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A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE FINANCIAL, MERCANTILE AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Published by James E. Steen—Every Monday—Subscription, \$2 per annum

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WINNIPEG, AUGUST 29TH, 1887.

No. 49.

The Commercial

Journal devoted to keeping a comprehensive record of the transactions of the Monetary, Mercantile and Manufacturing interests of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest.

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JAMES E. STEEN,
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WINNIPEG, AUGUST 29, 1887.

W. T. BEHNES has opened a harness shop at Binscarth, Man.

J. L. GUERIN, dentist, has opened an office at Qu'Appelle station, Assa.

CROSBY & LAW have started business in Manitou as pump-manufacturers.

A. E. BOAKE, general merchant, Wallace, Assa., has given up business.

A. M. HERRON, agent, Deloraine, Man., has opened a fruit and confectionery store.

SUTCLIFF & THOMPSON, hotelkeepers, Glenboro, Man., have dissolved partnership.

WILSON & SMYTH, furniture dealers, Brandon, have added upholstery to their business.

THE stock of dry goods, cloths, furnishings and tailors effects, of the estate of Jas. N. Chatwin, Regina, will be offered for sale by auction, at a rate on the dollar, on September 10th. The stock amounts to \$1,250; book debts, \$850.

DR. RALSTON, of Beulah, has moved to Elkhorn, Man.

THOS. GELLEY, M.P.P. has the contract for fencing the Red River Valley road.

CHRISTIE & FARES, of Emerson, shipped two car loads of cattle to Port Arthur on Wednesday.

THE managers of the Virden cheese factory intend sending five cheese to Toronto for exhibition at the fall show.

THE Portage la prairie *Tribune* favors connection with the Red River Valley railway via the Hudson's Bay Railway route.

AT Regina oats are coming in in small quantities and sell on a lowering market at 50 cents a bushel. Potatoes from 75c to a \$1 a bushel.

A. B. MCKENZIE, blacksmith, who left Moose Jaw, Assa., about a year ago, has returned to that place and intends opening again in the same business.

INTELLIGENCE has been received of the death of John Harris, of Brantford, Ont., president of the well-known agricultural implement firm of Harris, Sons & Co.

THE members of the recently elected Emerson council have resigned, protests having been entered against them on the ground of non-qualification. Another election will be in order.

THE Qu'Appelle *Progress* says the contract for the construction of the first section of the Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle railway has been let to a Toronto man, and work will be commenced at once.

THE Bow River Stock Company has applied for incorporation. The applicants are: W. C. Wells, Montreal; E. N. Brown, Cochrane, Alberta; and R. Mearse Wells, Toronto. Calgary will be the chief place of business. Capital stock, \$52,500.

IT has been decided to reduce the price of the Northwest Land Company's lots in Regina. Inside the square they will range from \$100 to \$150; previously they were \$250. North of the track and east of Broad street they will be sold for from \$20 to \$50 apiece. The reason for the reduction is to reduce the company's assessment as they have now agreed to pay taxes.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Several parties are endeavoring with millers and Winnipeg dealers to handle wheat a Moose Jaw. The production of the Moose Jaw district in Number One Hard, no second quality, and we want the highest price." This is a hopeful sign, and extends the exporting district over 100 miles further than last year.

MEDICINE HAT *Times*: The Canadian Pacific railway company is discriminating against Winnipeg, by carrying freight to points west of the Manitoba capital from Montreal in less time than from Winnipeg. The Canadian Pacific is putting forth all encouragement possible for a parallel road west of Winnipeg.

A NUMBER of the small contractors employed on the Red River Valley road have completed their work. They are trusting that work will soon be commenced on the connection with Portage la Prairie. It is expected that the entire grade of the R. R. V. will be completed in about a week's time. The contractors have received word that a portion of the rails are now on their way here. Bridging is now progressing rapidly.

THE station of the Red River Valley railway at West Lynne has been located and the work of grading the station grounds and railway yard commenced the early part of last week. The grounds are located on A. Muchmore's property about one-half mile directly west from the Park street bridge, and about equi-distant from the business portion of West Lynne and Emerson. Muchmore generously donated to the Government right of way across his property and station grounds (in all 34 acres). Work will shortly commence upon a large station house and a two-stall engine house.

COX & Co., general merchants, Crystal City, Man., have assigned in trust to S. A. D. Bertrand. Liabilities are placed at \$10,000, with assets nominally the same. The firm offered to compromise at 50 cents in the dollar, cash, before the assignment, but the offer was refused. A meeting of the creditors was held on Thursday last, without reaching a settlement, and another meeting will be held. The claims are spread over a large number of houses, which seems to be one cause of the trouble, combined with too liberal buying. The creditors are largely local firms, though the suit of a Hamilton house forced the assignment.

Grain and Milling News.

The flour mill at Necpawa, Man., has closed down until after harvest.

On this crop the three Pillsbury mills at Minneapolis have made over 2,000,000 bbls of flour.

A car load of flour from the Asessippi roller mill has been shipped to Ontario. This is the first flour exported from Northwestern Manitoba to the east.

In Eastern Canada the wheat has been harvested in good condition, and coarse grain has been gathered, but owing to the excessively dry weather, will show a shortage.

Alexander, Kelly & Co's mill at Brandon, has closed for repairs. All the old machinery is being overhauled, and new machinery put in. Additional warehouse room will also be added.

Mills throughout the province are generally being put in repair and undergoing improvements to be ready to commence on the new crop. Some new wheat has already been ground.

Machinery for the completion of the mill at Moosomin, Assa., is arriving, and the mill will be completed by the close of September. E. P. Allis & Co have the contract. A grain store house will be built in connection with the mill.

The Lake Superior steamers carry consignments of Manitoba wheat and flour on each trip, from Fort William and Port Arthur. The Sarnia line of steamers are also carrying considerable quantities of Duluth flour eastward.

Late cable advices reduce the estimates of the wheat crop of the United Kingdom to 80,000,000 to 84,000,000 bushels, against 63,347,885 bushels in 1886, and as compared with an average from 1876 to 1885 of 81,452,364 bushels.

In France the wheat crop seems likely to reach 115,000,000 hectolitres, or 10,000,000 more than last year, reducing the outside requirements of France to about 16,000,000 bus, against 34,000,000 bus in the year just passed.

On the 18th inst., a car load of new oats were shipped from Gretna, Man., to Winnipeg. This is the first shipment of new crop in the country. There will be a great quantity of grain marketed there this season, and probably over 200,000 bushels of flax seed.

Joyner & Rickard, millers, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa., have dissolved partnership. S. C. Rickard retires and H. B. Joyner becomes responsible for the past business of the firm. The latter gentleman has formed a partnership with S. C. Elkington, and the business will be continued under the firm name Joyner & Elkington.

The present indications point to a more than average European crop. The Russian and Austrian crops are of fine promise. That of Spain is mediocre. In Germany, France and England reports are generally favorable. The Indian crop, harvested a few months ago, will be 20,000,000 bus less than the preceding year, say 233,000,000 bus. Austria will produce probably 15,000,000 bus more than in 1885-86, or 37,000,000 bus. The product of the world promises to be quite as much as for each of the two preceding harvests. Present indications do not promise a material increase in prices; but they certainly do not demand lower prices.

The Ogilvie elevator at Deloraine has been completed.

The first load of new wheat arrived in the Brandon market on Wednesday.

The formation of a joint stock flour and woolen mill company is being agitated at Minnedosa, Man.

Jas. Pyc, of Minneapolis, has the contract for overhauling and doubling the capacity of the Portage la Prairie mill.

The order which the Ogilvie Company has received from Japan for flour, is to be duplicated each month until further notice. Formerly the flour went from California.

A correspondent at Minnedosa, Man., writes that a party of millers from Huntington, Pa., are making arrangements to build a large water-power mill there this fall equal to anything in the country.

Stonewall merchants are forming a syndicate to purchase grain. Heretofore it has been the custom of farmers in that district to haul their grain to Winnipeg, to the detriment of the trade of the former place.

Northwestern Miller: The matter of Minneapolis elevators advancing storage charges has been settled by their making the summer storage rate $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for every 15 days. Winter rates are to begin November 1st, and end May 31st. It is expected that the handling charges will shortly be lowered from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

The area devoted to spring wheat in the United States in 1886 was 12,273,798 acres, which produced 154,842,000 bushels. The acreage reported for 1887, as compared with 1886 is 106.1 per cent, which would make the aggregate area 13,022,500 acres. The condition reported last August was 80.1 per cent, and the average yield was 12.61 bu per acre. The condition reported this year is 78.8 per cent, equal to 12.39 bu per acre. This would make a total aggregate yield of 161,338,000 bu, or 6,496,000 bu more than reported last year.

The Canadian oatmeal millers held a meeting lately at Toronto. The committee appointed at a former meeting for the purpose of ascertaining the manufacturing capacity, and also the consumption of oatmeal in Canada and quantity exported to Great Britain, reported as follows: "We find that the capacity of the mills—62 in number—is 8,500,000 bus yearly, equal to 800,000 barrels; that 160,000 barrels of oatmeal were consumed in the Dominion last year and 70,000 barrels exported, making a total of 230,000 barrels manufactured in Canada; that if all the mills were running for a period of two and a half months the demand for oatmeal for the Dominion for an entire year would be supplied, and if running for three and a half months they would supply all the meal sold in Canada and exported during the last twelve months, which explains the very unsatisfactory state of the oatmeal business during the past two or three years." It is proposed to form a combination to regulate prices and exportation of oatmeal.

