

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.

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

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 pages/
Pages de couleur
 - Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
 - Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
 - Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
 - Pages detached/
Pages détachées
 - Showthrough/
Transparence
 - Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
 - Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
 - Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
 - Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
 - Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

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

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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

HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON

COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cater, Henry B. Farrer, Caspar Farrer, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. E. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whatman.

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

BRANCHES IN CANADA:

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

WINNIPEG, MAIN STREET.—H. M. BRENDON, MANAGER.

Agents in the United States.—New York—H. Stikeman, and F. Brownfield Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. O. Welch, 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 Indies, Colonial bank, Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

BANK of OTTAWA
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,243,640
REST\$603,547

DIRECTORS:

CEAS. MAGER, President. - ROBERT BLACKBURN, Vice-President.
Hon. Geo. Bryson, sr., Alex. Fraser, Geo. Hay, John Mather, David MacLaren.

BRANCHES.

Arnprior, Pembroke, Carlton Place,
Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Winnipeg.
GEO. BURN, - CASHIER.

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

WINNIPEG BRANCH
ESTABLISHED 1852.

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 and London, Eng. 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, - \$350,000.00.

HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, WALTER S. LEE, Man. Director.
BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, W. M. FISHER, Manager.

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

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

Samuel P. Russell,

Chartered Accountant.

Expert Book-keeper.

SPECIALTY: Short Cuts and Condensation.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE SHEETS OF

RUSSELL'S PATENT LEDGER

P.O. Box 609. - WINNIPEG.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

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

DIRECTORS:

ANDREW THOMPSON, President. Hon. S. J. PRICE, Vice-President.
Sir A. T. Galt, D. O. Thomson, E. Giroux, E. J. Hale, J. King, M.P.P.
E. B. WEBB, Cashier. J. G. BILLETT, Inspector.

BRANCHES:

Alexandria, Ont. Iroquois, Ont. Merrickville, Ont
Ottawa, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. Quebec, P.Q. Smith's Falls, "
Toronto, Ont. Warton, Ont. Winchester, Ont.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.

Boissevain, Man. Moosomin, N.W.T.
Carberry, " Neepawa, Man.
Lethbridge, N.W.T.

Winnipeg Branch, Main Street; F. L. Patton, Manager.

Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.
A general banking business transacted.

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, &c.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.

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

When in Winnipeg it will
pay you to drop in and
see what lines are handled
by

Doberer Bros.,

MANUFACTURERS SELLING AGENTS

212 1st Avenue North,
opp. Post Office,

WINNIPEG.

Wm. Bateman & Co

Manufacturers of

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

COR. FONSECA AND HIGGINS STS.

WINNIPEG.

All our Goods are Guaranteed
strictly First Class.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital authorized..... 2,000,000.00
Capital Paid up..... 1,840,007.00
Reserve Fund..... 1,020,292.00

DIRECTORS.

H. T. Howland, President T. R. Merritt Vice-Pres.
William Ramesay, Robert Jaffray, T. R. Wadsworth,
Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Staynor.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.—D. R. Wilkie, Cashier.
B. Jennings, Asst. Cashier. E. H. Director.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.

Essex. Ingersoll. Rat Portage.
Fergus. Niagara Falls. St. Catharines.
Galt. Port Colborne. Sault Ste. Marie. Woodstock.

TORONTO { Yonge and Queen Sts.
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. Leslie, "
Prince Albert, Sask. J. E. Young, "
Edmonton, Alta. G. R. 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, \$6,000,000. Rest, \$2,725,000.

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

GEO. HAQUE, Gen'l Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst. Gen'l Mgr.
NEW YORK AGENCY—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.

ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Municipal, School and other
Debentures negotiated.

SORIP BOUGHT AND SOLD

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

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,

83 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAMES REDMOND,
WINNIPEG.

C. FLUMERFELT,
VICTORIA.

**Thompson,
Codville & Co.,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAS. PORTER.

W. M. RONALD.

PORTER AND RONALD

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

**CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
CHINA,
LAMPS,
CHANDELIERS,
CUTLERY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS**
230 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 Choic-
est to Good Medium Grades at
Lowest Prices.

— ALSO NEW —

Congous, Assams and Ceylons.

Cor. McDermot & Princess Sts., WINNIPEG.

