 46,400,000 | 39,200,000 | 49,600,000 | 38,000,000 |
| Croatia and Slavonia | 6,000,000 | 6,800,000 | 6,400,000 | 6,400,000 | 6,400,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Italy | 117,000,000 | 131,000,000 | 112,000,000 | 137,600,000 | 127,700,000 | 103,000,000 |
| Germany | 100,000,000 | 112,000,000 | 116,400,000 | 85,800,000 | 103,200,000 | 87,000,000 |
| Spain | 95,000,000 | 85,000,000 | 74,000,000 | 71,000,000 | 72,000,000 | 76,000,000 |
| Portugal | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,400,000 | 7,000,000 | 6,500,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Roumania | 40,000,000 | 58,000,000 | 58,400,000 | 60,000,000 | 72,000,000 | 45,000,000 |
| Bulgaria | 25,000,000 | 29,000,000 | 29,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 25,000,000 |
| Eastern Roumelia | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Servia | 9,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Herzegovina and Bosnia | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Turkey-in-Europe | 25,000,000 | 24,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 40,000,000 |
| Greece | 5,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 7,500,000 | 8,000,000 | 6,900,000 | 5,000,000 |
| United Kingdom | 60,000,000 | 51,000,000 | 60,900,000 | 60,000,000 | 75,200,000 | 78,000,000 |
| Belgium | 20,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 19,200,000 | 19,000,000 |
| Holland | 4,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 6,200,000 | 4,600,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Switzerland | 5,000,000 | 2,300,000 | 4,000,000 | 2,200,000 | 2,200,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Sweden | 3,700,000 | 3,900,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,800,000 | 3,700,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Denmark | 4,600,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,800,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Norway | 400,000 | 400,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 400,000 | |
| Cyprus, Malta, etc | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Total Europe | 1,420,200,000 | 1,421,300,000 | 1,367,700,000 | 1,205,700,000 | 1,361,600,000 | 1,216,000,000 |
| AMERICA— | | | | | | |
| United States | 520,000,000 | 175,000,000 | 580,000,000 | 685,000,000 | 430,000,000 | 491,000,000 |
| Canada | 50,000,000 | 43,000,000 | 51,600,000 | 55,300,000 | 44,000,000 | 31,000,000 |
| Mexico | 15,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Argentine | 100,000,000 | 90,000,000 | 55,400,000 | 39,800,000 | 32,800,000 | 16,000,000 |
| Chili | 17,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 17,600,000 | 19,400,000 | 14,400,000 | 19,000,000 |
| Uruguay | 7,000,000 | 5,500,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,600,000 | 4,100,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Total America | 709,000,000 | 688,500,000 | 720,900,000 | 812,100,000 | 537,300,000 | 569,000,000 |
| ASIA— | | | | | | |
| India | 230,000,000 | 240,000,000 | 206,400,000 | 285,200,000 | 225,600,000 | 236,000,000 |
| Turkey-in-Asia | 43,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 43,000,000 | 44,000,000 | 37,000,000 |
| Persia | 22,000,000 | 19,000,000 | 17,500,000 | 20,500,000 | 22,000,000 | 22,000,000 |
| Japan | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Total Asia | 310,000,000 | 319,000,000 | 278,900,000 | 363,700,000 | 305,600,000 | 310,000,000 |
| AFRICA— | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 18,000,000 | 14,400,000 | 18,500,000 | 25,600,000 | 28,400,000 | 22,000,000 |
| Tunis | 9,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Egypt | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 11,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| The Cape | 5,000,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Total Africa | 42,000,000 | 36,200,000 | 38,500,000 | 47,100,000 | 49,400,000 | 37,000,000 |
| AUSTRALASIA— | | | | | | |
| Victoria | 11,000,000 | 15,300,000 | 13,600,000 | 12,800,000 | 11,200,000 | 11,500,000 |
| South Australia | 10,000,000 | 9,200,000 | 6,400,000 | 9,400,000 | 14,500,000 | 14,600,000 |
| New Zealand | 8,000,000 | 6,400,000 | 10,200,000 | 5,700,000 | 8,500,000 | 8,500,000 |
| New South Wales | 7,000,000 | 6,800,000 | 5,000,000 | 3,900,000 | 3,600,000 | 6,600,000 |
| Tasmania | 1,000,000 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 800,000 | 700,000 |
| Queensland | 500,000 | 460,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 |
| Western Australia | 400,000 | 400,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Australasia | 40,900,000 | 39,360,000 | 36,700,000 | 33,800,000 | 39,100,000 | 42,500,000 |
| Grand Total, bushels | 2,522,100,000 | 2,453,300,000 | 2,442,600,000 | 2,461,900,000 | 2,293,000,000 | 2,174,500,000 |
| “ quarters | 315,000,000 | 307,000,000 | 305,000,000 | 307,000,000 | 286,000,000 | 271,000,000 |
| “ hectolitres | 918,000,000 | 892,000,000 | 888,000,000 | 895,000,000 | 826,000,000 | 789,500,000 |

N.B.—The crops are those harvested prior to September 1 in each year, except in the cases of the Australasian, Argentine, Uruguay and Chilian, which are those of the December and February following.

The United States and India official returns of the past two or three years have been discarded as obviously erroneous.

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

Representative for Manitoba, N. W. T. and
British Columbia,

L. GODBOLT, WINNIPEG, McIntyre Block.



Ram Lal's
PURE
INDIAN TEA

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE
GARDENS IN INDIA

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

CONSUMERS' CORDAGE CO., LTD.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

MANILA, SISAL, RUSSIAN AND JUTE CORDAGE,
LATHIES, BED CORDS, ETC.

Head Office: New York Life Insurance Co's. Building,
Montreal.

GRANULAR **OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN** CREAMY
FLOUR. HAS NO EQUAL. HAS NO EQUAL.

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

"OGILVIE'S FLOUR."

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5th, 1893.

Messrs. Ogilvie Milling Co.,

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

—IN HANDLING—

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

YOU HAVE

THE BEST

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

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN,

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

DOMINION BAG CO., LTD.

MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF—

Full Stock Carried
by our Manitoba and
Northwestern Agents

Merrick,
Anderson & Co.,
WINNIPEG.

Prices and Samples
mailed on application.

B
A
G
S

FOR WHEAT.
FOR FLOUR.
FOR BRAN.
FOR OATS.
FOR SHORTS.
FOR POTATOES.
FOR COAL.
FOR EVERYTHING.



WILLIAM L. KEENE & CO

(Successors to Chipman, Moran & Co.)

SHIPBROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

632 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C.

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Business Review

October 29, 1891.

There is very little change to note among the Water street wholesale establishments; prosperity seems to have come to some and adversity to others, so that it is very difficult to strike a happy medium in arriving at the state of the wholesale trade in Vancouver. It would appear that those firms that have not done so well, have given too long a line of credit, and are the victims of unthrifty, and in some cases unprincipled, merchants. On the other hand those who have stuck to the practically cash system, and have watched their accounts closely, appear to have all the business they can attend to and have a large and constantly increasing working capital. The larger retailers are meeting their paper very well and seem to be in a fairly prosperous condition. One Water street firm expressed a wish that The Commercial would call attention to the unfairness of the insolvency act of this province, which seems to be framed entirely for the benefit of the debtor. A case in point will illustrate the working of the act. A business man recently called a meeting of his creditors. He had in stock \$500 worth of goods, and \$1,200 worth of indifferent debts on the books. The spokesman of the creditors said to the storekeeper, "You are in a pretty fair shape, we will give you as long as you like to pay your obligations in full." "No," said the storekeeper, "if you don't take fifty cents on the dollar I'll assign," and the creditors decided to take the storekeepers offer, for according to the insolvency act, the storekeeper's \$500 worth of stock was exempt and all the creditors would have to fall back on would have been the \$1,200 worth of indifferent debts on the books, and now one of these creditors claims that that man made a snug little sum by throwing himself on the mercy of his creditors. Westminster is jubilant over the fact that the Ross-McLaren mills have received a contract to supply a South African syndicate with one hundred million feet of lumber, for a number of men will get employment who were having some difficulty in figuring out how they were going to live through the winter. The Ross-McLaren Co. have two mills closed for some time, both will soon be in active operation running night and day. The projected Fraser river bridge is also causing a great deal of discussion. Four plans were submitted to an eminent consulting engineer of New York, none of them were considered by him perfect, so that three of these plans are to be resubmitted. The Westminster people are eager to have the work commenced at once, for they believe that a bridge connecting South Westminster and Westminster proper will also connect Canada with the United States but a few miles distant, and that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will be forced to come over their bridge on their way to their future Canadian terminus in Vancouver. Approximately the bridge will cost from \$250,000 to \$300,000. The trade in Fraser river salt salmon is rapidly increasing. Several lots have gone forward this season from Westminster and as far as can be learned the