About a year ago a bonus by-law was passed to grant \$6,000 in aid of the establishment of a roller flour mill at McGregor Station, Man. Up to the present time, however, nothing has been done toward building the mill. It is

understood the bonus was to be given to a resident of the district, named Edgar. There now appears to be something of bonus trafficking in the transaction, as it is reported that Edgar turned the grant over to other parties, for a pecuniary consideration amounting to about \$500. Indeed, some are of the opinion that Edgar had no intention of building the mill, and merely accepted the bonus on 'spec.' The parties who it is understood have now undertaken the establishing of the mill are A. E. Hughes and C. H. Steele, both of the Hudson's Bay mill at Winnipeg. The former party has heretofore figured in bonus schemes, not to the entire satisfaction of the ratepayers who had voted the bonus. It is likely that the bonus fever has seen its best days here, and there are now indications of a reaction which will undoubtedly be to the advantage of the country. But whatever differences of opinion there may be regarding the utility of granting bonuses, there can be no controverting the statement, that reliable parties should be dealt with in connection with bonused enterprises. The party or parties undertaking to carry out such a scheme, should be possessed of a reasonable amount of capital, otherwise they should be so avoided. Moreover, the conditions should be arranged that the mill should be completed and thoroughly tested before the proffered aid is handed over. If municipalities will grant bonuses, the officials should at least see that no opportunity is afforded for men without capital to undertake to dally with the scheme on speculation.

Ontario Crops.

The Ontario Bureau of Industries has issued a digest of reports made on the 12th inst. by nearly 600 correspondents on the year's crop and harvest, and the field of principal crops computed for their estimates.

The estimated yield of oats is only 30 bushels per acre, whereas the average yield of the past five years was 37 bushels. The total estimate is 8,000,000 less than the yield of last year, 5,000,000 less than the average.

Spring wheat is almost a total failure in Western Ontario, and only a few districts in the east report even a fair crop. The estimated yield is about 6,030,440 or 4,500,000 bushels less than the average of the five years, 1882-6.

Fall wheat has suffered from a succession of reverses, extending all through the growing season. Where threshing has been reported the yield runs generally from 10 to 18 bushels per acre, the average being about 16 bushels, or 5 bushels less than the average of the past five years. The general yield will probably not exceed two-thirds of an average crop, the estimate being 14,435,505 bushels against 20,635,813 for the average.

Owing to the prolonged heat and drouth, barley was ready for cutting almost as soon as fall wheat. This early maturing had its effect on the berry, which is reported as rather small, and likely to prove two or three pounds light in the bushel. The estimated total yield is 174,363,322 bushels, being 2,136,000 bushels less than the average of the five years 1882-6, although the breadth in crop is 50,000 acres more.

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The magnitude of the above figures and of the business transacted by it speaks eloquently of the enviable position The Mutual Life justly merits and occupies in the confidence of the insuring world.

The Mutual Life's form of application for insurance is very brief, and its policy is the simplest, most comprehensive and liberal form of insurance contract ever issued. No restrictions are placed upon Travel, Residence, or Occupation after policies have been two years in force. Every policy is practically non-forfeitable and incontestable, providing a legacy and not a law suit. If the policy-holder fulfils his part of the contract while he lives, the Company will pay the full value of his policy immediately upon acceptance of proofs of his death.

The Mutual Life's oldest policies have been increased by dividends to more than three times the amount originally insured. For example: Policy No. 146 for \$2,000, yearly premium \$62.20 was increased to \$6,196. Policy No. 240 also for \$2,000, yearly premium \$74.60, to \$6,407. Policy No. 67 for \$10,000, yearly premium \$250, has received bonus additions aggregating \$10,492, increasing the sum insured to \$20,492. Policy No. 421 for \$10,000, yearly premium \$198 to \$27,603. Policy No. 489 for \$3,000, yearly premium \$82.50, to \$9,113. Policy No. 618 for \$3,500, yearly premium \$98.35 to \$10,547; while Policy No. 478 for \$5,000, yearly premium \$155.50 now amounts to \$15,333. Further additions will be made from year to year till the policies become claims. *These results have never been approximated much less equalled by any other company.*

The Mutual Life's record is unparalleled. There is absolutely nothing in the history of Life Insurance that at all approaches it. By insuring with this Company the insured at once secures a profitable Life Insurance provision for his family, and for himself freedom from all anxiety as to the safety or certainty of the investment thus made for their benefit.

PERSONS INTENDING TO INSURE, AND THOSE ALREADY INSURED, WILL DO WELL TO CONSIDER THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY **The Mutual Life** BEFORE INSURING OR RENEWING THEIR PRESENT POLICIES WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

T. C. LIVINGSTON, General Manager,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED.

N.B.—Policy-holders in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories may pay their Renewal Premiums in Cash at the Company's office here or by Bank Draft or Post Office Order payable to my order in Winnipeg, Bank or Post Office Commission, also Postage and Registration Fee may be deducted from the Premium which will be considered paid to the Company on the day of the date of such Bank Draft or Post Office Order provided the same was issued on or before the day the Premium was due, and immediately mailed to my address in Registered Letter, and the Company's Renewal Receipt will be promptly forwarded as may be desired.

It is believed the facilities thus afforded for paying premiums will be a great convenience to Policy-holders who may reside at places convenient to a Bank or Post Office, but where the Company may not be represented.

Policy-holders in the Company will be allowed certain fees on all new business introduced by them. Special advantages to Clergymen insuring with the General Manager direct. Tables of Rates, Forms of Application, with full instructions, will be sent to any address upon application.

FOR \$10.00

Dealers in nearly every branch of trade can profitably handle a few cigars. In order to introduce my goods for the fall trade, I will make the following special offer, good for three months from August 1.—I will send for \$10, 350 cigars of five different brands, handsomely put up in boxes. These cigars are selected from my choicest brands, made from the finest leaf tobacco, and guaranteed superior to the ordinary imported 10 cent cigars. Mail orders forwarded promptly.

THOS. G. FLEETON,
MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS,
381 MAIN STREET WINNIPEG.

JAMES HAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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Factories—Woodstock, Ont. P.O. Box 303.
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First-class in every Respect.
Appointments Perfect.
Graduated Prices.



Every Attention paid to
Guests.
MONTREAL.

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HENRY HOGAN.

ROYAL HOTEL, CALGARY.

REILLY & MARTIN, Props.

This new, commodious and comfortably furnished house was opened for the accommodation of the public on August 15th. The only first class house in Alberta and with special features for COMMERCIAL TRADE.

W. J. CASBY, Proprietor. HUGH DENMSKY, Manager

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Opposite C.P.R. Station, - Medicine Hat.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Large sample room for Commercial Travellers. Livery in connection.

HILLIARD HOUSE.

RAT PORTAGE.

The Palace Hotel of the Northwest, Ontario. Newly and elegantly furnished throughout. The only Commercial House in the district. First class Sample Room. Terms Reasonable.

LOUIS HILLIARD, PROPRIETOR.

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

MILLS AT KERWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE C.P.R.

PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.

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DIMENSION, TIMBER & BOARDS.

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Sole Agents Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia,

MILLER, MORSE & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 29, 1887.

TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM.

According to the returns the total value of exports to the United Kingdom, for July, was £1,642,938, which shows an expanding volume of trade. Of this amount about £190,000 was represented by exports of animals; wheat, £269,805, flour, £82,300; butter £11,573, cheese, £337,387; wood, hewn and sawn, £720,000. The expansion is in wheat, flour and dairy products. Exports of cheese for July of last year were but £155,227, against the figures given above for July last. Likewise the exports of flour for July, 1886, were £49,332, and wheat, £108,244. Butter shows but a slight increase in exports, the value being as stated, against £10,500 one year ago. Exports of animals show a falling off of about £40,000, fish, of £20,000, and wood products of £28,000. But, whilst there has been a falling off in exports for July, under three heads, of nearly £90,000, as compared with July of 1886, there has been an actual increase in the total exports for the month of about £250,000. This increase, therefore, has been mainly made up by the largely increased exports of breadstuffs and cheese alone, in addition to providing for the decrease in exports of other commodities. The real increase in exports of cheese and breadstuffs is therefore about £340,000.

Imports from the United Kingdom for July, on the other hand, show a falling off of about £124,440, as compared with the same month of 1886, the totals being £611,355, against £735,794 a year ago. The decrease is mainly in cotton piece goods, woollen and worsted fabrics, carpets, silk goods, haberdashery and iron. There is, however, a gradual decrease nearly all along the line, only two or three commodities showing an increase.

Total exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, for the seven months ended July 31st, last, were £3,011,398, against £2,561,464 for the first seven months of 1886, representing a gain of nearly £450,000 for the present year. This increase of exports has been made up as follows: Cattle, increase over first seven months of last year, about £14,000, wheat £182,000, flour £63,000, butter £6,000, cheese, £206,000, fish £41,000, metals £7,000.

Exports of sheep show a falling off of to the value of £30,000 and products of the forest to the value of over £37,000, which are the only two classes so having a decline. The returns cannot but prove very satisfactory to Canada, as specially showing the prosperity and development of our agricultural resources. The increase in the exports of cheese is something marvellous, amounting alone to over \$1,000,000. Total exports of cheese for the seven months were to the value of \$2,501,000. Only three commodities, namely, cattle, breadstuffs and products of the forest, exceed exports of cheese in value. The increase in exports of breadstuffs is also very gratifying. The total exports for the past seven months were. Wheat \$584,957, flour £179,956. Total exports of all kinds of animals were about £560,000, a decrease of about £15,000, as compared with the same time last year. Total exports of products of the forest were about £982,000. The increase in the total exports for the year, to July 31st, has therefore been mainly made up by the expansion in breadstuffs and cheese, in addition to the covering of the decrease in exports of animals and wood products. Total imports from the United Kingdom for the first seven months of the present year were £3,330,437, against £3,036,716 for the same time last year. Thus, whilst our export trade to the United Kingdom has increased about \$2,250,000 in seven months, our imports from the United Kingdom have decreased in the same time about \$1,470,000. At this rate the balance of trade will soon be largely in favor of Canada.

THE SUPPLY OF HOGS.

Live hogs have ruled strong in the Winnipeg market all the present season. Last year at this time live hogs only brought from three to three and a half cents per pound in this market, and then the highest prices paid were stimulated by the shipment of the gruntes to Toronto and Montreal. Dressed hogs were then only bringing what the animals are now worth live weight. This season four and a half cents per pound has been the lowest quotation for hogs in this market. Earlier in the season prices reached in the neighborhood of six cents, and after a temporary decline are again firm at about five cents per pound. At this time last year quite a number of car lots of hogs were being exported to Eastern Canada, it being estimated that at least 5,000

hogs were so shipped out of the Province. This year there has yet been no shipment of hogs eastward, nor is there any likelihood of such shipments being made. The supply so far this season has hardly been sufficient to fill local demands, notwithstanding the higher prices offered in comparison with last year, and which are now fully as high as ruling quotations at Montreal, where five cents was the top price last week.

