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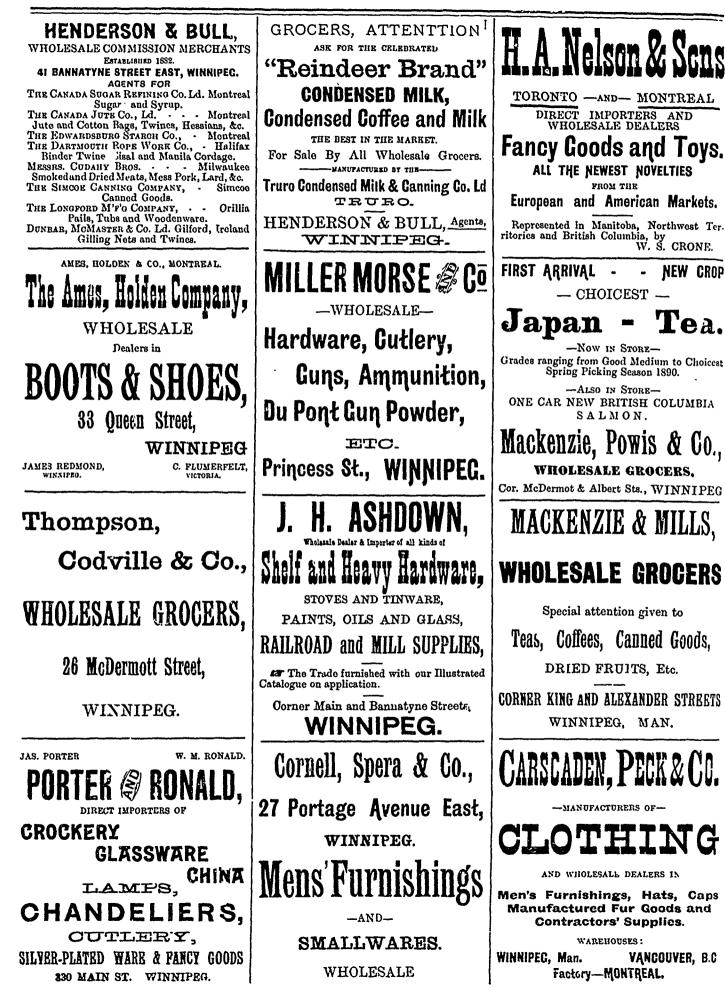
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The Commercial

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

Ninth Year of Publication.

ISSUED EVERY MONDAY

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JAMES B. 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 desk of the great majority of business men in the vast district designated above, and including northwestern Ontario, the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and the territories of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, DECEMBER 29, 1890.

Manitoba.

Souris wants a good laundry badly.

Dr. Stoyte has opened at Souris in stationery and toys.

A. E. Hayward, jewelry, Carberry, has sold out to J. Ovens.

A. E. Munsen, of Shoal Lake, is opening a drug store at Carberry.

McDowell has purchased the Mills property with bakery at Souris.

The snow which commenced falling after Christmas was welcomed.

G. H. Mott, butcher, Brandon, is forming a partnership with W. J. Chittick.

Ross, representing N. Bawlf, Winnipeg, has commenced buying grain at Wawanesa.

A. E. Storey has been appointed agent at Carberry for F. A. Fairchild & Co., implements.

Stark & Isbister, blacksmiths, Griswold, have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by Isbister.

Banfield & McKeichan, dry goods, Winnipeg, advertise expiration of partnership and a change in the business.

Mr. Lowis, of Winnipeg, has taken possession of the hardware business at Souris, purchased from Joseph Young.

The Brandon Mail newspaper and all its belongings pass into the hands of a joint stock company on the first of the year.

Gco. M. Geishman, who represents the Ogilvie Milling Company in British Columbia, was in Winnipeg on a visit last week.

Jos. A. Merrick & Anderson, general merchants, Virdeh, are dissolving partnership, Jos. A. Merrick retiring from the firm. At Brandon last week 66 cents was about the best price for wheat, 25 to 26 cents per bushel (34 pounds) for oats, and 25 to 30 cents for barley.

McLeod, formerly of the Maxwell Co., Brandon, has been engaged by F. Fairchild & Co. to manage their branch implement business at Brandon.

J. Smith & Co., general storekeepers, Crystal City, announce that after last week they will move their stock to Balder, a new town on the Northern Pacific Brandon branch.

James A. Grigor, of the firm of Grigor Bros., wholesale jewelers, Winnipeg, went south last week on his regular spring buying trip. He will visit all principal castern markets.

O. V. S. Fraser, who has been a resident of Brandon for a few years past, died suddenly at Edinburgh, Scotland. He was a partner with Edgar, of Brandon, in the grain business.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. will issue return trip tickets on its Manitoba lines on the 23rd, 24th and 25th, and also on the 30th, 31st and Jan. 1st, at one and one third fare, good to return up to Jau. 3rd.

A new industry recently started in Winnipeg is basket making. The pioneer in this branch is a Mr. Dearton. The material used is the native willow, which is excellent for brasket making and the supply unlimited.

A correspondent writes : "Rails are laid on the Canadian Pacific Souris branch to Hartney, and should the present fine weather continue, Melita may see the iron horse before the New Year. A switch is being put in to McCulloch & Herriot's mill at Souris."

Pound Bros., carriage builders and declars, Morden, have been in trouble, and it was rumored that they had assigned, though it is now said they will pull through. Too much credit is the trouble. The brothers are pushing business men and it is hoped they will come out all right.

The estate of Thos. Galloway, general store, Selkirk, will be sold by auction in Winnipeg, on Jan. 2. The stock, fixtures and furniture amount to \$2,452, and book debts to 3,100. This is a very bad showing. The amount of book debts is out of all proportion to the stock, and indicates looseness somewhere.

The following items come from Griswold :--The firm of Stark & Isbister have dissolved. The business is continued by Isbister. The Patterson Manufacturing company have built a new warehouse. Humphrey has built a new blacksmith shop. W. J. Shaw, dry goods, is about selling out his business.

The Deloraine Times of Dec. 25, says: There has been considerable wheat marketed in Deloraine this week, round about the elevators presenting a very crowded appearance on Monday night and Tuesday; on the later date over 7,000 bushels being marketed, the daily average for the week being about 6,000 bushels This morning the price weakenen again, from 50 to 60c being quoted. As high as 60 to 62c had been paid during the week until this morning.

At Portage la Prairie the local gover. ment has crected a fine building, the home for incurables, at a cost of some \$15,000, which adds solidity to the appearance of the town; and also the lands title office at a value of \$10,000. Besides these structures there has been some one hundred and seventy-five buildings erected of small dimensions valuing on an average say \$350, which would mean \$61,250, making a grand total of \$131,550 as actual money invested this year at Portage in buildings.

The Pilot Mound Sentinel says: "Very few farmers are burning their straw stacks this season. The scarcity of provender last winter taught a lesson that is not likely to be forgotten and which it may be most profitable to remember." If the farmers will not learn by the experience of last year, they are certainly incapable. The straw wantonly destroyed by burning te get out of the road, during the previous year, would have been sufficient to have carried the farmers through last winter without compelling them to buy hay at exorbitant prices. One year such as last should teach them for all time the necessity of preserving their straw.

Saskatchewan.

A petition is being circulated by Prince Albert citizens calling the attention of the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion to the immediate and pressing necessity of providing suitable buildings for the accommodation of the large numbers of immigrants whom it is certain will pour into that town and district next spring.

The C.P.R. has given a special rate of ten cents per one hundred pounds on cordwood from Prince Albert to Regina. This will enable the settlers of that district to ship fuel to points on the main line. It is likely that some enterprising citizen of Prince Albert will buy the wood from the settlers and attend to the shipping. The rate given will amount to awout \$2.50 per cord. The distance of the haul is 250 miles.

During their recent visit [to Prince Albert, Supt. Whyte and Mr. Keir, of the C.P.R., were waited on by a deputation from the Prince Albert board of trade. Matters pertaining to a readjustment of freight rates, both import and export, of the Prince Albert branch were discussed. The gentlemen who composed the deputation, Dr. Jardine, J. MacArthur and F. C. Baker were assured of more satisfactory rates by the officials, and as a result of the interview the exporting from Prince Albert of such commodities as cordwood, lumber, wool, lime and several other articles, will be begun at once on a scale that will prove this town and district vastly superior to those which rely entirely on the wheat crop for their support.

W. R. Baker, general manager of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway, while in Prince Albert recently, was waited upon by Mr. Ellis, representing the settlers of the Carrot River and Stony Creek settlements. The urgent necessity of extending his road to these localities next year was pointed out to Mr. Baker, who was well pleased with the information he received regarding existing settlement and progress along the proposed route of the Manitoba & Northwestern, and proposed to use every endeavor to accede to the wishes of those represented by Mr. Ellis. Two hundred of the settlers in the districts named above have petitioned the Dominion Government to grant sufficient aid to the M. & N. railway to enable it to build to Carrot River next year.

G. Trowman has opened a tailor shop at Port Arthur.



The Travellers.

The annual meeting of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' association was held in Winnipeg on Dec. 20. There was a good reinesentative attendance of members, M. R. O'Loughlin, president, occupied the chair. The annual reports and treasurer's statement were presented and adopted. They were as follows :

Gentlemen.—In presenting the eighth annual report yoar directors take pleasure in mentioning the continued growth and prosperity of our arsociation. Our membership continues to increase, which, though to a limited extent, is very gratifying.

By our treasurer's report submitted you will see that we still continue to gain financially; the behave on hand now being \$4,493.14.

Our relations with the railway companies continue to be sati factory. The question of reduced baggage rates has been brought before them, and we hope for a favorable repty in the near future. Application has also been made to the Canadian Pacific railway to have our members' certificates howored on their Prince Albert branch, but from advice received would report that it cannot be done at present, they say, owing to the limited traffic receipts and difficulties under which it is operated.

Our Insurance contract with the London and Accident Guarantee A-sociation of London, England, has been carried out to our satisfaction.

Your directors would invite the careful consideration of a new by law to be submitted this evening, and though in the matter of Life Insurance it may appear small in this beginning, they have faith that in the future it will grow in the same ratio as that of our membership.

In the president's report for last year your attention was called to the advantages of the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Association, in 'ke matter of good life insurance at low rates, and from the advice received within the last week we understand that the amount of insurance offered is to be policies of \$2,000, instead of \$1,000 as heretofore, and your directors would urge that our members take advantage of it.

We beg to remind the members that the Library of Reference is open at the Board of Trade rooms every day, for the free use of members of the association, and we would be glad to know that this privilege is freely made use of.

It is with sincere regret indeed that we have to report the death of two of our members for 1890, being Mr. Jas. Joss, of Messrs. Stobart, Sons & Co., and Mr. Geo. McCullagh. of the Aerated Water Compuny, both of whom were well and favorably known to their brother members.

In relinquishing office your officers and directors express the hope that continued prosperity may attend the future operat. It of the association.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. R. O'Lougulin, President.

Secretary.

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN,

The treasurer's statement showed the receipts for the year to have been \$2,21854, and the disbursements \$1,129.85, leaving a balance on hand, together with the balance from the previous year, of \$4,493.14. The financial statement was accompanied by the following memorandum from the treasurer :—

Gentlemen, -- I have pleasure in again submitting the "Annual Financial Statement," as it continues to show a steady growth of our funds, and a slight increase in membership, which I trust in the future will be further enlarged, when we are able to give members the benefit of the proposed "Mortuary Benefit Scheme" which is now submitted for your approval, and I have no doubt will be passed.

Our money has been drawing four per cent. interest in the Commercial back as we have not found any more satisfactory investment for it, but hope to be ab'e to get a better rate soon, by buying debentures of some of the rural municipalities bearing 7 or 8 per cent.

The books and vouchers have been duly checked ove- and audited, and auditors have certified to them and the statement herewith. There are no unpaid accounts.

There is now the sum of \$4,493.14 in cash on hand as a foundation for our insurance by law, and I trust it may have accumulated to a very much larger amount before the board have to draw any of it to meet death claims.

In resigning the treasurership, I have to thank the secretary for having very much

lightened my work, and you, gentlemen, for the honor of electing me president for the ensuing year. The office I shall endcavor to fill to the best of my ability.

WHOLESALE JEWELER.

Manufacturer and Importer of

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Jewelry, Clocks, Etc.

