

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

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

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital.....£1,000,000 Stg.
Reserve Fund.....£265,000 "

LONDON OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, H. J. B. Kendall, John James Oates, J. J. Kingston, Henry E. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock, Richard H. Glyn, Geo. D. Whistman, E. A. Hoare, G. Farrer
A. G. WALLIS—Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St. Montreal.
R. B. Ordindley, General Manager. E. Slanger, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA:

London. Toronto. St. John. Winnipeg.
Woodstock. Kingston. Fredericton. Brandon.
Brantford. Ottawa. Halifax.
Paris. Montreal. Victoria.
Hamilton. Quebec. Vancouver.

H. M. BREEDON, MANAGER, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
Agents in the United States—New York—H. Bulken and F. Brownfield Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts. London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co. Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool. Australia, Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. London and China, Agra Bank (limited). West India, Colonial Bank. Paris, Messrs. Marquart, Krauss et Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED.....\$1,500,000
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,464,800
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,230,000
REST.....\$600,000
GEAS. MACISE, President. - ROBERT BLACKBURN, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Geo. Bryson, sr., Alex. Frazer, Geo. Hay, John Mather, David MacLaren.

BRANCHES.

Arnprior, Pembroke, Carlton Place, Hawkesbury and Keewatin, Ontario; Winnipeg, Manitoba.

GEO. BURN, - CASHIER.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

A General Banking Business transacted
Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul.
Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
Letters of credit issued for use in Great Britain and elsewhere.

This Branch has special facilities for making Collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and prompt remittances are sent.

F. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

CAPITAL, - \$1,500,000.00.
RESERVE FUND, - \$850,000.00.

HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, - WALTER S. LEE, Managing Director
BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, - W. M. Fisher, Manager

Moneys advanced upon Farm and City Properties
MORTGAGES, MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES & SCHOOL DEBENTURES purchased. Scrip held for use of Clients. Clients title deeds are not sent out of the Province but are lodged in the Company's vaults at Winnipeg, where they may be examined at all times. Agents at all principal points throughout the Province.

For further information write to the Manager of the Winnipeg Branch.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND - 225,000

DIRECTORS.

ANDREW THOMPSON, President. Hon. E. J. PRICE, Vice-President.
H. Thos. McGreevy, D. C. Thomson, Esq. E. Giroux, Esq. E. J. Hale, Esq., Sir. T. Galt, G. C. M. G. K. E. W. H. B. Cashier.

BRANCHES:

Alexandria. Iroquois. Merrickville. Montreal.
Ottawa. Quebec. Smith's Falls. Toronto.
West Winchester.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES:

Winnipeg Branch - F. L. PATTON, Manager.
Carberry Branch - J. P. ANDERSON, Manager.
Moosomin Branch - A. E. CHRISTIE, Manager.
Lethbridge Branch - F. R. GOODWIN, Manager.
Bolshevik Branch - F. W. CRIBBO, Manager.
Neepawa Branch - THOS. McAPPEY, Manager.

Foreign Agents London—The Alliance Bank (limited).
Liverpool Bank of Liverpool (limited).
New York National Park Bank. Boston Lincoln National Bank. Minneapolis First National Bank.

Collections made at all points on most favorable terms.
Current rate of interest allowed on deposits.

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON

381 MAIN STREET,
WINNIPEG.

Osler & Hammond,

18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

BROKERS,

FINANCIAL AGENTS

-AND DEALERS IN-

DEBENTURES, LAND & CO.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.

E. B. OSLER. H. C. HAMMOND. A. M. NANTON.

ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man

Municipal, School and other
Debentures negotiated.

SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Branch Office—CARBERRY, Man.,
R. T. Rokeby, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital authorized..... 2,000,000.00
Capital Paid up..... 1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund..... 950,000.00

DIRECTORS.

H. T. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt Vice-Pres.
William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray, T. R. Wadsworth,
Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Stavnes
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO - D. R. Wikie Cashier.
B. Jennings, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.

Essex. Ingersoll. Rat Portage. St. Thomas
Fergus. Niagara Falls. St. Catharines. Welland.
Galt. Port Colborne. Sault Ste. Marie. Woodstock
(Cor. Wellington St. and Leader Lane.
Toronto. Yonge and Queen S. S.
(Yonge and Bloor Sts.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.

Winnipeg, Man..... C. S. Hoare, Manager.
Brandon, Man..... A. Jukes, "
Calgary, Alta..... S. Barber, "
Portage la Prairie, Man..... N. G. Leshe, "
Prince Albert Sask..... J. E. Young, "
Edmonton, Alta..... G. H. F. Kirkpatrick, "
Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.
Municipal and Other Debentures Purchased.

Agents in Great Britain: Lloyd's Bank, (LTD) 72 Lombard Street, London, with whom moneys may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up, \$5,799,200. Rest, \$2,510,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Andrew Allan, Esq., (of H. & A. Allan) President, Robert Anderson, Esq., Vice-President, Hector Mackenzie, Esq. (of J. G. Mackenzie & Co.); John Duncan, Esq. (of John Duncan & Co.), Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. (of Hodgson, Sumner & Co.), H. Montagu Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan), John Cassils, Esq. (of Shaw Bros. & Cassils); J. P. Dawes, Esq. (of Dawes & Co., Lachine); T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec.

Geo. Haque, Gen'l Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst. Gen'l Mgr
New York Agents—Henry Hague and J. B. Harris, jr.
Agents, 61 Wall Street.

WINNIPEG BRANCH:

The position of this Bank as to amount of paid-up capital and surplus is the second in the Dominion.

Particular attention given to collections from and throughout the Dominion and the United States. Ample facilities, low rates, quick returns. Buy and sell Canadian and foreign exchange. Interest allowed at most favorable rates on Savings Bank Accounts and Deposit Receipts. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

ARTHUR WICKSON, MANAGER.

-THE-

Manitoba Loan and Trust Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE 230 PORTAGE AVENUE,

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

DIRECTORS.

R. T. ROKEBY, GEO. H. STREVEL,
President, Vice President.

Alfred S. Patterson, James E. Steen, Robert F. Manning, Frank Burnett.

MANAGER.

W. BARCLAY STEPHENS.

A. C. MACPHERSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE FRUITS.

ORANGES.

We have received this day two cars of California Oranges. They are guaranteed absolutely free from frost. Seventy per cent. of all California Oranges have been badly frosted on the trees. They are light weight, pithy, and little or no juice in them. They are responsible for a good deal of sickness. Our Oranges have taken the place of Floridas and are equally as sweet.

We sell at lowest figures. Prices on application.

New Lettuce on hand and selling rapidly. Order sample, 5 doz. Basket. You can do well on it.

Warehouse,

493 Main Street, Winnipeg.

New Style Patent Key Canned Meats, Rex Brand

PACKED BY THE
Cudahy Packing Co., South Omaha, U.S.A.



ORDER
REX BRAND
Patent Key.

ORDER
REX BRAND
Patent Key.

Retailers insist on having REX BRAND from your jobber. Every can guaranteed, and quality strictly uniform and choice.

STOCK CARRIED BY

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

AMES, HOLDEN & CO. MONTREAL.

The Ames, Holden Company,

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

88 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG

AMES REDMOND,
WINNIPEG.

O. FLUMERFELT,
VICTORIA.

**Thompson,
Codville & Co.,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAS. PORTER

W. M. RONALD.

PORTER AND RONALD

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE

LAMPS. CHINA

CHANDELIERS.

CUTLERY,

SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS

330 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG.

MILLER MORSE & CO

—WHOLESALE—

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

Princess St., **WINNIPEG.**

J. H. ASHDOWN,

**HARDWARE IMPORTER,
AND MANUFACTURER.**

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

—DEALER IN—

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

**MACKENZIE & MILLS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.**

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Ask Your Wholesale Grocer

—FOR—

Railroad and Steamship Brand

—OR—

MATCHES.

GUARANTEED SECOND TO NONE!

H. A. NELSON. & SONS

TORONTO. MONTREAL.

Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FIRST CROP

NEW SEASON JAPANS!

Now in Store, consisting of Extra Choice
est to Good Medium Grades at
Lowest Prices.

— ALSO NEW —

Congous, Assams and Ceylons.

Cor. McDermot & Princess Sts., WINNIPEG

ALABASTINE

To Mix in Cold Water.

Alabastine makes a permanent porous stone-like cement, that hardens with age, and every coat added from time to time in keeping walls in repair, improves them. It is made ready for use by mixing in COLD WATER.

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL SHADES AND WHITE.

Don't buy imitations when the Genuine Article is so Cheap.

G. F. Stephens & Co.
Winnipeg, - Manitoba.

Wholesale Agents for Manitoba and the Northwest.

CARSCADEN, PECK & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps
Manufactured Fur Goods and
Contractors' Supplies**

WAREHOUSES:

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

The Commercial

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

Tenth Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1 month weekly insertion | | \$0 80 per line |
| 3 months, do | | 0 75 " |
| 6 " do | | 1 25 " |
| 12 " do | | 2 00 " |

Transient advertisements, 12 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 186 James St. East

JAMES B. STERN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, MAY 9, 1892.

Dominion Millers' Convention.

A special general meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held in the Board of Trade buildings, Toronto, Wednesday, March 30. The chair was occupied by President Edward Peplow, who called the meeting to order at 2 p.m. On the right and left, respectively, of the president were C. B. Watts, secretary, and William Galbraith, treasurer. A large representation of members was present from different parts of the country; among these were: F. L. Green, Greenwood; E. S. Edmonson, Oshawa; H. B. Schmidt, Thornhill; A. Wolverton, Wolverton; D. G. Goldie, Ayr; J. H. Dracot, Streetsville; John Brown, Toronto; Charles A. Smart, Montreal; K. Thompson, Lynden; G. S. Baldwin, Aurora; S. R. Stuart, Mitchell; P. R. Hoover, Green River; R. C. Scott, Highgate; James Mills, Plattsville; J. L. Spink, Toronto; George H. Harper, Dundas; J. E. Pearen, Brampton; Alex. Wood, Smith's Falls; A. Plewes, Markdale; J. O. Flavolle, Lindsay; David Elder, Elder's Mills; H. A. Mulhern, Peterboro; F. Rollings, Madoc; J. F. Dafoc, Napanee; S. P. Stuart, Mitchell; J. C. Vanstone, Bowmanville; Robert Shirra, Caledonia; Thomas Bell, Erin; J. A. Breckenridge, Mattawa; T. O. Kemp, Seaforth; A. W. Carveth, Laskard; G. G. Bechtel, Burford; R. Noble, Norval; H. Shaw, Cainsville. Other large firms were represented as follows: Foulds & Co., Onandaga; Shaw & Co., Port Dover; Wright & Son, Owen Sound; Wanzer Bros., Ayton; Dobson & Campbell, Beaverton; Moyer & Co., Listowel; J. Hamilton & Son, Glen Huron; and Plewes & Spence, Creemore.

Secretary Watts read a report of the Executive Committee, setting forth the work accomplished at its recent meetings, more especially the meetings of February 25 and March 9. These were reported in the March number of

the *Miller* and dealt with the question of incorporation and the draft bill that had been prepared by the executive; certain action taken re the Newfoundland troubles, with a report of the visit of delegates to Ottawa; also an account of an interview with Mr. Mial, Commissioner, of the Department of Inland Revenue. The report was received and adopted.

The particular purpose for which the association was called together was to consider a draft bill of incorporation that had been prepared by the solicitor, acting in conjunction with a special committee appointed from the executive. The major portion of both the afternoon and evening sessions was taken up in a discussion of the terms of the bill itself, and afterwards of the by-laws in connection therewith. The bill is modelled to some extent after that of the Toronto board of trade, including important clauses, that were enlarged and improved in convention, touching the scope and uses of arbitration in settling difficulties between the members. The document is simple and yet comprehensive, and when each clause was thoroughly explained and threshed out by the members, the bill as a whole received their unanimous and hearty approval. It will give to the association a locus standi in important trade matters that would always have been unobtainable so long as it remained simply an open, or, paradoxical though it may seem, an unorganized organization. The bill received the necessary signatures before the convention closed, and was forwarded to Ottawa the following morning in order that it may, if possible, be pushed through this session of Parliament.

No inconsiderable discussion arose out of a letter written by J. C. Vanstone, of Bowmanville, Ont., condemning in vigorous terms the growing of Colorado spring wheat. The letter was supplemented by a series of communications from the pen of Mr. Vanstone that had appeared in the local press of the town. T. O. Kemp, of Seaforth, expressed the opinion that there were two kinds of wheat going under the same name. He had seen a Colorado wheat that when placed in the mouth had, in an eminent degree, the gumming qualities of the best milling wheats. This was admitted by others to be the case, and apparently was a peculiarity of Colorado wheat. All, however, who had actually put it to a milling test were unanimous in their condemnation of it. H. A. Mulhern, of Peterboro, said that Colorado was grown in that section; it weighed heavy, but had a weak effect, and he had found it very unsatisfactory. J. O. Flavolle, of Lindsay, would like to see it out of the country altogether. F. S. Edmonson, Oshawa, believed the opinion should go out from this Association that the Colorado was an undesirable spring wheat from every view of the case. J. L. Spink, Toronto, thought that perhaps Colorado was equal to goose wheat. President Peplow remarked that whether Colorado wheat gummed well or not, it was a poor wheat; he did not want any of it in his mill.

The outcome of the discussion was the following resolution unanimously adopted by the Association: "Whereas the variety of bearded spring wheat largely grown in the eastern, northern and midland districts of Ontario during the past two years, known as Colorado spring wheat, has been thoroughly tested as a milling wheat and found very deficient in all the properties that go to make up a good milling wheat, being deficient in strength and very yellow in color, and a poor flour yielder; and whereas its value as a milling wheat is not greater than the price of goose wheat, if equal thereto; therefore, this Association would strongly recommend the farmers to discard this variety of spring wheat and cultivate some one of the other varieties that are known as good milling wheats."

T. O. Kemp asked if it was not possible that the different seed wheats being introduced into the country could each be known under some one distinct and particular name. At present there are many different names given to the same wheat, in this way causing considerable confusion. E. S. Edmonson thought some step

of the kind was necessary. J. Hamilton, of Glen Huron, observed that one cannot tell whether a wheat is good or bad until one goes to grind it. John Brown, in answer to a remark that some protection should be given the farmer against the many so-called new, yet worthless, wheats placed on the market, said it was difficult to know sometimes what was old and what new in wheats. He could produce a sample of what is to-day known as goose wheat, that was grown in this country forty-seven years ago. With a view of remedying the trouble suggested by the discussion the following resolution, moved by T. O. Kemp, and seconded by John Wright, was unanimously carried: "That whereas one and the same variety of wheat is frequently introduced in the Dominion for seed purposes under various names, making it difficult for any person or persons appointed for the purpose of pronouncing upon any one variety without reflecting on others; and whereas farmers are frequently misled into purchasing and seeding with very inferior varieties greatly to the injury of the country in general, and themselves and the millers in particular; therefore, be it resolved that legislation be sought making it compulsory that the various kinds of wheat in the Dominion, or that may hereafter be introduced in the Dominion for seed purposes, shall be examined and tested by a board appointed for that purpose, whose duty it shall be to determine the names by which such varieties shall be known throughout the Dominion, and to describe as fully as possible, both as regards the grain and its natural growth, in order that it may be readily distinguished from any other variety so far as possible; that such penalty for selling it under any other name be fixed as may be thought wise by the Government; such board of examiners shall consist of one or more professors of agriculture as may be appointed by the Government, and two or more members of the Dominion Millers' Association, as may be appointed by the said association."

The Newfoundland matter was by resolution referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to act as conditions and circumstances might make necessary.

At 11.30 p.m. the convention was brought to a close, to meet in annual session, as provided in the bill of incorporation, in July.—*Miller*.

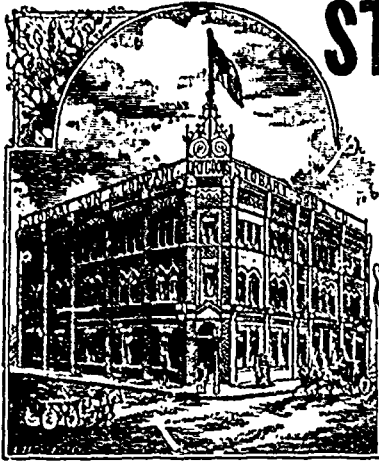
Manitoba Experimental Farm.

Mr Bedford, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm at Brandon, Man., in a private letter written on April 29 says:—

"We have all our wheat seeding completed. The ground has been in excellent condition for sowing this season. We have a large increase in the number of varieties sown this year. We are also making a number of additional tests, different modes of cultivation, etc., and trying a number of varieties of grain imported from the east and also from Great Britain. The areas devoted to these imported varieties will be small this year, but if they are found valuable, an increased acreage will be sown next year and we will then have a surplus of any promising varieties for distribution.

You will be pleased to learn that Bromus Inermis, a grass newly introduced by us into the country has survived the winter in excellent order and is now considerably above the ground. This kind of grass seeds very rapidly in this country and I propose sowing more of it for that purpose this season.

A member of a prominent house in Toronto writes the *Cincinnati Price Current*: "I believe that in the province of Ontario fall wheat has passed safely through all vicissitudes to which it is subject, up to date. The period of danger from winter killing, or rather spring killing, is now past. We have no official report yet of Ontario's crop condition. I observe closely the weather as it passes, and can therefore guess fairly well, and think that it may safely be assumed that our crop is out of danger of freezing nights and thawing days."



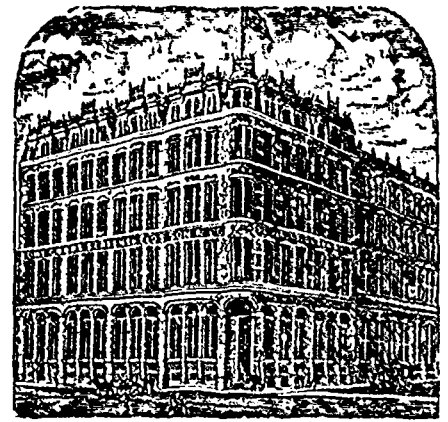
STOBART, SONS & CO

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS

WINNIPEG, Man. ESTABLISHED 1874.

Travellers are now on the road with a full line of
Spring and Summer Samples.



MEMO—

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO., MONTREAL, SORTING SEASON

Stock now Complete in all departments.
Letter orders receive careful and prompt attention.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR THE—

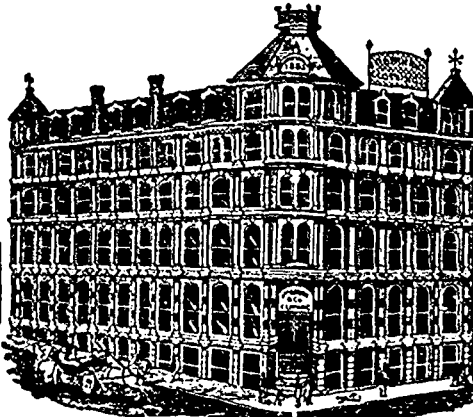
EVERFAST -:- STAINLESS -:- HOSEY.

Complete set of G. J. Redmond, Donaldson's Finest, Samples with WINNIPEG

Jas. O'Brien & Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING



Montreal and Winnipeg;

HEAD OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:
VICTORIA SQUARE, - MONTREAL.

McAlpine Tobacco Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE FOLLOWING UNEQUALLED BRANDS OF—

CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO.

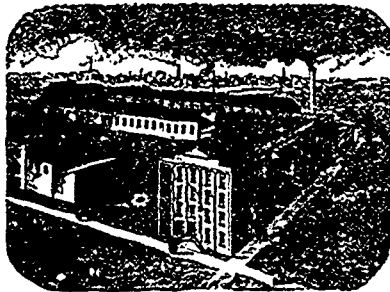
CHEWING:

"BEAVER"

(In 18 lb. Butts)

TECUMSEH, 'fancy

(In 10 lb. Butts)



SMOKING:

'SILVER ASH,' cut

(In 5 lb. boxes)

'Gold Nuggets,' plug

(In 18 lb. caddies)

If your wholesale man cannot supply these goods send for quotations **Direct to the Factory**
TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

McIntyre, Son & Co.

Manufacturers' Agents and Importers of

DRY GOODS.

Specialties: LINENS, DRESS GOODS, KID GLOVES AND SMALLWARES.

Victoria Square, - MONTREAL.

J. M. MACDONALD, Agent for Manitoba and Northwest,

McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG, Man.

J. C. REDMOND, British Columbia Representative.

GENERAL HARDWARE.

Bar Iron,
Steel,
Metals,
House Furnishings, Cutlery
ETC., ETC.

Rice Lewis & Son

(LIMITED.)

ARTHUR B. LEE, President. A. BURDETT LEE, Sec. and Treas.

TORONTO.

Tees, Wilson & Co

TEA IMPORTERS,
70 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.
LARGE STOCK IN STORE OF
CEYLON, ASSAM, CHINA AND JAPAN

TEAS.

Specially Selected for the Northwest.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, by

D. C. MCCREGOR, - MONTYRE BLOCK WINNIPEG

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, MAY 9, 1892.

LOW FREIGHT RATES.