OPALENE

THE HIGHEST GRADE OF CANADIAN
BURNING OIL. SMOKELESS
AND ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

G. F. Stephens & Co.

WINNIPEG,

SOLE NORTHWEST AGENTS.

CARSCADEN, PECK & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**CLOTHING,
SHIRTS**

—AND—

FUR GOODS

And Wholesale Dealers in Men's Furnishings

WAREHOUSES:

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

The Commercial

A Journal of Commerce, Industry and Finance, 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 MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 186 James St., East.

JAMES E. STEEN,
Publisher.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the country between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. By a thorough system of personal solicitation, carried out annually, this journal has been placed upon the desks of the great majority of business men in the vast district designated above, and including northwest 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, SEPTEMBER 12, 1892.

Souris Coal.

Great interest is being taken in the development of the coal areas of the Souris district. We are looking for a large portion of our future supply of coal from that region, and the hope is strong that the coal will be equal in quality and quantity to the most favorable reports previously given of it. Dr. Bryce, who is something of a scientist, has spent a week in the Souris region, and writes to the *Free Press* as follows:—

The upper Souris is very different from the Souris known to many Manitobans in the neighborhood of Brandon. The approach to the Missouri coteau in the upper Souris leads to a country likely to become more noted for mineral than agricultural features. The distance from Melita to Oxbow, two places on the Souris, is only about forty-five miles, but between these points the river takes an excursion through Dakota of some seven hundred miles. West of this great bow the country is broken, and in many places shows traces of fire. In places the soil has been denuded by ice and water action, and stretches of gravel are formed, with everywhere water-worn hills of clay.

No doubt the Missouri coteau was a great terminal moraine, which became the western shore of one of the large glacial lakes. On the lowering of the lakes the Souris valley was formed, and its size gives some indication of the immense volume of water carried down. The broad valley, sometimes two miles wide, has scattered through it hills of clay, which give it a marked appearance. The valley is chiefly woodless, but immediately along the streams, and in what are called in prairie language "sloughs," belts of trees appear, with a dense undergrowth of raspberry, gooseberry, Saskatoon and cherry shrubs.

The most important feature of the Souris country is that it contains beds of coal. These

were deposited in the Tertiary period, and are hence more recent than the coal of the Lethbridge deposits, which are Cretaceous and very much more recent of course than the coal of Pennsylvania or Nova Scotia. Exposed on the banks of the Souris there seem to have been two main seams of coal, an upper one of some four feet thickness and a lower of about eight feet. In many parts of the Souris the upper seam appears to have been burnt, and the gray clay has been changed into a red brick. This red clay has been washed away and is found covering some of the hills, giving them a marked red appearance. Here and there hills have escaped the fire, and toward the upper seam may still be seen. The ice of the glacial period, and the waters of subsequent times have done here an enormous work, and in the neighborhood of Estevan have carried away fifty feet of solid deposit more than at Coal Fields, ten or twelve miles further down. Even here the process of denudation has been enormous, for on the south side of the Souris the sandstone rocks known as Roches perrees are but outliers of a formation swept away.

THE COAL REGION.

The town of Estevan would seem to be situated almost in the centre of the coal region of the Souris. Some 15 or 20 miles this side of it on the river the first coal rocks are met. It is here the Cretaceous rocks which, so far east do not seem to have coal, are covered by the Tertiary formation which contains lignite. Turtle Mountain is but an outlet of these Tertiary rocks. To a considerable distance on both sides of the river to a point called Wood End, twelve miles south of Estevan, the coal extends. Dr. G. M. Dawson, twenty years ago said, "one mile due north of the position occupied by Wood End depot, an exposure, showing the most valuable lignite bed I have seen in the Souris Valley is situated. Here the lignite bed is 7 ft. 3 in. thick." There is thus a region thirty miles long and perhaps of equal width from north to south, where the conditions seem the same.

At different points throughout this section the same great seam of coal from 7 to 8 feet thick has been found. The seam is almost exactly horizontal, but on account of the difference in denudation already mentioned it is found at different distances from the surface. At Hazard's mine, twelve miles east of Estevan, the seam is between 80 and 90 feet below the surface of the prairie; on the plain west of Estevan where numerous borings have been made this summer it has been reached at from 30 to 40 feet. Kelly's well in Estevan which has an abundant supply of water reached the coal seam at 25 feet beneath the surface. At Wood End, spoken of by Dawson, the seam is 60 feet beneath the prairie level. As this seam must be substantially the same wherever struck the only question is as to where it may be most profitably mined.