Every Mackintosh

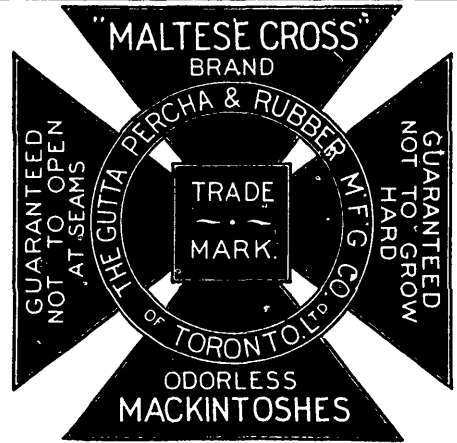
Bearing this Trade Mark is

Thoroughly Guaranteed.

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

For Sale by all the Leading Wholesale Houses.

Try them and you will Buy Again.



fish have given satisfaction. Forty thousand pounds of salted barrel salmon went forward yesterday to Liverpool, shipped by the Western Fisheries and Trading company. A line of steamers are to be chartered by private enterprise to run between Vancouver and the far north. Though Vancouver is 70 miles nearer than Victoria, Victoria at present has the whole trade and makes her own market. The chief products of the north are fish, fur, and oil. The Vancouver board of trade are behind the enterprise. The United States government is still giving their preference to Canadian coal. The ship Highland Light has been chartered by the United States government to take 300 tons from Comox, B. C., and 1,700 from Departure Bay, B. C., to Honolulu for use in the U. S. naval vessels at Honolulu. The wages paid per ton is \$3.15, so that this 2,000 tons of coal will leave \$6,000 in Canada in wages alone. Recently the U. S. government has paid to B. C. coal mine owners \$600,000 for government ships, proving most conclusively that the U. S. government think the Canadian coal far superior to their own article. Superintendent Abbot has returned from an inspection of the Nakusp and Slovan railway, destined to carry ores from the British Columbia mines to the projected Canadian smelters, and to put a stop to the ores of British Columbia going over to the United States smelters. The Provincial Government is furthering the scheme. Thirty miles of the road has been built and is said to be very satisfactory. A feeling is awakening in and about Vancouver against the Chinamen. Times are not as good as they used to be and it is harder for white men to compete with cheap John. In Hastings a suburb of Vancouver the farmers are holding meetings to devise a means to get rid of the Chinamen while in Vancouver city the Chinese tenements are being torn down as unsanitary. The cut in mutton is not owing to Australian article flooding the market, say the butchers. It was owing to Oregon mutton being placed on the market by an importer at 6½c and all butchers came down to meet cut. It is now returning to old prices.

B. C. Market Quotations.

Butter.—Australian butter, 25c; Manitoba dairy butter, 18 to 20c; Manitoba creamery, 25c; Eastern creamery, 26c; Canadian cheese, 13 to 14c.

Cured Meats.—Upward tendency. Hams, 14½ to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15½c; backs, 13½ to 14c; long clear, 10½ to 11½c; short rolls, 11 to 12½c; smoked sides, 12½c. Lard is held at the following figures: In tins 12½c per pound; in pails and tubs, 12c; mess pork, \$18; short cut, \$22.00.

Fish.—Prices are: Cohoes, 6c; flounders, 4c; smelt, 6c; seabass, 4 to 5c; cod, 8c; halibut, 6c; smoked salmon, 12c; smoked halibut, 10c; blotters, 10c; kippered cod, 10c; Cod, 6c; sturgeon, 4c; shipped herring, 10c.

Game.—Venison, 8 to 10c; bear, 6c lb; duck, per brace, 50c; grouse, brace 30c; prairie chickens, 75c; teal, 20c; pentail, 30c; wild geese, 75c each.

Vegetables.—New potatoes, \$11 to \$15 peddled at \$12 per ton; Ashcroft, \$22; onions, silver skins, 1½c; cabbage, 1c; carrots, turnips, and beets, ¾ to 1c a lb; peppers, \$1.25 per box. Quantities of vegetables in market.

Eggs.—Fresh 30 to 35c; Eastern case 18 to 19c.

Fruits.—Lemons, California, scarce at \$5.75 to \$9; Australian lemons, \$2.75; Australian oranges, \$2.25; peaches, \$1.25; California Apples, \$1.50 to 1.75; local prunes, \$1.00; tomatoes, 5c lb; cucumbers, \$1.50; coconuts, per dozen, 60c; pears, per box, \$1.50; grapes, \$1.30 to \$1.50; sweet potatoes, 30c; Eastern grapes, basket, 60c; native, apples, \$1.25.

Flour.—The Ogilvie Milling Co. and Keewatin Milling Co. quote, in car load lots at Victoria and Vancouver: Patent, per barrel, \$3.81; strong bakers \$5.00. Oregon, \$2.25 Oak Lake patent, \$3.75; strong bakers \$3.50.

Meal—Oatmeal—National mills, Victoria, at Victoria, 90-lb racks, \$3.15. Cornmeal, per 98-lb sacks, \$2.15; per 10-10, \$2.55.

Grain—Manitoba oats, new, per ton, \$26; United States oats, \$24; wheat, \$19.50; hay, \$10 on bank. New local oats, \$23.

Ground Feed—Manitoba chopped feed, \$28 per ton; chop barley, \$28; California chop, \$24; feed wheat, United States, 12.50 per ton. Add freight and duty to the quotations an stuff from the United States.

Millstuffs—First cost, Bran, 7.25; shorts, \$9.00; oil cake, \$39.

Dressed Meat—Beef, 7½ to 7¾c; mutton, 7¾c; pork 8 to 9c; veal, 9c; lamb, per head \$3.

Live Stock—Calves, 5 to 6c; steers, 3 to 3½c; sheep, 3¾c; hogs, 6 to 7c; cows, 2¾c.

Wares—Powdered and icing, 6c; Paris 10 to 5, 5½c; granulated, 4½c; extra C, 4½c; fancy yellows 4½c; yellow, yellow, 4½c; golden C, 3¾c.

Syrups—30 gallon barrels, 2½c per pound; 10 gallon kegs, 2½c; 5 gallon kegs, \$2 each; 1 gallon tins, \$4.25 per case of 10; ½ gallon tins, \$5.75 per case of 20.

O'Rourke & Jarvis, liquors, Vancouver, have dissolved partnership.

W. R. Roberts, jewelry, Nanaimo, advertisements stock for sale by auction, commencing on Nov. 9.

O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

IN STOCK AND ARRIVING . . .

Christmas Goods!

LARGE ASSORTMENT CONSISTING OF :

Celluloid and Plush Cases,
White Metal Novelties,
Leather and Plush Albums.

PHOTO STANDS . . .

Writing Desks and Cases,
Fancy Basket, Dolls,
Toy Books, etc., etc.

Travellers now on the road with Samples. Mail orders will receive our careful and prompt attention.