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Prices guaranteed as low as any House in Canada. Write for quotations. Call and see us when in the City.

433 and 435 MAIN STREET.

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I am, yours respectfully, ANDREW STRANG, Treasurer.

The "mortuary benefit by-law" was also discussed and adopted.

There was some discussion of privileges enjoyed by other associations and rates of fare and baggage on the Prince Albert branch of the C.P.R., after which votes of thanks were tendered the retiring president and the directors, after which the meeting adjourned.

The annual dinner of the association will be held at the Cla endon hotel on Monday night, 29th inst.

The officers for 1591 are as follows

President-Andrew Strang.

Vice President-L C. McIntyre.

Treasurer-W. M Rublee.

Secretary-J. M O'Loughlin.

Directors-Messrs. C. F. Church, J. H. Hul man, J. Lamb, F. Chilcott, M. R. O'Loughin, A. A. McKeuzie and J. C. Giilespie.

Auditors-Messrs. Cummins and Lindsay.

The Lethbridge News: "The weather so far this winter has been exceedingly mild and summerlike. To day the mercury stands at 41 above zero, and our citizens are going around in their summer clothes. On Dec. 17.h, 1890, the rivers of Alberta are open, the cattle grazing and roaming over the prairie, as in summer, the air mild and balmy.

The November number of the Canadian Show and Leather Journael, published by Jas. Acton, Toronto, is probably the finest edition of a trade paper ever issued in Canada. It is about 175 pages in size, printed on fine paper, and profusely illustrated. Cuts of leaving wholesale and retail shoe dealers throughout Canada are given. Also views of Canadian cities, including a fine view of Winnipeg. The publication is contained within handsome illuminated covers. The issue should be seen by all shoe dealers. The publisher has good reason to feel proud of his effort in getting out this fine number.

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THE COMMERCIAL.



The Commercial

WINNIPEG, DECEMBER 27, 1890.

THE YEAR.

This will be the last time that THE COMMEN CIAL will have an opportunity of eddressing its readers during the year 1890. The next number of this journal will be dated January, 1891. It is therefore a fitting time to wish our readers the compliments of the season, and hope that the coming year may be one of peace, prosperity and progress for our great constituency—western Canada.

The year so near a close has not been a prosperous one in every extent for the entire country, neither has it been one devoid of progress. Considering the outlook on the first of January, 1890, there is little reason for dissatisfaction with what has been accomplished. In some respects, indeed, great things have been achieved in the development of the country. Results have been accomplished during the year in this direction which are worthy of and will be given a place in the history of the country. These we will refer to later on.

The outlook at the beginning of the year, we say was not satisfactory. Manitoba and the adjoining territory suffered severely from drought in 1889, and the harvest was a meagre one. Cash returns from the crop were insufficient to liquidate the liabilities of the country. and the year 1890 was entered upon with the certainty that a long period of financial stringency was ahead of us. Not until the crop of 1890 would come to market could we hope for relief. A large amount of carrying would have to be done, and the sentiment was one of "wait." In some commodities which we count upon having for export in ordinary years, we had not enough for our own requirements. Some such commodities we were obliged to import and pay for out of our limited cash returns from the available surplus of the crop of 1889 and such other commodities as we had to dispose of. Instead of selling we were obliged to buy some of the very commodities we expected to have a surplus of for export.

Such was the outlook on the first of the year now nearly passed. It was not a pleasing one, and with these conditions we could not hope for much progress, if even to escape disaster. The year has now been safely passed, and the country has made solid and sure advancement, such as we have reason to feel proud of.

Throughout the prairie region the most important feature of the year has been the development of the country by means of railway construction. Two accomplishments in this respect are worthy of special mention. During the year 1990 the first railway has been completed to the rich Saskatchewan country. A railway 247 miles in length, extending from Regina to Prince Albert has been completed and put in operation. This is the first railway to open up the vast and rich Saskatchewan country, and as THE COMMENCIAL said at the time the road was completed, "it marks a new era in the history of the country." The construction of a second road to the Saskatchewan ountry was commenced during the year, about one hundred miles extending northward from Calgary of this having been completed, and it will be continued to Edmonton next spring.

Another important accomplishment during the year is the construction of the first railway connecting Ganada with the United States. west of the Red river valley This has reference to the railway extending from Lethbridge, Alberta territory, to Great Falls, in the state of Montana, which was completed and put in operation during the year. The length of the road is 200 miles, 80 miles being in Canadian territory. The road has opened a market for Alberta coal in Montana, and has led to the extension of an important mining industry in our country.

Nor is this all that has been done in the matter of railway construction. The main line of the Manitoba Northwestern has been extended westward. The Northwest Central has been completed for fifty miles. The Canadian Pacific Glenboro branch has been extended westward, and a branch of the same road has been constructed in a south-westerly direction from Brandon, opening up a splendid district. The Northern Pacific branch from Morris to Brandon, 145 miles in length, has been completed and put in operation. East of Manitoba progress has been made on the Port Arthur Duluth & Western, which is designed to open up that rich mineral country just west of Lake Superior.

In British Columbia progress has been made on four railways. Two of these are intended to connect the province with the railway system of the United States, one terminating at New Westminister and the other at Mission City, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific. The other two railways in the Pacific province are intended to develop rich mineral districts and agricultural regions in the interior.

So much for railways. Our population has been increased considerably by immigration in all parts of western Canada. In Manitoba some of our towns have made marked progress. Brandon has made better progress in the construction of a substantial class of buildings than in any other year since the town was established. The same is true of the town of Regina, in Assiniboia territory. A splendid hotel has been opened at Calgary, Alberta territory, and the town of Lethbridge, in the same territory, has had considerable development as a result of the enlarged market for the coal mined there. Other towns, notably Moosomin, have made good progress. Winnipeg has not grown rapidly, but there has been steady progress, and some good buildings have been erected, and the wholesale trade of the city has expanded. The finest hotel building in Canada is nearing completion in Winnipeg.

Throughout Manitoba many new grain elevators have been established, and a number of roller flour mills have been built at country points. A paper mill has been started at Portage la Prairie. Considerable progress has been made in the creamery system of making butter, which promises great things for the country. There is no reason why Manitoba should not become one of the greatest dairy countries in the world. There are evidences that stock-raising has made marked development in Manitoba. Train-load after train-load of cattle were exported east-

ward from the province this year, the number of cattle sent out being a surprise to many. There were also considerable exports of cattle from the territories. In sheep there is also aa important feature to note. This is the first year it has not been necessary to import sheep for local consumption. Heretofore the local supply has been augmented by importations from the south. The country was self-sustaining in the matter of mutton this year for the first time. Next year we will likely have sheep for export. There has been a temporary falling off in the local supply of hogs, due to the light crop of 1889. On the same account the local supply of poultry and eggs has suffered a decline. These sources of profit it is hoped will soon assume a normal condition. The quantity of butter made in the country has also declined this year. dueprobably to the lower price offered for butter of poor quality. This is an advantage, as it will encourage the creamery system, and the making of a better article.

In the territory east of Manitoba the lumbering interest has experienced a profitable season. The towns of Rat Portage and Keewatin have advanced. An important item is the establishment of reduction works at Ra. Portage, which it is hoped will greatly assist the development of the mineral resources of the region. Mining in the Port Arthur district has made good progress.

British Columbia has probably made greater progress than any other part of western Canada. That province had not the disadvantage of a light crop to commence the year with, such as caused monetary closeness in Manitoba. The coast cities have all made wonderful progress. especially Victoria, in building. The first roller flour mill on the coast was established in Victoria during the year, and at Vancouver the establishing of a sugar refinery is an important item. At New Westminster and Vancouver there has been great development in the lumbering industry, the milling capacity having been greatly augmented. The salmon carneries had a most successful season, the run of fish having been large. A commencement has also been made in canning fruit, and this promises to become a great industry in the province within a few years. The city of Nanaimo has also made progress, though the unfortunate lock-out among the employees of one of the large coal mining companies, which still continues, has retarded the growth of the place. A shoe factory and a powder mill are the mrst important industries established at Nanaimo within the year. Electric street railways have been established at Victoria and Vancouver, and Westminster will soon follow suit in this particular. The British Columbia sealers have had a fairly satisfactory year, higher prices making up for any shortages in the catch. It is a matter of satisfaction that no attempt was made to interfere with the rights of our scalers upon the high seas.

The great mineral wealth of British Columbia has attracted more attention than ever before, and considerable development work has been done. A smelter has been established at Revelstoke, and another at Golden, and the conditions are now favorable to more rapid development in mining. British Columbia undoubtedly possesses more undeveloped mineral wealth than any other country in the world, and now that it is drawing the attention of capitalists, great results may be looked for. Another matter worthy of note is the development of interior navigatiou, notably on the Columbia river.

All western Canada has been blessed with a most abundant crop for 1890. A long spell of wet weather during harvest (a very remarkable occurrence for the country) injured the quality of the wheat and barley crops in Manitoba and the territories to the ex-on of a material reduction in the value of the group. There was also some damage from frost These unfavorable features were counterbalanced by the very heavy yield. Though the quality of our wheat crop is not up to the average, the yield is so large that we have no reason to grumble. About 100 cars of potatoes were exported to the States from the Winnipeg district within a couple of weeks or so before the McKinley bill came into effect. Coarse grains, roots and vegetables, fruits, etc., all produced an enormous crop in Manitoba this year, and the season has been one very favorable to mixed farming. A failure of the wheat crop, we contend, is less of an injury to the country than a failure of other crops, as in the latter case stock-raising and mixed farming is discouraged. The season of 1889 was very unfavorable to mixed farming, as during that year the hay and feed crops suffered the most. This year hay, feed grains, etc. have produced a wonderful crop, while wheat has suffered considerably, not in the yield, but in the quality. Hail did more damage than usual this year to the crops.

The wet weather delayed the completion of the harvest to a remarkably late date this season, but as if to make up for this we have experienced a long, dry and mild fall. Had the winter set in early, a good many farmers would not have been able to get their threshing done before spring. As it is, the weather has remained very mild up to this week, and at the tume of writing the ground is bare of snow. This has been very favorable for stock, which have not required stabling nor feeding. In the ranching country of the territories, stock are in excellent shape to stand any bad weather which possibly may be encountered before spring.

It is not coloring the picture too hi, hly to say that in Manitoba the outlook is 100 per cent. better than it was a year ago. The difference in favor of this year is so great that a comparison cannot be made at all. Over 4,000,-000 bushels of wheat from this crop have passed out of farmers' hands, and farmers are still holding considerably more than the total crop of 1889 amounted to. Last year at this time many farmers had to buy oats, hay and potatoes to put them through the winter. This year hay is abundant, and there are large quantities of the other commodities for export over home requirements. A year ago the prospect was that money would get closer week after week throughout the coming year. Today, with the large surplus of unsold products in the country, the certainty is that the financial situation will become gradually easier for the next six months.

There are many more points which could be touched upon, some perhaps of as much importance as those now mentioned. These referred to are such as have been hurriedly recalled to memory during the writing of this article, without any previous thought or study of the subject.

SOLVINO THE BUTTER PROBLEM.

THE COMMERCIAL has on more than one occasion exposed one of the most undesirable features connected with the present system of handling butter in Manitoba. It has been shown that so long as butter is taken in trade by the merchants throughout the country, the trade will be unsatisfactory both in financial returns to the dealers, and in the quality of the butter produced. There is always a ready market at a remunerativo price for choice butter, placed upon the market in neat shape, while for poor stuff there is always a glut. So long as butter is taken in trade by the stores in the present way, little improvement can be hoped for. The storekeeper cannot discriminate as to the quality of butter without offending his customers. It is a rule to pay one price for everything offered, regardless of quality, consequently there is no encouragement for the farmers to take pains to make a choice article. In this course they cannot be blamed, when they receive no more for their butter than alovenly makers.

As for the marchant, he would incur the eternal ennity of those of his customers who make poor butter, if he should attempt to buy butter according to its quality. The only thing he can do is to strike an average price, by which he will pay too much for poor butter and too little for choico. This of course is an injustice to the maker, but it cannot be helped.

The average price paid by the storekceper in Manitoba as a rule has been above the average of value, and all around the butter trade has not been profitable to the country merchants. Competition has frequently led to the paying of higher prices than the average quality was worth. Again, as the butter is taken in trade, some storekcepers foolishly think that they can afford to pay a higher price than the article is really worth.