As to the future supply of hogs available for this market, there is a considerable difference of opinion. Some dealers are inclined to believe that there is a plentiful supply in the country, and that after harvest offerings will be fully up to requirements. Such parties predict lower prices later on, and therefore may be termed the bears of the hog market. Other equally informed parties, however, take an opposite view, and think that hogs will be scarce and high in price for a long time in the future. In fact, they declare that there are very few hogs in the country, last season's brisk trade having almost drained the province. In support of the latter view it may be pointed out that previous to this date last year, the movement had reached its maximum, whilst at the present time receipts are light. If supplies are plentiful, why are they not moving? Again, prices offered are much higher this year than at the same time last season, which should bring out the hogs, if they are to be had. The advocates of the short supply theory argue that, owing to the short crops of coarse grains last year, farmers cleaned out their hogs so closely that they have few left for this season. Another reason given for expecting a short supply is adduced from the fact that a large number of very light porkers were marketed last winter, thus evidencing a desire to get rid of the animals entirely. One dealer states that he has had a man out through the country buying up hogs, and few could be secured. Those who believe there will be a plentiful supply later on, point to the earlier harvest of last season as accounting for the heavier movement of hogs at an earlier date than this year. They also argue that the short crops of feed grains last year made farmers desirous to market their hogs off the grass, whilst this year, with heavy crops, they are in no hurry to dispose of their animals. The weight of evidence, however, seems to be in favor of the belief that the supply, taking into consideration the increased demand, will not

be as large as last year, though not amounting to as great a shortage as some predict.

There is one thing which is certain, and that is that the demand for home consumption during the fall and coming winter will be very much larger than ever before in this market, owing to the expansion of the local packing industry, and this in itself will preclude for perhaps some years to come the exportation of live hogs from the province. Last year we were in the anomalous position of exporting live hogs, whilst importing the cured product. We are still importing a considerable quantity of the product, but this is perhaps more largely owing to the limited supply of the raw material than to the lack of home facilities to fill the demand

POTATOES.

The potato question is just at the present time looked upon as one of more than usual importance in Eastern Canada and some parts of the United States. The cause of this solicitude is owing to the severe drought which has been experienced over a large portion of the continent, during the present season. The vegetable and other late crops have suffered more severely than the earlier cereal crops. Potatoes especially in some districts have been almost ruined. So severe has been the loss, that in some sections it is feared there will be a potato famine. In Ontario the outlook was very poor, and dealers there are said to be already inquiring for supplies from other quarters. Potatoes have been shipped from the Maritime Provinces to Ontario in times past, and dealers are now looking in that direction for supplies. In the central Western States the crop is also reported to be short.

In Manitoba the potato crop promises to be a remarkably heavy one, and if the outlook in Ontario is as bad as has been represented, it will be among the probabilities that Manitoba potatoes from the present crop will move eastward in considerable quantities. The area planted to potatoes in this province is not very great, but with present crop prospects it is sufficient to provide a considerable surplus over home requirements. According to the official figures there are about 11,000 acres in Manitoba under this crop, with the estimated yield in different sections varying from 160 to 280 bushels per acre. Returns generally point to an average yield of about 220 bushels per

acre. Ontario dealers might therefore find it to their advantage to look in this direction for at least a portion of the potato supply which that province will be obliged to seek elsewhere than at home.

Next to wheat, potatoes constitute the great vegetable food product over a considerable portion of the civilized world. The probability of a very extended shortage in the crop, therefore, gives the matter considerable importance in another direction. This is in connection with the wheat question. Potatoes being the principle competitor with wheat, it is certain that a considerable shortage in the crop of the former with consequent high prices, would increase the consumption of bread stuffs to an appreciable extent. This aspect of the case is given additional importance from the reports that the root and vegetable crops of the United Kingdom promise a very poor return. Should the shortage in the potato crop therefore turn out as great as has been estimated, both in America and the United Kingdom, it may later on prove a factor in giving a greater value to the leading cereal.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

The railway situation has assumed another interesting phase, which has for the time being eclipsed the important question of western connection. The C.P.R. company has at last shown its hand in active opposition to the road, and the policy adopted is one of obstruction. On Saturday, August 20th, the first move was made in the application for an injunction for the purpose of restraining the construction of the road across certain lots in the vicinity of Morris. The party applying for the injunction is a man named Browning, an accountant at Montreal, who is reported to be acting in the interests of the company. The injunction was granted by Judge Taylor; but in the meantime the provincial authorities and contractors, who had an idea of what was coming, succeeded in having the grade completed across the lots, before the official papers could be served. This dexterous move has prevented for the time being the retention of the work. The injunction will now be applied to the laying of rails across the property. Since the first step, three more injunctions have been asked for, to prevent the further completion across lots through which the grading has already been constructed. Sir Donald A. Smith is the applicant for two of these injunctions. The matter

now rests in this shape, until the courts will have an opportunity to pronounce as to whether or no the injunctions shall stand.

In the meantime work is going on steadily upon the road, and the opinion seems to be that the injunctions will not result in materially hindering operations. It is hoped, however, that the obstructions thus thrown in the way may be legally removed in time to prevent the delaying of the work, but it is felt that these attempts to baulk the enterprise should not be tolerated any more than was the veto of the Federal Government. The grading of the road is now about completed, and as the material for ironing has commenced to arrive, it will soon be known what effect the injunction will have in obstructing the work.

Though the present phase of the question has called forth a great deal of comment, and attracted a remarkable amount of interest in outside as well as local circles, yet there is nothing unusual about the proceedings. Injunctions are frequently granted where damage is threatened to a property, and their effect is to delay the further prosecution of the work until the courts can investigate the matter. In the present case something of this nature has been expected all along, and the wonder is that the move was not made sooner. The interesting feature in connection with the injunctions against the Red River Valley Railway is, that an effort will be made in this way to test the validity of the proceedings by the Local Government in constructing the road. In this direction there is evidently ample room for a long and tedious course at law, though just what the immediate future result may be it is difficult to foretell. The local authorities, however, make light of the matter, and announce their determination to prosecute the work vigorously to completion.

One most regrettable feature of the present situation is the number of absurd stories and rumors which have been set afloat. All sensational reports in connection with the past history of this country have been eclipsed in the present instance. Through the efforts of imaginative correspondents, who write at so much per column, Manitoba has been represented as in a state of armed rebellion and with bloodshed imminent. Many other absurd reports have been started—one to the effect that British troops would be sent to coerce the province, and the British press has taken up the discussion vigorously. In the interests of Manitoba, it is necessary to state that a great many of these rumors are entirely without a particle of truth. So far there has been no disposition here to resort to unlawful measures, nor will there be unless such action be forced upon the province.

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 WHOLESALE
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
 Every requisite for the Drug Trade
 promptly supplied.
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Manufacturers of Clothing.
 45 to 49 King St., 24 McDermott St.,
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 WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

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 Have removed to the commodious premi-
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 where they will be pleased to
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 DOMINION STAMPING WORKS,
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 Manufacturer of Granulated and Standard Brands
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Fine Ales, Extra Porter
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 Most Extensive Establishment of
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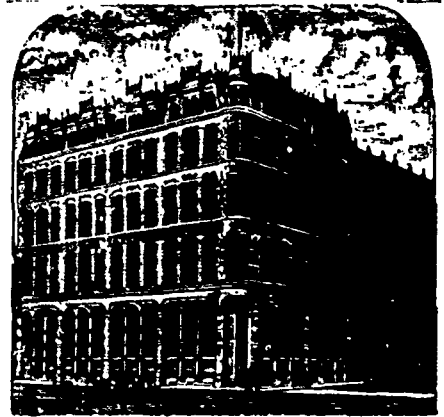
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Special attention given to
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GENERAL
DRY GOODS,
 17, 19 & 21 Victoria Square and 780,
 782, 784 and 786 Craig Street, MONTREAL
 Complete Set of Samples with
Mr. W. B. McARTHUR
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CARSLEY & CO.
 WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
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Have always on hand a full assortment of the following
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 Dress Goods in all the leading lines; Bleached
 and Unbleached Table Linens and Napkins;
 Scotch Underwear for Gents and Ladies;
 Hosiery; Laces; Handkerchiefs, etc.
 A visit from our Manitoba Friends when in this
 Market is solicited.

CARSLEY & CO.,
 93 St. Peter St., MONTREAL,
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 Complete Set of Samples with
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WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

There has been nothing to bring about a change in the financial situation. Matters remain about as quiet and close as for some time back, and the past week being the last of the month, no improvement could be looked for nor expected. Toward the close of next month it is expected that the monetary stringency will be considerably relieved, as by that time the crop movement will probably have assumed some proportion. The real estate mortgage companies are not doing much business at present, but are preparing for an increased call later on. The managers and agents of many of the eastern companies have been taking trips through the country lately, and are highly pleased with the outlook, and the fine crops. It is therefore likely that there will be no hesitation on the part of the companies in accepting all reasonable securities. The companies which had temporarily ceased doing business, will no doubt resume operations as soon as there is an opportunity of doing much.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

The only activity in wholesale circles is in shipping out fall goods, and in this direction several branches were busy during the past week. The harvest was considered assured, and those who were inclined to hold goods until the result of the harvest should be fully known, are now sending out fall stocks. The branches busy in this way include textiles and boots and shoes. In requirements for present want there was scarcely any movement in a number of branches, whilst all branches were more than usually quiet, as might be expected with harvest operations going on as briskly as they were last week. The city retail trade remains quiet, but with signs of improvement.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Advices report carbolic acid as firm and higher. Opium has advanced 50c. Glycerine is very firm, and refineries have again advanced prices. Castor oil is firm. Quotations now are as follows: Howard's quinine, 75 to 90c; German quinine, 65 to 75c; opium, \$6 to \$6.50; morphia, \$2.50 to \$3; iodine, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bromide potassium, 65 to 75c; American camphor, 40 to 45c; English camphor, 45 to 50c; glycerine, 30 to 40c; tartaric acid, 70 to 75c; cream of tartar 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per keg, \$8 to \$10; bicarb soda, \$4.50 to \$5; sal soda, \$2.25 to \$2.50; soda ash, \$3 to \$3.25; chlorate potash, 25c to 30c; alum, \$3 to \$3.75; coppers, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur, flour, \$4 to \$4.50; sulphur, roll, \$4 to \$5.25; American blue vitrol, 6 to 8c.