WHOLESALE PAPER, STATIONERY, AND GENERAL JOBBERS AND PRINTERS

41 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG

Toronto Markets.

Wheat.—There was a fair demand for Ontario wheat at from 49 to 57c outside, and Manitobas were in moderate enquiry. No. 1 hard, about Fort William, offered to-day at 56c. Car lots west were held at 64½ to 65c. Spring on the Midland was in demand at 59c.

Flour.—Straight roller, Toronto freight, are quoted at \$2.30 to \$2.50.

Milfeed.—Bran is quiet, middle freights west at \$12, and shorts at \$13.50 to 14.50. City mills quote ton lots of bran at \$13, and shorts at \$15.

Oats.—Car lots of white sold west to day at 26½c, and were wanted east at 28½c. Mixed were quoted west at 25½ to 26.

Barley.—Car lots of No. 1 are in request outside at 45c. Twelve cars of No. 2 sold west to day at 41c.

Car prices are: Flour (Toronto freights) Manitoba patents, \$3.30 to \$3.40; Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.15 to \$3.20; Ontario patents, \$2.75 to \$2.90; straight rollers, \$2.30 to \$2.50; extras, \$2.20 to \$2.25; low grades, per bag, 90c to \$1. Bran—\$12. Shorts—\$13 to \$14. Wheat (west points)—White, 50c; spring, 52c; red winter, new, 49c; goose, new, 48c; No. 1 hard, 64½ to 65c; No. 2 hard, 62c; winter wheat, on the Northern, 49½ to 50c. Peas—50 to 51c. Barley (outside)—Feed, 38c; No. 1 at interior points, 45c. Oats—(west) 25½ to 26½c. Buckwheat (east)—39c. Rye (east)—41.

Eggs.—Commission houses quote straight lots at 15c. Case lots of strictly new laid eggs are quoted at 15½ to 16c.

Potatoes.—Car lots on track are quoted at 48 to 50c.

Poultry.—Prices are as follows: Chickens, 30 to 50c; ducks, 50 to 65c; turkeys, 9c, and geese, 6c.

Honey.—Extracted is quoted at 8c for 60-lb tins, and 8½c to 9c for small tins; sections, 13 to 14c.

Onions.—Yellow Danvers and silver skins are quoted at 1 to 1½c per lb.

Dressed Meats.—Quotations are: Beef, fores, \$3 to 4.50 per cwt.; hinds, \$5 to 8.00; lamb, carcass, 5½ to 7c per lb; mutton, 4 to 5c per lb; veal, 5 to 8c; pork, \$5.50 to \$6.

Beans.—Hand-picked white beans are quoted at \$1.30 to 1.40 per bushel. Limas are quoted at 4c.

Apples.—Round lots of evaporated are held in the country at 7 to 7½c, and small lots job out here at 8c. Dried apples are quiet at 5½c for small lots here, and 5c for round lots outside.

Dressed Hogs.—Most of the sales of farmers' loads were made at \$5.75 to 5.90. A few lots

sold at \$5.85 to 5.90. Rough lots sold at \$5.50.

Provisions.—Quotations are as follows: Mess pork, Canadian, \$17.25 to 17.75; short cut, \$17.50 to \$18.00; shoulder mess, \$14.50; clear mess, \$15; bacon, long clear, case lots, 8½c; ton lots, 8c; hard, Canadian, tierces, 9c; tubs 9 to 9½c; pails, 9½c, and compounds, in pails, 8c, and tubs, 7½c; smoked hams, 11c for large, 12 for medium, and 12½c for small; kellies, 11½ to 12c; rolls, 9c; green hams, 10 to 10½c.

Butter.—Offerings of all sorts are now quite sufficient to meet demand. Low and medium grade stuff is very plentiful and difficult to dispose of. Prices are easy all round. Quotations are: Dairy tubs, choice to extra choice, 17½ to 18c; good to choice, 15 to 17½c; store-packed tubs, choice, 14 to 14½c; inferior to medium, 11 to 13c; large dairy tubs, 16½ to 17c; pound rolls, 19 to 20c; creamery pounds, 22 to 23c; creamery tubs, 20 to 21c.

Cheese.—August and September makes sell at 10½ to 10¾c, and half-sizes at 10¾ to 11c. Small Stiltons are quoted at 12c.

Hides.—One car of No. 1 cured sold during the week at 4½c f.o.b. here. No. 1 green hides are bringing 3½c, and choice heavy steers hides of 60 lbs and over 4c. Cured hides are selling at 1½c for No. 1 and 4½c for extra heavy. Sheep pelts are unchanged at 50c. Calfskins are steady a 6c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2. Cured calf quoted at 7c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2. Deacons are rather firmer at 30c each for choice and 20c for culls.

Wools.—Demand from foreign and domestic mills is quiet and prices remain quite unchanged. Quotations are: 18 to 19c for super and 20 to 22c for extras. Combing is quoted at 18c. clothing at 19 to 20c, rejects at 14c and unwashed at 10 to 10½c.—Empire October 27.

Toronto Grocery Market

Canned Goods.—Telegraphic advices from the coast continue to speak of short pack of coho salmon, and the allotment of at least some sales agents for this market is 20 per cent. lower than last year, while during the week an advance of 10c per dozen has been asked and obtained from wholesale houses here. Freights advanced yesterday, and this will add to the cost of late shipments. On the local markets the demand continues fairly active at \$1.30 to 1.35 for good red salmon in 4½ tin and \$1.55 in flat tins. There is some second quality red salmon to be had at \$1.20 to 1.25. Canned mackerel is in fair demand at \$1 to 1.10. Lobster is quiet and unchanged at \$1.70 to \$2; \$2.25 to 2.75 in flat tins. There is no particular movements in

canned fruit to be noted yet. Tomatoes, peas and corn are in quiet but steady demand at unchanged prices. We quote: Tomatoes and corn, 85 to 90c; peas, 80 to 85c; peaches, 93 to 3.25 for 3's, \$2 to \$2.25 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to 1.80; strawberries, \$1.90 to 2.10; apples, 3's, \$1 to 1.10, gallons, \$2.65 to 2.80, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to 1.40.

Coffees.—Advice notes of shipments of green Rio coffee have been received, but the goods will not be here for some time. In the meantime the local market is still bare of this kind of coffee. There is considerable enquiry for Rio coffee, and a good business will undoubtedly be done in it when supplies are to hand. We quote green, in bags: Rio, 21½ to 22½c; East Indian, 27 to 30c; South American, 21 to 23c; Santos, 21½ to 22½c; Java, 30 to 32c; Mocha, 27 to 28c; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c; Jamaica, 21 to 22c.

Rice.—We quote: "B," 3½c to 3¾c; extra Japan, 5½ to 5¾c; imported Japan, 5½ to 6½c; tapioca, 4½c to 4¾c.

Spices.—We quote: Pure black pepper, 12 to 14c; pure white 20 to 28c; pure Jamaica ginger, 25 to 27c; cloves, 25 to 30c; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c; cream of tartar, 20 to 25c per lb.

Nuts.—We quote as follows: Brazil nuts, 11 to 11½ lb; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c a lb; Terragona almonds, 12½ to 14c; peanuts 10 to 12c for roasted and 7 to 10c for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 13 to 14c, Marbot walnuts, 11 to 12c; Bordeaux walnuts, 8 to 10c; filberts, 9½ to 10½c for sack and 10½ to 11c for small lots; pecans, 10½ to 11c.

Sugar.—Ruling quotation for granulated is still \$4.80 to 4.40, and yellows range from 3½ to 4c per lb. The market is from ¼ to ¾c below that of New York, and the Canadian refiners, while doing but little business at the moment, still refuse to make concessions.

Syrups.—There are some bright syrups selling, and a fair business is being done in dark United States syrups at 28 to 30c. The Canadian refiners have no dark syrups to offer. We quote: Dark, 25c; medium, 28 to 30c; bright, 35 to 40c; very bright, 45 to 50c.