This journal has always contended that it would be much better if the trucking system could be entirely abandoned in butter, eggs and other produce, and have such commodities handled on a cash basis, the same as grain is now handled. Once reduced to a cash system, such commodities would be taken according to quality—for what they were worth. It is therefore to be hoped that in time the trucking system will be dropped, and that country produce will be handled quite independent of store trade.

However, there is not much prospect of an immediate change in this direction. Country produce is likely to be handled by the stores in trade for some time. Where a cash system cannot be conveniently adopted, the next best plan would be to pay in trade according to quality. It has already been shown that in the matter of butter the storekeeper cannot do this. He might as well order a customer out of his store at once as attempt to grade his or her butter under first class. The meichants of the town of Virden, Manitoba, have spparently hit upon a plan of overcoming this difficulty. A representative of THE COMMERCIAL, who visited Virden recently, enquired into the system in use there, and was assured by the local storekeepers that it had proved a perfect success. This is such an important matter, that if the Virden merchants have solved the question, they will deserve the thanks of all lanitoba. If successful at Virden, it should work in other parts of Manitoba. For the benefit of others we will briefly explain the system in vogue at Virden.

The handling of butter under the old system had been so unsatisfactory to the merchants of Virden, and a source of frequent los-, that they resolved upon endeavoring to make some change. A meeting of the merchants was held, at which a number of farmers were present, and it was decided to adopt a system of inspection for buttor. This was agreed to by the farmers present. It was decided that not a pound of butter would be taken by the merchants until it had been inspected. The price of butter, it was decided would be based upon the value of the article in the Winnipeg market. Butter offered for inspection would be classified into three grades, namely : No. 1, No 2 and No. 3. The price of No. 1 butter having been determined by the current value of best dairy butter in Winnipeg markets, No. 2 butter would be valued at 3 cents per pound less than No. 1, and No. 3 would be valued at 4 cents per pound less than No. 2. Thus, with No. 1 butter worth 15 cents, No. 2 would be worth 12 cents, and No. 3 worth 8 cents per pound. The local storekcepers all agreed to adhere strictly to this plan. Some other details, such as the style of tub, quality of salt, etc., to be used in preparing and packing butter, were also decided upon. An inspector was appointed who was not himself handling butter. When farmers came in with butter, they could not sell until it had been inspected, and after this had been done, any of the merchants would take it at the one price according to grade. This plan at once relieved the merchants of any trouble with their customers should they attempt to grade butter, while it has accomplished the desired end.

The plan went into operation last spring, and it has been found to work most satisfactorily. At a glance it will be seen to have many advantages. In the first place it accomplishes the one very desirable result of establishing a value for butter according to quality. It is fair to the farmers because it gives them credit for what they have actually accomplished in the quality of their butter. It is a great advantage to the country, because it will encourage the production of good butter. Many thousands of dollars are lost to Manitoba annually by the production of bad butter, when good might just as well be made. It enables the merchant to know where he stands in his butter transactions, and leaves him less liable to loss. Another advantage to the merchant is that he can keep his different glades separate, and can market the commodity with more knowledge of what the quality is.

In this plan the Virden people have made the first practical move toward furnishing a solution of the butter question, and they are all unanimous that it has proved an unqualified success It has given satisfaction to the farmers who make good butter, and others who were not so careful have taken more pains to improve their butter. Those who were too slovenly to make a good article, have stopped making butter at all, and they have thus relieved the trade of handling a lot of rubbish which is a diegrace for any country to place upon the market. The inspector is allowed a fee of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound.

The Virden merchants have been fortunate in having a good man for inspector. This is apparently the only difficulty in the way of the success of this plan in other parts of Manitoha. In some places there would no doubt be difficulty in securing a competent person outside of the trade to act as inspector, though in every community there should be some man or woman who could act in this capacity. Nothing succeeds like success. The Virden people have proved that their system is a complete success, and in the absence of a cash system of buying produce, there seems to be no reason why the plan adopted at Virden should not be followed elsewhere in Manitobs. At any rate no other common sense plan has been offered for overcoming the present unbusinesslike and unprofitable way of handling butter, short of entirely abandoning the trucking system. The latter the country is not prepared to do, for so long as some dealers will follow the truck-intrade system, others will be obliged to do the same.

The question of the inspection not being an official one, that is, made by a government inspector, is considered a difficulty in the way of accepting the Virden plan. This would have more force in the sale of the butter wholesale by the merchant. An official inspection would no doubt be more valuable to the merchants in disposing of the butte: which they had collected. But for the purpose of valuing the butter as taken by the storekceper from the farmer, the unofficial inspection seems to answer the purpose. The system has bean so successful at Virden, that its efficiency might be materially enhanced by some legislative enactment in the same direction. At any rate, an official inspection of butter at principal points has frequently been urged in some quarters.

It begins to look as though the creamery system of making butter will make rapid progress in Manitoba, as attention is being turned in that direction. This is very desirable, as there can be no question as to the value of creameries, as compared with the private dairy plan. Still in thinly populated districts the creamery is not always practical, and anything which will lead to the making of good daivy butter is worthy ' ry encouragement. The Virden plan is therefore to be commended for what it has accomplished in that district alone, even if not extended to other parts of Manitoba.

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REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Established 1849. Cold, Silver, and Bronze Medals.



WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

Holiday time has had its usual lulling effect upon monetary affairs in the city and the business done at the banks has been light in volume and aggregate. The grain business has been calling for a little more funds than were wanted earlier in the month, but a much heavier demand should exist at present, with anything like a free movement in grain. However, with snow and sleighing now in order, this movement may increase during the present week. In the city-the holiday trade done did not indicate a great scarcity of cash among the people generally, as money was spent freely, and quite a respectable aggregate went into circulation. Of course general trade discounts were few at the banks, as they usually are near the close of the month, but with the opening of January quite a lot of fresh mercantile paper will go to discout. The tightening pressure from the east still makes itself felt here, but there is no anxiety about the local financial situation here, and several local financiers state freely that the province will enter 1891 with a prospect very much brighter than was apparent at the openof either of the two years immediately preceding. One in fact looks upon the slow grain movement and the pressure from the east as circumstances not without prolable good results as they combine to prevent any business recklessness, and enforce a system of economy everywhere, which cannot but have its good effect. As matters now stand there is nothing to call for any change in discount rates, nor is there any prospect of immediate change. In real estate mortgage loans there has been literally nothing doing of new business, and there seems to be a time for the holidays in every respect.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

With the exception of some lines, like fruit and the indispensable staples, there was almost nothing doing in wholesale circles last week. Season goods were not moving in any way, and even in food lines sales were only to fill some immediate wants which had been overlooked the previous week. Even the business which was done gave no index to the trade feeling over the country, and did not even indicate the state of money circulation. It is necessary to refer to on'y a few branches in this week's report.

BURNING OILS.

There has been a fair movement for the week notwithstanding the intervening holiday. The consumption at this time of year is likely to keep the demand fairly heavy and steady for some weeks to come. Prices are unchanged, and as follows: Water White, 31c; Eocene, 33c; Sunlight, 2Sc; Naptha, per case, \$3.50; deoderized gasoline, \$3.50.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Whitefish are being held steady at 51 to 61c a pound, but with a continuation of cold weather, and sleighing deliveries from the winter fishings will soon increase, so as to bring easier prices. Some frozen B.C. salmon are offered at 15c, but no fresh ocean fish were to be had. Even hallibut is now out of the market. Finuen haddock are quoted in 30pound boxes at 10 to 101c a pound. Oysters are unchanged and quoted at \$2 to \$2.20 a gal. GREEN FRUITS.

The situation is becoming a little serious

with regard to apples. Stocks in the city are getting low, and no new goods are coming. To buy and import now at eastern prices means quite an advance on present figures here. With oranges the situation is different. Stocks are low, but new imports from Florida may be laid down at figures lower than the first lots of the season. Pears are now out of the market, and keg grapes are likely soon to be. The following quotations are liable to be changed materially any day : Apples, good to foncy, \$5.00 to \$6 00, some are asking \$7 per barrel for choice ; some damaged stock offering under \$5 per barrel; Messina lemons, \$8 to \$8.50 a box; Florida oranges, \$5 to \$6.50 a box, according to size and quality; bananas, \$3.50 a bunch; winter pears, \$3.50 to \$3.75 a box ; cranberries in barrols, Bell and Cherry, \$11; Bell and Bugle, \$11.50; Cape Cod, \$12; Malaga grapes in 50 pound kegs, \$8 to \$9.50.

RAW FURS.

Very little has been done in furs yet in this market, and only a very few small sized lots have come to market. These have mostly come from the district to the cast of the city, which furnishes some of the best furs reaching this market, and as usual the lots this year, comprising black fox, munk, otter, beaver, fisher, etc., have been of good quality. Throughout, the western and central-northern regions, the catch has been light to date, on account of the absence of snow, which is unfavorable to the catch. With the recent snow fall the outlook is improved. In the eastern district there has been snow on the ground for some time. Buyers report that in some of the nearer western disstricts, which usually furnish a considerable quantity of turs by this date, practically nothing has been received, as with the ground bare of snow the catch has been triffing. Prices are irregular, but country buyers will require to exercise caution, to see that prices are not advanced too high, as it is by no means certain that there will be any great advance in prices in foreign markets next spring.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS. WINNIPEG.

WHEAT

Nothing startling is expected of wheat during the holiday season. It is a time of general dulness, and even with bull sentiments prevailing, prices are liable to jag from sheer indisposition to do business. It is therefore only as expected to find the leading wheat markets ruling dull and prices casy, prices closing on Dec. 27 about 3 to 5c per bushel lower than a week ago in leading American markets. After New Year's, greater activity may be looked for in wheat. In the meantime the situation is broken by holidays. In Liverpool Thursday, Friday and Saturday were observed as holidays. Lower silver values exerted a weakening influence on wheat in American markets. On Monday Minnaapolis and Duluth received between them 804 cars of wheat, against 421 cars the same day a year ago; on Tuesday these two points received 425 cars, and on Wednesday they received 460 cars, Dulath getting about 50 cars on Tuesday and Wednesday, and Minneapolis the balance. Up to Thursday the combined receipts at the four principal spring wheat points were 2,090 cars, against 1,435 cars the same time of the previous week and 2,980 cars for the same time a year ago. These liberal receipts were depressing upon the markets generally. The main feature of the markets generally, however, is the holiday dulness

In Manitoba, deliveries in country markets have been on the light side, on account of low prices, though at some points there is a fair movement. The day or two before Christmas there were brisk deliveries by farmers at some points, probably to raise funds for holiday expenses. The general disposition with farmers, however, is to hold for better prices. The last three days of the week deliveries were light. Christmas holiday was followed the next day by the first snow storm of the season, which set in in such vigorous style as to cause farmers to stay at home. There were practically only three or four days of the week in which any. thing was done to speak of. From 60 to 67c was about the ruling figure to farmers in Manitoba country markets, for best samples, equal to about No. 2 hard, and down to 30c for poor and damaged samples. In a few markets 66c was paid for best samples.

FLOUR.

FLOUR. Flour has maintained a steady tone, and there is no change to note in values. The usual local and eastern shipping trade is doing. Quotations in jobbing lots to the local trade, per 100 pounds are as follows: Patents, \$2.60; strong bakers', \$2.40; XXXX, \$1.40; superfine, \$1.20; middlings, \$2.60; graham flour, \$2.40.

MILLSTOFFS.

Prices hold firm at \$12 for bran and \$14 for shorts per ten. The local demand is not large and offerings on this market are not of an urgent nature. While millers have such a good demand from the cast at fair prices that they will not push for the local trade.

OATMEAL, OIL CAKE, ETC.

Prices are steady. Quotations are: Oil cake in bags, \$21 a ton; oil cake meal in ton lots, \$2.60; granulated, \$2.70 por 100 pounds; rolled oats, \$2.70 per sack of 80 pounds; Cornneal is held at \$1.50 per 100. lbs. Pot barley, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

GROUND FEED.

Business is dull in feed. Best ground oats and barley feed is quoted at \$17 to \$18 per ton, and ground oats alone at \$16.

OATS.