DRY GOODS.

The dry goods and clothing branches are now busy in sending out fall stocks, the active feature being confined to this work. There is nothing doing in sorting business, though a few late fall orders are still coming to hand. As a result of the meeting of cotton manufacturers, says a Montreal report, the combine have advanced the price of white cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ up to $\frac{3}{4}$, but for goods above that figure the old prices remain. Greys have advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., and tickings $\frac{1}{2}$ per yard. This advance is more than what it appears to be on its face. The agents of the different mill went round to the

wholesale merchants just before the advance was established and offered them from 25 to 100 cases or over to be arranged for at the old prices. Some houses ordered a nine months' supply ahead at the old rates. No one therefore can possibly be caught by this advance, the chief object being to boom cotton stocks and to speculate on them.

FRUITS—GREEN, VEGETABLES, ETC.

Canada apples continue to come to hand, and latest receipts are of excellent quality for the season. Prices are lower. Grapes are plentiful and of better quality. Prices easier. Plums are in stock, of a variety of kinds. Tomatoes lower. Crab apples and Ontario pears, are arriving in good condition: Roli oranges firm, at \$9 per box, 200 count; Messina lemons, \$7.00 to \$8.00 per box; bananas, \$3 to \$5 per bunch; cucumbers, 20c doz; watermelons, \$4.00 to \$6.00 per doz; new apples, \$4 to \$5.50 per barrel; California peaches, \$3.50 per box; California plums, \$3.50 per box; California pears, \$5.50 per box; blueberries, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; Concord grapes, \$1.25 per basket of 10 lbs.; California muscat grapes, \$4.00 per crate of 20 lbs; California Tokay grapes, \$4.25 per crate of 20 lbs; Black native currants, 8 to 10c per lb; crab apples, \$7.00 per barrel; Ontario pears, \$11 per barrel, or \$1.75 per basket of 25 pounds, tomatoes, \$4.50 per basket of 50 lbs.; southern onions, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; Egyptian onions, \$7 per case of 100 lbs.; apple cider, \$7 per keg of 15 gallons; cabbages, 30c to 40c per dozen; cauliflower, 50c to \$1.00 per dozen; celery, 35c per dozen bunches; peas, 75c to \$1 per bushel; beans, 50c per bushel; lettuce, radishes, onions, carrots and beets, 20c per dozen bunches; rhubarb, 2c per lb.; corn, 5 to 8c per doz ears; turnips, 30c bushel; vegetable marrow squash, 50 to 75c per dozen.

FRUITS—DRIED, AND NUTS.

New prunes are expected earlier than usual. The French prune crop is reported very poor. Valencia raisins are cabled at 24s, f.o.c. for off-stalk, and 31s. for layers. New nuts are offering. Prices are: Figs, Turkey, in boxes, 10 to 11c, new Elme figs, in layers, 15c per lb., or \$2 per dozen in 1 lb. boxes; golden dates, 10c; Valencia raisins, \$2.25; London layers, \$3.50; evaporated apples, 16 to 17c; dried apples, 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; new Turkey prunes, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 7c. Nuts are quoted: Peanuts, roasted, 17c to 18c; peanuts, raw, 15c; walnuts 18c; almonds, 20c; filberts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Texas pecans, 17c; coconuts, \$12.50 per 100; maple syrup, \$15 per dozen cans of 1 gal.; maple sugar, 13c per pound, in cakes, new.

FISH

British Columbia salmon are usually in good supply and quoted at 12c.

GROCERIES.

The sugar combination is holding out, and the two or three wholesale firms at Montreal who refused to come in, have resorted to importing sugar, in preference to submitting to the increased prices which they are compelled to pay to the refiners, over the figure charged the members of the combination. Already there are rumors that some grocers in the ring have trifled with the agreement not to sell sugar under the authorized price. A Shanghai cable says the crops of both country and Ping

suey teas are expected to be five per cent. less than last year. Tea markets generally are quiet and uninteresting, with offerings free, but prices maintained. Coffee is again firm on the strength of the short crop reports, but the consumption is showing a startling falling off. The consumption of coffee in the United States during July, 1887, amounted to 86,144 tons, against 222,702 tons in the same month of 1886. The European consumption was 341,200 bags, against 590,000 bags last year. This gives a total consumption in the United States and Europe in July of 427,314 bags, against 822,602 bags last year. Quotations here are as follows: Dark yellow sugar, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; medium to bright, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 7c; granulated, 8c; lump sugar, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 9c. Coffee—Rio, 25c to 29c; Government Java, 33c to 35c; other Javas, 25c to 30c; Mochas, 31c to 35c. New season's teas are now quoted as follows: Japan, season 1886-7, 20c to 45c; Congous, 1886-7, 20c to 60c; Indian teas, 35 to 50c. Old range Moyuno gunpowder, 25 to 70c; pan-fired Japan 23 to 45c, basket-fired, 25 to 40c; Ping Suey young hyson, 25 to 35c; Moyuno young hyson, 25 to 50c; Season's congous, 1885-6, 20 to 55c. Syrups, corn \$2.25 to \$2.60; sugar, cane, \$2.10 to \$2.35; T. and B. tobacco, 56c per pound.

CANNED GOODS.

Prices for new fruit promise to be firm and higher for many sorts. New strawberries, raspberries, peas and beans have come to hand. Reports from the Pacific coast still indicate a strong market for salmon. The canneries on the Columbia are said to have all closed for the season. Large buyers are in the market there, and bids have been made of \$1.35 f.o.b. for "blocks" of Alaska; in one instance this price was bid for 20,000 cases, but was declined. Canneries of mackerel are unable to fill contracts, as it pays the fishermen better to cure the fish for United States markets. An eastern report says: "There is practically only one holder of new canned mackerel, and the asking price is \$4.20 per case." Corn promises to be higher, owing to the drought. Fruits, with the exception of California, are a poor crop in the States. The Delaware peach crop is said to be poor. A Chicago report says: "Here, as elsewhere, stocks of dried and preserved goods are about exhausted, and, owing to the scarcity of labor on the Pacific coast, cannot be replaced, although wholesale prices have risen from ten to fifteen per cent., canned goods—especially fruits—are apparently going to retail during the winter at fully 50 per cent. above the prices obtained a year previously. An increase of 15 per cent. to California's last year's pack will not be sufficient to prevent the threatened canned fruit famine. Prices, per case, are: Salmon, \$7.00; mackerel, \$6.00; lobsters, \$6.50 to \$7; sardines (French), $\frac{1}{2}$ tins, 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ tins, 24c; cove oysters, \$5.25; corn, \$3.25, peas \$4, tomatoes \$3.75, baked beans \$2.75 per dozen, corned beef \$3, lunch tongues, 2 lbs. \$6.50 to \$7.00; 1 lb, \$3.25. Fruit in 2 lb. tins, per doz: pears, \$2.50 to \$2.75, strawberries, \$2.50 to \$2.75; plums, \$2.25 to \$2.50, peaches, \$3.75, raspberries, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

Trade remains very quiet and prices steady. Quotations are as follows: Cut nails, 10d and larger, \$3.75 to \$4.00; I. C. tin plates,

\$5.50 to \$5.75; I. C. tin plates, double, \$11 to \$11.50; Canada plates, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheet iron, \$3.50 to \$5.00, according to grade; iron pipe, 35 to 40 per cent off list prices; ingot tin, 28 to 30c per lb., according to quality; bar iron, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; shot, 6½ to 7c per lb.; tarred felt, \$2.75 to \$2.95 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, 7 to 7½c.

HIDES.

Prices unchanged. Quotations are: Winnipeg inspection, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5c; bulls, 4c; calf, fine-haired rearing veal, 7 to 13 pound skins, No. 1, 8c; No. 2, 6c; sheep pelts, 30 to 65c; tallow, 3½ to 4c.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Prices are: Spanish sole, 28 to 32c; slaughter ole, 33 to 35c; French calf, first choice \$1.35 to \$1.50; Canadian calf, 90c to \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c; slaughter kip, 55 to 75c; No. 1, wax upper, 45 to 50c; grain upper, 55c; harness leather, 33 to 35c for plump stock. American oak sole, 45 to 60c; buffe, 17 to 22c a foot; cordovan, 25 to 27c; pebble, 21 to 23c; colored linings, 12c.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

Prices are as follows: Turpentine, 80c in five-gallon cans, or 75c in barrels; harness oil, \$1.25; neatsfoot oil, \$1.50; linseed oil, raw, 75c per gallon; boiled, 78c in barrels or 5c advance in five-gallon lots; seal oil, steam refined, \$1; castor, 12½c per lb.; lard, No. 1, \$1.25 per gal.; olive oil, pure, \$1.50; union salad, \$1.25; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, silver star, 26c; headlight, 28c; water white, 30c. American oils, Pocene, 34c; water white, 3; sunlight, 27c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per barrel; Portland cement, \$5 to \$5.50; white lead, genuine, \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.25

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Prices do not give any sign of change. Quotations are: Gooderham & Wort's five year old, \$2.40; seven year old, \$3; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debouche & Co., \$4.50; Martell, vintage 1885, \$6.50, vintage 1880, \$7.50; Hennessy, \$6.50 to \$7.50 for vintage 1885 to 1880; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$1.00 to \$1.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11.50 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.50 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy, one star, \$14 per case of 12 bottles; v. o., \$19; v. s. o. p., \$22.

WOOL.