Molasses.—There are a good many molasses of New Orleans kinds selling at about 28c. We quote: New Orleans, barrels, 26 to 28c; half-barrels, 30½ to 32c; Barbadoes, barrels, 28 to 32c; half-barrels, 30 to 34c.

Tea.—Demand continues good, although not so active as it was. A cable quotes an advance of 1d in London on all grades of Ceylon teas. Japan teas apparently continue to gather strength. Medium kinds that were selling here recently at 16 to 17c are now worth 18 to 19c, and it is difficult to get qual-

ity for the money. Japan teas promise to be a scarce article next spring, as the only teas coming forward in this kind now are what have been bought and held here. Young Hysons of medium and high grades have advanced from 3 to 8c per lb from the lowest price. Prices ruling are: Young Hysons, 16 to 18c for low grade; 24 to 27c for medium, and 30 to 38c for high grades; China Congous, 16 to 18c; Japans, 16 to 20c; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 35c.

Dried Fruit.—New season's fruits continue to arrive and some houses have now in their warehouses what they term their heavy shipments. The demand for Valencia raisins is fairly good, although there are not as many moving as the trade anticipated there would be when the new fruit came to hand. There is still a scarcity of selected fruit, the bulk of it for this market being on the Avlona, the next direct steamer. Offstalk, 4½ to 5c; fine offstalk, 1½ to 5½c; selected, 5½ to 6c; layers, 6 to 7c. As with raisins so with currants the bulk of the shipments are coming on the Avlona. The new currants that are on the market are in fair demand at from 1c up. We quote new fruits: Filiatras, half-barrels, 4½c; barrels, 4c; fine Filiatras, half-barrels, 4½c; barrels, 4c; Patras, 5½c in cases; Casalina, 5½ to 6c; Vostizas, 7c. Old fruit appears to be pretty well cleaned up. New season's Sultana raisins are in moderate demand at from 5½c up. All the houses are this week well supplied with new season's figs, except in 6 and 7 crown, which are yet to arrive. There is a fair demand. We quote: 14 oz., 10½ to 11c; 10 lb., 11 to 12½c; tays, 1½ to 5c; 18 lb., 15c; 28 lb., 20c. Turkish prunes are quiet and unchanged. "A," 8c; "B," 7c; U's, 5½c to 5½c; bags, 3½c; casks, 4½c to 5c. French prunes are quoted at 6½ to 9½c, according to quality.

Dried Apples. There have been some transactions at 5c f. o. b., and jobbers are getting 5½c to 6c.

Evaporated Apples. Are offering freely, everybody seemingly wanting to sell. There have been some transactions in round lots at 7 to 7½c f. o. b. outside, but business in on the whole quiet. Jobbers quote 7½ to 8c.

Salt.—Business continues to improve, there having been a marked increase in the volume of business during the week. We quote: Barrels, 95c; coarse sacks, 58c; fine sacks, 62c; dairy, \$1.50; rock, \$1.00. Canadian Grocer, October 26.

Toronto Hardware Markets.

Wire.—Coppered steel wire, especially "W W" brand, is being called for more frequently. In this line, and ordinary fencing and hay-baling wire, the bulk of the trade is being done. Barbed wire is slow. We quote barbed and plain twist at 3¼ to 3½c. per lb.; steel staples, 3¼ to 3½c.

Rope.—We quote: sisal, 7-16 in. and larger, 7½c; 1, 5-16, 3 in., 8c. Manila, 7-16 in. and larger, 9½c; 1, 5-16, 3 in., 10c.

Cut Nails.—We quote \$1.70 to \$1.81 according to quality.

Wire Nails.—Discounts are unchanged at 75, 10 and 5 per cent., shipments of 10-keg lots being prepaid.

Horse Nails.—Discounts, 60 per cent. off "C," and 60 and 2½ per cent. off "P.B." and "M."

Tacks.—We quote: Cut, carpet blued, gimp, 60 per cent.; do., tinned, 70 per cent.; copper nails, 62½ per cent.; clout nails, 60 to 67½ per cent.; trunk nails, 60 to 65 per cent.; shoe finders' tacks, 50 per cent.; shoe nails, Hungarian nails, etc., 37 per cent.

Horseshoes.—We quote iron shoes at \$3.65 Toronto, and steel shoes 15c. per keg advance on Montreal prices.

Ware.—Discounts 50 and 10 per cent. with large lots shaded.

Lead Pipe.—We quote: Toronto and west 80 per cent. off in small lots, and 30 and 10 per cent. off in ton lots; points east of Toronto 35 per cent. off in small lots, and 35 and 10 per cent. off in ton lots.

Tools.—A new list has been issued on harvest tools, these now being offered at 52½ per cent. discount. In some lines the new list shows higher prices.

Clothes Wringers.—Prices are as before at \$28 per dozen, usual terms.

Tar, etc.—We quote: Roofing pitch, \$2.50 per bbl.; pure coal tar, \$4 per bbl.; refined coal tar, \$4.50 per bbl.; XXX refined coal tar in quart tins, \$1 per dozen; best Southern pure tar, \$6 per bbl., and 75c per dozen pint tins; pine pitch, \$2.75 per bbl.

Cement, etc.—We quote: Portland cement (English), \$3 per bbl. for best grades; New Brunswick plaster paris, \$2 per bbl.; Canadian water lime, \$1.25 per bbl.

Firebricks, etc.—Scotch firebricks, \$3.25 per 100; Scotch fireclay, \$1 per 100 lbs.

Pig Iron.—A number of enquiries are reported for Summerlee, and some small import orders are booked for that line. We quote as before ex cars Toronto: Carnbroe, \$19.50; Summerlee, \$21 to 21.50; Nova Scotia, \$18 to 18.50. Rogers, Brown & Co., report the Toronto market for United States pig iron as follows on the cash basis f. o. b. Toronto in bond: No. 1, foundry strong coke iron Lake Superior ore, \$13.05; No. 2, foundry strong coke iron Lake Superior ore, \$12.55; Jackson county silvery, No. 1, \$16.80 to 18.30; Lake Superior charcoal, \$14.05; Southern soft, No. 1, \$11.75; Southern soft, No. 2, \$11.50.

Bar Iron.—We quote base price at \$1.75 to \$1.8) from stock and \$1.70 to 1.75 from factory.

Sheet Iron.—We still quote: 8 to 16 gauge, \$2.50; 18 ditto, \$2.00; 20 ditto, \$2.10; 22 to 24 ditto, \$2.20; 26 ditto, \$2.45; 28 ditto, \$2.65; tinned sheet iron, Manor's, 26 gauge, 7c per lb.; 22 to 24 gauge, 6½c; 16 to 20 gauge, 6½c.

Sheet Steel.—We quote 8 to 16 gauge, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.; 18 to 20, \$2.65; 22 to 24, \$2.85; 26, \$3 10.

Iron Pipe.—There is a dearth of supplies in black pipe on this market, particularly in the larger sizes, some of the mills being temporarily dismantled, but it is understood that a number of shipments of United States pipe are coming to hand, and it is expected that by next week stocks will be more complete. Prices are not being shaded materially on discount named. Discounts are as before, being 70 to 70 and 5 per cent. for iron pipe, and 50 to 50 and 5 per cent. for galvanized pipe.

Galvanized Iron.—We still quote Queen's Head and Gordon brands at \$1.25, for 28 gauge.

Ingot Tin.—Lamb and Flag are in steady demand for small quantities. Prices, if anything, are firmer. We quote 18 to 18½c.

Zinc Spelter.—Domestic is unchanged at 4 to 4½c and imported at 3½ to 4c.

Ingot Copper.—While trade is not brisk, enquiries are coming in more freely. Prices are unchanged at 10 to 10½c.

Sheet Copper.—We quote: Untinned, 14 to 16½c according to weight and size; brazier sheets, 14 to 17c according to quality.