The activity in oats on the local market continued during the early part of the week, and with the competition for such as was offering prices were rather advanced. Up to 31c per bushel of 34 pounds was paid early in the week. Later some dealers stopped buying, except at lower values, and prices were easy, about 26 to 28c per bushel being the range of values toward the close of the week, for loads offered in the Winnipeg market. Sales were made wwaru ino close of the week, for loads offered in the Winnipeg market. Sales were made in Winnipeg, of car lots on track at outside points, for shipment castward, at about 28 to 29c. About 25c was the usual prior to for About 25c was the usual price to farmers in Manitoba country markets, though at some points a few cents higher was paid early in the week. At Montreal cats were quoted firm at 44 to 45c early last week, and Toronto prices were reported strong at about the same value for mixed quality, with prices on track in Ontario country markets at 40 to 42c per bush.

BABLEY.

Dull and only in demand for feed purposes at 25 to 28c per bushel, which is about the range of values for shipment castward, as the bulk is only of feed quality. Feed barloy at Montreal is worth in the neighborhood of 50c. per bushel of 48 pounds.

BUTTER.

Quiet and steady in price, with receipts of choice quality light, but the demand is not large

347

being confined to city requirements. Small quantities of selections sell at 17 to 20c per pound.

CHEESE.

Cheese is slow sale and jobbing about 12c per pound.

Pickled quoted at 22c per dozen, with called fresh held at 25 to 26c, and often not any better than pickled. At Toronto eggs were quoted strong at 22 to 23c for pickled and 23 to 25c for fresh. This shows that Winnipeg prices are as low as Toronto, though there is Ontario stock in this market brought in earlier. Outario eggs could not now be laid down to sell at present prices here.

LARD.

Chicago compound lard in 20 pound pails held at \$2; pure \$2.20.

CURED MEATS, SAUSAGE, LTC. .

Local packers have been warking some, mostly on hogs brought in from Ontario, further car lots having arrived. Quotations here are as follows: Dry salt bacon, 94c; smoked long clear, 10c4; spiced rolls, 12c; breakfast bacon, 124c; boneless, 13c; smoked hams, 14c. Sausage are quoted: fresh pork sausage, 10c ¹b.; bologua do., 8c lb.; German do., 9c lb.; ham, chicken and tongue do., 9c per ½-lb. packet.

HIDES.

Dealers are paying 4c, 3c and 2c per pound for No. I, No. 2 and No. 3, respectively, for green butcher's. Country frozen hides are worth about 34c for No. 1, 23c for No. 2 and 2c per pound for No. 3. Round lots of country frozen hides are taken at about 23c per pound at point of shipment. Hides have been well bought up, the winter kill being mostly in. There is a good deal of grumbling about legs, and horns, etc., being rolled up in the bundles of frozen hides. Sheepskins are worth 50 to 65c each. Tailow 5 to 54c per pound rendered.

VEGETABLES.

Vegetables are unchanged in quotations. Potatoes have a higher tendency, and with cold weather offerings are lighter. On the market 30 to 35c per bushel represents the range of prices. Other vegetables are quoted : Turnips, 20c bus.: parsnips, 1½c lb.; carrots, 60c bus.: heets, 40c bus.; cabbage, 40 to 60e doz.; onions, 3 to 3½c lb.; Spanish do., \$1.60 per crate of 30 lbz. nett; celery, 25 to 50c doz. heads.

DRESSED POULTRY.

The holiday market was well supplied with turkeys and geese, mostly from Ontario, and the supply was ample. Good turkeys jobbed at 13 to 14c per pound. Geese were offering lc lower, some having been placed az 10c pound, and quoted at 10 to 11c. Ducks about the same. Chickens were less plentiful and brought S to 9c. After New Year's prices are likely to be caster, especially if there should be any quantity left over, as the demand for turkeys and geese is very slack after the holidays.

DRESSED MEATS.

City retail butchers report having had a very fair Christmas trade. The display made this year was not up to the usual, though there was abundance of good meat. The best bref was the western ranch cattle, which brought 7c per pound by the side. Other choice beef sold at de per pound or better, and ordinary at 5 to 5½. There is not much farmer's beef now on the market, and such is worth 3 to 4c by the side for the general run. Butchers are now stocked up for the winter with frozen beef, and their purchases hereafter will be light until toward spring. More hogs arrived from Ontario last week. Dressed hogs are worth about 7c per pound for good stock, selling in small lots. Mutton 10 to 11c, lamb 11 to 12c, veal 5 to 7c.

нау.

Offering freely on the market at \$5 to \$6 per ton, Bailed on track, \$7 to \$8.50. Produce Prices at Toronto.

Flour.—Some sales of a well-known brand of straight rollers made from a choice wheat were made at \$4.55, and two cars of another brand at \$4.40. Ordinary straights offered at \$4.20 and extra at \$4 without takers.

Bran.—Sales being mane of ton lots at \$18 to \$18.50 at the mill. Cars are worth \$16.50 and \$17 on track.

Wheat.— Steady ; white in fair demand ; two cars sold on the Northeru at 90c, and more offered at that figure and would sell at 89c. Spring dull, but steadier, with sales of 60 pound at 85c outside. Manitoba firmer ; five cars No. 3 hard sold at 90c; several lots of No. 2 went at \$1, one being five cars all Ontario freights to arrive.

Oats.—In good demand, scarce and higher. Mixed sold on track at 44c and west at 40c. White sold west at 41c. Five cars Manitoba mixed sold at 45c and two cars white at 46c, all Montreal freights.

Apples -- Aaro in good demand at firm prices. Good keeping fruit sells readily at from \$4 to \$4 50 per bbl; medium at from \$3 to \$4, and culls can be purschased as low as \$2 per bbl.

Dried Apples.—Dull; offering at 8c in small lots, and dealers will pay 7½c for small lots. Evaporated quiet, at 12½ to 14c.

Eggs.—Limed, very firm ; dealers are buyers at 20c in lots, and will sell at 22c for good stock ; and fresh candled are worth 23c in lots and dealers are selling at 24 to 25c.

Poultry—Demand for all kinds, but especially geese and turkeys; prices are higher. The supply is not sufficient for the demand. Geese sold at 6 to 7c per pound; turkeys at 9 to 10c; chickens at 30 to 40c a pair; and ducks at 40 to 75c a pair.

Hides-Cured, $5\frac{1}{4}c$; green steers, 60 lbs. and up, No. 1, 5c; do., steers, 60 lbs. and up, No. 2, 4c; do., steers, 60 lbs. and up, No. 3, 3c; do., cows, No. 1, $4\frac{1}{2}c$; do., cows, No. 2, $3\frac{1}{2}c$; do., cows, No. 3, $2\frac{1}{2}c$. Skins-Pelts and lambskins, \$1 to \$1.10; veals, 8 lbs. and up, green, No. 1, 8c; do., 8 lbs. and up, green, No. 2, 7c; do., 5 lbs. and up, cured, No. 1, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c; do., 8 lbs. and up, cured, No. 2, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c. Tallow-Rough, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}c$; rendered, 5 to $5\frac{3}{2}c$.

Dressed hogs-Packers taking all the good to selected weights at \$5.40 to \$5.60 per cwt., with other weights, light and heavy, down to \$5.

Cured meats—Quotations are: Mess pork, Canadian, \$15 to \$16; bacon, long clear, per 1b., 73 to 84c; lard, Canada, tubs and pails, 9 to 94c; smoked meats—hams, per 1b., 11 to 114c; bellics, per 1b., 10 to 11c; rolls, per 1b., 94 to 10c; backs, per 1b., 94 to 10c.

Butter and cheese—Creameries, per lb. tubs, 21 to 250; dairy, good to choice, 14 to 16c; dairy, mediums, 11 to 13c; common and store packed, 7 to 10c; large rolls, 12 to 14c; pound rolls, 16 to 18c. Cheese—September, 10j to 11c; June, July and August, 9j to 10c; skims, 7 to 7jc.

British Grain Trade

The Mark Lane Express of Dec. 22, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: English wheats are firm at an average advanco of 3d. The trade in foreign wheats is low. Decreased supplies of California have enchanged its value 6d. Flour is steady. The increased demand is balanced by extended imports. The prices of corn are in sellers' favor. Barley and oats are a fraction dearer. At to-day's market English wheats were quiet at 3d advance. All sorts of foreign wheats were firm. Prices were in sellers' favor. Flour was in brisk demand but the continued arrivals are too heavy to allow a rise in prices. Corn, barley, oats, beans and peas were steady. The dealers demand full values.

A Fine Number.

One of the important features of the Dominion Illustrated Christmas number is that it is purely Canadian both in literary, artistic and mechanical respects, and is undoubtedly the finest thing of the kind ever prepared in Canada. Canadians should congratulate themselves that this class of work is now done at home, and equal in quality to the imported holiday publications. The Dominion Illustrated from its inception has been worthy of every encouragement from Canadians, and no one who appreciates artistic work of this kind should fail to get a copy of the holiday number. It is just the thing to send to your friends abroad, as a "compliment of the season." The illustrated supplements are very rich. These include a large illuminated copy of the Lord's Prayer, 22x23 inches in size and prifited in 15 colors, two charming reproductions of the famous etching by Nichol, Balance on the Right Side and Balance on the Wrong Side, richly colored, a new National Anthem set to music and which will be sung in thousands of C+ nadian homes; and an intensely amusing six page series of comic sketches of a distinctively Canadian type, the French Canadian habitant. The letter-press includes contributions on verse and prose from such well known Canadian writers as Prof. Roberts, Archibald Lampman, E. W. Thomson, Geo Martin, and Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg.

Eviton & Hill, general dealers, Carberry, are opening a branch store at Oak Lake, Man, with Mr. Yill in charge.

Hemenway & Co., Carmen, Man., general storekeepers, are having a clearing out sale, and announce a dissolution of partnership and winding up of business.

Lamalice Bros., wholesale dry goods merchants, Montreal, have assigned. The liabilities are \$43,000 secured and \$40,000 unsecured.

The employees of Thomas Browlow, dry goods, Winnipcg, presented him with a goldheaded cane on Wednesday evening as a mark of their respect and confidence.

Joe Tasse, of Tasse, Wood & Co., cigar manufacturers, Montreal, has finished up a rather prolonged business vision Winnipeg, and to-day is off on his way to the Pacific coast.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada was held at Toronto on Dec. 26, and was followed by a dinner in the evening. Telegrams of greeting were received from the London and Winnipeg associations and were received with hearty applause.

The Hudson's Bay Company were obliged to stop buying wheat at Prince Albert recently, as all their available storage was filled. Since then they have started to run the mill and are buying again. The Company has already taken in as much wheat from this crop as was received during the entire scason last year, and a large quantity remains in farmers' hands.

PERFUMES!

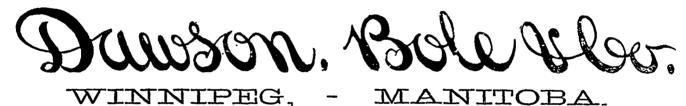
Full Importations Just to Hand:

Luban's, Atkinson's Gelle Freres Gustav Bohn's Colgate's, Anglo American,

And a large variety of English, French and American Novelties. Over forty different lines of Perfumes.

See Samples with Travellers or call at Warehouse,

132 PRINCESS STREET.



United States tonnage on the great lakes now exceeds that on the Atlantic, and is rapidly increasing. It embraces some of the largest iron freight steamers in the world.

THE COMMERCIAL has been favored with a very creditable Christmas number issued from the office of the Post, Learnington, Ont. It is illustrated with buildings and other cuts of local interest, and shows enterprise on the part of the publishers.

A London, England, advice about iron, dated Dec. 17 says : "Prices for warrants have ruled irregular on a fair volume of business. Scotch show an improvement of 46s 7d on latest transactions, while Cleveland have varied but little from 42s 9d to 43s, and Hermatites have stood at about 54s to 54s 3d. Apart from fairly large buying for the South of England account, operations have been unimportant. The statistical position continues to steadily improve. Stocks in Connal's stores decreased 6,030 tons last week. Several Scotch steel works will probably be closed after the holidays, and remain idle until blast furnaces restart. Rather low prices are named on rails, but other forms of steel are without change."

The Victoria Times says : Commercial travelers don't trouble Victoria now ; there haven't been six here during as many weeks past, and there seems to be no intention on their part to resume their visits. They come to Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, but give Victoria a wide borth, thus leaving the local trade to the local traders. That is about all they do, for they scour the surrounding country more indefatigably and completely than ever now. A number of peculiar stories are told regarding

them in the hotel parlors. The other evening one came in on the Islander and registered as usual. Twenty minutes after he learned of the \$50 tax, and before the half-our was up he was on board the Islander again outward bound."