One cent per bushel is a very low rate of freight on grain from Chicago to Buffalo, but this is the rate at which wheat was contracted for recently. This is of course by the lake route, and is a very low figure even for the water route. It is said that grain has been taken recently through to New York, from Chicago, via the lake and rail route, for 5 cents per bushel. These rates show the immense advantage to the producers of the west, of the water route to the east. The regular all-rail rate on grain from Chicago to New York, during the past closed season of navigation, has been 25 cents per 100 pounds, or equal to 15 cents per bushel. But as soon as navigation opens, the lake rate has been cut to and even to 5 cents per bushel. Without this lake route, the trunk line railways would have matters in their own hands all the year around, and western producers would have to pay much higher rates than they are now taxed. The winter rate of the railways is no doubt lower than it would be if there were no summer water route, for the cutting down of rates in the summer, will influence winter rates also. It would be easier to maintain high rates, if there were no influences to cut them down during a portion of each year, than it now is to advance them after the close of navigation each year. Besides this, if the winter rates were advanced to very high figures, there would be more inclination to hold products over winter, for the opening of navigation in the spring. Thus it is seen that the lake route is an inestimable boon to the producers and consumers of the west, in the low summer freight rates which it offers, as well as in its tendency to keep down all-rail rates in the winter.

What we wish to show in referring to these low rates, is the immense importance of the lake route. The people of Manitoba and western Canada generally, do not seem to appreciate the full value of this water route to the east. The mere mention of a railway to Hudson bay, is sufficient to stir up the people of Manitoba to a state of unbounded enthusiasm; but here we have something in our lake route which is of more importance at the moment than a railway to Hudson bay. We do not wish to detract anything from the importance of the northern route. That route will undoubtedly be opened in time, and we believe will prove a practical route for shipment of our surplus products to Great Britain and Europe. When opened and tested thoroughly, we believe the Hudson bay route will prove a great boon to western Canada, especially to the more northerly and westerly portions of the country.

Manitoba is considered an inland region, far from the seaboard, and one of the objections urged against the country, is the cost of transporting products to the seaboard. But we have two water routes, stretching away into the centre of the continent, and offering two competing modes of transporting products at a very low cost. We refer to the lake route to the east and the Hudson bay to the

north. What is needed is the developing of each of these routes to the best advantage. The rate quoted of one cent per bushel on wheat from Chicago to Buffalo, shows what the lake route is capable of doing for the producers and consumers of Manitoba, if it were developed as it can be. What has been done between Chicago and Buffalo can be done between Fort William and Montreal, proportionate to distance of course. Fancy Manitoba wheat being carried from Fort William to Montreal at 2 to 3 cents per bushel. In comparison with the rate from Chicago to Buffalo, this is possible, but not in the present partially developed state of the lake route through to Montreal. The route must be improved, to permit of the passage of large steamers from our Lake Superior ports to Montreal. The carrying out of these improvements, is the one thing above all others which is needed in the interest of Western Canada. The enlargement of our canals, to permit of the passage of large steamers through to the ocean steamship port of Montreal, is the great hope of the grain trade of western Canada.

Leaving out of the question in the meantime the possibilities of the northern outlet via Hudson Bay, and considering only what may (and we may say can) be accomplished by the improvement of the lake route, it can be shown that the inland position of the prairie region of western Canada, is not a tremendous disadvantage in the matter of freight rates. With the improvement of our water outlets, which is bound to come in time, and the improved facilities for handling grain by rail and water, very low freight rates may be looked for in the future. The present duty of the people of the west is to contend earnestly, and on every opportunity, for the full development of the lake route. Fancy in the not very distant future, the following rate on a bushel of wheat from Winnipeg to Liverpool:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Winnipeg by rail to Lake Superior | 9 cents. |
| Lake Superior to Montreal | 3 " |
| Montreal to Liverpool | 3 " |
| Interest, insurance and elevator expenses | 3 " |

Total afloat Liverpool

Who will say these rates may not be possible in time, though they may seem impracticable in the light of present conditions.

Now consider present cost of getting a bushel of wheat to Liverpool, via the lake route during navigation season, the winter rate being much higher:—

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Winnipeg to Lake Superior | 12 3 5 cents |
| Elevator charges Lake Superior | 1 1 " |
| Lake Superior to Montreal | 9 " |
| Elevator Montreal | 3 " |
| Montreal to Liverpool | 7 1 " |
| Insurance, commissions, exchange, etc., say | 5 " |
| Total afloat Liverpool say | 56 cents |
| Terminal charges Liverpool | 5 " |
| | 41 |

Leaving off terminal charges at Liverpool, the cost of taking a bushel of wheat to the British port, it will be seen, is about double our estimate of a rate which may be possible in the future. We know shippers will smile when they see these figures, but when we consider the great reductions which have been made in the past few decades, in the expense of moving traffic, the possibility of taking Manitoba wheat to Liverpool at a cost of 18 to 20 cents per bushel should not seem entirely ridiculous. Wheat already has been carried across

the Atlantic at 3 cents per bushel, 9 to 10 cents per bushel freight from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, we do not consider improbable for the future, and with the improvement of the St. Lawrence canals, a rate of 3 to 5 cents, Fort William to Montreal, would not be an unreasonable expectation. The ocean rate of course, varies materially at different seasons of the year, being higher in the fall and winter. However, we will leave the figures with our readers to think over.

WHEAT SEEDING.

Reports coming in the first of the week indicated that wheat seeding was well advanced over a large section of the province, previous to the storm of Wednesday, April 27. This storm put a stop to work for the balance of that week, and on heavy land it would delay work even longer. Indeed, reports from the country up to the middle of last week, indicate that seeding operations were still delayed on account of the storm of the previous week. A letter from Brandon on Saturday, April 30, stated that wheat seeding had been finished on the experimental farm there. Advices from Virden, Carberry, Brandon, and other districts, reported many farmers through with wheat seeding, and it is evident that the bulk of the wheat was in the ground previous to the storm. The general report as to the storm is, that it would be decidedly beneficial, as it gave the ground a good soaking, and would pack the earth about the sown grain, thus improving the seedbed and removing the danger of the earth being blown about by strong winds. The only murmur comes from flat districts, where the soil is heavy, and where seeding has been delayed on account of wet land. Such districts, however, form a small portion of the whole, and the benefit to crops sown on light soil will more than compensate in the aggregate, for the delay caused by an over supply of moisture in some sections.

Notwithstanding the backward state of plowing last fall, on account of the late harvest and unfavorable weather, and the rather late spring this year, it is believed that the wheat area will show a fair increase this season. The large number of new settlers who have come into the country this spring, has been the means of affording a good supply of farm help. Many of the new settlers have rented land, which they will crop this season, and there will be fewer improved farms vacant this season than for many years. Some farmers who were cropping a large acreage, have divided their holdings with new settlers. In this way a full area of crop will be made up, notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions which existed at the beginning of the season.

The wheat area has also been made up in another way, which is not as desirable as that of dividing farms with new settlers. We refer to sowing wheat on stubble land without plowing, an undesirable (and we may say slovenly) custom which has been growing in Manitoba of late years. The tendency of this slipshod way of cultivation is to make weedy land. A series of tests which are quite important to Manitoba farmers, was made at the Manitoba ex-

perimental farm last year, to show the value of spring plowing, as compared with disc harrow cultivation. Wheat sown on spring plowing, harrowed with flat harrow, and sown with drill, yielded 4 bushels, 34 pounds per acre, and was free from weeds. Where the stubble was burnt off, harrowed with flat harrow, and sown with drill, the result was 40 bushels with some weeds. Where the stubble was burnt off and the wheat harrowed in with cutaway disc, the yield was 39 bushels, 12 pounds and quite weedy. Wheat harrowed in with cutaway disc, without burning stubble yielded 31 bushels, 8 pounds per acre. Spring plowing ripened on August 25, and the other plots were one to two days later. This test shows spring plowing to good advantage, as compared with the growing custom of putting in seed on stubble land without plowing. The tendency to produce weeds, is a sufficient condemnation of stubble cultivation. This is an important experiment, the result of which should be made known to all Manitoba farmers.

FREEDOM FROM STORMS.

The freedom from severe storms in winter as well as in summer is one of the great advantages which the prairie region of Western Canada enjoys over the country to the south. Those violent wind storms which at frequent intervals sweep over the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and other states to the south of us, are much more rare this side of the international boundary, and when they do occur here they are much milder. Occasionally the influence of these storms is felt in the southern and western portions of the Canadian prairie region. Many ferocious cyclones sweep over the states named, which are not felt in Canada at all, for the reason that the storm centre is too far south to influence weather conditions here. Others of these atmospheric commotions, which have their centre farther north in some one of the states, or which are of an exceedingly violent nature, and affecting a vast area of country, are felt this side of the boundary, but usually only in a mild form. The farther from the storm centre the less violent is the effect. These storms, it is well known, have their general course in which they travel, though varying a few hundred miles to the north or south of what may be considered their central track. Their course, however, is usually so far south that they are not felt here to any extent. The cyclone of a few weeks ago, which swept across the country from the Rocky mountains to the Mississippi valley, dealing out death and destruction in its path, was barely perceptible in Manitoba. A little later, the storm of April 27, was felt severely in the southern fringe and western portion of our prairie region. It is claimed by many who have been residents of the country for the past ten to fifteen years, that this last storm was the most violent one felt here in their experience. That this is the case, in the face of the fact that no serious damage to property occurred in Manitoba, shows the great exemption which this country has from severe storms. In the region north of Winnipeg, toward the Saskatchewan valley, the storm of April 27 was not felt. Advices from Prince Albert state that the storm was

not felt there, so that it is evident it did not extend that far north.

While speaking of storms it may be well to note that there is no record of a tornado ever having been experienced in Manitoba. Many people confound the tornado and the cyclone. The latter is a storm covering a wide area of country and travelling in a general course. It may or may not be of a violent nature. The tornado is a local storm which forms on the border of the cyclone, and it is this which is of such a death dealing nature, though its operations are confined to a limited area. There are usually a number of these little tornadoes accompanying every extensive cyclone, though perhaps none of them may touch the earth's surface. But when the whirling tail of one of these ferocious little tornadoes is dragged along the surface of the country it means instant destruction to everything within its reach.

The exemption which Manitoba has enjoyed from the destructive tornado, may be satisfactorily explained. We have already stated that the general path of the cyclone is away to the south of the international boundary. Now it is a feature of the tornado that it invariably forms on the southern border of the cyclone which it accompanies. The central path of the cyclone being to the south of us, we are freed from the destructive tornado. The reason for the formation of the tornado along the southern border of the cyclone is explained to be owing to the cold and warm currents of air there coming into contact. The central path of a cyclone would require to be far north of the present well defined general course of these storms to bring us in danger of a visit from a tornado.

It is becoming a well known fact that as we proceed northward storms become rare and less severe. In the lower valley of the North Saskatchewan it is claimed that violent atmospheric disturbances are never felt. While the influence of these great storms which have their path away to the south of us, are sometimes felt to a modified extent in the southern and western portions of the Canadian prairie region, it seems to be a fact that to the north there is a belt of country which is never disturbed by these storms. The existence of this calm belt to the north should relieve us of any fear that a cyclone will ever travel across the country in a latitude far enough north to bring us a visit from the dreaded tornado.

The north is naturally associated in the mind with cold and rough weather, and it is difficult to make the residents of the storm belt believe that to the north there is exemption from these storms. But it is becoming known as a fact, nevertheless, and it is this which makes the climate of western Canada more safe, pleasant and enjoyable, than that of regions hundreds of miles to the south of us.

WARNING TO FARMERS.

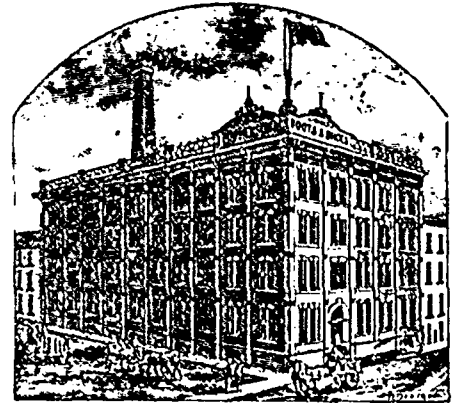
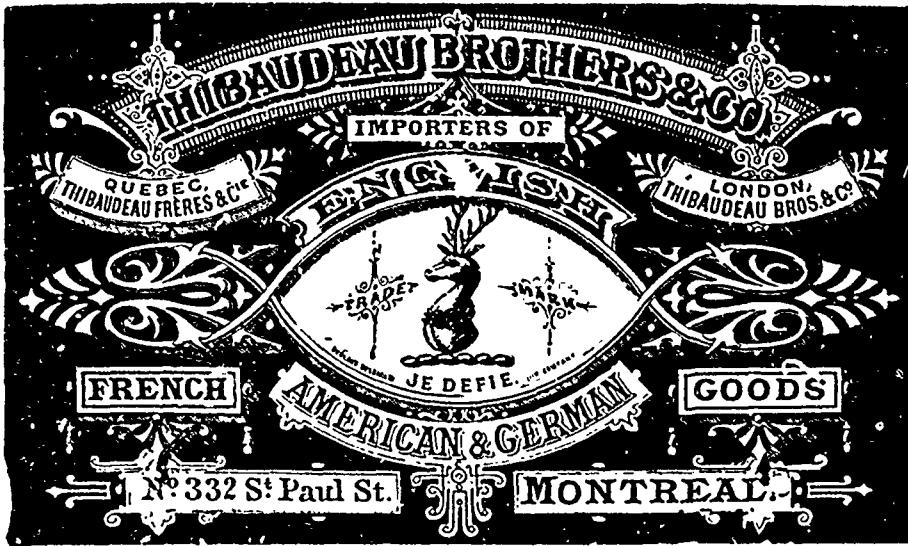
A case came up at Saltcoats during the session of the court there commencing on April 27, the particulars of which should be published widely, as a warning to farmers of Manitoba and the territories. THE COMMERCIAL reproduces the following published statement re-

garding the case, which was an action brought by A. Harris, Son & Co., against A. A. Moore, to recover amount of promissory note:

Plaintiffs, manufacturers of farm implement-ware represented in northeastern Assiniboia by one T. W. Ruttie, who had charge of their warehouse and sold their manufactures. Many sales were effected in settlement of which promissory notes were taken. These notes were made payable to the order of A. Harris, Son & Co. at their office at Winnipeg. Many farmers made payments to Ruttie to be applied on their notes. For these payments Ruttie gave receipts signed by himself, and the firm denies receipt of such monies. Moore had signed one of these notes, and before its maturity had made a part payment thereon to Ruttie for which he was given a receipt. It is established that a similar payment made to plaintiffs' same agent by one Hill had been duly accredited on his (Hill's) note. Plaintiffs contended that the agent Ruttie was only authorized to receive cash for sales, and was not authorized to receive payments on notes, and that in cases where he was specially authorized to collect payment of notes, cash alone and not barter, would constitute legal payment. His Lordship held that as the note was payable to order it might have been negotiated and that as the note was payable at plaintiffs' office in Winnipeg the defendant should have satisfied himself that any payment made was duly accredited on the note and that in paying the amount to Ruttie, plaintiff thereby constituted Ruttie his own agent for the payment of the money on the note; that in Hill's case, as shown by evidence, payment was not credited until some eight months had elapsed, which went to show that plaintiffs did not credit the amount until they had received the amount from Ruttie; that plaintiffs contention that barter with an agent did not constitute payment to the agent's principal was good law, and that while he had no doubt that defendant made his payment to the agent in good faith, yet he must give judgment to plaintiffs for full amount with interest, as mentioned in the note.

From the decision given in this case, it is evident that farmers should not make payments of or upon notes to agents, unless they are thoroughly satisfied, that the agent is a reliable and responsible party. No payments should be made to agents, unless the agent can produce the note, and endorse the payment thereon, on the spot. Farmers who make payments to agents under other circumstances, are liable to be called upon to pay the amount over again and the court has held that they must do so. If the agent makes a return of monies collected by him to the head office of his company, it is all right, but if he should appropriate the money to himself, the farmer is the loser, and not the company. So says the court. While this seems unfair to the farmer, who has paid his money in good faith, to an agent whom he considers an authorized party to receive the same, it is nevertheless law. The only remedy is for the farmer to pay no money on notes, unless the agent can furnish the most positive authority that he has been authorized to collect the same. If the agent can produce the note, this would be reasonable evidence that it would be safe to pay money to him; but even in this case, an agent might duplicate a note, which, however, would be forgery.

A cable dispatch says that owing to the depression in the British tinplate trade, resulting from the workings of the McKinley tariff, the proprietors of a number of the largest tinplate factories in Wales intend to erect works in the United States.



JOHN McPHERSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS

FINE SHOES
HAMILTON, ONT.

Agent for the North-West & British Columbia
M. C. Mullarky, Jr., 30 McIntyre Block,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

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

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON
Established 1860,
MONTREAL,
Commission Merchants,
FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, &c.
Consignments and Orders Solicited

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.
Wholesale Boots and Shoes
Cor. Latour & St. Genevieve Sts.,
MONTREAL.
Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. MACDONALD
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.
British Columbia Branch: WM. SKENE, VanHorne
Block, Vancouver.

SPONGES
Honeycomb, Turkey and Zimocha.
Direct from Hydra—Exceptional values.
LYMAN, KNOX and CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

GLOVER & BRAIS,
WHOLESALE
Men's Furnishing Goods,
MONTREAL.

Our Mr. Brais has just returned from making a special trip to Europe, to secure best values in Underwear, half hose, Winter Gloves and all classicals.

Our fancy goods buyer leaves at once for Foreign Markets.

E. H. Taaffe representative for Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

Norris and Carruthers,
GRAIN EXPORTERS,
BOARD OF TRADE CORN EXCHANGE.
TORONTO, MONTREAL.

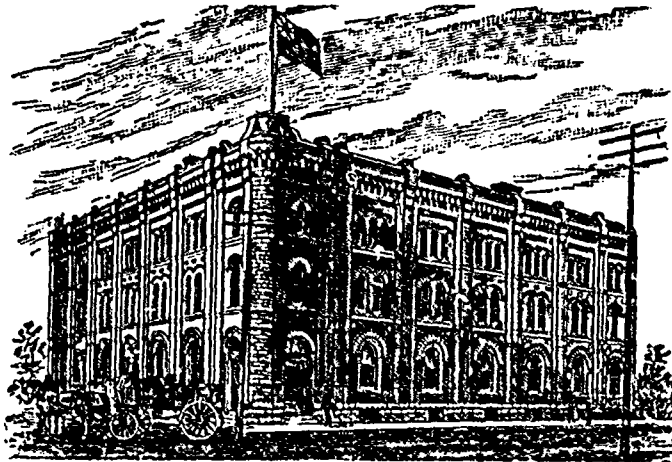
JAS. SLESSOR. JAS. JOHNSTON.
James Johnston & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS,
DEALERS IN
CANADIAN & AMERICAN MANUFACTURES
WHOLESALE.
26 HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.
(COR. RECOLLET.)
Represented in the Northwest and British
Columbia by M. J. ARMINGTON.

DICK, BANNING & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Shingles and Lath,
DOORS AND SASH.
MILLS AT KERWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE C.P.R.
PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.

ASK FOR
AND SEE THAT YOU GET
"TIGER" BRAND
Chemically Pure
WHITE LEAD
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
MANUFACTURED BY
Montreal Rolling Mills Co.
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Members of the White Lead Association of Canada.

E. F. HUTCHINGS'
GREAT NORTHWEST
Saddlery House
Is now Open for Business.
Our new premises will be found opposite the
City Hall, Corner Main and Market Sts.,
No. 519 Main St. and 191 to 195 Market St.
The Largest Stock and Best Equipped Establishment in
Canada. Lowest prices and Best Goods is our motto.
TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND FIND
INGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.
Don't forget the new premises.
E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.



GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.

G. F. & J. GALT,
DIRECT IMPORTERS
TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES
CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

WM. B. HAMILTON, SON & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

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

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

Redmond, Greenleese and Co.

—WHOLESALE—

HATS, CAPS
AND FURS.

134 Princess Street,
WINNIPEG - MAN.

Andrew Allan, President. Jean McKechnie, Superintendent.
F. E. Brydges, Vice-President. W. R. Allan, Sec.-Treas.

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED)
MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED
Architectural Iron Work.
ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

Our new lines of **Brooches, Barpins, Eardrops,** and **Scarf Pins** in Rolled Plate and Gold Front are now complete. See our new Styles of Black Goods.

WE SELL WHOLESALE ONLY.

Grigor Bros.
WHOLESALE - JEWELLERS.
527 MAIN STREET,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

BRUSHES, BROOMS,
—AND—
WOODENWARE.

Our Goods are handled by all the leading houses and are guaranteed to be as represented.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS.
MANUFACTURERS.

—AGENTS—

Man. & N.W.T. British Columbia,
J. E. DINGMAN MARTIN & ROBERTSON
Winnipeg. Victoria & Vancouver.

We invite the trade to inspect our Samples and compare prices and quality.

Thomas McLaughlin,
Grain and Flour Merchant,
No. 210 Board of Trade, - TORONTO, ONT.

Advances made on Consignments.
SPECIALTY: UNGRADED WHEAT IN CAR LOTS. SEND LARGE SAMPLES WITH QUOTATION.

Grist Mill for Sale
at Balmoral, Manitoba.

Capacity: 50 Barrels.
ROLLER PROCESS.

In good repair and doing a good gristing trade.

For particulars write to

CLARK & MANNING,
Balmoral, Man.