Boiler Tubes.—We quote: 1½ inch, 7c; 1½ inch, 7½c; 1½ inch, 8c; 2 inch, 8½c; 2½ inch, 9c; 2½ inch, 9½c; 3 inch, 11½c; 3½ inch, 14c; 4 inch, 19c.

Galvanized Boilers.—We quote 30 gal., \$6; 35 gal., \$7; 40 gal., \$8.

Tin Plates.—We quote coke, 14 to 20 gauge, at \$3.10; for sizes 15 to 25c per box, basis more: "I.C." charcoal, \$3.50 to 3.75.

Terne Plates.—There is practically no "I.X." in the market, and "I.C." is only being called for in small quantities. We quote box lots a little lower at \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Sheet Zinc.—We quote 1½c for cask lots and 5c. for small lots.

Hoops and Band.—We still quote \$2.25 for ordinary lots and \$2.20 for ton lots.

Canada Plates.—Quite a number of 60 and 75 sheet boxes are being called for stove pipe purposes. We quote half-polished at \$2.25 to 2.35, according to quantity; 60 sheet boxes, 10c per box advance; 75 sheet boxes, 25c advance over 52's; 2' x 28, \$2.00.

Solder.—The demand now being for the superior qualities ranging in price from 12½ to 13½c.

Pick Lead.—There is a great deal being stocked, and prices are still a little higher at 3 to 3½c.

Antimony.—Market is still dull and prices unchanged at 10 to 10½c.

Glass.—We still quote \$1.10 to \$1.15 for first break, sales having been made at equal to those figures. Plate glass is quiet, but a good business is reported in ornamental glass.

White lead.—The figure for base price is now 1½c, although it is with reluctance that most of the houses put their quotation down to it. The lower prices do not appear to have stimulated the demand to any appreciable extent.

Putty.—Is in fair demand at \$1.75 per 100 lbs. for bladders in barrels.

Lined Oil.—The London and Calcutta markets are still firmer, but there is no change here, 53 for raw and 56 for boiled being the ruling figures f. o. b., Toronto.

Turpentine.—There is a good demand to report, but prices, while firmer in the South again, are unchanged here at 39c for 5-barrel lots and 40c for single barrels. f. o. b., Toronto.

Castor Oil. Further advances are announced in England and in India, but owing to the heavy stocks in Canada dealers here are unable to get more than 6¼ to 6½c in cases, and 7c in tins. The demand, if anything, is falling off.

Prepared Paints.—Are quiet and unchanged at \$1 for pure.

Old Material.—We quote: Agricultural scrap, 50c. per cwt.; machinery cast, 50c per cwt.; stove cast scrap, 30 to 35c; No. 1 wrought scrap, 40c per cwt.; No. 2, including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 10c; new light scrap copper, 6 to 6½c; heavy scrap copper, 7 to 7½c, old copper bottoms, 5½c to 6c; light scrap brass, 8½ to 4c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 5c; heavy red scrap brass, 5½c; scrap lead, 1½ to 1½c; scrap zinc, 1½ to 1½c; scrap rubber, 5½ to 8½c; country mixed rags, 50 to 70c; clean dry bones, 50 to 60c per 100 lbs; borings and turnings, 10c.—Hardware Merchant.

Pork Packing.

The week's packing in the west shows a total of 285,000, compared with 220,000 the preceding week, and 170,000 for the corresponding time last year. Since March the total is 8,280,000, against 6,515,000 a year ago, making an increase of 1,765,000, of which 115,000 represents the gain the past week. As to whether this pace in the movement will be maintained is problematical, for the prices now reached represent a basis which may have some influence in temporarily checking marketing operations. At the close the average prices of hogs in prominent markets are 25 to 30 cents per 100 pounds lower than a week ago, for which markets the general average is now about \$1.55, ranging up to \$1.80 to \$1.90 as extreme figures. This is a striking contrast with a year ago, when the similar average was about \$6.80, ranging up to \$6.70 to 6.80.—Cincinnati Price Current.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

(Continued from Page 174.)

ago to Ottawa. Anyway, the men who went represent no one but themselves. They do not even represent the Conservative party, much less the people of Manitoba, as the whole thing was secretly conceived and secretly carried out. It is evidently some wire-pulling scheme, planned by the head wire-pullers of the party, and only serves to show the peculiarities of partzanship and party domination. If there are any public questions of interest in Manitoba which require to be impressed upon the Dominion government by a delegation from here, they should be discussed openly, and a popular delegation sent to handle the matter. A secret pilgrimage of this kind can only be set down as a piece of party trickery, engineered by the party wire-pullers, who are skilled in "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."

A Native Fibre Plant.

Some time ago a bunch of fibrous material was sent to The Commercial by Jno. N. Mout, of Rounthwaite, in this province. The material was from a plant discovered by Mr. Mout, growing in his district. The fibre appeared to be very fine and strong. The plant from which the fibre was taken was last year's growth, and on this account it was impossible to define the species from the specimens sent. Mr. Mout has now sent three complete specimens of the plant of this year's growth to this office, and from these we recognize that the plant is what is known as Indian hemp (*Apocynum cannabinum*). This plant though not cultivated, is known to botanists as a fibrous plant of perhaps some value. As the plant (Indian Hemp) evidently a native of Manitoba, it will be interesting to learn something about it. In a report on the "Uncultivated Bast Fibres of the United States," prepared by C. R. Dodge of the department of agriculture of that country, the following description is given of Indian hemp:

"The Indian Hemp plant, known botanically as *Apocynum Cannabinum*, has long been regarded as a useful fibre plant by certain tribes of North American Indians. From it they manufacture, in rude fashion, bags, mats, small ornamental baskets, belts, twine, and other cordage, fishing lines, and nets. The fibre is easily separated from the stock, and when cleaned is quite fine, long, and tenacious. In color it is light cinnamon, as usually seen, though finely prepared specimens are creamy white and remarkably fine and soft. Samples of the fibre have been received at various times from Minnesota, Nebraska, Utah, Nevada, and Arizona, together with a great variety of articles of Indian manufacture. The finest prepared specimen is a fish line, such as is used by the Pi-Utes at the Walker River Reservation in Nevada. The fiber will rank with *Asclepias* for strength, and is readily obtained, as the stems are long, straight, smooth, and slender. Although paper has not been made of it, it could doubtless be utilized for that purpose.

The plant, which is indigenous to the United States, is a perennial herb, belonging to the dogbane family, with upright branching stems, 4 or 5 feet in length, having opposite leaves, and a tough, reddish bark. Spon mentions the species, but gives it the common name "Colorado hemp," which

does not apply to this species but to *Sesbania macrocarpa*. He states that "it yields a fine, white, strong fibre." The naturally prepared fiber of the specimens of *A. cannabinum* that have come under my notice are always a dark cinnamon color, and not white, and it may be that the two species have been confounded by European writers.

In the Russian exhibit at the Columbian Exhibition, was shown a beautiful sample of Apocynum fibre, about 2½ feet in length, and a dark Salmon in color, which it was claimed was used commercially in Russia to a limited extent.

There are several foreign species, as *A. sibiricum*, *A. syriacum*, etc., which abound in Southern Siberia, Turkistan Transcaucasia, and on the Adriatic, and that produce fibre employed for cordage, fishing nets, lines, and other uses. Spon states that in some districts, where the fibre is more carefully prepared, it is manufactured into textiles. "It is separated by a short rotting, is strong and elastic, easily divisible, bleaches and dyes well, and has a length of 6 to 12 feet."