Regarding the floods at Cowichan, on Vancouver island, the Victoria Times says : All the government bridges-four in all-are reported gone, and the railway bridge, a very substantial structure, crected in 1884, at a cost of more than \$100,000, went to pieces in consequence of the battering it received from wild logs during the night. Ten minutes after the bridge went down the work crew on the scene were ready to ferry passengers and freight over the seething waters dividing the two lines of track. There was, consequently, no break in the railway communication-only a little delay. Of the big boom of logs, containing 7,000,000 feet, belonging to the Cowichan mills, fully twothirds will never be recovered, while many outbuildings and fences have either floated away or have been wrecked. It is believed that the devastation of the flood will amount to more than a quarter of a million dollars, while as it is still raining steadily, this amount is likely to be largely increased. The water-spout theory is gaining ground among those anxious to account for the origin of the flood, as such a deluge has never before been experienced on Vancouver Island."



Sing thills fortunershare been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Aurilan Trass, and Juo, Bioni, Telesko, Ohlo Trass, and Juo, Bioni, Telesko, Ohlo Trass, and Juo, Bioni, Telesko, Ohlo Trass, and Juo Bioni, Telesko, Ohlo Silva day Allages. Weakow yoo how and Mari yee, Can work in spare limo or all the lime. Jilg money for mork-ers. Failure unknown among them. NIW mad wonderful, Tarliculars free.



SINCLAIR & CO.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

DIMENSION AND BOARDS DRESSED AND IN THE ROUGH. MILLS AND OFFICE AT RAT PORTAGE - - ONTARIO



Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

On Monday, Dec. 22, wheat closed about 2c lower than Saturday's closing prices. The opening was a trifle higher, but the feeling was dull and week, and prices gradually declined, being at the lowest point at the close. Weak cables, a decline in silver and liberal receipts were the dull features. Co.n declined, May closing 12c lower. Closing prices wore :

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Wheat	891	909		931
Corn	40	49]	491	617
Oats	403	40}		431
Pork	7.52	9.85		9 85
Lard	5 573	5.721		6 35
Short Ribs	4.65	4.874		5.55
0 m 1 1	•			

On Tuesday wheat again declined, closing $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ c under Monday's close. Prices advanced about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ c, but declined under a generally dull market about $\frac{1}{2}$ c, with some reaction toward the close. The decrease in wheat on passage and reports of damage by the fly were the bull features, but all markets were dull, holiday conditions evidently ruling, and prices were allowed to slide down. Corn declined. Closing prices were :—

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Wheat	883	893		973
Corn	43	481	481	511
Oats	393	40		484
Pork	7.50	9.773		10.72
Lard	5.60	5.72		6.35
Short Ribs	4 65	4.821		5.521
0				

On Wednesday wheat closed ic higher. The advance was due to purchasing orders from the Pacific coast and to Bradstreet's announcement that the stock of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains had increased 189,000 bushels, in dicating a smaller movement from first hands than had been generally looked for. Closing prices were :--

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Wheat	S0]	91 <u>1</u>		98
Com	48 <u>1</u>	458	-	513
Oats	40	409		432
Fork	7.90	10.07		10.971
Lard		5 80		640
Short Ribs		4.971		5 65
Wheel	1 17	• •		

Wheat was dull on Friday and in the hands of local scalpers. Heavy receipts and lower prices for silver were the depressing features. Prices closed & lower. Closing prices were :---

	Dcc.	Jan.	Feb.	May
Wheat	89	89]		973
Cora	472	4S1		513
Oats	-	401	-	431
Pork	8.12]	10.121	<u> </u>	11.62)
Lard		6 8 74.85		6.424-45
Short Ribs		5.025		5.7C

Minneapolis Market.

Following were closing wheat quotations on December 24:--

No. 1 hard	Dec. 89	Jan. 90	May	On track
No. 1 northern	86	50	942	87
No. 2 northern	83	833		\$3}

Flour—The markets are very slow for fresh business. Prices are low, even when compared with the price of wheat, that has ruled since the recent break. Quoted at \$4 60 to \$5.00 for first patents; \$4.19 to \$4.60 for second patent; \$3.60 to \$1.20 for fancy and export bakers; \$1.80 to \$2.25 for low grades in bags, including red dog.

Bran and shorts -Quoted at \$14 25 to \$14.50 for bran, \$14 50 to \$15 for shorts and \$15.50 to \$15.75 for middlings.

Oats-Quoted at 36 to 40 jc by sample.

Barley-Quoted at 45 to 55c for good to fine samples of No. 3.

Feed-Millers hold at \$20.50 to \$21 with commeal at \$19.50 to \$19.75.

Eggs-Fresh stock held at 23 to 24c, storage,

20 to 21c, pickled, 19c per dozen.

Potatoes-Car lots at 65 to 85c bushel. Hides-Green 41 to 41c lb; green salted 5 to 51c; sheep pelts 65 to 70c each.

Dressed poultry--Chickens, 2 to 7c, turkeys, 11 to 124c, gecae, 8c, ducks, 9 to 10c lb.-Market Record.

Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat.

At Minneapolis on Saturday, Dec. 27, wheat closed lower at 93₄c per bushel for No. 1 northern, May option. This is over 3c lower than a week ago.

Duluth Wheat Market.

The Duluth wheat market ruled dull and easy during the week. Prices declined sharply on Saturday, Dec. 27, and closed as follows on that day for No. 1 hard: December option, 88‡; May, 97². These prices were about 4c under closing prices a week ago.

Montreal Grain Market.

The Montreal Gazette of Dec. 22 says: "There is a continued quiet feeling in the local grain market. Oats are still scarce, and any offering bring outside figures. The stocks in store compared with those of a week age skow an increase of 10,567 bushels of wheat, 14,750 bushels of oats, 3,259 bushels of barley. Compared with the same time last year there is a decrease 130,801 bushels of wheat, 9,063 bush. of corn, 112,652 bushels of peas, 54,680 bushels of barley, and an increase of 102,398 of oats, and 11,721 bushels of rye. Prices are : No. 2 Manitoba hard, \$1.01 to \$1,02 ; peas, 73 to 74c per 66 lbs. ; Manitoba oats, 44 to 45c ; Upper Canada do., 47 to 471c ; feed barley, 50 to 52c ; good malting do., 65 to 70e; rye 60c.

The flour market continues steady under fair jobbing trade. The stock in store shows an increase of 1,610 bbls. compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 27,139 bbls. compared with a year ago. Prices are : Patent spring, \$5.70 to \$5 80; patent winter, \$5.10 to \$5.40.

Reciprocity at Washington.

The resolution introduced at Washington by Senator Gray on the subject of reciprocity reads as follows : Whereas, it is impracticable to guard an extent of frontier of nearly four thousand miles between two different juris. dictions and prevent the evasion of high tariff duties; and whereas, special consideration is demanded by territorial contiguity, community of language, similarity of political and social institutions, and the existence of netural markets render it desirable that a system of reciprocal and free commercial exchange between the people of the United States and those of the Dominion of Canada should be adopted ; and whereas, on our southern border our sister republic of Mexico has long awaited the co-operative legislation of this Government to institute a reciprocal system for the exchange of the products of the industries of that country for those of the United States. Resolved-That for the expansion of markets for the production of American skill and industry, the promotion of friendly intercourse with those governments whose torritorial limits stretch along our northern and southern borders, it is hereby recommended to the President of the United States to institute negotiations with the countries of Great Britain and with Mexico whereby in the interest of commercial intercourse and for the strengthening of ties of amity and good neighborhood a reduction and total repeal of important duties on leading articles of the production of the people of the respective countries herein named may be effected by combined and co-operative legislation.

H. Owen, traveller for Bryan & Co., cigars, Winnipeg, as he was leaving the office Wednesday evening his employers handed him \$50 in gold and a handsome note book as a souvenir of the season.

A. Macdonald & Co., general dealers, Lethbridge, Alberta territory, finding their present storage capacity too small, are erecting a warehouse. The building is 50 by 21 feet, and has a fine cellar underneath the full size of the building.

A TORONTO telegram, of Dec. 22, says: "On the local stock exchange last week Northwest land was active an l irregular, but it closed strong. Opening at 70, it rose to 70[‡], declined to 68[‡] and closed at 68[‡] here and 70[‡] in Montreal. Fhe total sales for the week of the stock were 539 shares "

A MEETING of farmers was held at Carberry, Man., recently to consider the advisability of erecting a farmers clevator at that place. Two thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot. It is proposed to form a stock company, with a capital of \$15,000, and build a 100,000 bushel elevator at an estimated cost of \$10,000.

THE department of agriculture, at Ottawa, has received a report from Immigration Agent Bennett, Winnipeg, stating that he had received a report from one of the Dikota delegates, who visited Manitoba in reference to finding homesteads for the starving farmers of South Dakota. He and the other delegates were highly pleased with what they saw and with the location selected. He further states that at least 150 farmers will be ready to leave South Dakota on the 20th of March next to settle in Canadian territory.

THE holiday edition of the Winnipeg Free Press was a splendid number, covering 26 pages, printed on fine paper. It contained a number of interesting historical and other articles about the country, which would make it a valuable paper to send to friends in the cast or elsewhere. The Free Press management is to be commended for having sent this fine number free to regular subscribers, and placing it on sale at the same price as the regular daily issue. The cost of the paper would amount to very much more than the price at which it was sold.

WHEAT exports from the seven Atlantic ports from Sept. 1 to Dec. 13, 1890, were 3,570,441 bushels against 6,661,430 bushels for same time in 1889. Exports of flour for the same time from the same ports, were 2 616,933 barrels for the same time in 1889. The exports of flour and wheat together for the above period in 1890 equal 15,347,891 bushels against 19,875.225 bushels for same timd in 1889.



Eastern Business Changes. ONTARIO.

Jonn Oag, hotel, London, has sold out.

A. H. Dalziel, agent, Sarnia, has assigned. H. J. Purvis, grocer, Barrie, has sold out.

Geo. Laurence, baker, Stroud, has assigned.

Geo. Yost, merchant, Hanover, has assigned.

W. H. Cooper jr., marble, Clinton, is dead.

- R. Henendeen, hotel, London West, is away.
- J. H. Hodges, grocer, Welland, has sold out.
- Edward Aagerson, liquors, Sarnia, has sold out.

A. Donton, hardware, Port Rowan, has sold out.

- Jas. Stowart, blacksmith, Belgrave, has sold out.
- Goulet Bros., grocers, Gananoque, have assigned.
- J. C. Carrothers, shoes, Belmont, has as-

W. C. Morgan, jeweler, St. Thomas, has assigned.

- Sam. Spencer, shoes, Vankleek Hill, has assigned.
- John McIntyre, saddler, Leamington, has sold out.
- D. L. Goodwin, hotel, Port Lambton. has sold out.
- R. Crobo, general store, Bruce Mincs, has assigned.
- Ruppell Bros., general store, Elmira, have assigned.
- Jas. Goodwin, general store, Hagersville, has assigned.
- Wm. Freeland, grocer, Palmerston, has assigned.

John McDonald, merchant, Richmond, has assigned.

R. J. Lloyd, confectioner, etc., Toronto, has assigned.

C. J. Graham, merchant, Marathon, has assigned.

Dillon & Gleeson, lumber, Chatham, have dissolved.

- Hutchinson Bros., grocers, Listowel, have dissolved.
- S. J. Henry, commission, etc., Cnatham, has ubsconded.

N. N. G. Terry, grocer and baker, Murray, has assigned.

Mooro & May, general store, Port Starley, have sold out.

Buckland, Pole&Co., manufacturers, Toronto, have assigned.

Guggisberg Bros., manufacturers, Preston, bave assigned.

H. F. Buck, furniture, Listowel, is seeking to compromise at 40c.

Hess Bros. & Co., furniture manufacturers, Listowel, have dissolved.

Bradshaw & Co., furniture and undertaking, Stratford, advertise dissolution of partnership.

M. Harding & Co., shoddy manufacturers, Stratford; M. Harding retired, and business continued by W. S. Duncan.

The following have been burned out at Port Perry: R. Holgson, Queens Hotel; J. F. Forguson, baker; S. C. Philp; J. Nott, furnituro.

QUEBEC.