C. H. Mahon & Co.

—BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS—

Solid good wearing goods in all lines. Lowest Prices.

Rubbers!

Discount 40, and 5 and 4 off for cash. 5 per cent. added for freight.

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG WANTS.

PRODUCE!

We are always open for,

BUTTER
AND **EGGS.**

AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE.

Write for full Market Quotations to

PARSONS' PRODUCE COMPANY
WINNIPEG, - MAN.

STEVENS AND BURNS

MANUFACTURERS

Elevator Engines and Boilers

ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES

—AND—

PORTABLE ENGINES AND THRESHERS.

WINNIPEG, - - MAN.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Harness, Collars, Etc.

Corner King and Alexander Streets, - WINNIPEG

ROBERT MUIR & CO.

Grain and Flour Merchants,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flour & Mill Feeds.

Advances made on Consignments. Correspondence solicited.

P.O. Box 415. - - TELEPHONE 313.

JAMUEL HOOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, Etc. Special designs furnished on application. Corner Bannatyne and Albert streets, Winnipeg.

Manitoba.

Adolphe Lasalle has started a store at Otterburn.

Fred. McIntosh has opened a tea store at Oak Lake.

Geo. Stowar, of Virden, will open a tailor shop at Melita.

John Birch, butcher, Virden, has sold out to Richard Billamy.

Butchart & Somersall have opened out in the hardware trade at Carman.

W. McLeod has taken over the blacksmith shop of J. Knox of Elkhorn.

Rogers & Douglas, general store, Elkhorn burned out; loss reported heavy.

H. Wilson, fruit dealer, Winnipeg, has assigned in trust to Wm J Thompson.

Laman & Macton, druggs, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership; Inman continues.

D'Aoust & McMullan, general store, Oak Lake, are opening a branch at Grande Prairie.

Wm. G. Smith, Portage, has shipped a car of cattle to Fort William and another to Schriober, Ont.

About fifteen new buildings are going to be erected in Cartwright this summer, writes a correspondent.

H. Payne and W. Withers, Souris, have formed a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing bricks at Souris.

Kenneth McKenzie, of McKenzie, Powis & Co., wholesale grocers Winnipeg, returned last week from a trip to England.

The Carman *Standard* has been revived. It is published under the management of A. K. Hogg, formerly of Winnipeg.

L Godbolt, representing J. & T. Bell, manufacturers of boots and shoes, left Winnipeg on his western tour on the 5th inst.

McTavish & Co., who have been doing a banking business at Carman have sold out to W. Blanchard, formerly of Wawanesa.

Geo. J. McGiffin, recently of McGiffin & Campbell, hardware, Miami, will in future travel for Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg.

The Icelanders employed in sewer construction in Winnipeg have struck work for an advance in wages from 17½ to 20 cents per hour.

The Melita Enterprise has been purchased by two Brandonites, J. B. Graham, late foreman of the Brandon *Mail*, and his son William J. Graham, who has been employed at the Enterprise office.

The *Canada Gazette* gives notice that application will be made for the Manitoba & North-western railway company of Canada for an act relieving it of the statutory obligation of building twenty miles during the present year.

Thomas Bell informs the *Portage Review* that he had still over sixty stacks of last year's wheat to thresh yet. He further claims, that with the exception of the butts, the grain threshed by him this spring has turned out to be in good condition.

The publication of a monthly paper has been begun, at the Instute for the Deaf and Dumb, Winnipeg. It is appropriately called the *Silent Echo*. It is neatly printed. Subscription price, 50 cents a year. There is only one other paper of the kind in Canada, the *Canadian Mute*, published at the Ontario Institute, Billville.

Mr. Jones' hotel, burned out at Elkhorn recently, intends building a substantial two story hotel to replace the burned building. Rogers & Douglas, general dealers, also burned out, intend to open up again as soon as arrangements can be made. The stock saved has been temporarily stored in the public hall.

The Canadian Land and Investment company is a new company, whose chief promoters are Ross & McKenzie, who purchased the Queen's hotel property in Winnipeg a short time ago, and who also own the balance of the land between the Queen's and the Western Canada

block on Main street. The company proposes erecting a six story building on this property, including an opera house.

The work for the equipment of the Souris branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway is being pushed forward. Plans for the construction of station buildings at Gainsborough, Caruluff and Oxbow have been prepared. These stations will be built on the lines generally observed in the construction of similar erections on the western division main line, and will consist of station building, with offices and dwelling rooms, together with the necessary freight shed accommodation.

It is proposed to abolish the system introduced in Winnipeg last year, of calling the streets by numbers, instead of names, as the new plan does not appear to have found favor with the citizens. The irregular way in which the city has been laid out, is the only reasonable objection to the system of numbers, but notwithstanding this drawback, we believe that if the citizens could be once induced to take up the new system, it would be found preferable in time to the old system of names.

The report of the Winnipeg assessor gives the following particulars about the city: School population, 4,496; total population, 26,182; horses, 1,352; cattle, 1,100; sheep, 30; pigs, 45; assessed value land, \$11,615,130; do, buildings, \$6,230,320; total, lands and buildings, \$17,845,450; personal, \$2,492,650; grand total assessed value, \$20,338,100; exemptions, \$4,391,240. Three thousand is added to resident population, to make up for floating population, making the total population of the city 29,182, showing an increase of over 2,000 since last year in resident population, which indicates that the city is going ahead.

The sales made by the Canadian Pacific railway land department, at Winnipeg, for the month just ended are the largest in the history of the company since the days of the boom. During the month considerably over 66,000 acres were disposed of. The major portion of this was in Manitoba and much of it in the southwestern portion of the province. For the corresponding period last year only about 12,000 acres were sold, the sales this year having increased fivefold. The greater portion was disposed to actual settlers.

The following are inland revenue returns for Winnipeg for the month of April:—

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Spirits | \$23,489 92 |
| Malt | 2,991 88 |
| Tobacco | 11,228 25 |
| Cigars | 611 85 |
| Petroleum | 67 60 |
| Other receipts | 147 70 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total | \$38,543 10 |
| Collections for April, 1901 | \$21,534 03 |

increase

Dominion Government Savings Bank transactions in Winnipeg for the month ending April 30, were:—

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Deposits | \$10,275 00 |
| Withdrawals | 27,477 87 |

Withdrawals exceed deposits by

| | |
|-------|------------|
| | \$8,182 87 |
|-------|------------|

Alberta.

A car load of potatoes from British Columbia has been received at Calgary. This is something new in the trade movement across the Rockies.

The *Calgary Tribune* says; During Tuesday's storm a large number of cattle belonging to the ranchers east of Calgary, came down before the storm, and many of them were crowded into the Bow River and smothered to death.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's auction sale of lands at Edmonton last week was a great success. About \$50,000 worth of lands were sold at good prices. A considerable quantity was sold at between \$5 and \$6 per acre.

At a meeting of the Carpenters and Joiners' union at Calgary, on May 2nd, it was decided by the members to go on strike. Only one

contractor met their demands, which applies only to contracts taken since the notice was given to the employers three months ago. The men demand a working day of nine hours and \$2 50 to \$3 per day.

Assiniboia.

John Brown has opened a harness shop at Wapella.

S. G. Marling, general store, Craven, is succeeded by Lambert Bros.

The Spring Creek cheese factory, near Moosomin, resumes work on Monday, May 6th.

Last & McDougall, hotel, Indian Head, have dissolved partnership; Charles McDougall continues.

The *Medicine Hat Times*, of April 23, says the early sown grain on the Duamore farm is over two inches high.

Hitchcock Bros. & McCulloch are establishing a banking business at Moose Jaw, with W. B. Crossie as manager.

A Wolsley correspondent writes that there is a splendid opening in that place for a doctor, drug store, a shoemaker and a saddler.

Moosomin *Courier*: At a recent meeting of the council of the Moosomin board of trade it was decided to open a register for the use of those requiring farm help of any kind and of new settlers desirous of securing employment. This will doubtless prove a valuable help to farmers in the district.

Grain and Milling.

The Carman Farmer's Elevator Company is increasing its capital stock from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

A syndicate is being formed at Wawanesa, Man., to erect a flour mill with possibly suitable power attached for the purpose of establishing a woolen factory. The promoters of the enterprise include some business men in Wawanesa and adjoining municipalities.

The following parties are applying for incorporation as the Holland Farmers' Elevator Company, of Holland, Manitoba: Wm. Watkins, Thomas Anderson, James Stewart, William Charters, David. E. Mawhinney, William Thompson, John Trevor Pennington.

Mayor Rockwell, of West Duluth, and John Ellis have bought a site on Garfield avenue, near Elm street, Duluth, on which they will erect a wheat "hospital." It will be capable of handling about 20 cars of damaged grain daily, run through twice, and will have a storage capacity of 50,000 bushels. Grain men of Duluth have long felt the need of such a concern. A great deal of low grade wheat that now goes elsewhere will be shipped to Duluth when the dry house is completed, and will go a long way, it is generally conceded, to aid in the establishment of a better sample market.

Eastern Business Changes.
ONTARIO.

P. J. Conway, hotel, Stayner, is dead.

David Boyd, grocer, Toronto, has sold out.

T. D. Stavelly, shoes, St. Mary's, has sold out.

Frank Holman, druggs, London, has sold out.

A. Ross, dry goods, Kingston, has assigned.

G. F. Hickok, tailor, Toronto, has assigned.

J. C. Best, dry goods, Peterboro, has assigned.

G. W. Mingay, druggs, Toronto, has sold out.

John Dowman, butcher, Ailsa Craig, has sold out.

D. McDearmid, sawmill, Apple Hill; burned out.

R. R. Goulding, hardware, Stratford, has sold out.

Clyde Milting Company, Lanark; burned out.

C. J. Graham, general store, Marathon, is away.

George Phillips, flour and feed, London, is dead.

Richard Bridges, grocer, Wolland, has assigned.

Gas Aspiratus Company, Toronto, have assigned.

Jamcs Madill, hotel, Listowel, burned out; insured.

S. D. Grout, lumber, Vankleek Hill, has assigned.

A. J. Campbell, general store, Brighton, has assigned.

Mrs. E. Clark, general store, Brownhill, has assigned.

J. V. Battram, furniture, Oil Springs, has sold out.

Colin Leitch, general store, Muirkirk, has sold out.

Mrs. E. Wilson, grocer, St. Catharines, has sold out.

Foster & Foster, stoves, etc., Belleville, have dissolved.

Stephen Bros., paints and oils, Ottawa, have dissolved.

Chas. Hind, hotel, Sarnia, offering 20c on the dollar.

Ontario Casket Company, Ridgeway, are in liquidation.

Bentz & Pilatsko, gristmill, Eganville, was burned out.

Pilon & Frere, general store, Casselman, burned out.

W.C. Clift, groceries, crockery, etc., Aurora, has sold out.

T. W. Trotter, general store, Sheguindah, has sold out.

S. J. Brooks, general store, Tilton, burned out—insured.

T. T. Mann, drugs, Aylmer, damaged by fire; insured.

Jane McKittrick, general store, Greenwood, has assigned.

Mrs. Sandish, general store, Onagh, is out of business.

Cuzens & Bell, sawmill, etc., Sault St. Marie, burned out.

A. Ross, dry goods, Kingston, is offering to compromise.

John Ister, groceries and feed, Port Egin, has sold out.

A. H. McDonald, grain, Cobourg, burned out; insured.

Ontario Produce Co., Toronto; business being wound up.

Grier & Brown, groceries, etc., Owen Sound, have dissolved.

S. Saulers & Co., clothing, Berlin; damaged by fire—insured.

Peoples' House Furnishing Co., Hamilton; premises closed.

A. Caldwell & Son, lumber, etc., Lunenburg, saw mill burned.

Houston Bros., grain, Glenco, sustained loss by fire; insured.

Alexander Masfield, tobacco, etc., Hamilton, is selling out.

William Bennett, general store, Tp. Tarbolton, has assigned.

David Schwaitzer, cap manufacturer, London, has assigned.

Conrad Ruhl, machinist and blacksmith, Elmwood, is dead.

Samuel Smith, general store, Walsingham Centre, has assigned.

W. P. Christie, sawmill, Severn Bridge, burned out; insured.

Bowman & Zinkan, tanners, Southampton, burned out; insured.

McDonald & Ironsides, general store, Pas-hinch, have dissolved.

J. D. Lebel, lumber, London and Sarnia, is offering a compromise.

Geo. Firth, general store and wagons, Wyevalo, has assigned.

W. C. Quickfall, grist and sawmills, Glen Allen, sawmill burned.

Gurd-Brandon Manufacturing Company (Inc) Toronto, are liquidating.

A. G. Chambers, Empire Tea Co., Berlin; damaged by fire—insured.

George Kerr, & Co., mens' furnishings, Brantford, have moved to Drumbo.

Paris Manufacturing Company, knitting mills, Paris, have suspended payment.

J. W. Phillips, general store, Hepworth, is succeeded by Hayes & Phillips.

McMahon Bros., hardware, Kingston; slightly damaged by fire and water.

G. F. Farren, grocer, Isamington, is selling off with a view of quitting business.

Finkle & Co., hardware, Toronto, are giving up hardware and into groceries, etc.

Mrs. M. Mathews, grocer, Toronto, out of business; succeeded by D. McDugall.

John Pilcher, groceries and fruits, Owen Sound, was damaged by fire; insured.

Campbell & Colby, produce, Chatham, have dissolved; C. D. Colby continues alone.

Bynton Wallplaster & Cement Manufacturing Co., Kingston; winding up business.

Wm. Forest, furniture and undertaker, Aitwood, offering creditors 50c on the dollar.

A. R. Purland, dry goods, Toronto, is giving up dry goods and going into furniture.

R. Kennedy, grocer, 313 King street, W., Toronto, is out of business and succeeded by J. W. Waddell.

The following were burned out at Millbrook: Alex. Moffatt, butcher; Thos. Bryans, barber; R. Powell, baker; R. Payne, general store.

The following were burned out: J. C. Anthony, shoes; W. J. Becker, Photos; J. M. Bentler, jeweller; J. Brown, broker; W. Nicol, tins; J. Poland, tailor; J. May (branch store), shoes, Stratford.

QUEBEC.

Louis Lemieux, hotel, Montreal, is dead.

Coveney Timothy, grocer, Quebec, is dead.

Desparois & Frere, shoes, Valleyfield, burned out.

W. P. McVey, shoes, Montreal, has sold out.

Wm. McCullough, cabinetware, Montreal, is dead.

Wm. Moodie, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.

T. B. Munro, general store, Robison, has assigned.

Letourneau & Frere, grocers, Montreal, burned out.

P. Fortier, general store, St. Charles, has assigned.

Dr. Ed Morin & Co., drugs, Quebec, have dissolved.

Vermetto & Masse, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Forest & Frere, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

E. G. Ingles, general store, Foster, has compromised.

Patrick McGarrity, confectioner, Montreal, has assigned.

W. Lunan & Sons, grocers and bakers, Sorel, have assigned.

Eli Audet, contractor and lumber, Ascot Tp, has assigned.

Labrecque & Huot, grocers, etc., Montreal, have dissolved.

Montreal Cigar Association, manufacturers cigars, Montreal; meeting of creditors on 3rd of May.

J. H. Malby, teas, etc., Montreal; bailiff' sale advertised.

Smardon Soap Co., Montreal; succeeded by Fortin & Beaupre.

W. H. Briggs, general store, Stanbridge East, has assigned.

Bissonette & Co., gents' furnishings, Montreal, have assigned.

Carsley & Co., wholesale dry goods, Montreal, have dissolved.

W. H. Briggs, general store, Stanbridge East, demand of assignment.

Scanthon & Marshall, flour, grain, etc., Montreal, have dissolved.

A. Neilson & Co., lumber, Valcartier and Stonoham, have assigned.

Aquin & Iziviere, plaining mill, Montreal, partially damaged by fire.

T. B. Munroe, general store, Robinson, demand of assignment made.

Adams & Kyle, general store, Huntingdon, G. Adams of this firm dead.

Robinson & Son, general store, Waterloo; H. L. Robinson, of this firm, is dead.

P. E. Roy, dry goods and shoes, Coaticook; Royer & Burrage appointed curators.

R. Levi & Co., general store, St. John, curator advertises assets for sale by auction.

Austin & Robertson, wholesale stationery, etc., Montreal, S. J. Austin of this firm dead.

NOVA SCOTIA.

S. H. Foley, Belmont, has assigned.

Hardy Bros., general store, Molega, burned out.

H. B. Titus, lobster packer, Westport, is dead.

S. W. Westcott, general store, Freeport, has sold out.

McPhee & Cook, tailors, Bridgewater, have dissolved.

F. H. Matheson, general store, Lansdowne, has sold out.

E. C. Schurman, general store, River Philip, has assigned.

Maxwell & Mattatal, grocers, Acadia Mine, have dissolved.

A. Sibley, fruits, etc., New Glasgow, has sold out to A. Lock.

T. M. Glawton, general store ect., Salmon River, has assigned.

McKay & Campbell, agricultural implements, Strathlorne, have dissolved.

The following were burned out: W. B. Homer, confectionery, etc.; S. C. Hood, jeweler, L. J. Kelley & Co., boots and shoes; T. F. Knight, stationery, etc.; A. J. McCallum, drugs; G. F. Parker, photos; J. Howard Moses, vidualor, Yarmouth.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

J. M. Beatty, drugs, Hillsboro, has assigned.

Biss Steeves, lumber, Hillsboro, has assigned.

R. D. McArthur, drugs, St. John, is dead.

Kedey & Co., dry goods, St. John, have assigned.

S. H. Clark, general store, Miliville, has assigned.

Howard Trenholm, harness, Moncton, has assigned.

J. M. Steeves, general store, Hillsboro, has assigned.

F. S. Allwood, rubber goods and hardware, St. John, has assigned.

S. T. O'Connor, general store, Edmundston, has assigned and is dead.

Sheraton & Selvidge, stoves and tinware, St. John, have dissolved.

A. & W. Hicks, general store, Hampton; W. L. Hicks of this firm dead.

C. E. Reynolds, furniture, St. John is selling off stock by auction to close business.

CAUTION.
 EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy!
 IS MARKED
T. & B.
 In Bronze Letters.
None Other Genuine.

LIVE GROCERS SELL
BOURBON COFFEE
 The New Mocha and Java Blend of French Cream
 Coffee. In one and two pound Cans.
 SURPASSES ALL OTHERS.
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.
 SOLE IMPORTERS, TORONTO, CANADA

Toronto Hide & Wool Co.
 Wholesale Dealers in
HIDES!
 SHEEPSKINS AND WOOL
JOHN HALLAM
 PROPRIETOR.
 88 Princess St., WINNIPEG.
 83 and 85 Front Street East, - TORONTO.

We will be in the market this season
 as usual for all classes of Wool, and
 are prepared to pay the highest mar-
 ket prices.

H. R. IVES & CO.
 MONTREAL,
 SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

"THE BUFFALO" Hot Water Boiler

Corrugated Soil Pipe and Fittings (Patented), Architectural Iron Works, Etc.

NOTICE: We desire to thank a competing firm for a high compliment paid to the "BUFFALO HOT WATER BOILER" in a Circular which we trust they have widely distributed, although certain claims made for the superiority of their own production cannot be substantiated.

"An Inferior Article is Never Imitated" says the circular, but we say "An Inferior Article" can be improved upon, and in this age of progress, who will dare claim absolute perfection? "The Buffalo Boiler" is not an imitation of any other, but has valuable improvements secured by two strong patents. All of our Boilers are warranted in every respect. We have had no failures. Sales rapidly increasing. (Here's where the shoe pinches). Do not accept old records in hot water heating. "The Buffalo" is a record breaker for efficiency and economy. We invite the most careful investigation, and comparison with any and all other Boilers. Read our "Brownie" Catalogue, or send for it if you have not seen it.

Ask your Architect to specify the "BUFFALO BOILER" if you want the Best.

H. R. IVES & CO.
 Show Rooms: CORNER WILLIAM AND QUEEN STS.
 MONTREAL.

J. G. T. CLEGHORN,
 AGENT,
 WINNIPEG, - MAN.

THIS IS THE SAW

THAT CUTS FAST.

THE

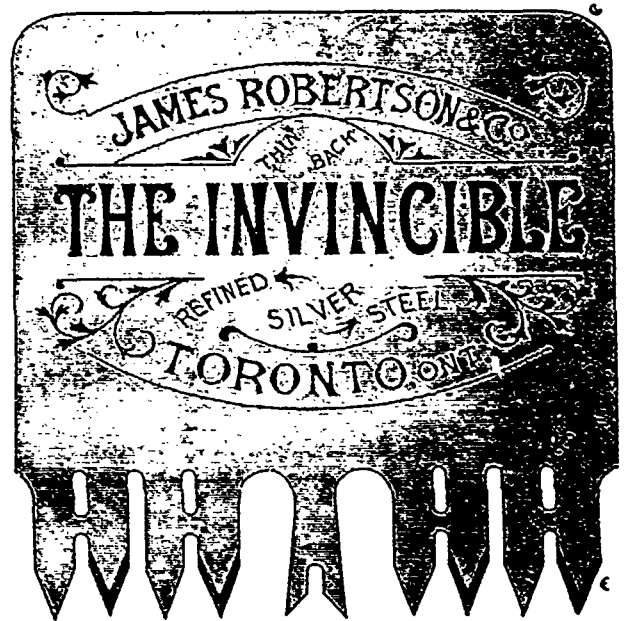
'Invincible

:- Lance.'