The World's Wheat Supplies

An interesting statistical exhibit is furnished by the Liverpool Corn Trade News, giving in detail estimates of wheat production for all the various wheat-producing countries, for six years. This compilation shows the following totals for the ten leading countries and for all other production, for seven years, representing bushels:

| | Ten countries. | All other. | Total, bush. |
|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1894 | 2,958,000,000 | 460,000,000 | 2,522,000,000 |
| 1893 | 1,936,000,000 | 467,000,000 | 2,453,000,000 |
| 1892 | 1,935,000,000 | 487,000,000 | 2,442,000,000 |
| 1891 | 1,850,000,000 | 511,000,000 | 2,461,000,000 |
| 1890 | 1,813,000,000 | 479,000,000 | 2,292,000,000 |
| 1889 | 1,728,000,000 | 448,000,000 | 2,174,000,000 |
| 1888 | 1,846,008,000 | 448,000,000 | 2,294,000,000 |

Av. 7 yrs. 1,905,000,000 472,000,000 2,377,000,000
The ten important countries included in the first column of the foregoing table are as follows: United States, France, Russia and Poland, India, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Germany, Spain and Portugal, Argentine, United Kingdom.

It is to be observed of the total for 1894 that the compilation recognizes estimates for the coming harvests of Australasia and South America, which gives quite a margin for ultimate changes. Also, that the crop of the United States is estimated at 520,000,000, Canada 50,000,000 and Mexico 15,000,000, which figures are likely to prove excessive.

Bearing in mind, therefore, that the estimate of 315,000,000 quarters as the world's yield of 1894 is dependant upon the fulfilment of the brilliant promise of the countries of the Southern Hemisphere, and the yield of the Russian crop nearly equalling last season's magnificent out-turn, any revision of the aggregate later in the season will in all likelihood, be in the direction of smaller figures. The increase upon last season's out-turn is 8,000,000 quarters (or about 2½ per cent.), about 5,000,000 quarters more than the natural growth of the population demands for the purpose of human food; but in view of the growing practice of feeding wheat to animals, both in America and in Europe, it is more than likely that this excess will easily be disposed of.

Silver.

The commercial price of bar silver in London has displayed a slight tendency to regain ground, though the movement has been entirely fractional. A small increase in the demand for the East is the most probable cause. India council drafts were sold in London this week to the amount of 4,000,000 rupees at the rate of 193½ per rupee. Silver prices on Oct. 26 were: London, 29½d., New York, 64c.

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

The following shows the number of cars of wheat inspected at *Winnipeg for the weeks of ended on the dates named compared with the number of cars inspected for the corresponding weeks a year ago, as reported by Inspector Horne to the Board of Trade:

| Grade. | Sept. | Oct. | Oct. | Oct. | Oct. |
|---------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Extra Manitoba | 29. | 6. | 13. | 20 | 27. |
| hard | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| No. 1 hard | 16 | 187 | 85 | 87 | 160 |
| No. 2 hard | 3 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| No. 3 hard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. 4 hard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. 1 Northern .. | 11 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| No. 2 Northern .. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| No. 1 White type. | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| No. 2 White type | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. 1 Spring | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| No. 1 Rejected .. | 43 | 18 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| No. 2 Rejected .. | 0 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 10 |
| No Grade | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 244 | 238 | 139 | 142 | 211 |
| Same week last year | 210 | 280 | 231 | 282 | 190 |

*Wheat inspected at Emerson going out via the Northern Pacific, is included in Winnipeg returns. A considerable portion of the wheat moving is inspected at Fort William, and does not show in these figures.

The Cutting on Wire.

Hardware, in its regular Montreal market report last week, referred to the fact that there had been cutting on certain lines of smooth wire in Ontario of late, in a material way. Since then representatives of both the makers and jobbers in that city have been spoken to and the fact fully verified.

A well known Montreal maker, speaking of the matter, admitted that cutting on the lists had been done by a Hamilton firm. He held, however, that the circumstances were not as aggravated as represented, and that the cutting had not extended outside of Hamilton.

A leading jobber on the other hand, said that this might be very well, but, as a large buyer of wire, he intends to see that the wire manufacturers either enforced the agreement or threw it up.

The fact of the matter in his opinion was, that the large jobbers did not receive fair treatment at all from the makers, not only on wire, but on many other lines, and if the latter were not prepared to do justice, the jobbers would have to take action themselves in self-defence.

In the present instance the difficulty originally arose from the fact that the makers had, in addition to the regular jobbers, a list of smaller dealers to whom they sold wire at list rates.

A well-known retailer in Hamilton applied to be put on this list, but as he was a sort of Ishmaelite, with his hand against every man, the privilege had been refused. He had then brought in U. S. annealed wire, on which line the principal cutting had been done, and offered it around \$1.00, while it cost him, at the least, \$2.28.

These freebooting tactics had compelled a large jobbing firm in Hamilton to sell at makers' prices, or nearly so. And, therefore, the matter from this small beginning promised to seriously affect jobbers both in Montreal and Toronto. He contended that if in the first place the makers had sold only to jobbers, the difficulty could not have arisen, and that this was the secret of the whole difficulty in a nutshell. What the outcome will be it is easy to see, for the Montreal jobber spoken to means business; and he, no doubt, will not allow his trade to be taken away from him, but will do his best to retain it. Under these circumstances lively developments are likely to follow, unless the makers do something. With trade as backward as it is at present, however, it is just possible that the latter will refuse to sell jobbers alone, and cut off their lists of small dealers.—Hardware Merchant.

The Montreal Markets

Flour.—Sales of straight rollers were made this week at \$2.60 to 2.65 for cartloads on track. Millers west of Toronto, who a few days ago sold their straight rollers at \$2.60 and \$2.65 on track here, are now asking \$2.70 and \$2.75. Manitoba patents are also held at higher prices, but it is hard to get them. In strong bakers, sales of good sized lots have been made at \$3.20 and \$3.25 delivered for the choice brands, while some very fine lots of certain Manitoba mills have been sold at \$3.10 and \$3.15.

Oatmeal.—We quote jobbing prices as follows: Rolled and granulated \$1 to 1.05; standard, \$3.90 to 4. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$1.90 to 2.00, and standard at \$1.85 to 1.95. Fancy brands of both granulated and rolled are quoted at higher prices. Pot barley is quoted at \$3.75 in bbls. and \$1.75 in bags, and split peas \$3.50 to 3.60.

Brain.—Sales are reported as \$15.50 in car lots, and we quote \$15.50 to 16.00, ordinary shorts \$17 and fine white \$18.

Wheat.—Here the price is nominally 62c to 63c for No. 1 hard cargo lots. Red winter wheat 57 to 59c.

Oats.—Sales of ten car loads have been made at 34c per 34 lbs for No. 2, and a few cars of No. 3 and rejected at 33c and 33½c.

Barley.—The sale has been reported of a lot of malting barley at 52c. Feed barley is steady at 46 to 47c.

Pork, Lard, etc.—Pure lard is scarce with sales at 9½ to 10c. Smoked meats are quiet and steady at last week's prices. We quote: Canada short cut pork, per bbl., \$18 to 20 50; Chicago short cut mess, per bbl., \$18.50 to \$19; extra plate beef, per bbl., \$10.50 to \$11; hams, per lb., 11 to 11½c; lard, pure, in pairs, per lb., 9½ to 10c; lard, compound, in pairs, per lb., 7½ to 7c; bacon, per lb., 12½ to 13c; shoulders, per lb., 9 to 10c.

Butter.—While some holders of September and October creamery refuse to accept under 21c, others are offering to sell at 2½c and 20½c, a good round lot being offered at the latter price. July and August goods can be bought at 19c, and June goods have been placed at 17½ to 18c. In dairy butter a lot of 500 tubs of Kamouraska was offered yesterday at 15c to a Newfoundland firm.

Cheese.—The cheese market has been discouraging to holders, prices here having dropped another ¼c since our last issue, the first week of October Quebec cheese selling at the boat on Monday at 9½c, about 3,000 boxes bringing that figure, a few selling at a fraction more, but 9½c was the ruling figure. The Liverpool cable was also dropped 6d per cwt. to 48s 6d.

Eggs.—Fresh fall stock has sold at 15 to 16c, with selections at 16c. Held stock have been sold at 13 to 13½c. Pickled eggs are selling at 13 to 14c.