J. F. Dupre, grocer, Montreal, has assigned. F. M. Dechene, dry goods, Quebec, has as signed.

J. E. Turgeon, grocer, Sherbrooke, has assigned. Mrs. L. Lussier, milliner, Montreal, has assigned.

- J. M. Maguiro, grocor, Buckingham, has failed.
- F. T. McCaffrey, general store, Nicolet, has assigned.
- E Bergovin, gents' furnishings, Quebec, has assigned.
- Edmond Lajoie, tins, St. Hyaciathe, has assigned.
- E. R. Bellerose, grocer and dry goods, Sorel, has assigned.
- Olivier Charbonneau, furniture, Montreal, has assigned.
- Miss Marie L. Chortrand, milliner, Montreal, has assigned.
- J. B. Plamondon, general store, St. Louis de Bousecours, has assigned.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Wm. Whitson, victualler, Halifax, has assigned.

G. D Martin, fancy goods, etc., Halifax, has assigned.

- M. A. Davidson, jeweler, Halifux, is selling off at auction.
- John Taylor, blacksmith, Halifax, is rotiring from business.
- Mrs. Susan Dennison, drugs, etc., Bridgetown, has sold out.
- A. B. Shaw, general store, Mid. Musquo doboit. is closing business.
- DeBlois & Primrose, drugs, etc., Bridgetown, will dissolve Jan. 1st, 1891.
- C. Kaizer & Sons, hats and furu, Halifax, are advertising stock for sale by tender.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

W. C. Trenholm, lobsters, Bayfield, has assigned.

J. B. Beatty, planing mill, St. John, has sold out.

G. Carvill & Sons, iron merchants, St. John; W. B. Carvill dead.

Jas. Hayes & Co., shingle mill, River Charlo, have dissolved; Jas. Skedd retires, and James Hayes and W. H. Gray continue under same style.

Assinibria.

Arthur Biggins has built a large addition to his grocery store at Whitewood.

A practical proof of the value of this district for ranching purposes, says the Medicine Hat *Times*, is found in the fact that during the last three years, in the country within a radius of thirty miles of Medicine Hat, the number of ranches has increased 200 per cent., while the aggregate of stock has increased over 1,000 per cent since 1886.

The former wild, reckless and extravagant management of the Canadian Agricultural Companies farms in the territories, under Lester Kaye, has been succeeded by a very conservative management. In future, cropping on an extensive scale will be abandoned on the farms lying between Stair and Rush Lake. The amount of crop put in on these farms will be restricted to the requirements of the live stock; on the other hand, the crop at Balgonia, Namaka and Langdon will be increased. The services of five of the farm managers have been dispensed with, and the arable portion of the work will in future be superintended by working foremen. Mr. Andrews, the company's stock manager, will take charge of the Crane Lake farm, which is ajacent to the company's cattle rango in the Cypress Hills, and this will in future be their principal stock farm. Mr. Rutherford, the company's sheep manager, will take charge of the Swift Current farm, and make it his headquarters. Here a permanent shearing and dipping station will be arranged.

During the past season a total of 7,889 lbs. of butter were make at the Saltcoats creamery, which was sold at an average price of 20 cents per pound, and yielded the patrons an average price of 14c per pound. Among the difficulties the association bas had to contend with was an insufficient supply of cream within a reasonable radius. In order to overcome this difficulty, and reduce the cost of manufacture to a minimum, 200 cows, purchased from D. McArthur, of Winnipeg, have been sold to farmers in the immediate vicinity. The total receipts of the association for the past season, including \$1,845 borrowed pending the issue of debentures, were \$3,774.04. The total expenditure chargeable to capital account is \$2,096.64, itemized as follows : Building, \$825; plant, \$849.14; utensils, \$77.35; extra material, \$126.33; extra services, \$73.35; real estate, \$25; freight and cartage, \$77.98; organization, \$42.08. The current expense account amounts to \$1,273.36, itemized as follows : Crean drawing \$285, butter maker \$260.85, fuel \$49.25, ice \$83.50, managing director \$100, oream cans \$83.43, tubs \$104.57, butter color and cloth \$21.11, freight and commission \$65 99, discounts \$66.38, managing director's expenses, \$50, miscellaneous \$21.30. These figures are given for the information of districts interested in the organization of creameries.

Elkhorn, Man.

Elkhorn grain men expect to get in about 100,000 to 150,000 bushels of wheat this season, which will be a big increase over last year, doubling the amount received from last erop several times over. The yield of wheat runs from 20 to 30 .bushels per acre, oats 40 to 80 bushels per acre. Threshing is now pretty well over, the fine weather having been very favorable for farmers to get through with this work. There are three grain buyers on the market, and they claim that one-half or more of the wheat will grade No. 2 hard.

Jos. Broadley added hardware to his business a short time ago. He now carries lumber, furniture and hardware, and represents Massey & Co. in implements.

There has been considerable change in the general store trade of the town during the past season. R. M. Coombs & Co. have finally taken possession of the stock and premises of the estate of Stewart & Van Nostrand. They have added a very large stock of new goods and are in shape to do a big trade. Rogers & Douglas, who bought out the stock of the Cushing estate, are doing a brisk trade. A. McLeed is our other general dealer, there being three stores in all of this class. W. C. Van Nostrand, of the late firm of Stewart & Van Nostrand, is now carrying on business with a stock of groceries.

Joseph Jones, butcher, is on a visit to England, but his business is being continued in good hands. T. Fogg, saddler and harness dealer, is having all the work he can attend to.

Prairie fires were reported from some parts of the country the last two weeks, due to the absence of snow.

British Columbia.

Arrangements are being made to pull an electric light plant at Nelson.

Jas. E. Wize has purchased the wood and coal business at Westminster of H. Elliott.

It is reported that some Vancouver parties propose starting a creamery at Chilliwhack.

E. Fader & Co., general store, Chilliwack, have sold out, and are now engaged in the fishery business at Vancouver.

Shelton & Co., furniture dealers, Vancouver and Calgary, Alberta territory, have discontinued their Calgary business.

Walter Borns, of Victoria, has purchased the schooner Otto, in Halifax and will bring her round the Horne to engage in the scaling business.

On Wednesday, Dec. 17th, the first rails on the Westminster tramway line were laid. The work of laying the track will be pushed with speed.

E. S. Wilson & Co., general dealers, Ainsworth and Revelstoke, have made an assignment to Mr. Cornell, of Cornell, Spera & Co., Winnipeg.

An extra Government gazette was issued Saturday evening summoning the Provincial Parliament to meet January 15th for dispatch of business. This date is much earlier than usual.

A large number of sheep were recently shipped into Vancouver from Alberta for the holiday trade. In all there were 396 head of which 203 were for Hayes & McIntosh and the balance for Madell & Co.

Capt. George Odin is superintending the construction of a fine new steamer for the Hudson's Ray Company which is being built at Mcl'hee Bros'. ship.yard. The steamer is intended to ply on the Skeena river.

The Nanaimo Free Press says: "The Dunsmuirs have a few men engaged preparing the houses, which were recently vacated by the locked out miners, of Wellington, for a large arrival of men who have been sent for from Scotland."

The British bark Mennock has cleared from Victoria for England. She carries a cargo principally of canned salmon, valued at \$188,-485. The bark Brodick Bay, has also cleared with 32,000 cases of canned salmon, valued at \$165,414.

The owners of the Blue Bell mine, in the Kootenay district, are negotiating with G. J. Ainsworth for his interest in what is known as the Hendryx Camp. Several of Ainsworth's claims are alongside the Blue Bell and the company wish to gain possession of these claims to provide against future litigations.

The steamer Dreadnought, of Victoria, has left for the north under charter of E. Fader & Co., to engage in the halibut fishing. She is fully provisioned for a long trip and will go into the open sea if necessary to find the waters the halibut frequent during the winter months.

Williams' new British Columbia directory for 1891, is now completed, and will be delivered to subscribers within a week. It is by far the finest directory ever issued for this province. The sides are worked in gilt, which is a very pretty feature of the general appearance of the binding. The work contains more pages than any former] directory, and shows conclusively the progress the province is making. Every resident should subscribe for this book, which is both ornamental and useful.

The sewerage commissioners have decided to award the contract for construction of a sewerage system in Victoria to A. McBean & Co., ot San Francisco, that firm being the lowest tenders. The amount is \$249,770, over \$70,000 lower than the next lower tonder. McBean & Co. have deposited the sum of \$15,000 with the city and given bonds for \$15,000 more. Work will be commenced in March and pushed as rapidly as possible. When practicable all material for the work will be made in Victoria.

Henderson's Directory makes the following approximate estimates of the population of the British Columbian cities: Victoria, 22,586; Vancouver, 15,522; New Westminster, 10,001 and Nanaimo 5,601 inhabitants. Vancouver has the largest floating and Indian population combined, the former predominating. This population is estimated at 2,500. Victoria has the largest Chinese population, there being 3,500 counted in for that city. New Westminster contains the nost largest Chinese element, the estimate placing their number at 1,750.

About Wheat.

Imports into the United Kingdom during the week aggregated 171,000 bris. flour and 1,700,-000 bushels wheat.

Flour shipments from Minneapolis since Jan. 1st, 1890, amount to 6,638,026 brls., against 5,533,116 brls. during the same time in 1889 and 6,693,481 brls. in 1888.

Exports of wheat and flour for the week ending Dec. 20, from all Atlantic ports were 1,477,650 bu. against 1,933,009 bu. for the corresponding week last year.

The exports of wheat flour from New York for the week ending Dec. 20 were 66,126 bbls. and 56,761 sacks, against 26.465 bbls. and 123,-899 sacks for the same week last year.

The visible supply for the United Kingdom decreased 190,000 bushels for the week ending Dec. 20; that is the consumption exceeded the imports and farmers' deliveries by that amount.

The fall plowing in the Dakotas is said to have been more extensive than for several years past, and the talk of a reduced wheat acreage next spring is apparently groundless.

A year ago, Dec. 24, May wheat at Duluth closed at 84% cents per bushel. Chicago closing was 76% Dec. 82% @ 1 May. Minneapolis closing was at 76% for December and 81% @ 81% for May.

Chicago Daily Business says: "There has been some doubtas to the exact storage charge on grain to carry it into May. It has generally been calculated at 4c per bu., but the elevators have just construed the rule so as to make the charge 3 7-12c.

The visible supply increased 186,514 bushels during the week ended Dec. 20. For the corresponding week last year the increase was 330,873 bushels. The total sto:ks at all points enumerated in the statement aggregate 25,-364,227 bushels against 34,275,178 bushels last year.

The amount of wheat on ocean passage decreased 376,000 bushels for the week ending Dec. 20, making the available supply 49,487,-227 bushels, against 54,027,178 bushels for the corresponding date last year, and 61,075,894 bushels two years ago. The amount on ocean passage increased 1,136,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year.

On and after Jan. 1, 1891, all freight charges on grain consigned to Fort William and Port Arthur elevators for storage must be paid on arrival there, otherwise interest will be charged on outstanding accounts at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and will be collected with freight storage and other charges upon delivery of grain.

Of the 5,170,356 quarters of wheat and flour imported into the United Kingdom in September, October and November, this season, only 1,151,053 quarters were exported from Atlantic ports the remainder going 513,308 qrs. from the Pacific coast, 586.071 from India, 1,314,709 from Russia, 792,334 from Roumania, 271,502 from Germany and Austria Hungary, 279,690 from Australia, 115,971 from the Argentine Republic, none from Chili, and 145,713 from all other places.

Russia shipped in export during October and November, this ycar, 19,347,984 bushels, against 19,729,208 bushels a year ago and 25,367,264 bushels two years ago, which confirms what has usually been said of the relative power of Russian exports for this crop season. It is maintained that although the crop is 40,000,000 bushels or more larger than 1889, no more can be exported, for the reserve held over was lower than the previous year by more than the last production was larger.

The Minneapolis *Market Record* says: "The export demand for breadstuffs is very encouraging this year, for, when our prices take their periodical set backs and touch foreign values, the latter do not yield. On the contrary they take all offered at their figures. The feature, so different from many other seasons, gives a confidence to the trade that is quite assuring that no great drop need be feared from the level of late prices. It does not follow from such conclusions that a rise from this stage is dre, for our prices are slightly too high to export now."

Stocks of wheat in store in the northwest states country elevators on Dec. 22 amounted to 8,900,000 bus., showing increase of 176,000 bus. for the week. The stock of wheat ir. Minneapolis public elevators is 5,609,553 bus., showing an increase of 36,493. The stock in Duluth is 3,312,469 bus., an increase of 504,756 bus. The Minneapolis private stock, as computed by the Northwestern Miller, is 3,769,000 bus., showing a decrease of 32,000 bus. for the week. The total supply in Minnesota and Dakota elevators amounts to 21,611,022 bus., showing an increase of 612,258 bus.