For six or eight years the coal has been dug at the Price and Hazard mines twelve miles southeast of Estevan. The Price family went into the region twelve years ago, and their pit mouth may be seen on the side of the hill. Into the Hazard mine the writer went and made a full inspection. The coal here begins on the very edge of the bank and is mined with a floor of coal and up to the top of the seam six or seven feet. The mine is dry, no timber is used for roofing, and the specimen of coal is excellent. The chief disadvantage of this mine is that it is five miles from the nearest station, Bienfait, though the "Soo" line to the south will run within a mile of it.

ESTEVAN MINE.

The place selected by the Dominion Coal company is in the coulee lying west of the town of Estevan. It is an excellent approach, although more difficult at the beginning on account of the seam being covered by beds of fire and boulder clay. The adit through 150 feet or more of this clay was made last week, and the writer saw the coal walls on each side of it. But a larger approach is necessary, and now a drift twenty feet wide is being run, and

on this being timbered for safety, there need be no delay in mining the coal. A broad landing is being made, necessary buildings will be under way at once, and October ought to see a large output of the coal.

The value of coal depends very much on its age. We do not expect the coal of the Galt mine, being Cretaceous, to be equal to that from the carboniferous of Pennsylvania. The Souris coal being more recent than that of the Galt mine, will probably be somewhat inferior, though the fact that the Souris coal lies just above the rocks in which Galt mine coal is found, leads us to think practically there will be little difference. Indeed, blocks of the coal in the Hazard mine are almost indistinguishable from the Galt mine coal with which we are familiar.

HOUSE USE.

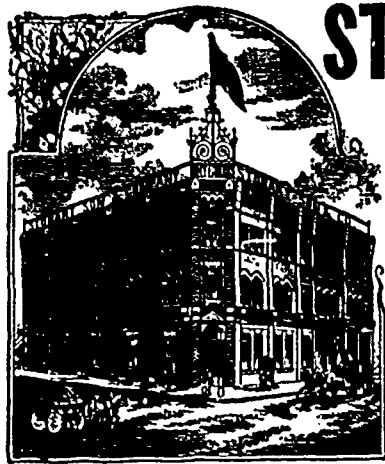
The writer called at the house of a very intelligent Nova Scotian lady who used Souris coal last winter. Having been brought up to use coal in Nova Scotia, her experience was valuable. She stated that for making a lively fire, for its freedom from cinder and for its small quantity of ash she preferred Souris to Nova Scotian coal. Her only objection to it is that it was dusty. So far as "slaking" is concerned, her coal was kept in a tent all winter, and large blocks of it had to be broken with an axe in spring. She had no difficulty, on putting a lump of it into the stove at night and closing the stove, in having the coal last till the morning. Her testimony was highly satisfactory. The fact that settlers have come for coal forty and fifty miles away, as far as Alameda and Dalesboro, and this for years is a proof of its quality.

The coal will surely be a great boon to Manitoba. The C.P.R. is preparing to lay it down in Winnipeg on the car at \$4 per ton. Like any new enterprise it must be given time to reach its best results. A few years ago, many remember, the coal from Medicine Hat and Galt mine was regarded with little confidence; to-day the western coal has advanced in quality and people use it freely. The earlier output of a mine is experimental, but there can be scarcely a doubt that the Souris coal will be of great value in every part of Manitoba. It will be a blessing to the poor. As a prominent gentleman said to the writer the other day, it may not be popular with the people with nickel plated stoves, but it will save the poor man's money. It will meet the case of the vast treeless prairies where it is found. Twenty years ago pessimists in this country used to say to the writer: But how is the fuel question to be solved? To-day the fuel question is solved.

Dates of Exhibitions in Manitoba and the Territories.