Hides.—Sales of car lots being at 5c to tanners for Quebec account. There have been some enquiries from the United States for light hides both here and in the west. Dealers are paying 4½c for No. 1. Heavy steers are still scarce and wanted. We quote prices as follows: Light hides, 4 to 4½c for No. 1, 3 to 3½c for No. 2, and 2 to 2½c for No. 3; to tanners 5c for No. 1. Heavy hides are quoted at 5½ to 6½c; calfskins, 5 to 6c; lambskins, 60c.—Trade Bulletin, October 26.

Montreal Grocery Trade.

There seems to be a great feeling in the sugar market that prices have touched bottom for the present as there are some larger buyers in the market just now negotiating for considerable supplies, and as stocks in refiners' hands are small any big pull on them now would, no doubt, have a tendency to strengthen the market and advance prices.

There has been more enquiry for all grades during the past two days, and a larger volume of business has been done, but previous to this the market was very quiet. Granulated was sold in round lots at 4 3-16c, and smaller quantities at 1½c. Yellows have changed hands at 3 3-16 to 3½c as to quality at the factory.

The demand for syrups continues fair and the market has ruled moderately active and steady sales being made freely at 2 to 2½c for bright, and 1½ to 1¾c for dark per lb. at the factory.

There is no important change in the molasses market. Business continues quiet and will likely remain so as long as the weather is mild. The tone, however, is steady and values are unchanged at 27½c for round ex-store, 29c for car lots, and 30c for single punchcans of Barbadoes.

The feeling in rice is very firm, and values are well maintained. The demand is good both on local and country account and a fairly active business is doing. We quote: Japan, standard, \$1.25 to 1.40, crystal Japan, \$1.75 to 5; standard B, \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$1.25 to 5, and Carolina at \$6.50 to 7.50.

In spices a fair amount of business is passing, but the market on the whole is quieter with no change in values. We quote mill prices as follows: Penang black pepper, 6 to 7½c; white pepper, 10 to 12½c; cloves, 7½ to 9c; Cassia, 9 to 10c; nutmegs, 6 to 9½c, and Jamaica ginger, 15 to 22c.

The coffee market continues to rule very firm, and prices have an upward tendency. There is a good enquiry for Maracabo, and recent sales of some round lots have taken place at 20½ to 22c. On the whole the market is fairly active, with a good business doing. We quote: Maracabo, 20½ to 22c; Rio, 20 to 21c; Java 23 to 25c, and Mocha, 26 to 31c.

During the past week the tea market has been rather quiet, the demand from local and country buyers having fallen off some; consequently the volume of business transacted has not been so large. There has been some enquiry from American buyers, and one sale of 3,000 packages of Ping Sues gunpowder is reported on New York account at 16c.

Business of canned goods continues to rule very quiet for this season of the year; in fact dealers state that most lines are at a standstill, and the prospects are poor for any improvement in the near future, as stocks in second hands are said to be large. There are no changes in prices to note, but the impression is that holders would shade in order to do business. We quote: Lobsters at \$6 to 6.50 per case; sardines at \$3.50 to 9.50; salmon at \$1.15 to 1.20 per dozen; tomatoes at 85 to 90c per dozen; peaches at \$2 to 2.10 per dozen; corn at 95c to \$1 per dozen, and marrowfat peas at 85 to 90c per dozen.—Gazette, Oct 20.

Montreal Drug Prices.

The advance in cream of tartar has been checked and the market is now easier, recent cables noting a decline of 1s. Cables from Sicily report the market there for sumac as being excited and strong, prices have advanced \$5 per ton, with prospects of a still further rise, as the crop is reported to be a very short one. We quote: Bleaching powder, \$2.50 to 2.75; Bicarb, soda \$2.25 to 2.35; sal soda, 70 to 75c; carbonic acid, 1 pound bottles, 25 to 30c; caustic soda, 60 per cent. \$2.15 to 2.75; do 70 per cent. \$2.40 to 2.50; chlorate of potash, 20 to 22c, alum, \$1.40 to 1.50; coppersas, 75 to 8½c; sulphur flour, \$1.75 to 2; do. roll, \$2 to 2.10; sulphate of copper, \$4.50 to 5; white sugar of lead, 7½ to 8½c; bicarb. potash, 10 to 12c; sumac Sicily, per ton, \$75 to 80; soda ash, 48 to 50 per cent., \$1.15 to 1.50; chip logwood, \$2 to 2.10; castor oil, 6½ to 7c, and Norwegian cod liver oil, \$25 to 26.

Toronto Live Stock Markets.

Including 17 cars of Northwest cattle brought down by Smith & Speers there were 73 head of live stock on offer at the yards to-day. There was a good fair demand for stockers, but as the distillers are about to open demand from the buyers will probably fall off from this date.

Stockers and Feeders.—Bulls are light feeders sold from 2 to 2½c and choice heavy stockers at \$2.90 up to \$3.20. The latter figure was paid for one extra lot.

Butchers' Cattle.—The arrival of a train of Northwest cattle weakened prices of butchers' beefs. Useful bullocks were sold around 3c, and choice bunches at 3½c. Medium and inferior cattle were picked up by purchasers of feeders.

Export Cattle.—Mr. John Scott was the only buyer here to-day. He picked up several lots at from 3½ to 3¾c.

Sheep and Lambs.—Demand here was fair, but at rather easier prices. Straight fairs, weighed off car, sold at \$3.35 to 3.10 a cwt., and a few choice butchers brought 9½c. Butchers' sheep were slow at \$2.25 to 2.75 per head. Choice lambs sold at 3c per lb.

Hogs.—Demand was active, but at a lower range. Best bacon hogs sold at \$1.25 to 1.30 a cwt., weighed off car; thick fats at \$1.20 to 1.25; stores at \$1; sows at \$1; and stags at \$2 to 2.50.—Empire, Oct. 27.

New York Money Market.

The only feature of the week has been the official statement that a great majority of the New York banks, acting as reserve agents for country institutions, had determined to reduce interest on cash balances to 1 per cent. and would accept no new business at a higher rate. This action is a sufficient indication of the condition of the New York loan market. Offerings of commercial paper are smaller for the season of the year than ever known, and the rates are nominally 2½ to 3 per cent. for acceptable double names or city singles. There is no demand for time money, which is quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent. for short dates and 2½ to 3 per cent. for three to six months time.—Bradstreet.

Must Change the Iron Duties.

A Charlotte town, P. E. I., firm—McKinnon & McLean—took the contract for heating the Queen hotel in that city with hot water. They wrote for terms to a Chicago manufacturer of radiators, as well as to the Gurney Co. and the Toronto Radiator Co., for which they were agents. When all the offers were in they found the Chicago was 2½c. per foot lower. They preferred the Canadian makes; in several features they are better than any of the U. S., but 2½c. on a 10,000 foot order is an important consideration, and they took the Chicago offer. This means a serious loss of trade to Canada.

Canadian manufacturers have 27½ per cent. protection. They are willing to work for a smaller margin of profit, and labor costs less. In face of this they cannot compete, because their raw material costs them so much more. The U. S. manufacturer buys his iron at \$3 or \$3 a ton, while the Canadian has to pay \$16 to \$20 for the same quality.

The Government will have to readjust the duties in the interest of the Canadian manufacturer. They must give free iron or increased protection for manufactured product. There is a growing feeling in the country that the duties on iron should be reduced to such a figure that Canadian manufacturers can compete with United States on all lines. This can be done and still leave a good profit to domestic iron producers—Hardware Merchant.

Columbia and Kootenay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.

TIME TABLE NO. 5.

In effect Monday, Aug. 29th, 1894.

Revelstoke Route—Steamer Lytton.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway (main line) for all points east and west.

Leaves Revelstoke on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 a.m.
Leaves Robson on Wednesdays and Sundays at 6 p.m.