EVERY SAW WARRANTED.

SEE OUR PRICES,
 THEY WILL SUIT YOU.

Jas. Robertson & Co.
 WINNIPEG.



The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion.

LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS.

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the
 Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies and Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.,
MONTREAL.

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



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,

LONDON, Ont.

Complete range of Samples with T. H. Slater, Room "K" McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

GORDON, MacKAY & CO

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WOOLENS AND GENERAL DRY GOODS.

Carry a Large Stock in each Department the year round. They also control the output of

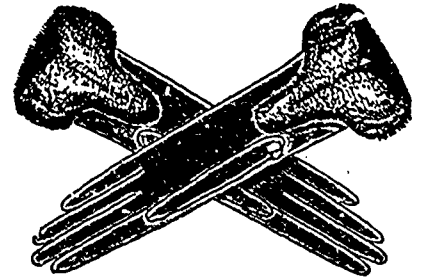
The Lybster Cotton Mills

And they Solicit Orders by Letter or Otherwise from the Trade Generally.

GORDON, MacKAY & CO.,
CORNER BAY AND FRONT STREETS,
TORONTO.

R. S. NORTON, Northwestern Ag't.
Sample Room 13 Rorie St., one block back of the Post Office, Winnipeg.

SPECIAL NOTICE.



Our Travellers will be here shortly with full line of SAMPLES including all the new designs in GLOVES, MITTS and MOCCASINS.

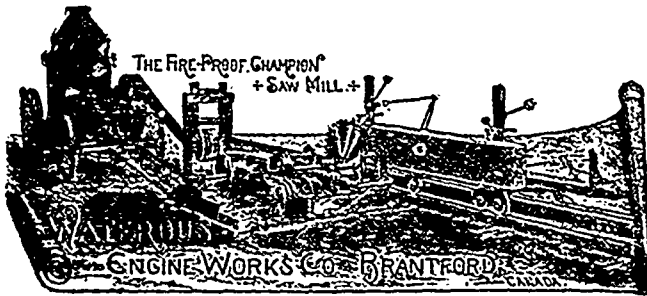
EX SPECIAL. Mr. Thomas Clearihue is no longer employed by us.

JAMES HALL & CO.

Brockville, 2nd January, 1892.

Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.



STATIONERY

—AND—

FORTABLE

SAW & MILLS.

—O—
ENGINES and BOILERS.

Shingle Machines

PLANERS.

—AND—

MACHINERY SUPPLIES.

Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Garry Mills, - WINNIPEG.

Registered Brands:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Correspondence Solicited.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling

—WHOLESALE—

Dry Goods, Woolens,
and Gent's Furnishings,
TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba, North-west and British Columbia by

D. HENDERSON,

Sample Room, 15 Rorie Street, or at Leland House. **WINNIPEG.**

TRY OUR

CORDUROYED

(All Rope)

Paper Flour Sacks

Strongest, Best and Newest Patent Sack.

J. G. WILSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER BAGS AND FLOUR SACKS.

MONTREAL.

M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & CO.

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

BRITISH AMERICAN
CONTINENTAL **HARDWARE** CANADIAN

METALS, TIN PLATES, ETC.

26, 28 & 30 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont

WINNIPEG OFFICE: Room 15 McIntyre Block.

WE SOLICIT ENQUIRIES FOR FIGURES.

English House SAMUELSON & BENJAMIN,
No. 1 Rumford Place, Liverpool.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO.

◀ BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ▶

AGENTS FOR

ESTABLISHED 1882.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING Co. Ltd. Montreal
Sugars and Syrups.

THE CANADA JUTE Co., Ltd. - - - Montreal
Jute and Cotton Bags, Twines, Hessians, &c.

THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH Co., - Montreal

THE SIMCOE CANNING COMPANY, - Simcoe
Canned Goods, Jams and Jellies.

TRURO CONDENSED MILK & CANNING Co., Truro
Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk and
Coffee and Milk.

CUDAHY PACKING Co., - South Omaha
Rex Brand Canned Meats
(Patent Key Opener.)

F. W. FEARMAN, - Hamilton
Lard and Meats.

Liberal Advance made on Consignments.

REINDEER BRAND CONDENSED COFFEE AND MILK,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

MERCHANTS ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THIS BRAND.

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

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 7.

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

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

GENERAL WHEAT SITUATION.—There was not much stir in wheat until Wednesday and Thursday, when prices took quite a spurt in United States markets. On Monday United States markets were weak, closing $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lower than Saturday's close. Cables were irregular. The visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky mountains, as made up on Monday, showed a decrease of 1,213,000 bushels, making the total supply 37,936,000 bushels as compared with 20,979,698 bushels a year ago. On Tuesday United States markets were a shade firmer, Duluth recovering the loss of Monday. The backwardness of the season and the delay to seeding in the spring wheat states, owing to cold, wet weather, was one cause for firmness. Reports to this effect come from all quarters. The worst perhaps from Iowa. Cables still irregular. Wheat and flour on ocean passage increased 960,000 bushels. On Wednesday Duluth took quite a spurt on July wheat, but Chicago was only slightly higher and the range of prices narrow. Cables were mostly higher. On Thursday Duluth advanced sharply and Chicago gained 2 to 3c, owing to continued wet weather. It was thought that the delay to seeding would reduce the wheat acreage in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and make the crop so late as to bring it in danger of frost before ripening. On Friday United States markets were lower. Duluth declined $\frac{1}{2}$ c for July wheat and Chicago was weak and lower, on improved crop weather.

LOCAL WHEAT SITUATION.—The crop outlook has been the main feature of interest. On heavy and flat lands, no progress has been made with seeding, or indeed other spring work, during the week. The land had not got into shape for work after the big storm of April 27, when further wet weather set in. On Thursday and Friday of this week, there was almost an incessant drizzle. In the Red river valley country spring work is very backward, and with the best weather, it will be some days before work can be generally resumed. West of the Red river valley, from 50 to 75 per cent. of the wheat was sown before the storm of April 27, but little seeding has been done since that date. The weather has been good for grain in the ground, but very unfortunate for those who have not been able to get their seed in. Today (Saturday) is clear and fine. Wheat in store at Fort William and Port Arthur on April 30, amounted to 2,325,126 bushels. The movement from Lake Superior elevators eastward has commenced, but not on a large scale yet. Business in wheat is extremely dull. The Ontario agricultural department bulletin says that one-fifth of the wheat there is held by farmers, which, according to the estimate of the full crop, represents over 6,500,000 bushels held by farmers in Ontario.

FLOUR.—Millers complain that they are compelled to do eastern shipping business at a loss, owing to the low prices for wheat as compared with the price their wheat stocks cost them. Prices are maintained as follows to the local trade in broken lots per 100 pounds: Patents, \$2.40; strong baker's, \$2.20; second, do \$1.80 to \$2.00; XXXX, \$1.20 to \$1.40; superfine, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Less than 100 pound sacks 5c extra per hundred.

MILLSTUFFS.—Prices in broken lots to the local trade are at \$10 to \$11 for bran and shorts at \$12 to \$13 per ton. These are prices delivered to retail dealers in the city.

GROUND FEED.—Selling in broken lots locally at \$13 to \$14 per ton, as to quality.

OATS.—Considerable oats and barley were destroyed by the fire of Sunday morning last, thus reducing stocks somewhat, but there is

still a plentiful supply in store, selling at about 20c per bushel. Car lots on track, country points, quoted at 16 to 17c per bushel of 34 pounds, and very dull. The Ontario department of agriculture reports large quantities of oats held in farmers' hands in the province. Any brisk demand for oats cannot therefore be expected from the east.

BARLEY.—Very slow sale. Quoted at 18 to 20c on track, per bushel of 48 pounds.

MEAL, OIL CAKE, BEANS, ETC.—Jobbers are selling at \$2.20 for rolled, \$2.15 for granulated and \$2.10 for standard oatmeal, per 100 lbs. Oil cake meal, \$25 to \$26 per ton; cornmeal; held at \$1.60 to 1.70 per 100 lbs. Split peas, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Beans, \$1.65 to \$1.75 per bushel. Pot barley, \$2.65 to \$2.70 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley, \$4.25 to \$4.30.

BUTTER.—Receipts have fallen off, and the market has been firmer for good new butter. Continued cool weather has made a good demand for fresh rolls, which would bring 18 to 20c for good to choice. This demand for rolls, however, would not hold out with warmer weather, or if there were any considerable quantity offered, as they are wanted only by the local trade and cannot be shipped. We quote held dairy at 15 to 18c for good quality. Several of the creameries will commence operations at once.

CHEESE.—Jobbing at 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

EGGS.—There has been a sharp falling off in receipts of eggs owing probably to bad weather and bad roads. Prices were up to 15c, at which figure dealers were selling in case lots. This price may be regarded as only temporary, and likely to be lower almost any day.

CURED MEATS.—Prices are firm but unchanged, quotations being as follows:—Dry salt long clear bacon, 9c; smoked long clear, 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; spiced rolls, 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; breakfast bacon, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c; smoked hams, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c; mess pork, \$16 to \$17 per bbl. Sausage quoted: Fresh pork sausage, 10c per pound; Bologna sausage, 8c per pound; German sausage, 9c per pound. Ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 9c per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.

LARD.—Compound held at \$1.75 to \$1.80 per pail. Pure at \$2.20 per 20-lb. pail.

POULTRY.—All kinds are scarce. Choice chickens will bring \$1 per pair, and we quote 75 to \$1 per pair for good to choice. Turkeys 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound live weight.

DRESSED MEATS.—Wholesale butchers have been asking 8c per lb in some instances for choice beef, but there does not seem to be much selling at that figure, and we quote sales mostly at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c as to quality. Mutton scarce at 14 to 15c lb. Pork more plentiful at about 7c. Veal, 6 to 8c as to quality.

LIVE STOCK.—The feature of the week was the first export shipment of cattle of the season, made by Gordon & Ironsides, consisting of a train load. Two cattle came mostly from southern Manitoba, and two cars from Prince Albert. They were a very good lot. They go to Montreal and thence to England. There were also arrivals here of export cattle from the Northwestern, Northwest Central and C.P.R. lines west. A few odd carloads of Manitoba cattle have also gone eastward to Northwest Ontario points, to fill the local demand of Lake Superior and other towns of the region. Some sheep have come forward from the States, and some have been purchased in the west for this market, but will not arrive for some time.

VEGETABLES.—The bad roads prevented farmers from bringing in supplies and prices were higher. Street market prices are: Potatoes 40 to 50c per bushel; carrots, 50 to 60c; beets, 40c per bushel; parsnips 2 to 3c per pound; turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; onions 4c per pound; horseradish, 8c per pound. Dealers are selling new California cabbage at 6c, and pea plant at \$2.00 to \$2.25 per box. Lettuce, radishes and green onions selling at 40c per dozen bunches,

HIDES.—Farmers country hides as they run averaging poor quality and worth about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. We quote: No. 1 cows, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 3, 2c; No. 1 steers, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Real veal, 8 to 13 lb skins, 4 to 5c lb. Kips about same as hides. Sheep skins range in value from 50c to \$1 each, for fresh take off. One good lot brought 90c each. Tallow, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c rendered; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c rough.

HAY.—Continued wet weather and bad roads has kept hay very scarce, as much of it in the country cannot be got at. In the city baled hay sold as high as \$1.25 per ton, retail, which is more than double the usual price. We quote baled on track at \$8 to \$3.50 per ton.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

[Quotations below are per bushel for regular No. 2 wheat, which grade serves as a basis for speculative business. Corn and oats are per bushel for No. 2 grade; mess pork quoted per barrel, lard and short rib sides per 100 pounds.]

Wheat was unsettled and lower on Monday. Prices were slightly higher at the start, but declined $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c, closing 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower than Saturday. Corn firm, oats easier. Provisions lower. Closing prices were:

| | May. | June. | July. |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Wheat | 80 | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corn | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Oats | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 | 23 |
| Pork | 9.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 9.57 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lard | 6.10 | — | 6.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Short Ribs | 5.67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 5.72 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Wheat was firmer on Tuesday, opening a fraction higher and closing $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c higher than Monday. Closing prices were:

| | May | June. | July. |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Wheat | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corn | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oats | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pork | 9.55 | — | 9.72 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lard | 6.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 6.25 |
| Short Ribs | 5.77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 5.82 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Wheat was firmer on Wednesday. At the start prices were $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher, fluctuations were light, and the close $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher than Tuesday. Closing prices were:

| | May. | June. | July. |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Wheat | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corn | 43 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oats | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pork | 9.65 | — | 9.77 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lard | 6.15 | — | 6.25 |
| Short Ribs | 5.80 | — | 5.85 |

On Thursday the wheat market was excited on continued reports of wet weather over large areas in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Closing prices were $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c higher, as follows:

| | May. | June. | July. |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Wheat | 84 | 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corn | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oats | 30 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pork | 9.80 | — | 9.90 |
| Lard | 6.23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 6.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Short Ribs | 5.82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 5.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

On Friday wheat was weak on improved weather and a bearish Kansas crop report. Closing prices were:

| | May. | June. | July. |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Wheat | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| Corn | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oats | 29 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pork | 9.55 | — | 9.65 |
| Lard | 6.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 6.25 |
| Ribs | 5.82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 5.77 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Minneapolis Market.

Following were closing wheat quotations on May 5:—

| | May. | June. | July. | On track |
|----------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| No. 1 hard | — | — | — | 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| No. 1 northern | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 83 |
| No. 2 northern | — | — | — | 78-80 |

Flour—Quoted at \$4.10 to \$4.40 for first patents; \$3.85 to \$4.10 for second patents; \$3.20 to \$3.40 for fancy and export bakers; \$1.20 to \$2.15 for low grades in bags, including red dog.

Bran and Shorts—Quoted at \$9 to 9.50 for bran; \$9 to 9.50 for shorts, and \$9.50 to \$10.50 for middlings.

Oats—Quoted at 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for No. 2 white; 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for No. 3 white, and 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for No. 2 and 3.

Barley—Held at 40 to 52c for No. 3; No. at 40 to 44c.

Feed—Millers held at \$14 to \$14.50; less than car lot. \$14.50 to \$15, with corn meal at \$13.60 to \$13.75; briled meal, \$16.00 to \$16.50; granulated, \$17.00 to \$17.50.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—Cash, 72c, May, 80c.
Tuesday—Cash, 80c, July, 89c.
Wednesday—Cash, 80c, July, 83c.
Thursday—Cash, 82c, July, 85c.
Friday—Cash, 82c, July, 83c.
Saturday—Cash, 82c, July, 84c.

A week ago cash closed at 80c and May, at 80c.

Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat

At Minneapolis, on Saturday, May 7th, wheat prices closed as follows for No. 1 northern: Cash, 80c; July, 82c. A week ago April closed at 78c and July at 81c for No. 1 northern.

New York Wheat Market.

On Saturday, May 7th, wheat at New York closed at 91c for May and 91c for July. A week ago the close was at 90c for April and 90c for May wheat.

Toronto Markets.

Mill feed—Demand slow, offerings liberal. A car of bran sold here at \$13.

Wheat—Steady with but very little business doing. Generally buyers wanted 86c for straight white outside, but one purchase of a car was reported at 84c; two cars sold at 97c delivered at an eastern Ontario mill. No. 1 hard offered at \$1.02 North Bay, with \$1 bid. No. 2 hard sold at 95 North Bay, and at 96c grinding in transit. No. 3 hard nominal at 53c North Bay. No. 1 regular sold at 66c North Bay. No. 2 regular sold thrice, one car each time, at 59c North Bay, 60c was bid for one or 10 cars more.

Barley—Some figuring was done on a round lot, but no results were reported. Demand generally was quiet.

Oats—Were not so active to-day. Mixed sold on track at 32c, and white at 30c west.

Oatmeal—Was dull at \$3.65 here.

Grain and flour—Car prices are. Flour (Toronto freights)—Manitoba patents, \$4.95 to 5.15; Manitoba strong bakers, \$4.45 to 4.70; Ontario patents, \$4.00 to 4.25; straight roller, \$3.75 to 3.95; extra, \$3.50 to 3.80; low grades per bag \$1 to 1.50. Bran—\$13 to \$13.50. Shorts—\$14.50 to \$15.50. Wheat, standard, north and west points—White, 82 to 83c; spring, 50 to 51c; red winter, 81 to 82c; goose, 75 to 76c. No. 1 hard, \$1.01 to \$1.02; No. 2 hard, 94 to 95c; No. 3 hard, 83c to 84c; No. 1 regular, 66c; No. 2 regular, 59c. Peas—No. 2, 59 to 60c. Barley—No. 1, 52 to 54; No. 2, 48 to 49c; No. 3 extra, 44 to 45c; No. 3, 42 to 43c; two-rowed, 54 lbs, averaging about No. 3 extra in color (outside), 50 to 55c. Corn—47 to 48c. Buckwheat—50c. Rye—79 to 81c. Oats—31½ to 32½c.

Apples dried—Quiet, with little demand reported. Trade lots are selling at 4 to 4½c, and small jobbing lots at 4½ to 4¾c. Evaporated have no enquiry, and are quoted at 7 to 7¾c.

Eggs—Current arrivals are light, and with a fair demand, the feeling continues firm. The large eggs are selected, it is reported, for the old country trade. Round lots sold to-day at 11½c, and sample cases at 12c.

Hides etc.—Slow, with values unchanged. Cured sell at 5c, green at 4c; No. 2, at 3½c; No. 3 at 2½c. Skins—Offerings moderate. Fresh green sheepskins sell at \$1.15 to \$1.25; calfskins at 5 to 7c for city inspected skins; lambskins at 20c. Tallow, 5 to 6c.

Produce—Quotations were: Beans, per bush., trade lots, 90c to \$1, out of store, \$1.15 to \$1.25. Dressed meats, per pound—Beef, forecs, 4½ to 5½ cents; hinds, 7 to 8½ cents; veal, 6 to 7½; mutton, 7 to 8c; lamb, 10½ to 11½c. Hay—Timothy, on track, \$12.60 to \$13; No. 2, \$10 to \$10.50. Straw—\$8 to \$8.50 in car lots. Hops—Canadian, 1891 crop, 22 to 24c; yearlings, 16 to 18c. Honey—Extracted, 9 to 10c, combs, 14 to 16c. Onions—Native, per barrel, \$2.50 to \$3.00 out of store. Potatoes—Per bag, on track, 28 to 30c; out of store, 38 to 40c, turnips, on track, 19 to 12c per bushel. Poultry—Chickens, per pair, 60 to 75c; ducks, 50 to 85c; geese per lb, 8 to 10c; turkeys, 14 to 15c. Seeds—Per bushel: red clover, good to choice, \$7.20 to 7.80; alsike, \$7.20 to \$9; timothy, good to choice, \$1.79 to \$2.00; fancy, \$2.40.

Provisions—Quotations are: Mess pork, United States, \$13 to \$14; do, Canadian (now), \$15; short cut, \$16 to \$16.50; bacon, long clear, per pound, 7½ to 8c; lard, Canada, tubs and pails, 10 to 10½c; compound, do, 7 to 9c. Smoked meats—Hams, per pound (now), 10½ to 11c; bellies, per pound, 9½ to 10c; rolls, per pound, 8½ to 8¾c; backs, per pound, 10c.

Butter—The market keeps well stocked with large rolls, which sell at 15 to 16c for good to choice, and 17c for extra grades. A better demand is reported, and stocks gets no time to accumulate. Old butter is pretty well cleared out, and there is a poor demand for what is still held. Common butter continues to find a good enquiry for bakers' use, selling at 13 to 14c.

Cheese—Small lots of 50 and 60 boxes of fall cheese were sold on track to-day at 11½ and 11c. Dealers are jobbing at 12 to 12½c, mostly at the inside figure. Now cheese has been bought on track here at 10½ to 10¾c, although trade is of a light nature yet, and principally to supply immediate wants.

Cattle—With a heavy run and only a fair demand the market for cattle was not in the best shape possible to-day. A number of loads were bought for Montreal, at prices ranging from 3½ to 4c, some very fine butchers' cattle being amongst those picked up at these prices. Prices for the most part were unchanged, however, about 4½c being the top figure for extra choice butchers' cattle with sales reported of a few small picked lots at 4½c. A fairly good class of export cattle came in, but 4¾c was the top price paid to day for them.

Sheep and lambs—Sheep were quiet and a little easier at 3½ to 4¾c a pound for wool sheep.

Hogs—Stores sold to-day at 4½ to 5c and a couple of bunches of heavy straight fat hogs averaging about 200 pounds or over brought as high as \$5.60 per cwt. (off cars). The greater part of the offerings, however, sold around \$5.25 per cwt (off cars).—*Empire*, April 30.

Toronto Grocery Market.

General groceries have ruled quiet this week, and prices are unchanged in all lines. There are a good many orders being booked for delivery after the first of the month. Payments have not been up to the average.