Total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since Aug. 1, the beginning of the crop year, to Dec. 24, foot up, Minneapolis, 27,084,611 bus.; Duluth, 10,372,152 bus.; Chicago, 9,438,783 bus.; Milwaukee, 3,904,689 bus., making a total of 50,800,235 bus., against 60,527,444 bus. during the same time last year and 37,862,772 bus. in 1888. The total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City, from July 1 to the same date are 19,807,-307 bus., against 22,246,244 bus. in 1889 and 24,559,073 bus. in 1888. THE COMMERCIAL.





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ADDRESS:

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Moosomin.

Moosomin is generally regarded as one of the solid towns of the territories. It is the third largest town on the main line of the C. P. R. west of the Manitoba boudary, being only exceeded in size by Regina and Calgary. In the matter of trade, Moosomin has a larger agricultural trade from the country surrounding than any other town in the territories. The quantity of farm produce, grain, stock, etc., marketed here, exceeds any other point west of Manitoba. The country around is fine rolling prairie, with rich soil, and well adapted to grain and stock. Plenty of hay, water, etc., while occasionally clumps of trees give a parkike ap pearance to the country.

The Ogilvie Company have a large receiving elevator here, capacity 35,000 bushels. Jas. Sharp is in charge of this, and he estimates that about 400,000 bushels of whea⁺ will be marketed at Moosomin this year. The elevator has two receiving hoppers, car weigh scales, and is one of the companies best. There are other grain buyers on the warket besides the Ogilve company.

There is also the flour mill, carried on by Smith & Brigham. This mill has been improved some recently, and the buildings have been added to. Three new Pye scalpers and graders have been put in the mill ; also steam heating has been put in. A new bui ding has been erected, size 24x46, two stories, for flour and feed storage. The capacity of the mill is 125 barrels per day. It is the most westerly mill on the railway in operation this year. The mill works with E. P. Allis rolls, and Gec. 7. Smith cleaning and purifyning machiner; A fine Whelock engine has been put in to replace the one first in use. The size of the main building is 30x40, four storeys. separate engine and boiler room, of solid stone, two storage warehouses, elevator, etc. J. R. Brigham is in charge. The wheat taken in at Moosomin runs 2 hard, 2 northern and 3 hard. Some No 1 hard has been received, but very little comes up to this grade. The average yield of wheat is placed at 27 bushels per acro

One great help to the Moosomin district is the fact that the farmers around have gone in largely for stock, instead of depending upon grain alone. The influence of this can be noticed at once, as compared with sections where the farmers go in for grain only. Where farming is more diversified, there is more money in circulation and generally a better feeling. In the same locality, farmers who raise more stock get ahead better than those who go in for grain alone. South of Moosomin, where the farmers are some distance from the railway, they have given their attention largely to stock, and they have done very well. If they had been closer to a railway perhaps they would not have succeeded as well, as they would have neglected stock for grain. The merchants say that the sales of stock keep money moving during the summer, where with grain it is a feast for a few weeks, and then a famine for many months. W. J. Tudge, dealer in stock and meats, reports that about twenty cars of cattle were shipped castward from Muosomin the past season, to Montreal and other points. About seven cars of sheep were shipped to the Winnipeg market. Farmers have been going more into sheep, and it is expected there will be 20 to 30 cars to ship next year. Four years ago there were not enough sheep for local use Now there are 20,000 sheep in the district. The cattle averaged tarmers about \$30 per head Hogs and poultry have been scarce, and S to 10 cents per pound has been paid for dressed hogs.

Moosomin suffered from fire last spring, and a number of new solid brick and stone buildings have been put up to replace those burned. Six or eight new stores have been erected all in a row, and make 2 great improvement to the place. A fine brick hotel, three storeys and basement, has also been erected, and is now nearing completion. Miller & Co., hardware dealers, have the job of placing a furnace in this building.

F. G. Lewin, general dealer, who was burned out last spring, has erected one of the new stores, which he has just moved into. 'A his is a fine stone and brick building, two storeys and basement, size 25x60 feet. It is being fitted up in first-class style, with the latest improvements and conveniences applicable to a store of the kind, large plate glass windows, etc.

Miller & Co., hardware, have the foundation down for a new store to be erected next season. It will be 35x60 feet, stone basement, with brick superstructure, and will be two or three storeys high.

W. H. Maulson, general merchant, occupies his old stand on the corner. R. D. McNaughton was also safe from the fire, with his fine building and large stock of general merchandise. Richard Tees, general dealer, who was burned out, occupies a stone and brick store, erected for him by J. Carson. M. Narvolonsky, general dealer, reports that he is working up a good business. P. Ross, who started in the grocery and confectionery line last spring, is also satisfied with the outlook. The amount of building going on has kept W. H. Barton, the lumber dealer, busy supplying the demand. T. F. Carman, drugs, stationery, etc., has his store well filled up with holiduy goods. The harness trade is represented by J. Smithers, who carries considerable stock in his line. Mrs. T. B. McAlpine is also stocked up for Christmas in fruits and confectionery, etc. The Grosenor house, the principal commercial hotel. kept by Geo. Perry, is doing a lively business, and rooms are not long unoccupied. One of the buildings in the new row has been occupied by O. Smith, publisher of the Moosomin Courier. Moosomin business men have felt the want of a chartered bank, and this they have now secured.

the Union Bank of Canada having lately bought out the banking business of Lo Jeune, Smith & Co., and will continue the business as a regular branch of the Union.

Moosomin is the centre for the judicial district of Eastern Assinibola, and it has the court house, jail and other official buildings of the district. There is also a splendid school build. ing, with high and normal school departments. In the line of churches there are buildings of the Prosbyterian, Catholic, Methodist and Episcopalian denominations.

Grain and Milling.

Ten carloads of Manitoba wheat have been shipped to Victoria, B.C., for the new flour mill recently completed there.

This makes a grand total of 45,693 tons, or 1,523,100 bushels in addition to which 750,000 bushels was taken castward by other vessels.

Voting took place recently on the by-law to bonus a grist mill in Glenboro to the amount of \$3,000. The by-law was carried by a slight maiority.

Samuel Hanna, a successful farmer of Griswold, Man., has raised 18,000 bushels of wheat this year, the most of which he says he has sold for eighty cents per bushel.

The new flour mill at Austin, Man., is nearing completion, and it is expected to be running about the 15th of January. There are about 150,000 bushels of grain to be marketed at Austin, it is estimated, and there are no buyers on the market.

The fine weather, says the Manitou Mercury, has enabled the farmers to get along well with their threshing, and has also given the grain a chance to dry out and improve in quality. The sample of grain now being marketed at this point is much better than it was at the beginning of the season.

The Portage Plains, which include also High Bluff, Burnside and McDonald stations, have this year to date marketed some 880,000 bushels of wheat, of which was marketed at High Bluff 130,000, McDonald 200,000, Burnside 50,000, Portage 500,000; total 880,000. It is considered that fully two million bushels will be the yield for the year. There is in the Portage a storage capacity of 300,000 bushels.

The following is the amount of wheat in tons sent from Fort William elevators during the seven months from May to November, inclusive, of this year, by the two steamship lines mentioned :

	C.P.R. line	Beatty line
May	7,049	1,149
June	6,131	103
July	3,422	683
August	3,778	105
September	3,589	93
October		1,173
November	6,552	5,985
Total tons	. 35,794	9,899

The Winnipeg Tribune says: "A couple of weeks ago it was announced that Superintendent Whyte of the C.P.R. had received instruc tions from authorities at the C. P. R. headquarters in Montreal to arrange for the construction of a number of storage grain warehouses at points on the main and branch lines in Manitoba. As soon as the announcement became known throughout the province a number of applications were sent to Mr. Whyte for the erection of storage warehouses at different points. While the location of the Mr. Hamersley, who has returned from Ottawa,

several warehouses has not yet been decided on, the requests from Morden and Manitou were so urgent that the C.P.R. officials acceded to the petition. The necessary material was forwarded to these points last week, gangs of men were dispatched the following day, and the work of construction is now in progress. Both at Morden and Manitou, warehouses 35x40 feet, for the storage of farmers' grain, are being elected, and will be completed this week."

The following description of the new flour mill at McGregor, Manitoba, has been published :- The new flour mill at McGregor which has been erected by Whitelaw, of Woodstock, Ont , in the place of the one which was burned in December, 1889, is one of the very best in the province. The building on the ground floor is 32x70 feet, is four stories high and is of wood to be covered with sheet iron. In the second floor are five double sets of rolls, chopping mill, aspirator, four flour packers, bran and shorts hins. On the third floor there are six of the latest improved round flour dressing reels, one centrifugal reel for low grade, two largo purifiers, one aspirator, three sieve scalpers, and stock-hopper. The fourth and last floor is occupied by a machine for cleaning chop feed, bran reel, a reel for grain middlings, a wire reel through which the grain runs after being ele ated from the bins. There are fourteen elevators running from the floor to the peak of the roof, in all about forty five feet in height, and three short elevators. The boiler and engine like all the rest of the machinery, is Whitelaw's make. The boiler is 85 horse power and the engine 75. The engine is a Buckeye of the latest make. The mill is run by George Rogers and is bury night and day. His brother Harry is head miller. The capacity is one hundred and twenty-five barrels. A spur track has been built to the mill so that cars can be loaded without any trouble.

British Columbia Letter. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Vancouver, December 22.-Since writing my last letter the scheme for the reclamation of Pitt Meadows, a tract of 30,000 acres of the flucst meadow land in the Province, or the world, has been fully consumated and the work will go on as soon as the dredge can be built. The members of the syndicate are Mayor Oppenheimer, of Vancouver; J. P. Pike, Chatham, Ont; W. J. Harriss, Port Hammond : Wm. Sexsmith, of Lulu Istand; D. M. Eberests, M. P.P., Victoria, and one or two others. Mr. Pike is the practical man and through whose experience and energy the enterprise is likely to succeed. The scheme is to dyle by throwing up banks with a dredge and then pumping the rainfall and inside water over an embankment into the river and channels made by the dredge. Four or five of these pumps will by working a small portion of the time be able to keep the land perfectly dry, as has been demonstrated over and over again in Western Ontario, Virginia and other places. The whole matter has been pushed with vigor, Mr. Pike only having arrived here two weeks ago. The importance of this scheme to the agricultural development of the Province can scarcely be overestimated.

The extensive dry dock scheme and harbor improvements at Vancouver intimated in my last letter, has also taken definite shape and

gives notice of an act to incorporate a company for the purpose.

In the past three or four weeks it has rained with a violence soldom experienced on the coast, the downfall being accompanied by con siderable wind, which occasioned a good deal of damage and delay to shipping and resulted in floods on the Island. The E. & N. railway was damaged to quite an extent thereby and the Cowichan district flooded.

The steamer Batavia, after a very stormy voyage, has arrived with a large consignment of Japanese oranges which are retailing at \$1.25 per box and 550 tons of raw sugar for the refinery at Vancouver, which expects to start operations about the middle of January.

Business is good in some lines, but somewhat affected by the bad weather. With a good supply of Xmas goods, the retail dealers are not giving orders and consequently the wholesale trade is quict for the nence. The market is well stocked with poultry, several car loads having arrived for holiday consumption, and is being retailed from 17 to 25c per pound. There is absolutely no fish in the market, but game is plentiful. The famine in good case eggs has been put an end to by the arrival of a car load of fresh eastern eggs, choice in quality, which are retailing at 30c.