Prices are: Cotswold and Leicester, washed and in merchantable condition, 12 to 15c; do. un- washed. Pure Southdown and Shropshire, washed and in good condition, 15 to 18c; do. unwashed, 10 to 12c. Montana and Oregon fine wools, unwashed, 13 to 15c, when in good condition.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

The weather during the week has not been as favorable to harvesting operations as could have been desired. On Saturday and Sunday, August 21st and 22nd, there were heavy showers in some sections of the province, with light local sprinkles on Monday in some

districts. Though some days were fairly warm, the past week, as a rule, has been too cold to expedite the ripening of the few fields of late grain which are found in some parts of the province. Cutting has not been materially interfered with, and has gone right along, the rains only causing a few hours delay on Monday forenoon. There has been no damage to crops reported from any quarter. From a number of districts advices were received to the effect that harvesting had been completed, and by the close of last week there was certainly very little grain standing, except in a few late districts, where perhaps a small balance of the crop remains to be cut.

WHEAT.

Outside markets have continued sluggish and there seems to be very little ambition in wheat operators. Prices are still lower than after the collapse of the "deal" at Chicago, over two months ago. Exports of wheat and flour from the Atlantic coast, for the week ended August 20th, were 3,151,500 bushels of wheat and 253,200 barrels of flour, which show that the movement keeps up well. The last visible supply statement showed a further decrease in stocks of 771,397 bushels. Crop news have also continued unfavorable, from the spring wheat States. Still the bulls seem to regard all these features with complacency and make no effort to take advantage of the situation. It is said the Minnesota and Dakota crops are not panning out three to six bushels per acre as large as estimated. New home-grown wheat is now coming into the British and European markets, which should soon tell in reducing exports of American, but so far the movement still keeps up. Local dealers do not seem anxious to take hold and start the markets here in the face of the existing depression. At present outside prices, 50 cents would be the top figure, which could be paid at provincial points in Manitoba. There is also the question of freight rates to be settled. So far the C.P.R. has made no move to fix rates for the season. All the roads in the Northwestern States are reducing their grain tariffs, and our dealers are anxious to know what the C.P.R. proposes doing before they start in to purchase wheat. The new tariff from Dakota points to Duluth is 35 per cent. under C.P.R. grain rates to Port Arthur. A few loads of wheat have been delivered at provincial points, but nothing to speak of.

FLOUR.

Flour markets are dull and easy in the East. Country millers are not doing much, and mills are being overhauled for the commencement of the new season. Quotations to the local trade were as follows: Patents, \$2.15; strong bakers, \$1.80 to \$1.90; XXXX, \$1.35 to \$1.40; superfine, scarce at \$1.15 to \$1.25.

MILLSTUFFS.

Steady, at \$10 for bran and \$12 for shorts, per ton; Ground feed, \$25 to \$30 per ton.

OATS.

One car of new oats has been received. A car of old oats on track sold at about 40c. New on the market sell about 30c. The tendency of prices is easier and any considerable arrivals would reduce values.

OATMEAL.

Granulated held at \$2.60 per sack, and standard at \$2.45.

POTATOES.

Offered freely at 30 to 35c per bushel.

EGGS.

Steady at 15c in case lots, with receipts hardly up to requirements.

BUTTER.

Fresh butter of good quality now arriving will bring from 12 to 15c, in small lots to the city trade, according to quality. Several sound lots of butter in stock from early spring receipts

were disposed of at 8 to 11c, believed to be to make up a car lot for eastern shipment. A large quantity of this quality of butter still remains in stock, and there is also a considerable amount of last year's butter in the city, worth about 5c. It is understood an order has been received from the east for a car of mixed butter, medium to good qualities, but definite arrangements have not been made for shipment. The British Columbia trade appears to have been overdone for the present, the markets there not being large enough to consume any extensive quantities.

CHEESE.

There appears to be a considerable difference of opinion as to the value of cheese in this market. Factorymen seem to be holding mostly at above 10c, and as high as 11c in some cases. Small lots to the retail trade sell at about 12c. The need of some system for disposing of cheese is badly felt. A commission or wholesale dealer will receive an order for cheese, and will be obliged to write to factories for quotations. Often the answer comes back: "What will you give." In this way valuable time is consumed before a sale can be arranged, and in the meantime the order is filled elsewhere. Thus whilst local dealers had been trying to get prices, orders from western points have been filled from Ontario, earlier in the season. Factories sometimes hold a meeting of patrons before deciding what price will be accepted, and in the meantime the order is lost. A cheese fair at a central point, or something of the sort, will soon be a necessity.

LARD.

Unchanged at \$2.30 per 20-pound pail nett; 10c allowed for pail on return.

PROVISIONS.

The feeling in this market continues strong, and prices have advanced all around. Quotations however are somewhat irregular. The Chicago product is quoted here as follows: Hams, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15; rolls, 13 to 14c. Home-cured product is quoted: Long clear, 10 to 10½c, with a probability of 10½c as the lowest figure this week; smoked breakfast bacon, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; pickled shoulders, 10½c; hams, 14c; mess pork, \$20 per barrel; mess beef \$12 per barrel; Bologna sausage, 8c.

DRESSED MEATS.

Beef unchanged at 5 to 5½c; pork firm at 7c; mutton, 10c; veal, 7 to 8c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle unchanged, at 2½c for about the best offering and 2c for fair to good. One lot of hogs (½ car) brought 5c, and a car lot, averaging well on to 300 pounds, also brought about 5c. Another car, averaging about 200 pounds, brought about 4½c. About 5c can be considered the established value at present.

The official record of imports of wheat into the United Kingdom for the first half of the present year shows a large increase in the proportion furnished by the United States—68 per cent, against 54 per cent. in the first six months of 1886 and 1885. Counting flour as wheat the proportion is 73.5 per cent. against 60.8 in a similar period of 1886 and 60.6 in 1885. There is a great reduction in receipts from Russia, a decrease from India of 20 per cent., as compared with the first half of last year, and a decrease from Australia. The quantities of wheat imported from January to June inclusive, with value and average price, are as follows:

Country.	Bushels.	Value.	per bn.
Russia.....	2,782,608	\$ 2,847,311	\$1.02
Germany.....	1,113,629	1,236,154	1.10
Canada and U.S.....	32,713,276	34,870,514	1.07
Chili.....	1,063,011	1,101,867	1.04
India.....	6,725,790	6,670,429	.98
Other Countries.....	3,060,170	3,736,948	1.21
Total.....	48,053,484	\$50,412,723	\$1.05

EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO

Cash wheat opened at 68½c on Monday, and advanced to 68¾c during the day, only going one point below the opening figure. Stocks in elevators were down to about 6,500,000. Corn closed ¼c higher than the opening figure. Oats unchanged. Provisions a shade stronger. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	68½	69¼
Corn	40½	41
Oats	24½	25
Pork	—	—
Lard	6.45	6.45
Short Ribs	8.00	8.00

On Tuesday wheat was very steady and closed at the opening figure. Corn closed ¼c lower than the opening. Provisions also quiet. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	69	69½
Corn	41½	41½
Oats	24½	24½
Pork	—	—
Lard	6.45	6.45
Short Ribs	8.00	8.00

Cash wheat opened at 68¾c on Wednesday, but that was the highest point of the day. The close was at the bottom. Corn sold off ¼c from the opening figure. Uneasiness was caused by a heavy break at San Francisco, and the reported complete embarrassment of the California clique. Wheat broke 8c per 100 lbs at San Francisco at the opening of the market. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	68	68½
Corn	40½	40½
Oats	24½	24½
Pork	—	—
Lard	6.42½	6.42½
Short Ribs	7.95	7.95

On Thursday September wheat opened at 68½c and advanced to 69¾c. Corn was firm. Provisions were easier. Year pork was quoted at \$11.50. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	68½	68½
Corn	41	41½
Oats	24	24½
Pork	—	—
Lard	6.40	6.40
Short Ribs	7.92½	7.92½

On Friday September wheat opened at 68¾c, advanced to 69¼c and sold down to the starting price. Corn advanced about ¼c, but broke later about ¼c. January pork quoted at \$12.25 and year at \$11.60. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	68½	68½
Corn	40½	41½
Oats	24½	24½
Pork	—	—
Lard	6.40	6.40
Short Ribs	7.92½	7.92½

On Saturday October wheat ranged from 70½ to 70¾c; May was quoted at 79½c. October corn fluctuated between 41½ and 42c. Provisions were quiet. January pork quoted at \$12.27½.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

Receipts of new wheat are increasing. Stocks were at their lowest point, being less than one million bushels on Monday. 108 cars were on

track on Tuesday. Complaint is made of new wheat being very dirty. One car ran 16 lbs of dirt, mostly seeds, to the bushel.

Closing prices for No. 1 hard on each day of the week were:

	Cash	Sept.	Oct
Monday	71½	70½	71½
Tuesday	71½	70½	71½
Wednesday	71	70½	71½
Thursday	—	70½	71½
Friday	—	70½	71½
Saturday	—	70½	71½

MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEAT—Closing prices on Thursday, were:

	Cash.	Sept.	On track.
No. 1 hard	72½	72½	74
No. 1 northern	71½	71½	73
No. 2 "	69½	69½	76

New wheat on track is quoted at 3 to 5c under quotations given.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

GRAIN.

Prices generally unchanged as follows: Manitoba No. 1 hard, 87c; Manitoba 2 hard, 85c; Manitoba 1 northern, 85c; Canada red winter wheat, 81c to 83c; white winter, 81c to 82c; Canada spring, 81c to 83c; peas, 66c per 66 lbs.; oats, 24c to 25c per 32 lbs.; rye, 50c to 55c; barley, 48 to 55c.

FLOUR.

No change in quotations. Prices were: Patent, \$4.05 to \$4.65; Canada strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.05; Manitoba do., \$4.35; American do., \$4.40 to \$4.60.

BUTTER.

Butter holds firm, and is again about ¼c higher for creamery. Prices were as follows: Creamery, 21c to 24c; townships, 17c to 21½c; western, 15c to 18½c; low grades, 8c to 12c.

CHEESE.

Cables reported a decline of 6d on Wednesday, and weaker markets were reported from the States. At Ingersoll, Ont., August sold at 12½c, on Wednesday, for 350 boxes, out of 5,000 boxes offered. Quotations here were as follows: Finest white, 12c; finest colored, 12c; medium to fine, 10½c to 11½c.