Below is a list of Agricultural exhibitions for which dates have been fixed:—

- Calgary, Alberta, Sept. 29, 30.
- Kinistino, Sask., Sept. 28.
- Oxbow, Assa., Sept. 30.
- Carnduff, Assa., Sept. 30.
- Meadow Lea, Man., Oct. 4.
- Selkirk, Man., Oct. 4, 5.
- Pilot Mound, Man., Oct. 4, 5.
- Saltcoats, Assa., Oct. 5.
- Portage la Prairie, Man., Oct. 5, 6.
- Killarney, Man., Oct. 5, 6.
- North Plympton, Man., Oct. 5, 6.
- Saskatoon, Sask., Oct. 5, 6.
- Carberry, Man., Oct. 6, 7.
- Morden, Man., Oct. 6, 7.
- Regina, Assa., Oct. 6, 7.
- Strathclair, Man., Oct. 7.
- Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa., Oct. 7.
- Cannington Manor, Assa., Oct. 7.
- Red Deer, Alta., Oct. 11.
- St. Francis Xavier, Man., Oct. 11.
- Stonewall, Man., Oct. 11, 12.
- Nee paw, Man., Oct. 11, 12.
- Minnedosa, Man., Oct. 12.
- Souris, Man., Oct. 13, 14.
- Wolsley, Assa., Oct. 18.



STOBART, SONS & CO

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS

WINNIPEG, Man. ESTABLISHED 1874.

Travellers are now on the road with a full line of
Fall and Winter Samples.

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.

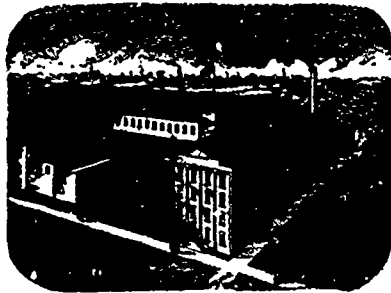
CHEWING:

"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.

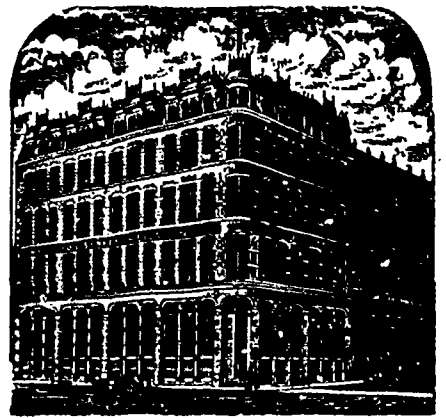
Specialties: LINENS, DRESS GOODS, KID GLOVES AND SMALLWARES.

Victoria Square, - MONTREAL.

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

McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG, Man.

J. C. REDMOND, British Columbia Representative.



S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO., MONTREAL,

Our Travellers are now on the road with
full lines of Imported and
Canadian goods.

Letter Orders Receive Careful and Prompt
Attention.

—SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR THE—

EVERFAST -:- STAINLESS -:- HOSIERY.

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

"COW TIES"

ROPE and WEB

HALTERS.

Rice Lewis & Son

(LIMITED.)

General **HARDWARE** Merchants

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. MCGREGOR, - MCINTYRE BLOCK WINNIPEG

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 12, 1892.

THE RECIPROCIITY CONVENTION.

The people of Grand Forks deserve credit for their enterprise in getting up this convention, whether good comes of it or not. The idea was brought up at the convention to make it a permanent affair, and this was adopted, a permanent executive having been appointed. It was further decided to hold the next convention in St. Paul. Winnipeg was mentioned, but we think that St. Paul was wisely given the preference. There is a great deal more work to be done in the States in educating the people into a desire for freer intercourse with this country, than there requires to be done on this side of the boundary. Questions relating to international relationship between the United States and Canada, have been far more extensively discussed on this side of the boundary, and we venture to say are much better understood here by the people generally. This is not said out of and disregard for the intelligence of the average citizen of the republic. The people there have had their attention divided between a larger number of interests than we have had here, and they have not given the same study to questions bearing upon their relations with Canada, that we have given to matters of an international nature concerning ourselves and the United States. Canadians are already thoroughly educated upon the trade question, and as a whole are prepared for the extension of the freedom of trade with the republic, on any reasonable basis. The real work has to be done in the States, and that is where the conventions should be held. By effecting a permanent organization, and following up the matter persistently in this way, no doubt good work will be accomplished. We hope the work originated at Grand Forks will spread throughout the republic, until the people there force their politicians into a reasonable consideration of the question of trade with Canada.