Apples are plentiful, but not for eating purposes, and sell at about \$1.50 a box. Oranges and lemons are quoted as follows : California, \$5 to \$6 per case ; lemons, California, \$8 to \$9 per case; Sicily, \$11.50 to \$12. Vegetables are very fine and selling cheap. Potatoes are causing holders anxiety on account of the mild weather, but the farmers are keeping up prices. No change has occurred in cheese and butter. , stocks are large and demand good ; creamery ranges from 25 to 28c jobbing lots, and cheese 121c. Choice dairy brings from 20 to 23c. Hay and oats steady at old prices viz , \$16 and \$30 per ton, respectively. The following prices are current in other lines :

Feed is steady, and quotations are as follows : Shorts, \$27; chopped feed, \$35; bran, \$24; wheat, \$35. Flour is steady, the following is a list of the chief brands on the market : Manitoba patents, \$6.25; Manitoba bakers, \$6; Portland, \$5.25; Dayton, \$5.10; 2 Star, \$5.25; rolled oats, \$3.50 per sack; oatmeal, \$3.50; cornmeal, \$3.15 per 100. Onions are \$3 per 100 pounds for native, and \$6 for Spanish. Dry salt pork, 11c; roll bacon, 111c; breakfast, 13c; hams 141c. Lard is firm at 121c in tins and 114c in pails. Salt salmon is worth \$9.50 for 200 pound barrel ; canned salmon is still at \$4.50 per case. All canned and dried fruits are firm, as is also sugar : Yellow 6gc; granulated 74c.

Next week I shall endeavor to find you a short review of trade in British Columbia for the year 1890, which may be found interesting.

James Stewart, of the firm of Jas. Stewart & Co., stove manufacturers, Hamilton, Ont., was struck with paralysis ten days ago and died Wednesday morning, having never regained consciousness. He was aged 76.

THE Young Canadian is the name of a fine illustrated journal recently started at Montreal. Canada has never had a national journal for the young people before, and therefore this one may, be honestly said to "supply a long felt want." A patriotic citizen is as a rule a good citizen, and Young Canadian will endeavor to educate the young people up to be good citizens. Send \$2 to Young Canadian Company, box 1890, Montreal and get the paper once a week for a a year.



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EAST, WEST SOUTH

- THROUGH TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES to Toronto, London, Detroit, Buffalo, Mon-treal, Quebec, Halifax, Boston, New York AND ALL POINTS IN THE EAST, also to St. Paul, Chicago, etc., etc.
- \$10 Saved on 1st Class and \$5 on 2nd Class Tickets to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Ore., San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Points by taking the Canadian Pacific Route.

EXCURSIONS

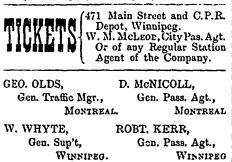
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#\$40 W

Tickets on Sale 18th November till 30th Dec. GOOD FOR THREE MONTHS.

With privilege of extending time on payment of small additional sum. Stop over Stop over at any point.

Leave.	WINNIPEG.	Arrivo.
14 20	Pacific Express for Portage la Pra-	16 30
Daily.	irie, M. & N.W. Railway Stations,	Daily.
	Carberry, Brandon, Qu'Appelle,	
	Regina, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat,	
	Calgary, Banff Hot Springs, Don- ald, Kamloops, Vancouver, New	
	Westminater and PACIFIC COAST	
	POINTS.	
17 30	Atlantic Express for Rat Portage.	10 25
Daily ex-	Port Arthur, Sudbury, Sault Stc.	Dally o
æpt Thur.	Marie, North Bay, Foronto, Lon	copt Wo
-	don, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Ot-	
	tawa, Montreal, Boston, Hallfax,	
10 45	New York and all Eastern Points.	13 50
Dally.	St. Paul Express for Morris, Gretna, Grafton, Grand Forks, Farro,	Daily
pany.	Minneapolis, St. Panl, Duluth,	Dany
	Chicago, St Louis, Detroit, Tor-	
	onto, Montreal, etc.	
10 45	Connects with Mixed for Morden,	13 50
1	Manitou, Killarney, Deloraine	
	and Intermediate Stations.	
11 30	Morris, Morden, Manitou, Killar-	17 15
11 50	ney and Delorainc. Headingly, Carman, Treherne, Hol-	15 15
	land and Glenboro.	10 10
7 50	Stony Mountain and Stonewall	12 35
18 00	Kildonan, Parkdale, Lower Fort	
	Garry and West Scikira.	
7 00	Niverville, Otterburne, Dominion City and Emerson.	21 30
	City and Emerson.	



Northwestern Ontario.

A. Jean & Co., grocers, Keswatin, are reported to be closing out their b.miness.

The Rat Portage Neurs issued quite a creditable Christmas number.

Mr. Grisdale has assumed the management of Alloway & Champion's bank at Rat Portage.

A. D. Sutherland & Co., Fort William, have moved into their new store. This firm has been in business at Fort William West for about seven years.

R. Hartry has bought Meek's hotel at Schreiber. He will move half of the building to another lot, converting each of the parts into a double dwelling.

Alberta.

The six doctors of Calgary some time ago formed an association, one of the rules of which was that they would not accept anything less than \$5 from any benefit or insurance company for a certificate of health. This provision Dr. Henry George afterwards broke, whereupon the other five doctors met together, expelled Dr. George from membership and decided that no member of the association would consult with Dr. George or render him any assistance in his professional work. The advertising which the revolting doctor is getting is likely to increase his patronage.

Raw Furs.

The Montreal Gazette has the following so say about furs : "During the past week many lots have reached the market and at the generally

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quality, being made from pure Scoren MALT ONLY, and

It contains no grain spirit, or other Whiskies one

knows nothing of, and the most eminent Physicians of

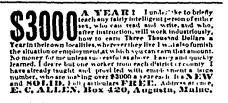
has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen.

FUPB

strong prices the trappers and collectors are satisfied. There is, however, marked exception which claims our attention and that is the extreme prices being offered in the country for beaver. There is no domand to warrant more than our quotations and dealers should not be led to expect more." Prices at Montreal are : Beaver, per pound, \$4.00 to \$5.50; bear, per skin, \$10 to \$15; bear, cub, per skin, \$5 to \$8; fisher, \$3.50 to \$5; fox, red, \$1 to \$1.25; for, cross, \$1 to \$1.25; lynx, \$1.50 to \$2.50; marten, 75 to 90c; mink, dark, \$1.50 to \$1.75; muskrat, fall, 12 to 15c; otter, \$8 to \$10; raccoon, 50 to 60c; skunk, 50c to \$1.00."

CEVLON planters are rejuicing over the prospect of an extensive introduction of Ceylon tea into the Russian market in consequence of the recommendation of the tex by Russian officials.

IT was reported by telegram from London, Ontario, one day last week, that John Elliott & Sons, implement manufacturers, had assigned. This was not a surprise, as it is well known that the firm has been in deep water. A later telegram, from London, said : " Elliott & Sons have not assigned as was stated in previous dispatch. They have made arrangements with the bank whereby they will be able to tide over their present difficulty."

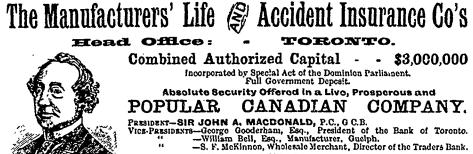




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ASK FOR IT.



JOHN F. ELLIS, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

WM. SCOTT, Provincial Manager, Winnipeg AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

Qu'Appelle.

The town of Qu'Appelle, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific rail say, 324 miles west of Winnipeg, occupies as nice a site as any point along the railway. The country around is fair to look upon, being solling prairie, with frequent bluffs of poplar trees. During the recent dry years many of the little lakes and prairie ponds have dried up, though a few years ago there was abundance of surface water throughout the district.

The town has not changed much of late. There are three general stores with large stocks, and carried on by A. S. Empey, J. P. Beauchamp and S. H Caswell. Mr. Caswell also does a banking business. G. H. V. Bulzea does business in furniture, and he is also the principal local grain buyer. W. H. Bell is the butcher and stock dealer. H. A. Axford, who represents Massey & Co. in implements, has general charge of the territory from Moosonin to Moose Jaw and north to Prince Albert for this company. There are two good hotels, The Leland house, owned and conducted by Love & Raymond, just opposite the depot, receives a large share of the commercial trade. The Queen's is owned dy G. S. Davidson, who is engaged in the implement trade. There are a number of other business places including lumber yards, blacksmith, tin and harness shops, drug and stationery stores, etc. There is a splendid flour mill, roller process, but unfortunately for the district it is not in operation this year, and the inconvenience is seriously felt by the settlers.

The district has suffered some from the farmers sticking too closely to grain, instead of diversifying their operations more. The country around is well adapted to stock, and those who have given considerable attention to tock are doing well.

S. H. Caswell established a creamery at Qu'Appelle a couple of years ago. This season he made about 9.000 lbs. of butter, for which a ready market was found at points along the railway at a remunerative price. He gets the farmers to use deep settin, cans, and as a consequence the cream is always sweet and clean, and the butter first-class. He has taken the cream from about 200 cows, the longest haul being 10 miles. The cream is collected three times a week. He has paid for cream equal to 15c per pound of butter. He is very well satisfied with this year's operations. The butter is put up in tubs and also in 1-lb. patted priuts, wrapped in butter cloths or parchment paper. These are shipped in refrigerator boxes, holding 56 lbs. each. His butter maker, Helmer Nathorst, is a Swede, who learned his trade in Sweden. Mr. Caswell believes that the creamery is better adapted to the country than cheese factories, as the milk remains after the cream is extracted, and can be used by the farmers for feeding calves. From the cheese factory there is only whey left. Another advantage of the creamery is, that it is only necessary to make three trips per week for cream under the deep setting principle. This is a great advantage where long trips have to be made. The creamery encourages the raising of stock. Mr. Caswell figures it out that the sale of \$3,000 worth of stock brings as much profit to the farmers as \$30,000 worth of wheat.

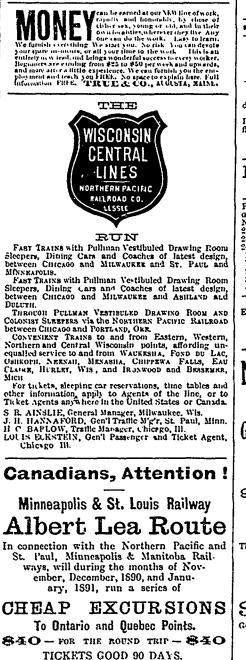
C. W. Dunbar, tinsmith, Macleod, has made an assignment.

Alberta.

The average daily output of lump coal at the Lethbridge mines for the past week was over 900 tons.

Samson & Harford, says the Calgary Tribune, who shipped some cattle to England last fall, although detained at Montreal for about twelve days, have received very satisfactory returns. The cows net \$38.50 on the ranch, and the steers an average of \$45.50 per head.

Galt or Lethbridge coal is the favorite fuel in Fort Benton. Everybody is delighted with it, and all that can now be desired is for the railroad to give us a better freight rate. We ought to get that coal for about \$5 a ton at the depot -Fort Benton, Montana, River Press.



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Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agt., MINNEAPOLIS.

Manitoba and Northwestern Ry.

TIME CARD

Taking Effect Monday, June 16th, 1890.

PASS Tucsday Thursday and Saturday	Miles from Winni- peg.	STATIONS.	PA58 Monday Wednosdy and Fridays
LBAVE 11 00 ar 12 50 de 13 00 14 45 15 50 16 45	0 56 01 117 135		ARRIVE 17 20 15 30 de 15 20 ar 13 55 12 28 11 45
ar 17 45	150	Rapid City	10 10 do
18 24 19 45 20 25 } 21 55 }	171 194 211	Thr. } Binscarth	0 57 8 55 de 7 56
ar 21 05	223	Russell B	7 15 de
$ \begin{array}{c} 21 & 22 \\ 23 & 02 \\ 22 & 30 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array} $	238 262	Thr. c Langenburg D Sat. c Langenburg D Thr. o Saltcoats D	6 48 5 50 de
ARRIVE	 	····· ·	LRAVE

t Meals. A Thursdays and Saturdays. B Wednesdays. o Thurs-days and 'saturdays. D Mondays and F-idays. If any passengers for stations between Winnipeg and Portas e la Prairie, train will stop to let off, and when flagged to take on passengers.

W. R. BAKEP, Gen. super't.

N. W. C. & N. Co's Railway TIME TABLE.

Read Down.		Read Up.
GOING BAST.	STATIONS.	GOING WEST.
No. 1 Daily.		No. 2 Daily.
21 55 De	Lethbridge	Ar 1 ic
22 35	Woodpecker	
24 23	Purple Springs	
1 10	t Grassy Lake	
1 49	Cherry Coulee	
2 35	Winrifred	
3 21	Seven Persons	
4 SJ Ar	Dunmore	De 18 45
	f Meals.	
E. T. GALT,	J. BA	MLEY,
Manager		Sunt

Lethbridge.

Lethbridge.

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CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. and T. Agent, St. Paul

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