PROVISIONS.

Prices were: Mess pork, \$17 to \$18; hams, 11½ to 13c; bacon, 10½ to 11½c; shoulders 10 to 10½; lard, 9 to 9½c; eggs, 13½ to 14½c.

General Notes.

A second special fast train load of canned salmon has been shipped eastward from New Westminster.

Peebles & Nickley, furniture dealers, New-Westminster, have dissolved partnership. Business continued by Peter Peebles.

A new steel vessel, the Victor, 2500 tons' has been added to the C.P.R. Asiatic line. She will leave Yokohama for Vancouver on Sept. 25th.

Work on the Granby, Que., rubber factory is progressing rapidly. It is to be equipped with the latest and best machinery and fitted for the manufacture of all kinds of rubber goods. It will employ about 300 hands.

J. H. Douglas, manufacturer's agent, paints, oils, etc., of Montreal, has assigned with direct liabilities of \$26,000 and indirect of \$10,000 more. He has lost by all the three recent

failures in this line, and the crash of Macdougall, Logie & Co. proved the final blow.

Montreal *Trade Bulletin*: The continuance of the severe drouth is having a serious effect upon the country trade, which in turn reflects adversely upon the different branches of the wholesale business in this city, and complaints of dulness are general in all lines.

Dakota is counted upon for a crop of nearly 30,000,000 bushels of corn this season, according to estimates of the territorial commissioner of immigration. The official estimate for last year was 15,805,000 bushels. The wheat crop is regarded likely to exceed 40,000,000 bushels.

The failure of the Bank of London, Ont., has been announced. President Taylor is "away" in the States, and Jones, accountant of the Watford branch, has followed him. The operations of the Bank of London were largely in the district which received such a heavy blow from the notorious Fawcett private bank failure a few years ago.

Mr. Van Horne informed a contractor that the C.P.R. Company had decided to extend the Southwestern Railway seventy-five miles beyond Glenboro this year, and that operations would be commenced at once. Several gentlemen who were conversing with the general manager since his arrival in the city recently confirm the statement. The object of the trip recent of the C.P.R. magnates over the road was to go more fully into the matter, and probably decide in a general way upon the location.

Montreal *Journal of Commerce*: "E. Maycock, wholesale fancy goods dealer, of Toronto, has called a meeting of creditors. He bought out the bankrupt stock of W. H. Greene, valued at \$5,000, in the summer of 1886 for 35 cents in the dollar, cash. He had then been six years in business at Winnipeg and previously five years at Woodstock, Ont. Of late he has been hard up, attributing his losses to starting too late to catch the fall trade last year. Liabilities will reach \$12,000 with assets nominally equal in value."

Chicago *Tribune*: A party in Concordia, Kas., writes to a friend in this city that he can buy good cows at \$3 each, and good hogs at 1c per pound, while corn is selling at 43c per bushel. The scarcity of feed may be inferred from these statements about as forcibly as from a whole column of description. The writer says he never saw anything like it, and that the talk of a fair corn crop is all hosh. It will not yield five bushels to the acre around him, and he hears it is even worse than that in some other sections.

A reading room has been established in connection with the Montreal board of trade, where is to be obtained communication with the leading journals and magazines, Canadian, British and Foreign. There are writing tables for the accommodation of those who have correspondence to carry on and as a club room, without the features that some people are inclined to condemn, the board of trade reading room appears to be a great success. Besides the opportunities which members will have of keeping "in touch" with the principal business men of the city, they have the chance of participating in a system of mutual life insurance—the details of which are now being developed.

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WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
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Samples and Prices of Goods adapted to the Northwest Trade furnished on application.

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 Chimney Tops, Canada Cement,
 Vent Linings, Water Lime,
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 Fire Bricks, Plaster of Paris,
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Wines, Spirits and Cigars

365 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

Northwest Trade and General News.

Considerable real estate is selling at Calgary. Clark is building a brewery at Fort Qu'Appelle.

A. M. Sampson is building a bakery at Morde, Man.

D. Pollock will build a hotel at Prince Albert, Sask.

The Windsor House, Regina, will be enlarged by a 25x30 feet addition.

Geo. Matheson has been appointed storekeeper for the M. & N. W. railway.

The output of the Galt coal mines at Lethbridge is now about 300 tons per day.

The coal company at Lethbridge, Alberta, is erecting a number of houses for miners.

Sixty acres of land adjoining the town of Edmonton, Alberta, sold recently for \$1,000.

Several important sales of C.P.R. land in the Brandon district have been made recently.

The council of Moose Jaw, Assa., will bore for water, and calls for tenders for a well 300 feet deep.

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan Territory, will vote on a debenture by-law to build a new school house.

James A. Johnston has prepared a special exhibit to send to the fall shows at Toronto, London, Hamilton and Ottawa.

Mr. Perly is re-fitting his hotel at Wolseley, Assa., lately occupied by Mr. Pritchard, when it will be occupied by E. Banbury.

Mr. Somerville, merchant, of Brandon, lately took a consignment of butter and eggs to British Columbia, and secured a market for it.

A. R. Spiers, of Griswold, Man., has imported two cars of sheep from Minnesota, and proposes going into sheep ranching extensively.

It is reported that Mr. Hall, of Plum Creek, Man., is organizing a joint stock company, to lay a telegraph wire from that place to Brandon.

Thirty-eight binders were sold this season at Neepawa, Man., and many more orders could not be filled. This speaks well for the crops of that district.

A joint stock company is proposed at Calgary to operate reported rich placer gold discoveries at Prairie Creek, near Rocky Mountain House, North Saskatchewan.

K. A. McLeod has the contract for removing the police barrack from Edmonton to Fort Saskatchewan. He is building a raft on which to transport the material.

The Hudson's Bay Company has recently made several shipments of furs eastward via Port Arthur and the lakes. One consignment of two cars was valued at \$100,000.

The municipal council of Odanah has given instructions to have the list of delinquent taxpayers prepared, and those lands in arrears for two years will be advertised and sold at once.

Our merchants, says the Neepawa Register, are getting in by far the largest fall stocks that have ever been brought to Neepawa. They feel confident of a good season's trade and are making the necessary preparations.

The Manitoba Northwestern railway company have commenced the construction of the

houses for the Commercial Colonization Co., at Langenburg.

An agricultural society has been formed at Newdale, Man.

The Brandon voter's list has been completed, and contains 872 names.

Beef retails at Edmonton at 10, 12½ and 15c. A drop from 12½c and 18c.

The Hudson's Bay Company's store at Deloraine, Man, is about completed.

Brandon people are just now exercised over the locating of their proposed new post office.

W. Fielders has received the contract for supplying beef to the Indian department in the Edmonton district.

A pamphlet has been issued and will be largely circulated, giving information regarding the vacant lands in the Winnipeg district.

The Brandon Times has come out in favor of the route via the Hudson's Bay railway, for the proposed western connection with the Red River Valley railway.

The new telegraph line north of the Saskatchewan has been completed, and the batteries and other plant at the old stations will be removed and the line abandoned.

Angus McKay, of the H. B. Co. at Pitt, Saskatchewan Territory, has a trained moose with which he can make the trip to Battleford, 98 miles, and return in two days.

The residence of Thos. Marks, of the firm of Thos. Marks & Co., Port Arthur, was destroyed by fire lately. The house and contents were valued at \$25,000; insurance \$7,000.

The first consignment of material for the ironing of the Red River Valley railway arrived on Tuesday via the C.P.R., being two carloads of spikes, addressed to the Hon John Norquay.

Brandon prices to farmers last week were: Oats dull at 25 to 30c, with a prospect of lower prices as soon as deliveries increase; butter 12½c, eggs 13c, potatoes 25 to 30c, cattle 2½c, live hogs 3½ to 4c.

The prizes to be offered at the East Brandon agricultural show will aggregate over \$1,500, a number of business men having given very liberal donations and special prizes. J. A. Smart donates \$100.

Telegraph poles for the line from Battleford to South Branch have nearly all arrived from Battleford. The telegraph line has been completed from Pitt to Saddle Lake. When the wire has been strung from Saddle Lake to Victoria, the line will be completed from Edmonton to Battleford.

At the last meeting of the Regina board of trade the material of which the stopping place that the council of the board have decided to erect at Maple Point, thirty miles south on the Wood Mountain trail, was discussed. A committee was appointed to consider and report upon various suggestions made at the meeting for advertising the Regina district abroad. Another committee was appointed to wait upon the C.P.R. magnates on their way east and press upon them the carrying out of certain promises already made the town as to accommodations at the station, etc. Mr. Mowat's resignation as secretary of the board was accepted and G. B. Elliott appointed in his place at a salary of \$20 for the balance of the year.

Edmonton Bulletin: Several cheques in payment of rebellion losses arrived by last mail. F. M. Juneau received \$1,300 on a claim of \$3,500, but others were more liberally dealt with. The total amount secured is said to be over \$25,000.

The price of coal from the Banff anthracite mines was fixed at \$8.50 per ton at Calgary. A deputation waited on the directors of the company during their recent visit to Calgary, and succeeded in inducing them to reduce the price of the coal to \$8.00, delivered, or \$7.50 in car lots on track.

THE COMMERCIAL has been favored with a copy of the prize list of the Central Saskatchewan Society, the annual fall exhibition of which organization will be held at Saskatoon, on Wednesday, Sept. 21st. The prize list is quite a full one, and bears evidence to the progress of the Saskatoon settlement.

The Walrond Rancho Company, with a capital of £100,000, has been registered in London, England, for the purpose of taking over the business of the Walrond rancho, Alberta. The directors of the new company are Lieut. Colonel Clive, Sir J. W. Walrond, Lord Clinton, Colonel Walrond and T. H. G. Newton.

At the annual meeting of the Canada Anthracite Coal Co., the following officers were elected: President, McLeod Stewart, Ottawa; vice-president, Senator Thorp, Wisconsin; treasurer, O.H. Ingram, Wisconsin; secretary, W. B. Stewar; directors, A. Pugh, St. Paul; John Stewart, Macleod; Archibald Stewart, Ottawa.