There is one favorable feature about the convention, and that is its business nature. It is claimed to have been solely under the auspices of business organizations, and of a non-political nature. Politicians have altogether too much influence in questions of trade and commerce both of a domestic and international nature. If the business men were to step to the fore, and compel politicians to take a back seat, all this unnecessary friction between the Dominion and the republic would soon cease for want of fuel. There is no question between the United States and Canada which could not be adjusted amicably in a very short time, and to the perfect satisfaction of the majority of our people, if it were left to a convention of representative business men of the two nations. It is the cursed political machine in the United States, and to a more moderate extent at home which keeps up the friction, to serve its own selfish ends.

Canadians at the Grand Forks convention seem to have been treated with every consideration. One or two attempts were made to display the anti-British feeling which exists in

the United States to some extent, but it was promptly suppressed. The sentiment displayed, according to the published accounts, was altogether more friendly than could have been expected. It is the occasional occurrences of this nature which tend to hold 'a check the fire brands, whose delight is to stir up friction and strife.

GRAND FORKS CONVENTION.

The convention which met at Grand Forks, North Dakota, recently, to discuss questions of interest of an international nature, between the United States and Canada, or more particularly of interest to the northwestern states and Western Canada, appears to have been a success, from the standpoint which such events may be adjudged a success or a failure. There was a large attendance of delegates from northwestern states' points, the important trade centres of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth being represented by very large delegations. Delegates from this side the boundary were not nearly so numerous, but there were a sprinkling of Canadians present. The subjects brought before the convention appear to have been discussed in a harmonious manner throughout. The resolutions prepared by the committee seem to have met the views of all present to a surprising extent, for there was practically no discussion of any opposing nature, and the two or three amendments submitted were not intended to materially alter the resolutions, which latter were finally adopted unanimously, without amendment.

The resolutions, which appeared in THE COMMERCIAL last week, were preceded by a sentimental paragraph asserting friendship, kinship and mutual interests between the two peoples. The first resolution, "asserting that conditions on both sides of the boundary in the west make it desirable that all restrictions upon trade between the two countries should be removed, as far as the same can be done consistent with revenue requirements and other interests of the two nations at large," is one to which no objection can be urged. It is a very mild and non-committal resolution, and is in no sense objectionable to any interest in Canada. It does not go nearly so far as our commercial union, unrestricted reciprocity faddists do here. It merely asserts the principle of removing barriers to trade between the two countries, and only so far as the same can be conveniently done. There are few on this side of the boundary who would object to the resolution, while our people as a whole would be glad to see the principle contained therein reduced to practice.

The second resolution relates to railways and is of a double nature. It first recognizes the value of the Hudson bay outlet for the west, by affirming that every encouragement should be offered to the opening of this route. The Hudson bay route would be of value to the people of the northern portion of the northwestern states, as well as to the Canadian territory tributary to the Bay, hence the resolution. The second part of the resolution declares that no hindrance should be given to the construction of international railways, at any points where it is desirable to cross the boundary from either side, with such a work. In view

of the periodical talk of Washington politicians to place severe restrictions upon railway traffic between this country and the States, this resolution is timely.

The third and final resolution is also of a double nature, and the first part is somewhat of a local character, referring to the improvement of the Red river, which it says should be carried out systematically on the basis of an understanding between the governments of the two countries, the river being of an international character. The Columbia river is referred to in the same way. The most important matter perhaps which came before the convention, so far as the interests of the people of Western Canada and the states to the south are concerned, was dealt with in the last portion of this resolution. It refers to the improvement of our great highway to the sea, via the St. Lawrence water system, urging the extension and enlargement of the same, and declaring that commerce passing through this channel should be free from all tolls. The views of this journal as to the importance of improving this great system of inland navigation, from the heart of the continent to the sea, are well known. The improvement of this water system is as necessary to the welfare of the northwestern states as it is to Western Canada, in proportion to population, and therefore the aggregate benefit would be much greater to the States than to Canada, as the traffic passing through from Canada would be much smaller than from the States. A large portion of this water highway lies through Canada alone, while the balance is along the boundary between the two countries. The portion requiring by far the greater expenditure for artificial improvement to navigation, is that within Canada, and our neighbors to the south cannot reasonably expect us to bear the entire burden of carrying out these costly improvements, for their greater proportionate benefit, free of charge. They should be prepared to give us some compensating privileges in return.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THRESHING.