Sugars, syrups and Molasses—The demand for sugars has been light all week, and there has been more inclination to shade prices than a few days ago. Granulated is selling freely by some houses at 4½c, but many will not accept less than 4¾c. For yellows the range is 3½ to 4¾c. Barbadoes offer at 3¾c in bbls. Syrups are in active demand and are fairly steady. Sugars—Granulated, 4½ to 4¾c; Paris lump, boxes, 5c; extra ground, bbls, 5 to 5½c; powdered, bbls, 4½ to 4¾c; refined, dark to bright, 3½ to 4¾c; Demarara, 4½ to 4¾c; Trinidad, 3½c. Syrups—D. 2 to 2½c; M. 2½ to 2¾c; B. 2½ to 2¾c; V.B., 2½ to 2¾c; E.V.B., 2½ to 2¾c; ex-super, 2½ to 2¾c; X.X., 2½ to 3c; X.XX and special, 3 to 3½c. Molasses—West Indian, bbls, 30 to 40c; New Orleans, open kettle, 45 to 55c; centrifugals, 30 to 40c; low grades, 25 to 28c.

Teas and Coffees—Reports of an advance of 3c on medium Japans and 1 cent on common in New York gave rise to considerable excitement in tea market here to-day. There seems to be an unusually strong demand there for Japans valued at 17 to 18c and upward, and all offered have been promptly picked up at the advanced prices. Desirable parcels are difficult to find. On spot there has been a fair retail demand at firm prices. Continued enquiries are being received from Chicago, and several lots are now under offer. Rather higher prices are asked. In medium blacks there have been a good many sales for next month's delivery at 30 to 35c. Greens are quiet. Ceylons are active at 28 to 32c. Indians quiet. London reports are lower on low grades. Prices are: Rios, 17½ to 20c; Jamaica, 19 to 20c; Java, 25 to 30c; Mocha, 29 to 33c; Porto Rico, 25 to 28c.

Dried fruit—The dried fruit market is not exciting much interest. There is an increased supply of low grade Valencias raisins, and the market for this fruit now ranges from 3 to 5½c, according to quality. Currants of all qualities are plentiful, but there have not been so many low grades pressing on the market. Other dried fruits steady and without feature. Currants—Bbls, 4½ to 5½c; do, fancy, 6c; half bbls, 5½ to 5¾c; Vostizza, cases, 6½ to 9c; Patras, bbls, 5 to 5½c; cases, 5½ to 5¾c. Raisins—Valencias, 3½ to 5½c; layers, 7 to 7½c; raisins, old, off stalk, per box, 75 to \$1.00; sultanas, 9 to 12c; London layers, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Figs—Elemes, 10 lbs and up, 11 to 16c; Malaga, 56-lb bags, 5 to 5½c; natural bags, 4½ to 5½c. Dates—Hallowoo, 5 to 5½c. Prunes—New, cases, 6 to 8c; casks, 4½ to 5c; kegs, 5½c; old, cases, 5c. Nuts—Almonds, Tarragona, new, 13½ to 15c; Ivica, 14 to 15c; do, shelled, Valencia, 29 to 35c; filberts, Sicily, 10½ to 11c; walnuts, Grenoble, 14 to 15c; Bordeaux, 11 to 12c.

Canned goods.—The sale of a round lot said to be eight car loads, of vegetables, was reported to-day, but particulars were private: it was admitted that the goods were not on spot. Holders are experiencing a satisfactory demand for vegetables, and equal quantities of corn, peas and tomatoes are moving at \$1.05. Fruits are quiet, but rather more demand is heard. Salmon is quiet and steady, with a firmer tone; advices from the coast say that the spring run is improving, and the catches of the fishermen are increasing. Lobsters are steady. Fish—Salmon, 1's flat, \$1.60 to \$1.70; salmon, 1's tall, \$1.30 to \$1.45; lobsters, Clover Leaf, \$2.95; lobsters, other 1's, \$1.90 to \$2.25; mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; sardines, French, ½'s, 40c; sardines, French, ¼'s, 17c; sardines, American, ¼'s, 6 to 8c; sardines, American, ½'s, 9c. Fruits and vegetables To-matoes, 3's, \$1 to \$1.10; corn, 2's, 97½ to \$1.05; peas, 2's, \$1.05 to \$1.25; beans, 90c to \$1; pumpkins, 75c to \$1; strawberries and raspberries, 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.30; apples, gals., \$1.85 to \$2.25; 3's, 90c to \$1.05; peaches, 2's, \$1.90 to \$2.10; do, 3's, \$2.75 to \$3.25; plums, 2's, 1.45 to \$1.65; 3's, \$2.60; pears, 2's, \$1.60 to \$1.75, 3's, \$2.25 to \$3.

Spices, rice, etc.—Rice, firm but unchanged. Rice, bags, 3½ to 4c; rice, off grades, 3½ to 3¾c; rice, Patna, 4½ to 5¾c, rice, Japan, 4½ to 5½c; sago, 3½ to 4½c; tapioca, 4½ to 5c; pepper, black, 11½ to 12c; do, white, 18 to 20c; ginger, Jamaica, 18 to 20c; cloves, 10 to 15c; allspice, 10 to 12c; nutmegs, 90c to \$1.10; cream tartar, 28 to 35c.

Peels—Dull and unchanged at 16 to 18c for lemon, 16½ to 18c for orange, and 25 to 28c for citron.—*Empire*, April 29.

According to a statement by the American consul at St. Petersburg, the Russian government intends to establish boards of trade in every province of that country under the direction of paid officials. The organizations, it is said, will gather and disseminate all available information in regard to crops, approaches of storms, atmospheric phenomena, etc.

Montreal Hardware Market

Iron and Metals—There has been no change or improvement in the iron market since our last and business has not shown any increased volume. Pig iron remains as before on spot and quotations for future delivery are not altered.

Tin and terno plates show no change. We quote the former at \$3.40 to \$3.60 for coke, and \$4 to \$4.50 for charcoal, and the latter at \$7.25 to \$7.50. Other metals are unchanged.

Oils furnish a moderate business, and there is no change in price. We quote as follows: Cod, Newfoundland, 40 to 45c; seal, steam refined, 60 to 52½c; linseed, raw, 57 to 60c; lin seed, boiled, 60 to 63c; castor oil, 8½ to 10½c; cod liver oil, Newfoundland, 85c to \$1; cod liver, Norway, \$1.05 to \$1.25.

Glass is quiet and unchanged. We quote \$1.35 to \$1.45 for first and second breaks per 50 feet, and \$3.20 to \$3.40 for thirds and fourths.

Leads and paints move in a jobbing way at steady prices. We quote: Choice brands of paint, Government standard, \$6.50; No. 1, \$5; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$4. Dry white lead, 5½ to 6c; red lead, pure, 4½c.—Gazette.

A Conflagration in Winnipeg.

The most disastrous fire which has visited Winnipeg for years, occurred at an early hour on Sunday morning, May 1. The fire originated in the Princess opera house, south-west corner Princess and Ross streets, and appears to have made remarkable headway before discovered, as the large building was in a mass of flames before the firemen arrived on the scene. The opera house was one of the flimsy structures of the boom period, and it was licked up in a short time by the devouring element. Douglas & Co. and Reid & Co., flour and feed dealers, and the Toronto Hide Co., who occupied quarters in the opera house block, were burned out. The fire extended southward, burning D. McGroggor and Sibley & Lewis' livery stables. This brought the fire to the corner of Jemima street, but this did not stay its progress. Jemima street was crossed and the building occupied by Frost & Wood, implements, was consumed, and the livery stable occupied by J. Moyses, adjoining, shared the same fate. J. McDonald's saloon was the next building adjoining to the south, but the firemen succeeded in confining the fire here. The next building to the south was occupied by F. A. Fairchild & Co., implements, and it was rapidly emptied of its contents, but it was not injured to any considerable extent. The fire also extended along Ross street from the opera house westward, burning three residences and the stable of J. Penrose. On Jemima street, westward from Princess, a number of buildings were burned, including those occupied by Lumsden & Keele, carpenters; N. A. Davidson, painter; Lewis & Gilbert, carriage builders; W. Dunbar, veterinary office; and W. Welsh, livery. The livery stable of Robinson & Co. was damaged considerably. The fire also extended from the opera house to the east side of Princess street, burning the flour and feed store owned and occupied by T. Green, the upper flat of which was occupied by the Salvation Army. Two residences adjoining to the north were also destroyed before the fire was checked in that direction. To the east the implement warehouse occupied by Cochrane & Co., was slightly damaged, and to the south the building occupied by N. Pawlf, grain shipper, was considerably damaged; also the livery of T. Earle was somewhat damaged. Mr. Bawlf owned the buildings occupied by Frost & Wood and J. Moyses. The fire originated in a locality where the buildings in the immediate vicinity were all frame structures. The locality is also noted for the large number of livery stables, four of which were burned, and half a dozen or so more were in great danger, some of which were damaged. The insurance rate was very high in the locality

where the fire occurred, the rate on the opera house being six per cent. T. Green, retail grain and feed dealer, was one of the heaviest losers, as he had no insurance on either building or stock. The valuation of \$25,000 placed on the opera house seems rather high, considering the nature of the building. This building was purchased a short time ago by Grey Bros., from Ontario. Owing to the high rate, the insurance carried by those in the burned district was not as large as it should have been, and some are heavy losers. Following are the losses and insurance as reported by the sufferers, from which allowance must be made on account of the general tendency to report losses high:

| LOSSES. | |
|--|----------|
| Grey Bros., Princess opera house | \$25,000 |
| Douglas and Co., flour and feed | 2,000 |
| Reid and Co., flour and feed | 1,600 |
| Toronto Hide Co | 2,600 |
| H. A. Seed, wagons, stored in livery | 275 |
| Dominion Express Co., do | 3,500 |
| D. McGregor, livery | 4,000 |
| Sibley and Lewis, livery | 700 |
| Building owned by Orr estate | 2,000 |
| Frost and Wood Impls. | 2,000 |
| Building owned by N. Bawlf | 3,500 |
| J. Moyses, livery effects | 250 |
| Building owned by N. Bawlf | 1,500 |
| J. McDonald, saloon effects | 1,200 |
| Building owned by N. Bawlf | 500 |
| F. Fairchild, implements | 600 |
| W. H. Seach, lessee opera house | 2,000 |
| Pelkey and Gordon, security in opera house | 1,100 |
| Mrs. Hunter, household effects | 700 |
| Buildings owned by Peter Campbell | 3,000 |
| T. Green, building and effects | 7,000 |
| Salvation Army effects | 500 |
| N. Bawlf, building and effects | 450 |
| T. Early, livery | 200 |
| Lumsden and Keele, carpenters | 500 |
| N. A. Davidson, painter | 200 |
| Building owned by Ryan and McArthur | 3,000 |
| Lewis and Gilbert, carriage builders | 3,000 |
| Dr. Dunbar, effects | 100 |
| W. Welsh, livery | 300 |
| Building owned by Geo. Murray | 1,500 |
| Robinson and Co., livery, damaged | 300 |
| Wood and Co., blacksmiths | 100 |
| Mrs. Jakes, household effects | 800 |
| Mrs. Bell, household effects | 500 |
| Building owned by Freehold Loan Co | 650 |
| Mrs. Gallie, household effects | 600 |
| Building owned by Freehold Loan Co | 800 |
| Stable and warehouse, J. Penrose | 2,000 |
| A. Munroe, oats in Penrose's wareh use | 750 |

| THE INSURANCE. | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Princess Opera House— | |
| Western | \$2,500 |
| Phoenix, Eng | 1,600 |
| Queen | 1,500 |
| Hartford | 1,000 |
| Phoenix, Brooklyn | 2,000 |
| Aetna | 1,000 |
| | \$9,000 |

| | |
|--|-------|
| W. G. Douglas, British North America | 1,000 |
| Toronto Hide Co., Phoenix | 1,000 |
| Frost and Wood, Aetna | 1,000 |
| N. Bawlf, Norwich Union | 1,200 |
| N. Bawlf, Norwich Union | 1,000 |
| Frost and Wood, Scottish Union | 1,000 |
| F. A. Fairchild, Manchester | 4,000 |
| J. McDonald, Manchester | 1,200 |
| N. Bawlf, London and Lancashire | 2,000 |
| N. Bawlf, Royal Canadian | 1,800 |
| N. Bawlf, London and Lancashire | 2,500 |
| N. Bawlf, Citizen | 2,500 |
| G. Murray, British North America | 500 |
| J. Penrose, Liverpool | 900 |
| Sibley and Lewis, City of London | 1,000 |
| J. Penrose, City of London | 400 |
| A. Munro, Northwest | 400 |
| Cochrane and Co., Guardian | 1,000 |
| P. Campbell, Western | 1,200 |
| P. Campbell, Phoenix | 1,000 |
| Freehold Loan Co. Commercial Union | 1,000 |
| Dominion Express Co | 3,500 |
| W. H. Seach | 200 |

Live Stock Markets.

The cattle market at Liverpool on Monday, May 2nd, was firmer. States steers and maiden heifers sold at 5½ to 6d per pound.

The Montreal Gazette of May 2 says:—The first boat to sail will be the Lake Huron, which sails on Wednesday. The Montreal syndicate, who are shipping United States cattle stand to make a good profit on the recent advances. The local market is without change. A few head were taken for export at 4½c. At the East End Abattoir on May 2, prices of cattle were rather higher all round. A few of the best beeves were sold at about 5c per lb., pretty good stock sold at from 4c to 4½c

do., bulls at from 3½c to 4c do., and lean beasts at from 3c to 3½c per lb. There were a good many milkmen's strippers on the market to-day, and they sold generally at from \$30 to \$35 each, or about 3½c per lb., a few of the best being about 4c per lb., while some of the leaner ones sold down to about 3c do. The best calves were bought up before reaching the market at from \$6 to \$8 each, common veals sold at from \$1.50 to \$4 each. Sheep with their wool still on sold at about 5c per lb., and shorn sheep at from 3c to 4½c do. Lambs sold at from \$2.50 to \$4.50 each.

Price of Wheat.

The highest price reached by regular No. 2 wheat, for May option, at Chicago, during April, was 86 cents per bushel, on April 9. The lowest price during the month was 77½ cents on April 1. On the last day of the month the price ranged from 80½ to 81½ cents. The highest price for cash wheat during April was 86 cents, on April 9, and the lowest 76½ cents, on April 1. A year ago May wheat at Chicago ranged during April from \$1.02 to \$1.16. This market the price this year range 25½ to 30 cents lower than during April a year ago. The range for May wheat at Chicago during April of two years ago (1890) was 78½ to 93, during 1889 it was from 80 to \$102½, during April, 1888, from 75½ to 82½ cents, and during April, 1887, from 80½ to 86½ cents. The price was therefore much higher in April, 1891, somewhat lower in April 1888, and moderately higher in the remaining three years mentioned than in April of the present year.

Manitoba Butter Abroad.

J. L. Bucknal, produce and commission merchant, Winnipeg, has received an enquiry for Manitoba tinned butter, from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and has forwarded some samples of the article to that country. Mr. de la Bodairre, of the St. Malo creamery, has been the first to put up tinned butter in Manitoba, and it is through the exhibition of his article at the Jamaica exposition, and at Paris, that the inquiry came from Brazil. New Zealand tinned butter is used in Brazil largely, but there is complaint that it is not up to quality. Mr. Bucknal has also contracted with parties at Hong Kong, China, to make shipments of butter to that distant port, by each trip of the China steamers from Vancouver.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

On and after April 25th, the following rates will apply on grain in carloads of 30,000 pounds or over to Montreal for export, exclusive of terminals: From stations west to Stratford, London and St. Thomas, 12½c; from stations Toronto and east including the midland division until tariff is less, 10c. The grain will be forwarded to Montreal at published tariff rates, and reduced by rebate upon proof of exportation.

The Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin of May 2 says: The railroads were favored with only a moderate eastbound business as they are unable to meet the lake and rail rate to the seaboard. demoralization in rates noted for several weeks past continued. The nominal rate on flour and grain to New York is 25c, but an effort was made to reduce it to 20c, but it is not regarded as of particular benefit as the lake and rail lines make a much lower rate and capture the bulk of the business. Through rates to Liverpool were lower and closed 22½ to 26½c for flour, 22.93 for grain, and 42½ to 46½c for provisions. Lake and rail rates to New York closed at 12½ to 15c on flour, 7½c on wheat and 7c on corn. The New England rate on corn was 9½c. Lake freights were stronger, with a good demand, and ranged higher, and closed at 2½c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. There was a better demand for Georgian Bay boats, and rates advanced to 2c for corn and 1½c on oats.

Writing on April 25, the Duluth Correspond-

out of the *Northwestern Miller* says.—On Wednesday last, April 20, the first cargo clearance of the season of 1892 was made from Duluth. By the aid of two tugs eight vessels forced their way through about 15 miles of heavy pack ice and struck clear water. They took about 475,000 bushels of wheat. Later the harbor was completely blocked with ice again, and vessels were unable to pass. Freight rates to Buffalo were down to 2½¢ per bushel on wheat during last week. They are firmer to-day at 2½¢ to Buffalo and 4½¢ to 5¢ to Kingston.

The *Montreal Trade Bulletin* of April 29 says:—"The freight market for heavy grain is easy, engagements having been made at 2s 6d for Liverpool and Glasgow. London freights are quoted at 2s 6d to 2s 9d and Bristol at 3s. The continent 3s 3d. Sack flour to Liverpool, London and Glasgow 12s 6d. Box meats 17s 6d; butter and cheese 25s; deals 42s 6d to 50s; cattle 60s to 65s. Freight to Newfoundland and lower ports 30s to 35c per bbl on flour and provisions.

Thos. Owens, an old Winnipegger of last decade, was in the city last week, renewing acquaintances.

Dun Wiman & Co. have decided to open a branch of their business in Quebec city. A. C. Matthews, manager of the Montreal agency, has gone to Quebec to establish the branch there, and will in future have both the Montreal and Quebec branches under his control.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* says "the Illinois Central Railroad Company believes it has at last found an engine that will run without smoke. The smokelessness is due to the fact that it will successfully burn anthracite coal. The engine has just been built at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, has made a mile in 47 seconds, and weighs 158,000 pounds."

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

CONDENSED JOINT-TIME TABLE
In Effect March 20th, 1892.

| Going South. | | STATION. | Going North | |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Mixed No. 6 | | Daily, except Sunday. | Mixed No. 6 | |
| | 7 30a | Ar..... Great Falls..... Do | 5 02p | |
| | 6 45 | Vaughan..... | 5 40 | |
| | 6 00 | Steel..... | 6 15 | |
| | 4 15 | Collins..... | 7 45 | |
| | 2 30 | Pondera..... | 9 30 | |
| | 1 00 | Conrad..... | 10 45 | |
| | 12 05p | Shelby Junct..... | 12 05a | |
| | 10 50 | Rocky Springs..... | 12 55 | |
| | 10 00 | Kevin..... | 1 45 | |
| | 9 10 | Do..... Sweet Grass..... Ar | 2 35 | |
| | | (Internat'l bound.) | | |
| | 8 10 | Ar..... Couits..... Do | 3 20 | |
| | 7 20 | Do..... Milk River..... Ar | 4 10 | |
| | 6 30 | Brunton..... | 5 00 | |
| | 4 50 | Sterling..... | 6 40 | |
| | 3 30 | Do..... Lethbrldgo..... Ar | 8 00 | |

| Going West. | | STATIONS. | Going East. | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Mixed No. 2 Daily | | | Fro'gt No. 3 D. ex. Sun. | Mixed No. 1 Daily |
| | 7 00p | Do..... Dunmore..... Ar | 8 55a | 10 40p |
| | 10 30 | Do..... Grassy Lake..... Ar | 12 45p | 2 00a |
| | 2 00a | Ar..... Lethbrldgo..... Do | 4 45p | 6 40a |

CONNECTIONS.
Canadian Pacific Railway at Dunmore Junction: East bound train (Atlantic Express) leaves Dunmore at 10.17 a.m.; West bound train (Pacific Express) leaves Dunmore at 5.43 p.m.
Great Northern Railway at Great Falls: South bound train to Helena, Butte, &c., leaves Great Falls at 10.45 a.m.; East bound train to St. Paul, &c., leaves Great Falls at 3.00 p.m.
E. T. GALT, W. D. BAROLAY, H. MARTIN,
Gen. Manager. Gen. Super't. Gen. Traffic Agent

Mill and Elevator FOR SALE

AT WOLSELEY, N.W.T.

Capacity 100 Barrels. Roller Process. Capacity of Elevator 22,000 bushels. In good repair and doing a live business. Price moderate. Terms liberal. Correspondence solicited.

ADDRESS:

Wolseley Milling Co'y,
WOLSELEY, N.W.T.

Express Job Printing

Office Stationery, Envelopes and small orders not requiring binding will be forwarded on day following receipt of mail order if received at office by 9 a.m.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER

Mail orders receive as close attention as though taken over the Office Counter.

State on order 'Express Order' to assure attention.

The Commercial Job Department

WINNIPEG.

P.O. BOX 1226.

TELEPHONE 674.

IT IS CERTAINLY—

A GREAT TRIBUTE TO MELISSA

THAT SUCH PERSISTENT ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO PRODUCE IMITATIONS.

Counterfeit money to pass current even among the most ignorant must be made to resemble genuine coin. In like manner it is found necessary to even copy Melissa patterns and styles in the frantic effort to place imitation goods on the market.

ALL IN VAIN.—The public are not so easily humbugged, and regard with undisguised contempt such an underhand and paltry manner of doing business.

Our Melissa Cloths are manufactured by the largest and best mills in the country. All our patterns are made specially for us and the mills guarantee they will neither reproduce them in any other cloth, nor sell them to any other firm.