Northport Route—Steamer Lytton.

Connecting at Northport for points on the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway.

Leaves Robson Saturdays at 4 a.m.
Leaves Northport Saturdays at 1.30 p.m.

Kaslo Route—Steamer Nelson.

Leaves Nelson—
Mondays at 4 p.m.
Wednesdays at 4 p.m.
Thursdays at 4 p.m.
Saturdays at 6.40 p.m.
Connecting on Saturdays and Wednesdays with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway for Kaslo and lake points.

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson—
Sunday at 8 a.m.
Tuesday at 3 a.m.
Thursday at 8 a.m.
Friday at 3 a.m.
Connecting on Tuesdays and Fridays with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway for Spokane.

Bonner's Ferry Route—Steamer Nelson.

Connecting with Great Northern railway for all points east and west.

Leaves Nelson Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.
Leaves Kaslo Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 a.m.
Leaves Bonner's Ferry for Nelson and Kaslo at 3 a.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice.

For full information as to tickets, rates, etc., apply at the company's office, Nelson, B.C.

T. ALLAN, Secretary. J. W. TROUP, Manager.

The Great Northern Ry.

THE POPULAR ROUTE

TO THE

EAST,

SOUTH

AND

WEST.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Halifax, Portland, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Ontario and United States, also Kootenai Mining Country, Spokane, Nelson Kaslo, Seattle and all Pacific Coast points.

BAGGAGE BOUND TO CANADIAN POINTS.

Your Choice of Six Lines Between St. Paul and Chicago.

Write or ask for complete time table, rate sheet and sailing list of ocean steamships. Through tickets to Liverpool, Glasgow, London and the continent.

Agency for all steamship lines. Trains leave C. P. R. depot at 10 a.m., daily.

For further information apply to
J. A. DONALDSON, Gen. Agent
508 Main St., Winnipeg.
or F. I. WHITNEY, G.P. & T.A., St. Paul.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

LOWEST RATES

To all Points on the

Atlantic & Pacific COASTS.

DIRECT CONNECTION WITH STEAMERS FOR

Europe and
Cape Town,
South Africa,
China, Japan,
Sandwich
Islands and
Australia.

Lake Steamers

From Fort William.

Athabasca..... Sunday.
Alberta..... Thursday.

Connecting trains leave Winnipeg Saturday and Wednesday at 12.20 o'clock.

A U S T R A L I A

From Vancouver to Honolulu and Sydney.

S. S. Warrimoo Nov. 16
S. S. Arawa Dec. 16
and every month thereafter.

China and Japan

From Vancouver to Yokohama and Hong Kong

Empress Japan Nov. 12
Empress China Dec. 10
Empress India Jan. 7
And every four weeks thereafter.

ROBERT KERR,

General Passenger Agent.
WINNIPEG.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME CARD.

Taking effect on Wednesday, June 29, 1894.

| Read Up. | | MAIN LINE | | Read Down. | |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| North Bound | | | | South Bound | |
| Freight No. 106. | St. Paul Ex. No. 107 | STATIONS. | | St. Paul Ex. No. 103. | Freight No. 104. |
| Daily. | Pass. | | | Daily. | Daily. |
| 1.20p | 3.00p | 0 | 0 | 11.30a | 5.80a |
| 1.05p | 2.49p | 0 | 0 | 11.42a | 5.47a |
| 12.42p | 3.35p | 0 | 0 | 11.55a | 6.07a |
| 11.54a | 2.53p | 0 | 0 | 12.24p | 6.13a |
| 11.51a | 2.06p | 23 | 5 | 12.24p | 6.13a |
| 11.81a | 1.57p | 27 | 4 | 12.33p | 7.02a |
| 11.07a | 1.46p | 32 | 5 | 12.48p | 7.19a |
| 10.31a | 1.29p | 40 | 4 | 1.00p | 7.45a |
| 10.03a | 1.16p | 46 | 3 | 1.15p | 8.25a |
| 9.23a | 12.59p | 56 | 0 | 1.34p | 9.18a |
| 8.30a | 12.50p | 65 | 0 | 1.55p | 10.15a |
| 7.00a | 12.15p | 68 | 1 | 2.05p | 10.15a |
| 11.05p | 8.80a | 168 | | 2.45p | 8.25p |
| 1.30p | 4.55a | 223 | | 2.52p | 11.25p |
| | 3.45p | 463 | | 7.25a | |
| | 8.50p | 470 | | 6.20a | |
| | 8.00p | 481 | | 7.00a | |
| | 10.80p | 583 | | 9.35p | |

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

| East Bound. | | STATIONS. | | West Bound. | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|---|-------------|-------------|
| Ft. No. 130 | Ex. No. 128 | | | Ex. No. 127 | Ft. No. 129 |
| | Thur. & Sat. | | | Wed. & Fri. | |
| | | | | | |
| 1.20p | 3.00p | 0 | 0 | 11.30a | 5.80p |
| 7.50p | 12.55p | 0 | 0 | 1.35p | 8.00a |
| 6.58p | 12.32p | 10 | 0 | 3.09p | 8.44p |
| 5.49p | 12.07a | 21 | 9 | 2.28p | 8.31a |
| 5.23p | 11.51a | 25 | 9 | 2.59p | 9.50a |
| 4.89p | 11.38a | 33 | 5 | 2.58p | 10.23a |
| 3.58p | 11.24a | 39 | 6 | 3.18p | 10.54a |
| 3.14p | 11.02a | 49 | 0 | 3.38p | 11.44a |
| 2.51p | 10.50a | 54 | 1 | 3.49p | 12.10p |
| 2.15p | 10.33a | 63 | 1 | 4.08p | 12.51p |
| 1.47p | 10.18a | 68 | 4 | 4.23p | 1.22p |
| 1.19p | 10.04a | 74 | 6 | 4.38p | 1.54p |
| 12.57p | 9.53a | 79 | 4 | 4.50p | 2.18p |
| 12.27p | 9.38a | 86 | 1 | 5.07p | 2.62p |
| 11.57a | 9.24a | 92 | 8 | 5.23p | 3.25p |
| 11.15a | 9.07a | 102 | 0 | 5.37p | 3.52p |
| 10.37a | 8.45a | 109 | 7 | 5.52p | 4.05p |
| 10.13a | 8.29a | 117 | 3 | 6.12p | 5.25p |
| 9.49a | 8.22a | 120 | 0 | 6.22p | 5.47p |
| 9.39a | 8.14a | 123 | 0 | 6.43p | 6.04p |
| 9.06a | 8.06a | 129 | 6 | 6.53p | 6.37p |
| 8.28a | 7.43a | 137 | 2 | 7.11p | 7.18p |
| 7.50a | 7.25a | 145 | 1 | 7.30p | 8.00p |

Number 127 stops at Baldor for meals.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

| East Bound | | STATIONS. | | W. End | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|---|--|--|
| Read Up Mixed No. 144, every day ex. Sun | Miles from Winni. p.m. | | | Read Down Mixed No. 143, every day ex. Sun | |
| 12.00 noon. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.00 p.m. | |
| 11.43 a.m. | 3.0 | 0 | 0 | 4.16 p.m. | |
| 11.10 a.m. | 11.5 | 0 | 0 | 4.40 p.m. | |
| 11.00 a.m. | 13.5 | 0 | 0 | 4.46 p.m. | |
| 10.30 a.m. | 21.0 | 0 | 0 | 5.10 p.m. | |
| 9.32 a.m. | 35.2 | 0 | 0 | 5.55 p.m. | |
| 9.05 a.m. | 42.1 | 0 | 0 | 6.25 a.m. | |
| 8.20 a.m. | 55.5 | 0 | 0 | 7.30 a.m. | |

Stations marked -f- have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Numbers 107 and 103 have through Pullman Vestibule Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines, connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coast.

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

CHAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD,
G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. General Agt. Winnipeg

H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 488 Main St., Winnipeg.