If the weather is not at all favorable this fall, the work of threshing the crop in Manitoba will be pushed through earlier than usual. The growth of straw this year is not heavy, while the number of threshing outfits is much greater than last year. These two features are favorable to the early threshing of the crop.

The enormous growth of straw last year, made the labor of threshing an enormous task, and there were not machines enough in the country to handle the crop. Farmers were unable to get their threshing done in the fall, and vast numbers of stacks stood into the winter, when they were damaged from prolonged exposure to the elements. In some sections of the country hundreds of stacks of last year's crop are still standing.

All the threshing outfits which could be secured were bought up last fall, until the stacks in the hands of the machine men were exhausted. Thus a large addition was made to the number of threshing outfits in the country last fall. The official Manitoba crop bulletin for August reported 1180 threshing outfits in the province, as compared with 977 a year ago, nearly a

of which are operated by steam. Notwithstanding the large number of threshing rigs purchased last fall, a large number of additional outfits are being secured this season. Some parties who were unable to secure machines last year, allowed their orders to remain for an outfit this fall. All that is required, therefore, is average weather, to get through with the threshing of the crop in good time this year. The disastrous losses which occurred last year, through such a large number of stacks being left unthreshed until winter, (many of these stacks being imperfectly built,) is not likely to be repeated this year.

PRICE OF WHEAT.

Wheat appears to be very sick, and there is no stop to the downward tendency in prices. During the month of August, prices at Chicago touched the lowest point of the year, but September has already shown a lower range of prices, as our market quotations on another page will indicate.

During the present year the range of No. 2 spring wheat at Chicago in each month to date has been as follows:

January range	84½ to 90 cents.
February "	84½ to 91½ "
March "	77½ to 91 "
April "	70½ to 86 "
May "	80 to 85½ "
June "	78 to 87½ "
July "	78 to 80½ "
August "	74½ to 80½ "

The table above shows that with the exception of the month of May, when prices took a temporary spurt, the tendency of prices has been steadily downward.

The price of wheat at Chicago last month not only touched the lowest point of any month in this year previous to August, but it also touched the lowest point since 1887. As compared with previous years, the prices last month show as follows for No. 2 spring wheat at Chicago:

Range for August, 1892	74½ to 80c.
" " 1891	89½c to \$1.13
" " 1890	89½c to \$1.08½
" " 1889	76½c to 79½c
" " 1888	81½c to 91½c
" " 1887	66½c to 69½c

The year 1887 was one of low wheat values, and the price of wheat at Chicago in that year reached its lowest point in August. Thus the quotation given above for August, 1887, is the lowest point reached in that year of phenomenally low prices. But this is not all. The price of wheat at Chicago in August of 1887 reached the lowest point in a record of 27 years in that market. Thus it follows that the price of wheat in August, 1892, has reached the lowest point in 27 years, with the exception of the year 1887. The course of prices at Chicago this year will indicate the generally depressed condition of the wheat markets, for what is true of Chicago, is applicable in a general sense to all other wheat centres.

It is a long lane that has no turning, and the most hopeful view that can be taken of higher wheat prices in the future, is from the basis of present low values. With prices already so low, it is reasonable to hope for higher prices later on, but at the same time, it is recognized that prices can go considerably lower yet, before reaching the bottom level of 1887.

There are some features which do not look favorable for higher prices soon. The spread

of cholera is one factor to this end. The disasters which overtook the grain trade in handling the crop of last year, is also a feature which is likely to lead to caution this year. Importing countries imported very heavily last year, on the strength of a belief in a shortage in wheat. This shortage did not materialize. Prices declined heavily, leaving importers with large stocks on hand and heavy losses to charge up against the wheat. This will likely make foreign buyers cautious this year, leading to a tendency to check any sharp advance in prices. The influence of last year's losses in wheat will be felt more strongly at the opening of the new crop, and may be expected to wear away as the crop year advances. So far as this feature is concerned, we may therefore look for a firmer feeling in wheat later on than we can expect now, especially while importing markets hold considerable stocks of old wheat.