WE NEITHER DEAL IN COUNTERFEITS NOR PLAY SECOND FIDDLE.

Copies of Melissa patterns must therefore be obtained from some of the smaller inferior mills in lower grades of cloth.

Nothing Equal to Melissa has ever Heretofore been Produced either for Ladies' Cloakings or Men's Ulsterings. There is a large range of the most fashionable colorings and patterns to choose from. The Cloth being thoroughly Rainproof you get, in a Melliss Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woollen Garment having all the advantage of a Waterproof without any of the disagreeable or unhealthy qualities.

— WE HAVE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF —

Leading Wholesale Dry Goods, Millinery and Woollen Houses

A beautiful range of Melissa Cloths, suitable for Ladies' Cloakings and Men's Wraps, which are now being shown by their travellers.

IN FUTURE Genuine Melissa Cloths can only be obtained through the above mentioned channels

All Genuine Porous Rainproof Cloths are stamped in wax with the Mellisa trade mark seal, and Melissa Garments have the trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

Men's Rainproof Garments will, as heretofore, be sold through **J. W. MACKEDIE & Co., MONTREAL.**

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.

RUBLEE, RIDDELL and Co.

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

W. R. Johnston and Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

READY MADE

CLOTHING.

44 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

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

JAS. McCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

MONTREAL.

SAMPLE ROOMS, 496 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG
W. WILLIAMS, AGENT

Redwood Brewery

Fine Ales, Extra Porter and Premium Lager.

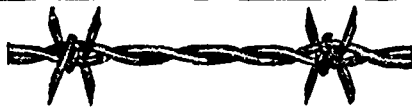
Most Extensive Establishment of the kind in Western Canada.

ED. L. DREWRY,

PROPRIETOR,

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Highest cash price paid for good Malting Barley.



Home Production

WE MANUFACTURE

BARB WIRE,
PLAIN TWISTED WIRE, WITHOUT BARBS.

And are Agents for the

Woven Wire Fencing.

We are in a position to fill all orders promptly. Ours is the only wire manufactured in the Dominion of Canada on which is found the GENUINE LOCK BARB. A personal inspection will convince you of this fact. Quality of wire the best ENGLISH BESSEMER STEEL. Every pound guaranteed.

Manitoba Wire Company.

New England Paper Co.

CANADIAN MILLS: PORTNEUF, Que.

—MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN—

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| MANILLAS, No. 1 AND 2. | WOOD BOARD. |
| BROWNS. | SHEATHING |
| PRINT, No. 1, 2 AND 3. | STRAW PAPERS. |
| BLUES | TARRED FELT. |
| TISSUES. | WAX PAPERS. |
| COVER PAPERS. | GLAZED PAPERS. |
| CAPS AND POSTS. | POSTINGS. |
| LAID PAPERS. | ROLL PAPERS for Spindles |
| WHITINGS, | CARD MIDDLES. |
| All Grades and Colors. | TONED PAPERS, |
| STRAW BOARD. | Etc., Etc. |

Montreal.

To the DRUG TRADE.

We beg to advise you of the following importations which we will gladly quote upon application:

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Camphor. | Cream Tartar. | Duchu Leaves. |
| Rochell salts. | Quinine (bulk & oz) | Carbolic Acid. |
| Saffron. | Gum Shellac. | Castor Oil. |
| Foenugreek. | Safad Oil. | Antimony |
| Colza Oil. | Glycerine. | Iodide Potash. |
| Carbon Bi Sulph. | Bromide Potash. | Ammonia Carb. |
| Acetate Potash. | Oil Lemon. | Tartaric Acid. |
| Insect Powder. | Citric Acid. | Castile Soaps. |
| | Chlorate Potash. | |

We are also prepared to supply Pure Strychniac in large or small lots.

Bole, Wynne & Co.

132 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO'Y

(LIMITED)

MANUFACTURERS

B FOR FLOUR
A FOR BRAN
G FOR OATS
S FOR SHORTS
 FOR POTATOES
 FOR WHEAT
 FOR COAL
 FOR EVERYTHING

Full Stock Carried in Winnipeg. Write for Samples to our Manitoba and North-West Agents.

Merrick, Anderson & Co., 203 Princess St., Winnipeg.

J. & A. Clearihue,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—DEALERS IN—
FRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Special attention to consignments of Furs and
Skins, Butter and Eggs.

Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.
P. O. BOX 536.

AGENTS Skidgate Oil Works, R.C., D. Richards, Laundry Soaps,
Woodstock, Ontario; Teller, Bothwell Co., Montreal, Parisian
Washing Blue.
We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling
Butter and Produce in quantities.
Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

Victoria Rice Mill

VICTORIA, B. C.

CHINA and JAPAN RICE,
RICE FLOUR AND BREWERS' RICE.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents

The Brackman & Kerr Milling Co.,

(LIMITED)

Oatmeal and Ground Feed Millers.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

VICTORIA, - - B. C.

GEO. C. THOMPSON, J. L. ECKERWITH, CHAS. R. KING.

BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,

CONSIGNEES, BROKERS,

General Commission and Mercantile Agents.

51 Wharf Street, Cor. Fort,

Special Attention given to Consignments
Prime Creamery Butter.

CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED. VICTORIA, B. C.

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF

COLD STORAGE.

230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,

P. O. BOX NO. 296.

Standard OIL Company

(UNITED STATES)

Eldorado Castor, the best Oil in the
world for Farm Machinery.

Eldorado Engine and Atlantic Red
for Threshers.

ALL PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM IN STOCK.

D. WEST, Agent, OFFICE: Western Canada Loan
Building.

Room 8, Corner Portage Avenue and Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER,

British Columbia.

The leading commercial hotel of the city.
Directly above the C. P. R. Station and Steam-
boat wharf. All modern improvements. Sample
rooms for travellers.

INSLEY & EDWARDS, - Proprietors.

Thompson & Co.

Grain, Flour, Produce

—AND—

General Commission,

185 Notre Dame Street East.

WINNIPEG.

Consignments Solicited.

PROMPT RETURNS.

A GUARANTEE OF BUSINESS

Can be Expected to follow the Guarantee
of Circulation given by

The Daily Telegram

VANCOUVER, - - B. C.

The Liveliest Newspaper and Best Advertising Medium
on the Pacific Coast.

ADDRESS :-

Advertising Agent, "THE TELEGRAM,"

VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. CANNING,

Direct Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BAY VIEW, CORDOVA ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.

P. O. Box 711.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Vancouver, - B. C.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products.

FRESH EGGS WANTED.

Mellon, Smith & Co.

(Successors to Springer, Mellon & Co)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Shipping, Insurance and General Agents.

Free, Bonded and Excise Warehouses.

GENERAL FORWARDING

Advances made on Consignments of goods.

VANCOUVER, - - B. C.

JOHN DEVINE & SON,

COLLECTORS, COMMISSION & GENERAL AGENTS,

138 Cordova Street, VANCOUVER B. C.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1880. REFERENCES

Correspondence and business solicited. Rents and
debt collecting a specialty. P. O. Box 132

D. GORDON MARSHALL,

SOLICITOR OF THE

Provinces of Ontario & British Columbia.

Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Special attention to
Commercial Law and Collections.

VANCOUVER - - B. C.

P. O. Box 132.

TELEPHONE, WHARF 513
CITY OFFICE 21.

HARRY T. DEVINE & CO.

FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER
AND DISTRICT FOR

LEITCH BROS.

CELEBRATED OAK LAKE, MANITOBA FLOUR

Wharves, False Creek, Westminster Avenue,

HEAD OFFICE AND STORE,
130 Cordova St. - Vancouver, B. C.

Consignments Solicited. Bank References

R. Martin, Vancouver. A. Robertson, Victoria.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON,

BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

Excellent Storage Facilities. Correspondence Solicited

J. & T. BELL

FINE

BOOTS & SHOES

MONTREAL.

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

L. GODBOLT, WINNIPEG, McIntyre Block

Eggs and Choice Butter

Bought, also handled on commission by

F. R. Stewart,

Wholesale Provision and Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, - - B. C.

Shippers are invited to quote lowest prices or forward
a consignment which will be handled to the best possible
advantage.

FLOUR.

Patent Hungarian,

Strong Bakers. Straight Bakers

Superfine.

BRAN.

SHORTS.

CHOPPED FEED.

Grain Shippers

Correspondence from Cash Buyers Solicited.

LEITCH BROS.,

FLOUR MILLS,

Oak Lake, - Man.

GREENE & SONS COMPANY

WHOLESALE

FURS,

HATS, CAPS,

Etc., Etc.

Manitoba Fall Trade, 1892.

MEN'S

FURNISHINGS

Merino and Woolen Underwear

SCARFS, TIES, SHIRTS, COLLARS,

Waterproof Coats.

WAREHOUSE,

517, 519, 521, 523 and 525 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

British Columbia Business Review.

April 30, 1892.

Weather has just opened fire after a period of dull coldness that was not favorable to the growth of vegetation or the best thing in the world for business. As a result progress has been slow and it may be that the fruit crop will be injured as it was last year by the chilling of the flowers. The backwardness of spring has been unusual and has had a decided effect on the general situation. This has been marked in the interior, and especially in the Kootenay where operations have been delayed a month longer than expected. The snow is not off the mountains yet. So far as comfort is concerned it has been anything but unpleasant, but it has not been what the farmers call "growing weather."

However, the weather whatever disappointing effects it may have had in other respects, has in no way chilled the promoters of town-sites which just now in the interior flourish like a green bay tree. Balfour, Eldorado, Pilot Bay, Columbia, and a number of others have been laid out and each one promises to be the chief distributing point of West Kootenay, and if we believe all we read lots are selling rapidly in all of them. We may expect that kind of thing to continue until conditions settle down. It is hard just now to say which of those many "prospects" will eventually be realized, one apparently having as good a chance as the other at the present time, so much depends on what may turn up in the future. It is the old story of the western towns over again, some will win and some will lose—the very uncertain lottery of speculation. Nelson just now appears to be in a hopeful mood and conditions are favorable for its growth into a considerable town. It is well on in the race for supremacy. The great danger to be feared in that country is too much speculation and too large a rush for the present development of the mines. It is well enough to talk of the great wealth of minerals and the excellent prospects, but it must not be forgotten that Kootenay is a quartz mining district, where miners cannot make a living by unaided efforts as in placer mines. They depend upon capital to develop their claims, and any persons acquainted with the conditions of mining know that progress is of the slowest possible character, that it will take at least

two years before, with good speed, a mine can be got in operation. When the many disappointments and delays are taken into consideration and the expense of completing smelters and making roads to the mines and all the rest of it that is not allowing too much time as the minimum. In other words it means some considerable time before mining properties can be made labor-employing, except so far as preliminary operations are concerned and in the meantime a large population must be supported, speculation speedily runs up to the limit of values and before the legitimate business of mining is commenced the reaction will have set in from which mining activity itself will not enable it to recover for some time. Of course, the building of roads, smelters, houses and so on will give employment to large numbers, but if the great danger of feverish speculation, involving loss of capital, depression and the other well-known results, is to be avoided those whose interests are at stake should set their faces against inflation and take steps as far as possible to wisely direct the inflow of population.

J. H. Brock, Winnipeg, has been in the province interesting capitalists in the proposition to establish a local board of directors of the Great Western Life Insurance. It is understood that a large amount of stock has been subscribed.

Fish are becoming more plentiful, salmon especially being offered at cheaper rates. Cod halibut and sturgeon are plentiful. The second car lot of fresh salmon has been sent to New York, and this phase of the salmon industry may grow to proportions second only to salmon canning itself. The steamer Iona has returned from the north with another cargo of halibut, 20,000 lbs in all, which is being supplied to the local trade. Halibut properly treated can be kept on ice for a month at least in good condition. A local paper speaks of "a shipment of frozen salmon." That illustrates a popular error. Fish are not frozen for export because freezing spoils both fish and flavor. Fish are packed in boxes surrounded by finely broken ice. They do not freeze, but are simply kept at a very low temperature.

At the Vancouver board of trade a matter was brought up of somewhat serious character. The report in a Victoria paper was headed "How settlers are treated. An immigrant's difficulty in searching for land." In order that the full purport of the matter may be understood the report in question, which is a fair representation of the case, is reproduced from the Telegram: "At a meeting of the board of trade, last evening, J. B. Ker brought to the attention of the board the case of Rev. Mr. King, a retired Episcopal clergyman, who had officiated in a poor parish in New York for some time past, but who, on account of poor health, had been compelled to abandon his calling, and had decided to come to this district with a view of going into farming. Mr. King, he said, before breaking up his home in New York, wrote to

the department of the interior and agriculture at Ottawa for information concerning this province, and had been informed that he could secure suitable land in the railway belt at \$5 an acre, or could purchase or pre-empt provincial lands on most favorable terms. He was also directed to write to the immigration agent at Vancouver for further particulars. When he arrived at Vancouver he found there were no government lands available in this locality, but was given maps of the upper country by the immigration agent, with what were said to be good farming lands marked on them, well located and open for purchase at \$5 per acre. He was also told that he could get full particulars in regard to these lands at the government offices at Vernon. Mr. King then proceeded to Vernon, where he interviewed the government agent, who told him that the lands marked on the maps he had been given by the agent here were located on or near the summit of a snow capped mountain some 50 or 60 miles away. In reply to his further enquiries as to the possibility of purchasing other lands in the Okanagan district, Mr. King claims that he was informed that there were none to be had, that all the available farming lands had been already purchased."

There is no doubt about it that many of the statements published abroad apparently under authority are misleading. Not intentionally or with knowledge of deception, but because information is not explicit enough as to the actual conditions and the class of settlers required, which accentuates the necessity of British Columbia having representatives in the east and in Great Britain who are thoroughly well informed, and not mere disburers of literature—concerning the truthfulness of which they are totally incompetent to express an opinion—and supplying conventional information which is about as useful to an immigrant as one leg to a table. This is not true in every instance, but there is a great deal of "rot" both *pro* and *con* circulated about this province in a missionary sort of way, pointing to the necessity of better and more authoritative methods. This particular case of Mr. King, however, is not one calling for much sympathy. Whatever inducements were held out to him to come to Canada, he was certainly well informed in Vancouver, as to the character of the country in Okanagan, where he could not have expected to have obtained land at \$5 an acre, land such as he wanted. Mr. King unfortunately belongs to a class of men who fancy they have rights to special consideration, and because he was a clergyman expected land for nothing or at very low prices. Failing to receive that consideration he thought to pose as a martyr. This is a good country for clergymen as a rule, but there are not many instances on record of their dealing in real estate at half rates.

An admirable move has been made by the fire insurance men of British Columbia. Representatives of the board of underwriters for the different cities met at Victoria last week and organized a provincial association. Over thirty companies were represented. It was arranged to hold provincial meetings annually, for the discussion of topics of interest to the business. The election of first officers of the British Columbia Underwriters' Association was then proceeded with, the following gentlemen being chosen to bear the honors of office: President, Richard Hall, Victoria; first vice-president, H. T. Ceperley, Vancouver; second vice-president, C. H. Woods, Westminster; secretary-treasurer, F. G. Richards, jr., Victoria; executive committee: Messrs. Pierson, McKenzie and Ross, Westminster; Greveley, S. O. Richards and Banfield, Vancouver; and Nicholles, Eggs and Monteith, Victoria. Among the matters discussed was a uniform rate for the the province outside of the cities and also a uniform scheme of reporting on all risks. Electric wires—a new source of uneasiness to insurance men came up, and the expert supervision of the placing of wires was discussed. The matter was left to local boards to act upon independently, Westminster already hav-

ing taken the initiative. THE COMMERCIAL views with satisfaction the action of the insurance men, it having long ago advocated more systematic and concerted action among them.

A new oatmeal and feedmill is to be erected in New Westminster, upon the city supplying a site and exempting the industry from taxation. There is already an oatmeal mill in the province likely to supply its wants for some time, but the feed feature is a good one, and it is a wonder it has not been undertaken before. Feed is one of the articles in greatest demand. It is bulky and light and therefore freight sales are high. A mill to utilize wheat, oats and barley for feeding purposes should supply a long felt want.

Several new municipalities in Westminster district have been recently formed—South Vancouver, Dowdney and one or two others. Councils have been elected and the usual work of such bodies entered upon. The principal thing for these infant municipalities is to make roads of which the district is lamentably deficient.

Two representatives of the British government are in the province taking particulars of the losses to sealers and claims therefor. The sealers' association has met and formally protested against the admission of such evidence as was taken at Victoria by the Treasury Agent of the United States Cpt. Williams. It is pointed out that the evidence he secured is neither reputable nor competent and that the testimony of only a few of the sealer owners themselves had been recorded. The crew has been forwarded that another agent of the Behring sea commission has left for the sealing grounds, in the person of J. Macoun, of the geological survey, Ottawa.

B. C. Market Quotations.

Flour and feed, etc.—Unchanged. Quotations are: Manitoba Patents \$6.00; strong bakers, \$5.60; ladies choice, \$6.00; prairie Lilly, \$5.75; Oregon, \$6.00; Spokane, \$5.65; Enderby mills: Premier, \$5.85; threestar, \$5.70; two star, \$5.35. Oatmeal, eastern, \$3.40; California, \$4; National mills, Victoria, \$3.65; rolled oats, eastern, \$3.00; California, \$3.90; National mills, \$3.75; cornmeal, \$3.10; split peas, \$3.50; pearl barley, \$4.50. Rice—The Victoria rice mills quote wholesale: Japan rice per ton, \$77.50; China rice, do, \$70; rice, flour, do, \$70; chit rice, do, \$25; rice meal, do, \$17.50; chopped feed, \$33 to \$35 per ton; bran, \$24; shorts, \$25; oats, \$30 to \$32; wheat \$35 to \$40; oil cake, \$40. Wheat is quoted in car lots No. 2 regular for feed \$27 per ton; oats \$25; chop barley, \$25 to \$26. California molting barley, \$26 to \$27 f.o.b. in San Francisco.

Dairy—Cheese scarce and steady at 14c. California creamery rules the market and is of good quality from 25 to 27c. Eastern creamery is not plentiful and quoted at 28c.

Eggs—Eggs are temporarily out of stock but the scarcity will not last long and prices though stiff for the moment will not appreciate with four or five carloads eastern eggs on the road. Oregon eggs are out of the market. What imported eggs there are quoted at 19c. Fresh eggs from 25 to 26c.

Meats—Remain practically unaltered:—Hams, 13c; bacon, 13c; rolls, 11c; backs, 13c; dry salt clear, 10½c; in case lots, 10½c; lard kegs, 13c; do pails, 13½c; do, kettle rendered, 12½c; do steam rendered, 11½c; do compound, 11; Bologna sausage, 11c

Coal—J. W. Harrison in his weekly report says: There is no perceptible change in values for the week. Jobbers report good sales, but at or about cost to them. When the stocks on hand become a little more reduced, prices will be advanced to such figures that moderate living prices may be insured to the sellers, hence, consumers who make early engagements for their future requirements, will be the gainers. Fuel was considered to be selling at very reasonable figure in April, 1891, whereas the same grades of coal can be had to-day at \$1.25 per ton less than one year ago.

Fruits, nuts, etc.—The first consignment of California strawberries to Vancouver has been received. The fruit was firm and in good condition and sold like hot cakes at \$4 per 15 box case. A carload of Iowa apples are on the way and will sell at \$7 a barrel. They are made up of Ben Davis wine sap and pippin varieties. There is also a carload of oranges on the way from Redlands, Cal. They will be quoted: Seedlings, \$2.75 to \$3 a box; navals, \$4.75 to \$5; bloods and St. Michaels, \$4.50; fancy seedlings, \$3; Mediterranean sweets, \$3.25; Liver-sides, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Dried fruits have advanced about a cent all round. Quotations are: Coconuts, \$1 per doz.; bananas, \$3.75 to \$4; Cal. lemons, \$4.75; Sicilies, \$6.50; Turkish figs, 15½ cents; almonds, 18 cents; walnuts, 15 cents; filberts, 15 cents; brazil, 15c; pine, 20c; peanuts, 10c; evaporated apples, 10c; evaporated peaches, 11c; evaporated apricots, 11c; evaporated prunes, 11c; California pitted plums, 11c; Str'd honey, 13c; raisins, \$2 to \$2.75.

Fish—More plentiful and lower in price. Quotations are: Halibut, 6c; salmon, 8 to 9c; sturgeon, 4 to 5c; codfish, 5 to 6c; smelts, scarce, 6c; oolachan, 10c; flounders, 5c.

Canned goods—Canned vegetables are stiffening, but in fruit the market is filled with eastern goods and California goods. Fraser Valley Canning Co's goods is quoted as follows: 3 lb table \$2.40 per doz.; 1 gal. pie fruit \$4.25; ½ gal. do. \$2.40; 1 lb. glass jars \$2.40. Pickles are firmer, although the market is well filled. Canadian pickles are quoted: 1 gal. 75c; pints \$1.90 doz.; quarts \$3.80; sauces, \$1.20.

Vegetables show no change except that they are more plentiful and gradually reducing in price. Quotations are: Ashcroft potatoes, \$22.50 to \$25, or cwt. Fraser river potatoes are selling at \$15 and under. California new potatoes are selling at 2c per lb; carrots and turnips, 6c; parsnips and beets, 1c per lb; cabbage, 2 to 2½c per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; asparagus \$2 to \$2.25. There is a plentiful supply of all small vegetables of the season.