Battleford Herald: Mr Lamereaux has all but bought the Galt Company's steamer 'Sinnow', lying at Medicine Hat, which he will put on the route between here and Edmonton and hopes to have her at Edmonton this season. He will go to Medicine Hat at once to inspect the craft, and if satisfied will bring it over to the North branch.

They are having a real estate boom away up in the North Saskatchewan country. A Lang is having a portion of his estate, just below Fort Saskatchewan, surveyed into town lots, and has sold a large number of lots already at \$30 to \$50 each. The cause is the expected permanent location of police barracks there, and an expected railway crossing in the future.

The Indian department at Edmonton wishes to purchase this fall and winter 7,200 pounds of fresh pork for the Edmonton agency and 17,000 pounds for the Peace Hills agency. Delivery to be made on demand of the agent after the weather has become sufficiently cold to keep the meat fresh. The department values a pound of bacon as equal in food value to a pound and a half of fresh pork.

As a result of the efforts of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, the promised new mail regulations on the C.P.R. west have already gone into force. Commencing on Wednesday last, mails were carried in closed bags from Winnipeg to High Bluff, Portage la Prairie, Carberry and Brandon. On Thursday mails were received at the same points for Winnipeg. The mail bags are carried in the baggage car in charge of the baggage master.

Dredging is going on at the mouth of the Kaminitiquia river. Operations will be carried on from the mouth of the river to a point a short distance above the elevator. It is likely that next session of parliament the government will make an appropriation for continuing the work where required, between the place of abandonment this season and the Neebing docks, Fort William West.

Northwest Vindicator: Every farmer who raises 25 bushels of wheat per acre in Manitoba hands over to the C.P.R. the full value of the land on which it is grown, to have it carried to the eastern markets—in round numbers, 50c. per 100 pounds. A farmer who raises thirty bushels to the acre pays nine dollars an acre to the C.P.R. for freight—nearly double the price of good land in any part of the Province.

Brandon Times: A fairly accurate idea of the extent of the farming operations conducted around Brandon may be found, by the amount of new machinery that has been sold here this season, by our leading local machine men. Inquiries among the principal firms show that there have been sold this year in the city 340 self binders, 140 mowers, 165 rakes, 275 sets of harrows, 705 plows, and 160 tons of binding twine.

The Northwestern Land Company are likely to come to an arrangement over their tax difficulty at Regina. The following agreement is spoken of as a basis for settlement: All back taxes on the company's lots to be remitted, on consideration of the improvements made by the company in the town, amounting to \$17,000. This year the assessment is to remain, except on lots which have been sold and money paid. The company's interest in lots hereafter only to be assessed, the company reserving the right to revise the lists.

The following, according to the *Regina Leader*, is the agreement arrived at between the Regina council and the Northwest Land company, regarding the claims against the company for taxes: "The company to pay the present year's taxes (some \$1,936); furnish a full list of all assessable lands held and sold by them; and acknowledge the right of the town to assess their property in the future. In return the town agrees to remit all back taxes in consideration of some \$15,000 spent by the company in improvements in the town; and to exempt from taxation the lands of the C. P. R. so long as they are exempt under the law. The mayor was authorized to sign the agreement for the town. It does not become binding, however, until submitted to the ratepayers and endorsed by them—the company to pay half the cost of the by-law. The appeal before the Supreme Court is postponed until the by-law is submitted.

The following return shows the quantity of produce offered for sale on the Winnipeg market during the past year: Wood, 7,406 loads; hay, 9,002 double loads, 1,184 single loads; straw, 109 loads; oats, 29,678 bushels; potatoes, 26,150 bushels; wheat, 4,658 bushels; barley, 6,745 bushels; turnips, 733 bushels; onions, 164 bushels; vegetables, 1,955 pounds; fish, 54,720 pounds; poultry, 14,502 head; eggs, 16,546 dozen; ducks, 5,020 pair; rabbits, 860 pair; waveys, 342 head; chickens, 912 brace;

butter, 81,682 pounds; berries, 2,224 pails; mushrooms, 608 pails; cows, milch, 271; hogs, live, 207,477 pounds; pork, dressed, 55,990 pounds; beef, 232,170 pounds; cattle, 1,350,448 pounds; mutton, 36,410 pounds; sheep, 201,910 pounds. The above is offerings by farmers, gardeners, etc., and does not include shipments received from the country in wholesale quantities and for sale on commission.

Business East.

ONTARIO.

M. Mooney, grocer, Dresden, is dead.
Isaac Coyne, dry goods, Ingersoll, has assigned.
C. H. Muir, fruit dealer, Toronto, has assigned.
Jos. Peltier, hotelkeeper, Tilbury Centre, has sold out.
W. E. Holden, hotelkeeper, Toronto, is out of business.
Geo. Trolley, shoe dealer, Toronto, is giving up business.
Geo. Ponwarden, hotelkeeper, St. Thomas, has sold out.
Querin & Holden, manufacturers of cigars, Berlin, have dissolved.
Orr, Harvey & Co., wholesale shoes, Hamilton,—John A. Orr dead.
M. Nisbet, hats and caps, Hamilton, has compromised with creditors.
Perfection Spring Bed Co., Toronto, R. I. C. Jordan, prop., granted an extension.
Garfield & Patterson, grocers, Toronto, have dissolved; Wm. A. Garfield continues alone.

QUEBEC.

Zotique Deschamps, saddler, Montreal, has assigned.
P. E. Labelle & Co., grocers, St. Jerome, have assigned.
Landry & Desmarais, tins, etc., Montreal, have dissolved.
S. R. Cairns, general storekeeper, Upper Bedford, has assigned.
J. H. Douglas, wholesale hardware, etc., Montreal, has assigned.
A. Daoust & Sons, general storekeepers, St. Timothee, have dissolved.
Ross Bros., general storekeepers, Gould and Scotstown, have assigned.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Jas. McLean, grocer, Truro, has sold out.
W. T. Gillis, druggist, Pictou, has sold out.
Wm. Harnish, —, Sober Island, has assigned.
Alex. Murray, —, Middle River, has assigned.
McMillan & Calder, grocers, Stellarton, have dissolved.
Bigney Bros., fancy goods, etc., Halifax, have assigned.
McDonald & McArthur, grocers, New Glasgow, have dissolved.
H. C. Perry, general storekeeper, Salmon River, has assigned.
E. Morris & Son, general storekeepers, Advocate Harbor, have admitted Oliver Knowlton partner.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

C. S. MacGregor, grocer, St. John, has assigned.
Arthur Everitt, dry goods, St. John, has suspended.

Personal.

D. W. Cummings, banker, etc., Birtle, Man., has returned from England where he had been spending a portion of the summer.

Mr. Johnson, representing Kilgour Bros. paper, bags, etc., Toronto, was in the city last week, and left later for the Pacific coast.

Mr. Geo. F. Galt, of G. F. & J. Galt, wholesale grocers, Winnipeg, has gone on a pleasure trip to California, accompanied by Mrs. Galt.

General Manager Hague, of the Merchants Bank, has lately made a trip through Manitoba. He said the policy of the bank would be to hold any properties it had in this country, as they were quite convinced the province was on the upward grade, and that investments here were perfectly secure, and bound to increase in value.

Dairy Matters.

Mr. Dill, of Wolsely, Assa., is considering the advisability of establishing a cheese factory there.

Hon. S. C. Wood, general manager of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, who has recently made a trip through the province, says: "There are a few lessons which your farmers might take to heart and profit by. A keg of butter weighing one hundred pounds can be shipped east very nearly as cheaply as a hundred pounds of wheat. One represents a value of \$14 and the other a value of about \$1. One hundred pounds of cheese can be shipped east for about the same figure as one hundred pounds of wheat. One represents a value of about \$10 and the other about \$1. These facts carry their own moral. This is a great grass country, and better suited for dairy produce than many other provinces, and why should your people not compete in supplying our eastern Canadian market with your products. It could not fail to pay, and pay well."

S. M. Barre, Government dairy inspector, writes as follows, regarding the Crystal City cheese factory: "On the 17th instant I paid an official visit to the Crystal City cheese factory. This factory organized on the stock company plan, was built last spring. The farmers own the building and milk wagons, and the machinery and utensils are the property of the cheese-maker. This building, though not yet finished, promises to be one of the best in the Province. The curing room, which is to be made more secure against atmospheric changes, is on the lower floor. This is a great improvement over the old style curing rooms situated overhead on the second floor. Mr. Taylor, the cheese maker, is a careful and progressive operator, and the quality of cheese produced compares very favorably with that made in the province. The milk is of good quality, the average showing about 1.00 on the centesimal lactimeter. The whey is taken back to patrons in the milk cans. This is an objection which should be removed. The greatest drawback is the cost of milk transportation. This difficulty will in time be removed by an increase in the number and size of the herds."

The Nova Scotia Cotton Manufacturing Co. has declared a dividend of three per cent. on the past year's business.

IDEAL CUP OF COFFEE ASSURED.

CHASE & SANBORN'S CONCENTRATED JAVA.

Two Teaspoonfuls of the Liquid Makes a Strong Delicious Cup of Coffee.

Not a manufactured substitute for Coffee, but the absolutely pure concentrated strength, flavor and aroma of a Private Plantation Java, imported and controlled exclusively by us.

Economical for Table use as there can be no waste. An exquisite flavoring for Cake, Jellies, Custards, Confectionery, etc. Druggists pronounce it unequalled as a flavoring for Soda. Used in Iced Milk and Water it makes a delicious summer drink. Dyspeptics can drink it freely, as the harmful properties existing in the roasted Coffee Berry are by our process destroyed. The Traveler by Rail or Steamer; the Yachtsman, the Picnic Party; the Sportsman; the Military in Camp; the Business Man or Clerk in store or office; the Physician, Lawyer or Clergyman; each and every consumer of Coffee at home or abroad, can instantly make with the aid of boiling water a cup of Coffee clear as wine and elegant in strength and fragrance. Always packed in full quarts, pints and half pints, and guaranteed triple the strength and aroma of any other pure extract, consequently the cheapest for consumers to use.