Dressed meats live stock, etc.—There is little or no change in the situation. The supply of beef from the prairies is ample. Hogs as usual are very scarce, so is mutton, the supply being obtainable from the coast and partly from the Northwest. Prices are: Steers, 5½c; lambs, \$5 a piece; sheep, 7 to 7½c; hogs, 8c. Dressed beef, 9c; mutton, 13½ to 14c; pork, 12c

Hides skins, etc.—Show no change. The market for these is in San Francisco the prices there ruling about one cent higher than in Victoria which practically represents freight.

Sugars—Sugars are steady at the following wholesale quotations. Granulated, 5½c; extra c., 5½c; yellow, 4½c; golden c., 4½c. A carload of maple syrup and sugar is on the way from the east.

Brief Business Notes.

Another find of quicksilver has been made on Barclay Sound.

James Neelands and the Stanley Bros., Vancouver, have gone to Nelson.

A branch of the Arcade grocery, Vancouver, has been started on Mt. Pleasant.

Kelley's hotel, Westminster junction, has been destroyed by fire; loss, \$3,000.

Hayden & Walker, boat builders, Vancouver, have dissolved. Hayden continues.

Godfrey & Co., Vancouver, are establishing a branch hardware store on Mount Pleasant.

Freeman & Smith have opened a grocery and hardware store on Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver.

Samuel Dresden, contractor, Nanaimo, has left for parts unknown, owing money it is said.

H. G. Foote and David Anderson, recently members of the City Fuel Co., Vancouver, have entered partnership as insurance agents representing the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Company

The steamer Danube on her last trip from the north brought down \$10,000 worth of furs.

Mr. Pierce has completed his survey of the Revelstoke townsite for the Dominion Government.

Louven & Erb's Brewing Co., Victoria, is now carried on as the Victoria Brewing and Ice Co.

P. Gardener has started a factory in Vancouver, to manufacture wire nails and wire fencing.

The Westora hotel, Victoria has been purchased from J. C. MoAlpine by George Walker.

The C. P. N. Co. is surveying the water front adjacent to their present wharf for purposes of extension.

Port & Winch have a second car of fresh salmon on to New York. Mr. Port accompanies the shipment.

The S.S. Comox, owned by the Union Steamship Co., Vancouver, now makes regular trips up the coast.

The S.S. Batavia has sailed for Japan and China with 260,000 feet of lumber and 2,800 sacks of flour.

A. Bailey, Vancouver, is erecting a furniture factory. He will manufacture spring mat trassos principally.

Valuable mineral finds of gold and silver are said to have been made on both Valdez and Salt spring islands.

Price Ellison, has purchased the Simpson ranch at Okanagan, comprising between 400 and 500 acres for \$8,000.

The Empress of Japan took 1,700 tons cargo for the Orient, consisting principally of flour, cotton goods and machinery.

Heisterman & Co. have been appointed agents in Victoria for the Canada Permanent Building and Loan Association.

C. W. Henry, of Port Hammond, has received a full carload of fruit trees and plants for the Coldstream estate, Okanagan.

The U. S. Consul at Victoria is completing a very carefully prepared report on the coal mining industry on the Pacific coast.

The barque Ursus Minor has arrived at Brunette saw mills, Westminster, and will load 750,000 feet lumber for Sydney, N.S.W.

A. H. Sterret's stock of carriages, etc., Vancouver, was sold by sheriff, realizing \$1,525. Sterret left town before the seizure was made.

R. J. Hamilton, of the firm of McMillan & Hamilton, Vancouver, has gone on a two month's business and pleasure trip to the east.

Work on the Upper Columbia Tramway Co.'s line of six miles will be commenced at once and it is expected will be completed by July.

J. Whitty, Waverly Hotel, Vancouver, has been appointed agent for the American Company arranging for excursions to the World's Fair.

The law firm of Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton, Victoria, has dissolved. The latter two continue. Mr. Walker has opened another office.

Robertson & Hackett have secured the contract for the buildings both of the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America. The combined cost will be \$150,000.

A. Fader has retired from the British Columbia Fishing and Trading Company, Vancouver, and has started in the fish business himself, and will sell retail and wholesale.

Over 3,450 tons of freight have passed during the last six months over the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, including the local freight between stations on the line. The managing contractor says that notwithstanding that the railway has not yet been completed both the passenger and freight trains are paying well, and have in fact, done so since the commencement.

R. A. LUCAS.

R. T. STEELE.

GEO. E. BRISTOL.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Wholesale Grocers and Importers, 73 McNab St. north, - Hamilton, Ont.

— HEADQUARTERS FOR —

L. P. & Co's. PURE SPICES.
L. P. & Co's. PURE COFFEES.
L. P. & Co's. PURE EXTRACTS.

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT.
HILLWATTEE TEA.
LADY CHARLOTTE GELATINE.

✉ MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE OUR PARTICULAR CARE. ✉

THE MANUFACTURERS'

Combined Authorized Capital :
\$3,000,000.00.
Full Government Deposit.

Life and Accident

Provincial Manager :
W. R. MILLER,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Policies of the Manufacturers' Life are not only the most popular but also the most liberal and comprehensive now offered to the public. They are non-forfeitable, incontrovertible and free from all limitation as to residence, travel, suicide or occupation after TWO YEARS.

The name of the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company is synonymous with everything which constitutes safe comprehensive and cheap Accident Insurance. Its Policies are within the reach of all and all claims are paid without delay or discount immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof of injury or death.

HEAD OFFICE :
Cor. Yonge and Colborne Sts.,
TORONTO.

Insurance Companies

Managing Director :
JOHN F. ELLIS,
Director of the Barber & Ellis Co., TORONTO.

W. E. SANFORD M'FG CO., Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING

45 to 49 King St Princess Street.
HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

S. A. D. BERTRAND,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

For the Province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the City of Winnipeg.

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.

Corner 2nd. Avenue and 2nd St. North,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

CIGARS !

Encourage Home Manufactures by smoking
Republics, Columbia, Canucks, Selects & Specials
—MADE BY—

Bryan & Co
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.



J. L. Bucknall,
(Successor to Grant, Horn & Bucknall.)

PRODUCE
—AND—

Commission Merchant,
128 Princess Street, WINNIPEG
CREAMERY BUTTER!
DAIRY BUTTER!!
CHEESE!!!

"PURE GOLD" GOODS ARE UNEQUALLED.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.

All Live Grocers Keep them.
It will Pay You to Sell them.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR THEM.
If He Does not Keep Them, Write Direct to the
PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.

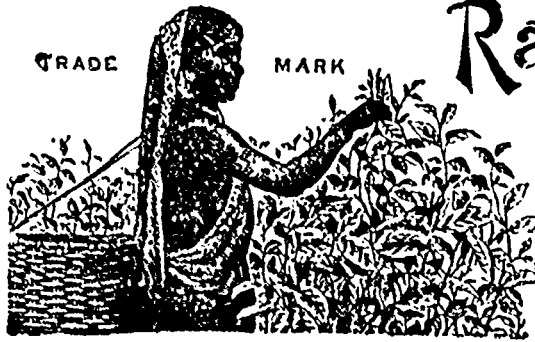
MEMO OF A FEW OF THE LEADING LINES.

- "PURE GOLD" BAKING POWDER.
- " " FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
- BORAX ELECTRIC SOAP.
- NEW PROCESS SOAP.
- "PURE GOLD" SPICES (STRICTLY PURE.)
- P. G. FRENCH DRESSING (FOR LADIES BOOTS.)
- JET ENAMEL (FOR STOVES.)
- FINEST WHOLE ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEES.
- P. G. FRENCH BLACKING, ETC. ETC.

✉ Correspondence Solicited. ✉

PRICES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.
31 Front Street East, - TORONTO.



**Ram Lal's
PURE
INDIAN TEA**

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE
GARDENS IN INDIA.

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

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

Toronto

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL KNOWN

"MONSOON" BRAND.

Agent. GEO. PARR, 521 Central Avenue,
WINNIPEG.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO.

LIMITED.

The most perfect Flouring Mill in Canada. CAPACITY 2,000 BARRELS A DAY.

Barrel Factory at the Mill and Grain Storage Capacity of 550,000 bushels in addition to which we have a system of handling Elevators throughout the Northwest

All Grades of HARD WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags.

Offices at: MONTREAL. KEEWATIN. WINNIPEG.

E. A. Small & Co.,

—MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS OF—

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

Our representatives are now on the road with Fall and Winter Goods.
Reserve your orders until you see their Samples.

**Albert Buildings, Victoria Square,
MONTREAL.**

S. C. MATTHEWS.

W. C. TOWERS.

LOOK! LATEST STYLES. WAIT!

Our MR. S. C. MATTHEWS will shortly start on his usual trip through to Pacific Coast, and will be able to show all our WESTERN friends complete range of NEW GOODS for Fall Trade. Extra Values.

Matthews, Towers & Co.,

WHOLESALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

7 VICTORIA SQUARE,
COR. ST. JAMES STREET.

— MONTREAL.



P. O. Box 1305.

TELEPHONE 740.

Northwest Wire Co'y., Ltd.

Winnipeg, - Manitoba.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

BARBED WIRE, PLAIN TWISTED WIRE AND STAPLES.

A large quantity of Wire always on hand. Orders filled promptly. Send for our Samples and Prices before ordering elsewhere.

OFFICE. 339 Main Street.
FACTORY, Cor. Pt. Douglas Ave. & Lorne St.

W. T. KIRBY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Thos. Clearihue.

Brockville,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Gloves, Mitts & Moccasins Ontario.

NOTE.—I will have the pleasure of personally calling on the Merchants of Manitoba, North-West Territories and British Columbia at an early date.

THOS. CLEARIHUE.

Artists' Materials

A. RAMSAY & SON

(Established 1832.)

AGENTS FOR—

Winsor & Newton's celebrated Colors and Artists' requisites, Piteraine French brushes.

IMPORTERS OF

Placques, Easels, Oil and Water Color Boxes, Canvas, Crayons, etc., etc.

Office and Warehouse, 37, 39, 41 Rue Saint St.
MONTREAL.

Winnipeg Brass Works

86 ALBERT STREET.

Manufacturer of all Classes of Brass Goods, Brass and Iron Railings, Etc., Etc.

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN STOCK.

ANDREW SCHMIDT,

Winnipeg

Immigration Returns.

Following are the immigration figures for the four months ended April 30, showing increase over the corresponding period of last year, furnished by A. Smith, provincial government agent at Winnipeg. The table also gives the number of cars of settlers' effects and stock which came into the province during the same time and the increase over last season.

| | VIA PT. WILLIAM. Settlers. | CARR. Effects. | VIA GREENA. Settlers. |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| January | 307 | 25 | 30 |
| February | 370 | 53 | 26 |
| March | 4,450 | 509 | 49 |
| April | 4,157 | 221 | 72 |
| | 9,323 | 598 | 187 |

Of the above 1,150 were from Great Britain and Europe, and 230 from the Maritime provinces. The balance were from Ontario, Quebec and the United States.

The following were the arrivals up to same date last year:

| | VIA PT. WILLIAM. Settlers. | CARR. Effects. | VIA GREENA. Settlers. |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| January | 204 | 11 | 40 |
| February | 269 | 20 | 30 |
| March | 1,593 | 165 | 43 |
| April | 2,353 | 178 | 49 |
| | 4,689 | 383 | 174 |

Summary of arrivals via Fort William for the four months, 1891 and 1892, ending April 30th:—

| | Settlers. | Cars effects. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1892 | 9,323 | 598 |
| 1891 | 4,689 | 383 |
| Increase 1892 | 4,634 | 615 |

The Dominion Government agents at Winnipeg have completed the immigration returns for the year to date, and furnish the following carefully prepared figures as the result:

| ARRIVALS FOR APRIL. | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Canadians | 4,655 |
| British | 1,668 |
| German | 670 |
| French | 349 |
| Scandinavians | 94 |
| Others | 7 |
| Total | 7,447 |

These were distributed as follows: Manitoba 4,019, Territories 3,014, and British Columbia 404.

| RECAPITULATION. | |
|------------------|--------|
| January | 475 |
| February | 710 |
| March | 6,027 |
| April | 7,447 |
| May (three days) | 502 |
| Total | 13,914 |

There were 661 cars of stock arrived during the same period.

New Areas for Wheat.

Economic writers, who know little or nothing about their subject, have of late repeated in a hundred forms the assertion that "the area of land on the earth's surface suitable for wheat-growing is about taken up." Just how these economists arrive at this conclusion it is not easy to see. Certainly there are still vast areas of land fit for wheat-growing that are not utilized at all. For example, in Africa, where many great areas of fertile well watered lands are occupied by primitive people, there are tracts of large extent that offer every essential for the successful culture of wheat. Travelers in that country tell of wide prairies, grassy, forested, watered by regular rains and dotted by lakes, where enormous crops of wheat and other cereals could be grown at slight cost. The millions of acres of fine wheat land there should be taken into account, for, within the next century, the growth of the civilized nations will certainly end in the populating of those great areas. When North America and South America shall be fully occupied, the congested European breeding centres will discharge their surplus population into Africa. They will go there as breadeaters, and they will turn Africa, or a large part of it, into a wheat-growing land, much like the winter

wheat section of the United States. It might not be hard task to show that in Africa there is an area of land capable of adding at least 1,000,000,000 bu of wheat to the yearly production of the world.

Another area overlooked by the economists is Siberia. There is another great stretch of land, millions of square miles in extent, much of which is fertile, well watered and so situated climatically as to offer great capability for both spring and winter wheat growing. Siberia contains 4,826,287 square miles, and only about 5,000,000 inhabitants. Its surface is plowed by enormous rivers and dotted by lakes. It has many millions of acres of land well situated for wheat growing. Russia is now running a great railway across the country from west to east, that will open up immense areas of land to settlement, and with the populating will go cultivating and the introduction of the cereals. Many millions of acres of fertile soil could be planted to wheat. Should the population of the over crowded parts of Russia flow along the new railroad in Siberia, then the economists must add Siberia to the wheat-growing countries. Africa, Siberia and other portions of the eastern hemisphere could and would, under pressure, add enormously to the wheat production of the world.

Turning to the western hemisphere, it is easy to see that the capacity for wheat culture has by no means reached its limit. Leaving out Northwestern Canada, there still remain several millions of acres of good wheat land to be accounted in the United States. Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho and Montana promise really important wheat-growing additions. Other states, even those most densely populated now, could and would add to the total area. Virginia, for instance, has 15,000,000 acres of untilled land. Texas has many millions more. In both those states wheat could be grown in enormous quantities. The same is true of Arkansas and Missouri, of Kentucky and Tennessee. The greatest crop of wheat grown in any single year in the United States was that of 1891, estimated to be 612,000,000 bu, but probably really 650,000,000 bu. If the starvation sensationalist economists will reckon up the real wheat producing ability of the United States, on a fully occupied entirely utilized area, under the intenser cultivation that will follow inevitably the denser population and greater demands for wheat, they may not find it difficult to believe in a crop of 1,000,000,000 to 1,500,000,000 bu of wheat yearly in this country.

Next account is to be taken of South America. In that continent are again millions of acres of fine cereal lands, yet wholly untouched. It needs only demand to spur these countries into production. With the certainty of large profits on the operations, capital would turn most of the South American plains into wheat fields like those of Minnesota and neighboring States. With growing populations and steady, growing and profitable markets in the older countries, the young republics of South America would astonish the world with the amounts of wheat and other cereals they would produce. The economists who are figuring out a dearth of wheat do not take into account all these areas and all the features of the wheat problem the world over. They choose to consider the supply absolutely limited to its present proportions, while the demand is yearly growing. In that way they arrive at an erroneous conclusion. They argue about wheat as certain British strategists were, a few days ago, arguing how, inside of forty days, Great Britain could gather enough soldiers to invade the United States, in case the Behring Sea difficulty ended in war. The acute strategists took it for granted that, during the required forty days, the United States would sit still and wait calmly for the invasion, instead of destroying the Welland Canal, the Canadian Pacific Railway and other avenues of invasion, and gathering a million men in arms for every ten thousand Great Britain could throw on to the continent. So the purblind economists argue that the owners of the soil will fold their

hands and pay no attention to the demands that would insure their wealth in return for the producer's of the soil.

There is no danger of a wheat famine in this country or the next. Shifting populations will inevitably end in populating lands now unused. Better methods of culture will almost double the average output of wheat on lands now supposed to be worn out. Higher values will stimulate denser culture. The growers of wheat will practice the art of feeding the soil and keeping up its fertility, while ever making greater and greater demands upon it. And then, too, account should finally be taken of the ease of communication between the remotest lands. The perfection of the system of distribution, by sea and rail, adds really to the certainty that the wheat eaters, the rulers of the earth, will always be able to secure an adequate supply of wheat. Famines like those in India and Russia will be impossible, had those countries the means to distribute their crops from surplus into deficient districts. When all the continents are peopled thickly and thoroughly covered with railroads, and when ships touch every land on earth that is peopled, the wheat supply question, as well as the general food supply question, will be solved in a way to disappoint the pessimistic, purblind prophets of the nineteenth century.—*Milling World.*

Farmers Making Creamery Butter.

The demand for the De Laval "Baby" Cream Separators shows that farmers are going into the creamery business on their own account in earnest. Quite a number of farmers having dairies of from ten to forty cows in Ontario and Quebec are using these "Baby" Separators with remarkable success, as they claim to make 20 per cent. more butter with this machine than by the Cooley or deep setting system. If our makers of dairy butter could be all induced to change their faulty modes of making dairy butter to the perfect creamery system, the long desired reformation in Canadian butter-making would then be accomplished fact. Some of those who have used the above Separators state that they are enabled to get 6c to 7c per lb more for their butter than formerly, besides making a decided gain in quantity.—*Montreal Trade Bulletin.*

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

The number of cars of wheat inspected at Winnipeg for the two weeks ended April 23 and April 30, 1892, is given below with the grading of the same.

| Grade. | Apr. 23. | Apr. 30. |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Extra Manitoba hard | 0 | 0 |
| No. 1 hard | 3 | 0 |
| No. 2 hard | 21 | 17 |
| No. 3 hard | 20 | 25 |
| No. 1 Northern | 1 | 0 |
| No. 2 Northern | 1 | 1 |
| No. 3 Northern | 0 | 2 |
| No. 1 white soft | 0 | 0 |
| No. 1 Regular | 9 | 11 |
| No. 2 Regular | 10 | 10 |
| No. 3 Regular | 2 | 2 |
| No. 1 Rejected | 4 | 0 |
| No Grade | 6 | 1 |
| Rejected | 9 | 2 |
| Feed Wheat | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 94 | 73 |

Total inspected for two weeks, as above, 167 cars. For the previous two weeks, 334 cars. Total inspected for the corresponding two weeks of last year, 233 cars.

Another move has been made toward establishing union stock yards for Montreal. The new Stock Yards company has purchased 235 acres of land at Lachine, eighty of which have been set apart as union stock yards. In connection with this establishment there is also a company formed for the purpose of building pontoon barges to bring cattle from the yards to steamers. One of the railway companies has refused to build a siding into the yards. The co-operation of the board of trade and the city council with the company will be sought to make the scheme successful.

O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

BRUSH DEPARTMENT.

Hair Brushes.
Tooth Brushes.
Good Lines.

Cloth Brushes.
Shaving Brushes.
Splendid Values.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

ALSO 1, 2, 3 STRING AND BARBERS WHISKS.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH US :

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and General Jobbers
AND STEAM PRINTERS.

134 and 136 Second Avenue North, WINNIPEG, MAN.

OGILVIE MILLING COY,'

WINNIPEG.

REGISTERED BRANDS :

Hungarian and Strong Bakers' Flour

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

GRAIN and FEED.

MILLS :

| | DAILY CAPACITY | | DAILY CAPACITY |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| ROYAL—Montreal | 1800 Barrels | POINT DOUGLAS—Winnipeg | 1000 Barrels |
| GLENORA | 1200 " | SEAFORTH—Seaforth, Ont. | 300 " |
| GODERICH—Goderich, Ont. | 1000 " | | |

Ontario Crops.

The last bulletin of the Ontario department of agriculture reports condition up to April 15. We take the following from the bulletin:—

FALL WHEAT.

The past winter has proved a very favorable one for fall wheat, and the crop—particularly the early sown—presented an exceptionally promising appearance when spring opened. Being protected by a sufficient depth of snow, it suffered but slightly from winter killing. The snow left very rapidly, and fair growth was made until about the end of the first week in April, when the fields looked at their best. Frosty nights, sunny days and cold winds then followed, so that at the time of writing the weather was particularly detrimental to growth, and it is reported that on this account the young crop has received a noticeable setback and now presents a somewhat browned appearance. The fear of a continuance of such conditions was causing some anxiety, and warm moist weather was earnestly looked for, as with its advent, if not too long delayed, the crop will doubtless quickly recover itself. As regards the condition of the crop on various soils,—although there is much uniformity,—it is looking particularly well on light, warm loams and well drained clays and clay loams. On black mould and on low-lying wet lands it has suffered to some extent from frost. The damage from insects, etc., appears to have been inconsiderable. The Hessian fly did slight injury in some localities on early sown fields, as did also the wire worm on recently broken pasture lands. Practically the only unfavorable reports as to the condition of the crop come from the county of Essex and vicinity, where, on account of local drought, the crop did not start the winter in very satisfactory shape. Excepting in this locality, the present indications are that very little winter wheat will be plowed up and, provided the critical time between now and the middle of May is success-

fully passed, the prospects for a good crop are promising.