Agent for Manitoba and Northwest Territories :

JOHN B. MATHER, 42 McDermott Street, Winnipeg

Respectfully yours, **CHASE & SANBORN.**

—BOSTON.—

—MONTREAL.—

—CHICAGO.—

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Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold-headed Canes, Silver-plate, Watch Material, Tools, etc., etc.

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OF MONTREAL.

RUBBER SHOES, FELT BOOTS, BELTING,
RUBBER AND COTTON HOSE,
PACKING, &c.

333 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. COR. YOUNG AND FRONT ST.,
TORONTO

Lumber Cuttings.

The Galt mill at Lethbridge has closed down temporarily, for repairs.

Lumber has been advanced \$1 per M. at Ottawa, Ont.

Fox's lumber mill at Illecillewaet, B. C., recently barely escaped cremation, caused by a spark from a passing engine.

Whimster & Kayle's mill at Strathclair, Man., has finished cutting the logs taken out last winter. The lumber meets with a good sale in the district.

PHILP & CO.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS

FOREIGN FRUIT

Commission Merchants,

—AND—

EGG PACKERS.

Particular attention given to Country Orders, Cash paid for Eggs. Correspondence solicited.

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Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between T. H. Schneider and John Taylor, both of this city, as Commission Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents, under the firm name of Schneider & Taylor, has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved.

SCHNEIDER & TAYLOR.

In connection with the above the undersigned will continue the business in the same premises. All debts due to the late firm are payable to him, and all indebtedness of the firm will be settled by him.

JOHN TAYLOR.

92 Princess Street,
Winnipeg, August 5th, 1887.

It has been rumored, but without official confirmation, that arrangements have been made with United States capitalists to float the Red River Valley bonds. The visit of Mr. Norquay to Chicago, New York and other points probably gave rise to the report.

H. J. Rockett, of the Manitou cheese factory recently visited Winnipeg, and succeeded in getting orders for about 12,000 pounds of cheese at 10c per pound. This shipment will comprise all the spring cheese, and it is expected a better price will be realized for the fall manufacture. The cheese from the Manitou factory will in future be shipped in boxes—*Manitou Mercury.*

The contract for the construction of the foundation of the new Canadian Pacific Railway depot on Windsor street, Montreal, has been awarded, to cost about \$60,000. The contract for the construction of the building will shortly be awarded. The estimated cost is in the neighborhood of \$800,000.

British Columbia.

Lord Durham is erecting a block at Vancouver.

A fire-limit by-law has been introduced by the Vancouver council.

The salmon pack of the province is said to be considerably under previous estimates.

W. C. Van Horne is having a large block erected at Vancouver, size 100x65, four stories in height.

"The Cobweb" is the name of a hotel lately established at Donald, by Geo. Sutherland. Very appropriate, no doubt. "Walk into my parlor," etc.

Dr. McAlpine, of Revelstoke, has opened a drug store at Rogers' Pass. His son John takes charge of it and the Doctor proposes visiting the Pass weekly.

Kamloops *Sentinel*: The new Chinese store is now finished, and the firm of four Celestials, or some of them have gone to Victoria to purchase goods. They will probably do a large Celestial trade, upon Celestial principals.

The salmon train with canned Fraser river salmon left New Westminster on August 18th with 17 cars, for the following destinations: Brontford 2 cars, Hamilton 1 car, Kingston 2 cars, London 4 cars, Quebec 3 cars, Toronto 6 cars. Next week another big shipment will be made by canneries further down the river.

Illecilwaet, has attained a considerable reputation on account of the discovery of silver mines in the mountains thereabouts. A correspondent of the *Calgary Tribune* writes: "The town is located at a point where the gorge of the mountains widen out and leaves a timbered flat probably half a mile in width. An irregular row of frame houses hastily put up, crude in appearance, and paintless, constitutes the town. All about men are engaged in felling the giants of the forest to allow of more houses being built, and great clouds of smoke ascending day and night from the fires that are consuming the logs and debris of the clearing. About a mile to the west of the town Mr. Fox, has put up a little sawmill capable of cutting three or four thousand feet of lumber a day, and he is kept busy filling orders to supply the new town. A Government surveyor is now here laying out a townsite.

At a public meeting held at Vancouver to discuss the proposed action of the city council regarding the granting of bonuses to industries, the following resolutions were carried unanimously. Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting a bonus should be granted to any party starting smelting works, foundry and machine shops or such other industry as will give employment to a number of our citizens and attract capitalists amongst us. And be it further Resolved that at the present time when, through the completion of the C.P.R., rapid strides in the development of the mineral and other resources of this Province will be made; it is the duty of the Council and citizens to take immediate steps to centre such work as may aid in such development in this city, which is, from its position as the terminal city of the railroad and the leading seaport of the province, the natural point at which works such as indicated should be constructed.

Building operations are brisk at Kamloops. Costerton & Hannington, general storekeepers, Spallumcheen, intend closing out business. A quartz mine has been discovered, eight miles from Vancouver, on the north side of the Inlet.

The committee of Vancouver citizens, appointed at the public meeting, had a meeting with the city council, to consider the bonus question. It is gratifying learn that the bonus proposals have been greatly narrowed down, as will be seen by the following resolution which was unanimously adopted: *Resolved*, That at present the council confine the bonus to smelting works alone, and that the sum of \$25,000 be granted; to be paid upon the completion of works to cost not less than \$75,000, and to have a capacity of not less than 50 tons daily; such bonus to be paid only after 1,000 tons of ore are crushed.

The Asiatic steamer Parthia arrived at Vancouver on August 20th, with freight and passengers. The following is the manifest. "New York, 8754 pkgs, 340 tons tea and 738 pkgs curios and silk. Chicago, 6855 pkgs, 200 tons tea, 85 pkgs miscellaneous. Boston, 191 pkgs, 5 tons tea. Kansas City, 150 pkgs, 6 tons tea. San Francisco, 1040 pkgs, 52 tons tea, 3010 pkgs rice and general merchandise. Portland, 49 pkgs curios. Montreal, 5261 pkgs, 168 tons tea. Toronto, 2232 pkgs, 69 tons tea, 200 pkgs, 10 tons rice and 2 pkgs curios. Hamilton, 1256 pkgs, 26 tons tea. London, 320 pkgs, 14 tons tea. Winnipeg, 261 pkgs, 10 tons tea, 75 pkgs curios. Ottawa, 110 pkgs, 4 tons tea. Kingston, 37 pkgs, 3424 lbs tea. St. John, N.B., 250 pkgs, 9½ tons tea. Quebec, 105 pkgs, 4½ tons tea. Victoria, 126 pkgs, 16½ tons tea, 31 pkgs merchandise and curios, 15 pkgs, 4677 lbs opium, 100 pkgs rice, 7 pkgs beans. Vancouver, 39 pkgs merchandise and curios. A total of 31,034 packages or 2075 tons."

Quick Time to Chicago.

Judging from the following circular, it would appear that the slow-coach movement between St. Paul and Chicago has come to an end.

Commencing Sunday, Aug. 21, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will improve its train service, and its through train will leave St. Paul as follows: For Milwaukee and Chicago (fast line), 7.30 p.m. daily; for Milwaukee and Chicago (Atlantic Express), 2 p.m. daily; for La Crosse, Milwaukee and way (Day Local), 7.25 a.m., except Sunday. All these trains run via River Division, through Winona, La Crosse and Milwaukee, and all classes of tickets will be honored on them. The "Fast Line" train makes the run from St. Paul to Chicago in fourteen hours, serving breakfast in Dining Car before arrival. This is the quickest time made by any route between these cities. With its elegant Day Coaches, magnificent Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars of the newest and most approved pattern, the finest Dining Cars in the world, and the beautiful scenery of the Upper Mississippi River, this line offers to its patrons advantages and accommodations that cannot be excelled. For Time Tables and Map Folders showing details of time in both directions apply to any coupon ticket agent in the Northwest.

WHEN YOU ARE GOING

MINNEAPOLIS, TO ANY POINT
ST. PAUL EAST OR SOUTH

TAKE THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway

The shortest, best and most desirable route TO ALL POINTS IN ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND UNITED STATES.

If you want to save time and money purchase your tickets from starting point through to destination via the

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY.

For full information, maps, etc., apply to G. H. McMICKEN, Agent, WINNIPEG.

C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt. } ST. PAUL.
W. S. ALEXANDER, Traffic Mgr. }
A. MANVEL, Gen. Manger. }

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY

Is the Fast-Mail Short Line from St. Paul and Minneapolis via La Crosse and Milwaukee to Chicago and all points in the Eastern States and Canada. It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and is the finest Equipped Railway in the Northwest. It is the only line running Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars with Luxurious Smoking Rooms, and the finest Dining Cars in the World, via the famous "River Bank Route," along the shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River to Milwaukee and Chicago. Its trains connect with those of the Northern lines in the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. No change of Cars of any Class between St. Paul and Chicago. For through tickets, time-tables, and full information, apply to any coupon ticket agent in the Northwest. R. Miller, Gen'l Manager; J. F. Tucker, Ass't Gen'l Manager; A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent; Geo. H. Heafford, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. W. H. Dixon, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

TRAVEL VIA THE

Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway AND THE FAMOUS Albert Lea Route

	Lev St. Paul.	Lev Minneapolis
Chicago, Burlington, Kansas City and Des Moines Ex	a 8 20 a.m	a 9 05 a.m
St. Louis Fast Ex	b 6 30 p.m	b 7 15 p.m
Chicago Fast Ex	d 6 30 p.m	d 7 15 p.m
Des Moines Passenger	a 6 30 p.m	a 7 15 p.m
Excelsior and Watertown	a 8 10 a.m	a 8 45 a.m
Arlington and Excelsior	a 4 15 p.m	a 4 50 p.m
Mankato Express Accom	a 3 15 p.m	a 3 50 p.m
a Ex. Sunday. b Ex. Saturday. d Daily.		

THROUGH COACHES AND PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS to Chicago, St. Louis and Des Moines

DIRECT LINE TO WATERTOWN, D. T.

PALACE DINING CARS ON CHICAGO TRAINS.

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Fast and frequent trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka points.

For maps, sleeping car berths, or other information call upon any agent in the Northwest or write to

S. F. BOYD,

General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Minneapolis.