VEGETATION.

The spring opened up somewhat earlier than usual, but as the weather remained dry and cool, vegetation made but little headway until the beginning of April. During the few warm days at the early part of the month, grass made a vigorous start, and the fields in the southern and western portions of the province are quite green. But on account of the unfavorable weather at the middle of the month, all growth was more or less arrested, and vegetation is now in a backward condition. In the northern and eastern districts, hardly any progress is yet observable.

FARM SUPPLIES.

There is barely sufficient hay in farmers' hands to meet local demands, and only in rare instances is there any for sale. In some districts not more than one-twentieth of the wheat of last season remains unsold, in other districts at least one-third has been held for higher price. Taking the province as a whole, at least one fifth of last year's wheat is yet in farmers' hands. Oats are everywhere reported plentiful. A large portion of the extraordinary crop of 1891 still remains unmarketed, especially in the eastern counties. The supply of fat cattle is hardly up to the average, owing to the shortage of hay. Beyond the requirements of home demand and those already disposed of, there are not many fat animals available, but the supply is greatest in the West Midland counties. The supply of store cattle is up to the average, and is a little greater than home demands.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Our correspondents are unanimous in reporting the past winter to have been exceedingly favorable for the farmer. In most places there was a fair amount of snow, which covered the ground uniformly, and which remained until spring. The roads were in good condition.

Cattle were not exposed to any very severe storms. No damage of any extent was done to fruit trees, and the prospects at present in this industry are very favorable. In Kent and adjacent counties some plowing and sowing were done before the first of April. In the eastern and northern districts spring operations were just beginning about April 15th. Although the snow left early the return of cold weather put back the spring work, and only now in the middle of April can the work of plowing and sowing be said to have fairly commenced for the whole province. As regards improvements in agriculture, most reports refer to the introduction of improved tools and machinery and the advantages of underdraining. The advantage of better system of feeding are repeatedly referred to, and an increased interest is being manifested in regard to the silo. Although a few state that the supply of farm help will meet the demand, the great majority state that there is and will probably be a scarcity. One correspondent states that in his township alone 100 additional farm hands are needed. The cause universally given is the removal of the young men to Manitoba, the Northwest and the States. Their places are supplied principally by young men from towns and immigrants equally inexperienced. The use of machinery decreases the demand for help, but in the case of careless farmers the increased expense is said to be very great. There is constant complaints to the low prices for farmers' produce and a tendency is indicated toward dairying and stock feeding in place of growing grain for market. In the old barley districts the farmers appear to be in doubt as to what line of agriculture they should pursue.

Toronto Dry Goods Trade.

The *Empire* says: Trade has been rather quiet in dry goods during the past week, owing partly to the coldness of the weather. A good many lines of summer goods have not been touched yet on this account, but will move out with the approach of warm spring-like weather. A notable feature in the imported dry goods trade is the recent advance in French dress goods, in Henriettas, serges, Bedford cords and all dyed stuffs. In February and March these lines were supposed to be at "rock bottom," and the advance referred to, which has taken place lately, adds from 15 to 20 per cent. on the price at which goods sold then. The advance in these goods, as also cottons, which we have spoken of before, is expected to have a salutary effect on trade and stimulate buying. Outside of this there is nothing special to note in trade. Payments are fair and somewhat better than for the corresponding month last year.

T. H. Cross, who was sent out by the Meosomin board of trade in the interests of immigration, is in Winnipeg on his return from the east. He will now be stationed at Winnipeg.

THE
Rigby Waterproof Clothing

Has been in the market barely a month and already its merits are appreciated beyond our most sanguine expectations.

ORDERS.

Are coming in freely from all parts of the country.

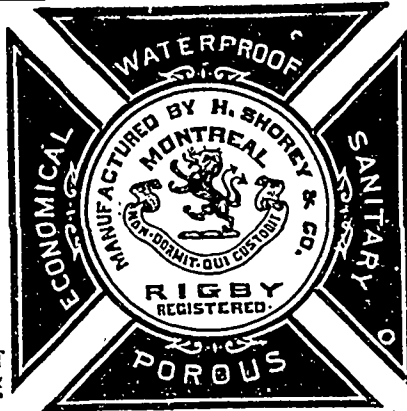
ANOTHER MONTHS SALES

Such as the last and it will tax our proofing staff to the utmost to fill the orders. We are now proofing Tweeds suitable for Men's Suits and Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets which we are offering in the piece, samples of which are now being shown on the road by our travellers, on special trips with RIGBY Goods.

Remember that we claim RIGBY proofed materials to be waterproof, which can be satisfactorily tested by any one before purchasing.

Ladies and Gentlemen will appreciate the comfort of having a nice Tweed Overcoat or Ulster used in ordinary wear, thoroughly Porous and yet a sure protection during a rain-storm.

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



J. S. Carveth & Co
WINNIPEG.

Pork Packers and Commission Merchants.

—AND BOTTLEERS OF—

Warranted Pure Horse Radish.

Put up two (2) dozen in a case. Price, \$3.00 per dozen.

Compressed Mince Meat

Put up in neat paper packages, and packed 3 dozen in a case.

—TRY OUR—

Patent Condensed Egg Preserving Fluid.

(In demijohns of 4 gallons.)

Price per single gallon condensed, \$1.00

ROLL WRAPPING PAPER

—WITH—

Hopkins Patent Holder and Cutter.

All kinds of Mutton, Straw and Hog Lard kept. Sizes 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24, 27, 30, 36, and 30, 30, 40, 50 and 60 inches wide.

Mild Sugar-cured Meats and Sausages always on hand.

Sole Northwest Agents for Koehler & Hinrichs, St. Paul, Minn., Butchers, Packers and Sausage Makers' MACHINERY, TOOLS, FIXTURES, CASINOES, SPICES, ETC. Write for quotations.

EGGS WANTED !!

—AT—

Allen & Brown's.

THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

Fresh New Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Rolls, Long Clear Bacon, Boneless Ham, Pure Lard, Sausage Casings, etc., etc.

Write for Prices as our Quotations are Low.

70 McDERMOTT STREET,

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

Butter and Eggs.

Consignments of Butter Solicited and carefully handled. We are buying Eggs, ship direct to us and save commission.

EST EGG CASES FOR SALE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD, CHEESE BUTTER, EGGS, ETC.

At Close prices to the Trade. Orders and correspondence solicited.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.,
WINNIPEG.

WALKER HOUSE.

The most conveniently located Hotel in Toronto. One Block from Union Railway Depot. A first-class Family and Commercial House.

Terms from \$2 a Day

DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

THE FAMOUS
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY,
ISLAND OF ISLAY,
SCOTLAND.

The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure SCOTCH MALT ONLY, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen.

It contains no grain spirit, or other Whiskies one knows nothing of, and the most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S
PURE OLD BLEND
10 YEARS OLD.

GOLD LABEL
AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING PHYSICIANS.

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

W. J. F. HAYWARD,
Piano and Organ Maker.

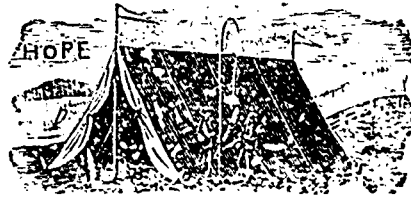
Pianos and Organs Repaired Equal to New.

Orders left at 455 Main Street, WINNIPEG, will be promptly Attended to.

R. E. Trumbell,
—WHOLESALE—
WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS
VIRDEN, . . . MAN.

The Cheapest Liquors in Stock. Permit orders promptly attended to. The most westerly wholesale liquor business in Manitoba

WINNIPEG SHOW CASE WORKS,
J. & D. J. LALONDE, - Props.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Show Cases, Mantles, Etc.,
312 Princess and 780 Logan Streets,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.



HOPE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tents, Awnings, Mattresses, Springs, Horse
Clothing, Sporting Outfits, Moss,
Fibre, Husks, Hair, Wool, Etc.

TENTS RENTED.

183 McWilliam St., - - WINNIPEG.

BROWN BROS.,

Wholesale and Manufacturing

STATIONERS,

64 to 68 KING STREET, EAST,
TORONTO.

SPECIALTIES.

Account Books Paper—all kinds
Office Supplies Stationery
Wallets, Pocket Books
Ladies Hand Satchels
Pocket and Office Dairies
Leather Goods Binders Materials
Printers Supplies

Gillies' Series of Pens.

| NO. | DESCRIPTION. | PER GROSS |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 202 | Railway Pen, fine point..... | 40c |
| 212 | Peruvian Pen, medium point | 70c. |
| 222 | Queen Pen, fine point..... | 70c. |
| 232 | Ledger Pen, fine point..... | 70c. |
| 242 | Beaver Pen, turned up point..... | 60c. |
| 252 | Commercial Pen, medium point. | 60c. |
| 262 | Electric Pen, fine point..... | 60c. |
| 282 | Public Pen, fine point..... | 45c. |
| 302 | Falcon Pen, medium point | 40c. |
| 402 | Lorne Pen, extra broad point..... | 65c. |
| 502 | Windsor Pen, medium point..... | 55c. |

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and
Account Book Manufacturers.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

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

Every Attention paid to
Guests.
MONTREAL.



First-class in every respect
Appointments Perfect.
Ordnance Prices.

Wm. Ferguson,
WHOLESALE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Permit Orders Promptly Executed

8th Street, - - Brandon

THE CANADA JUTE COMPANY, LTD.

MONTREAL.

JUTE AND COTTON BAGS,

Twines and Hessians.

ALL KINDS CARRIED IN STOCK.

Write for Samples and Prices before Purchasing
Elsewhere.

PRINTING SACKS IN COLORS A SPECIALTY.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO

Agents, 151 Bannatyne Street East,

Winnipeg.

STUART & HARPER,

(Successors to Robert Muir & Co.)

MACHINERY BROKERS.

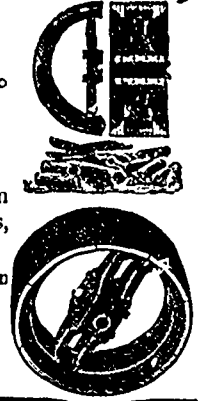
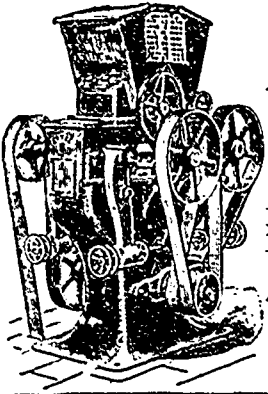
758 to 762 Main St. WINNIPEG.

Dealers in Engines and Boilers, Flour Mill and Grain Elevator Machinery, Steam Boat, Saw Mill, Wood Working and Mining Machinery, Iron Tools, Steam Pumps, Force Pumps, Wind Mills, Hoists, Mill Furnishings and Engineers Supplies.

Sole Agents for Dodge Wood Split Pulleys, and Manilla Rope Transmissions. Western Agents for Royal Electric Co., Montreal. Latest Improved Thomson-Houston Systems of Arc and Incandescent Lighting, Electrical Supplies, &c. Second-hand Machinery bought and sold.

Telephone 313.

P.O. Box 693.



JAMES HAY & CO. FURNITURE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Children's Carriages,

REED AND RATTAN.

Send for Catalogue and Price List
P.O. BOX 303.

298 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

SEE HOW

'Our Book-keeper Kicks.'

in *The Commercial*, February 15,
1892, page 558.

If Interested, write for Sample
LEDGER SHEET,

TO

Samuel P. Russell, C.A.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

P.O. Box 609.

BROMLEY & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—



AWNINGS, STACK COVERS, ETC.

Mattresses of all Kinds.

The only Manufacturer of the W. W. Springs
in Manitoba.

TENTS TO RENT.

Cor. Princess and 7th Ave. north, Winnipeg.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

Cooper & Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

36, 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST

TORONTO.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

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

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS,
ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,

BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND

BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES:

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

PARSONS, BELL & CO.,
Wholesale Paper Dealers

—AND—
GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

Canada Paper Company,
Manufacturers Printing, Wrapping & Writing Paper
&c., Montreal and Windsor Mills, Quebec.

Alex. Pirie & Sons,
Manufacturers Fine Stationery, Aberdeen, Scotland.

M. Staunton & Co.,
Manufacturers Wall Papers, Toronto.

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS
WINNIPEG.

Morton, Alexander & Morton
Tanners, Curriers,

—AND—

BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

Sole, Harness and Upper Leathers.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BOOT TOPS.

HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES, ETC.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides and Skins

171 and 173 KING STREET,
WINNIPEG.

Wheat was in here today that had been threshed, within a few days, from the shock, that was better than would be supposed possible. It was sweet and not badly swollen or sprouted. Although somewhat damp, it would stand shipment very well if moved before hot weather and not left too long without rehandling. An elevator man was said to state that he purchased grain from a field in Nelson county, which was in the shock all winter, and it went No. 3. He did not believe it would have graded more than No. 2 last fall. There is grain in shock, standing on low land, which has been completely ruined by the water. In Cass county the grain was threshed last fall, except a small portion in the northern and western part; some in the eastern portion of Ransom county is yet unthreshed, and the same in Dickey county. Griggs has some unthreshed, as well as other counties.

In Cavalier, the western part of Pembina, Walsh and Grand Forks counties in Nelson, Ramsey, Pierre, Bottineau, McHenry, Foster, Wells, and Benson counties, perhaps one-third of the grain was unthreshed this spring. Quite a little of it was in shock, although in Cavalier county it was all stacked. Some was threshed in the last ten days and the stacks are turning out fairly well. Wheat in shock is not the failure many have been afraid it would be.—*Minneapolis Market Record.*

The April number of *Canada*, the interesting monthly published by Matthew Knight at Benton, New Brunswick, has been received. It contains poetry, history and fiction by some of our best writers, with "Our Own Poets," "Canadian," "Home Topics," "Our Young People," editorial and literary notes, etc. Five of the provinces of the Dominion are represented by the contributors to this number. Price \$1 per year.

TIME CARD No. 4.

Columbia and Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. Limited.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Arrow Lakes and Columbia River Route River Steamers.

STEAMER LYRON leaves Revelstoke for Robson, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 a.m. arriving at Robson 5 p.m., making close connection with Columbia and Kootenay Railway for Nelson.

STEAMER COLUMBIA leaves Robson daily at 6 a.m. for Trail Creek and Little Dalles arriving at Little Dalles 9 a.m., making close connection with Spokane Falls and Northern Railway for Spokane Falls.

Kootenay Lake and Bonnor's Ferry Route.

STEAMER NELSON connects with Columbia & Kootenay Railway at Nelson and calls at all points on Kootenay Lake.

F. G. CHRISTIE, Secretary. J. W. TROUPE, Manager.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

From Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool and Londonderry.

SARDINIAN from Montreal May 7
 NUMIDIAN " " May 14
 PARIAN " " May 21
 * Carries only Cabin Passengers.

RATES: Saloon, \$45 to \$30; Intermediate, \$30 Steer age, \$20

SPECIALLY LOW PREPAID RATES.

STATE LINE. New York to Glasgow via Londonderry Through Tickets to all parts of Europe.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA May 5
 STATE OF NEVADA May 19

RATES. Saloon, \$40 to \$60, Intermediate, \$30; Steer age, \$20.

For full information as to rates, reservations, &c. apply to any Railway or Steamship agent, or to

ROBERT KERR, Genl. Passenger Agent, WINNIPEG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—THE—

Short and Direct Route

—TO ALL POINTS—

EAST AND WEST

Low rates to Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Rates to Pacific Coast \$10 and \$5 Lower than by any other route.

The accommodation provided by the C.P.R. is unsurpassed, combining palatial sleeping cars, dining cars, luxurious first-class coaches, and free colonist sleeping cars.

Through Trains. Quickest Time.

Baggage checked through to destination.

Unequalled advantages for booking passengers to the Old Country, and lowest rates furnished on application.

Direct connection to CHINA and JAPAN. "Empress of Japan" from Vancouver on April 27th, "Empress of China," May 15th.

For rates and full information, apply to W. M. McLeod, City Passenger Agent, 471 Main street or to J. S. Carter, Ticket Agent, C. P. R. Depot.

ROBT. KERR, Gen. Pass. Agt.,

WINNIPEG.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME CARD.

Taking effect on Sunday, April 3rd, 1892. (Central or 90th Meridian Time)

| North Bound | | | STATIONS. | South Bound | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Brandon Ex Tues. Th. & Sat. | St. Paul Ex Tues. & Sat. Daily | Miles from Winnipeg. | | St. Paul Ex. Mon. Daily | Brandon Ex. Mon. Wed & Fri. | Chicago |
| 2.40p | 4.20p | 0 | Winnipeg | 11.00a | 1.10p | |
| 2.10p | 4.13p | 3.0 | Portage Junction | 11.18a | 1.20p | |
| 1.57p | 3.53p | 9.3 | St. Norbert | 11.33a | 1.30p | |
| 1.45p | 3.45p | 15.3 | Carter | 11.47a | 1.43p | |
| 1.33p | 3.26p | 23.5 | St. Agathe | 12.00p | 2.00p | |
| 1.20p | 3.17p | 27.4 | Union Point | 12.14p | 2.17p | |
| 1.07p | 3.05p | 32.5 | Silver Plains | 12.26p | 2.23p | |
| 12.50p | 2.43p | 40.4 | Morris | 12.45p | 2.45p | |
| | 2.33p | 46.8 | St. Jean | 1.00p | | |
| | 2.18p | 56.0 | Letellier | 1.24p | | |
| | 1.50p | 65.0 | Emerson | 1.50p | | |
| | 1.33p | 68.1 | Pembina | 2.00p | | |
| | 9.45a | 163 | Grand Forks | 5.50p | | |
| | 6.35a | 223 | Winnipeg Junction | 9.50p | | |
| | 8.35p | 470 | Minneapolis | 6.30a | | |
| | 8.00p | 481 | St. Paul | 7.05a | | |
| | 9.00p | 8-3 | Chicago | 9.33a | | |

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

| East Bound. | | | STATIONS. | West Bound. | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Freight Mon. Wed. & Fri. | Passenger Tues. & Sat. | Miles from Morris. | | Passenger Mon. Wed. & Fri. | Freight Tues. & Sat. | Chicago |
| 12.20p | 2.20p | | Winnipeg | 1.10p | 3.00a | |
| 7.00p | 12.40p | | Morris | 2.55p | 3.45a | |
| 6.10p | 12.15p | | Low Farm | 3.18p | 3.3a | |
| 5.14p | 11.48a | 10.0 | Myrtle | 3.43p | 4.10a | |
| 4.43p | 11.37a | 21.2 | Roland | 3.53p | 4.30a | |
| 4.00p | 11.18a | 25.9 | Rosebank | 4.05p | 4.13a | |
| 3.30p | 11.03a | 33.6 | Miami | 4.23p | 4.50a | |
| 2.45p | 10.40a | 39.6 | Deerwood | 4.43p | 4.23p | |
| 2.20p | 10.23a | 49.0 | Altamont | 5.01p | 1.05p | |
| 1.40p | 10.08a | 54.1 | Somerset | 5.21p | 1.45p | |
| 1.13p | 9.53a | 62.1 | Swan Lake | 5.37p | 2.17p | |
| 12.43p | 9.37a | 68.4 | Indian Springs | 5.52p | 2.48p | |
| 12.19p | 9.20a | 74.6 | Maricapolis | 6.03p | 3.13p | |
| 11.46a | 9.10a | 79.4 | Greenway | 6.20p | 3.45p | |
| 11.15a | 8.53a | 88.1 | Balder | 6.35p | 4.13p | |
| 10.42a | 8.30a | 92.3 | Belmont | 7.00p | 5.00p | |
| 9.52a | 8.12a | 102.0 | Hilton | 7.30p | 5.45p | |
| 9.10a | 7.57a | 109.7 | Ashdown | 7.53p | 6.23p | |
| 9.02a | 7.47a | 120.0 | Wawancas | 8.00p | 6.33p | |
| 8.16a | 7.24a | 129.5 | Rounthwaite | 8.23p | 7.27p | |
| 7.38a | 7.04a | 137.2 | Martinville | 8.46p | 8.05p | |
| 7.00a | 6.45a | 145.1 | Brandon | 9.10p | 8.4p | |

West-bound Passenger Trains stop at Belmont for meals

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

| East Bound. | | | STATIONS. | West Bound. | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| Mixed daily except Sunday. | Miles from Winnipeg. | Mixed daily except Sunday. | | Chicago | Chicago |
| 11.31a | 0 | | Winnipeg | 4.30p | |
| 11.15a | 3.0 | | Portage Junction | 4.41p | |
| 10.49a | 11.5 | | St. Charles | 5.13p | |
| 10.41a | 14.7 | | Headingley | 5.20p | |
| 10.17a | 21.0 | | White Plains | 5.45p | |
| 9.20a | 35.2 | | Eustace | 6.35p | |
| 9.00a | 42.1 | | Oakville | 6.56p | |
| 8.25a | 55.5 | | Portage la Prairie | 7.40p | |

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars on St. Paul and Minneapolis Express daily.

Connection at Winnipeg Junction with two Vestibled through trains daily for all points in Montana, Washington, British Columbia, Oregon and California; also close connection at Chicago with eastern lines.

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

H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 618 Main St., Winnipeg.