There appears to be nothing in the crop conditions this year to greatly depress wheat values. A year ago everybody was booming wheat, and predicting a short crop and very high prices. Intense bull sentiment prevailed everywhere. Now, with a world's crop not any larger than last year, the feeling seems to be all the other way, and there is talk only of depression and low prices. This is peculiar. If the crop of last year meant a shortage and high prices before spring, (which were not realized), why does a crop of about the same quantity portend now only to low values? The fact is, that the general belief which prevailed a year ago of a shortage of wheat supplies, proved so wide of the mark that it has been a great dampener upon trade and speculation in wheat. It led to severe losses among importers and others, and gave the buying and bull element generally a blow from which it has not yet recovered. This we regard as the leading feature in the present depression. As the season advances, we look for a gradual removal of this depressing influence. If no unforeseen calamity happens, we may hope later on for a display of greater confidence in wheat values, and a less depressed condition of prices.

AFFAIRS IN THE TERRITORIES.

The crisis at Regina, which led to the resignation of the executive, and finally to the prorogation of the assembly, stops for the time being the proposed legislation relating to schools. This promised to develop speedily into as burning a question in the territories as it has been in Manitoba for some time past. The proposed legislation showed some radical features, which would certainly develop intense hostility from the supporters of separate schools. The school bill as first submitted to the assembly, provided for the replacing of the board of education by a council of public instruction, composed of the executive committee. It recognized only the English language, prevented clergymen from holding office as trustees, teachers or inspectors, provided for uniform text books in all schools, etc. These features would not of course be accepted by the Catholic schools without protest. From the opposition developed, it appeared unlikely that the bill would go through in anything like its original form. The defeat of the executive, however, and the subsequent deadlock, leading

to the prorogative of the House, kills all legislation for the session and the school bill with the rest. From the present constitution of the assembly, it appears altogether unlikely that any party can be formed to successfully carry on public affairs in the territories, and a new election seems inevitable.

Accumulation of Money in Europe.

The great increase in the amount of gold in the principal financial institutions in Europe during the past year is significant, the more so because there is no apparent need of it, there being no such activity in business that it can find profitable employment, as is shown by the fact that the bank notes of interest are even now, at the beginning of the fall season, as low as they are ever allowed to go, while the open market rates for money are scarcely half as much, and yet the available funds are only partially employed. On August 18, 1892, the gold held by the European banks compares with a year ago as follows:

	Aug. 18, 1892	Aug. 20, 1891
England	£27,330,777	£24,781,073
France	66,773,613	64,980,000
Germany	86,846,750	31,682,000
Austria-Hungary	7,067,000	5,474,000
Netherlands	3,210,000	4,070,000
Nat. Belgium	2,826,067	2,947,333
Total	£144,183,807	£125,874,406
Increase	18,259,401
Equal to	\$91,297,005

The increase of gold in the Bank of England has not been very large, but the Bank of France has gained in twelve months about \$59,000,000 and the Imperial bank of Germany \$26,000,000; the other changes are not so important, and the Netherlands appears to have lost about \$1,000,000. While there has been a general increase in gold there has been an actual decrease in silver; there was a small increase in the Bank of France and in the Netherlands, but a large decrease in the Imperial Bank of Germany, and the total for all countries was £89,840,998 against £90,329,667 last year, showing a small decrease. Thus it appears that the great banks of Europe are bending all their energies towards increasing their holding of gold and giving the cold shoulder to silver. This is doubtless helping the decline in the price of silver bullion, which needs no helping in that direction, for it is going down too fast for the good of trade.—Cincinnati Price Current.

Worth More Than Gold.

The New York Herald says that "many of the elementary metals more valuable than gold are the following, whose market value exceeds that of gold, the price of the latter being \$299.72 per pound avordupois:

	Value per pound.		Value per pound.
Vanadium	\$4,792.40	Indium	\$1,522.63
Rubidium	3,261.00	Ruthenium	1,804.04
Calcium	2,446.20	Columbium	1,250.23
Lanthanum	2,446.20	Rhodium	1,082.84
Cerium	2,446.20	Barium	924.12
Lithium (wire)	2,935.44	Thallium	733.39
Lithium (lice)	2,723.76	Osmium	652.32
Erbium	1,054.57	Palladium	493.30
Didymium	1,630.03	Iridium	466.59
Sroutium	1,576.44	Uranium	434.83

These are not nominal values, as many of the elements are used in the arts. Vanadium, for instance is employed in the production of aniline black. It requires some twenty-five distinct chemical operations to extract vanadium from sandstone."

A circular signed by the large wholesale druggists of Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Winnipeg has been sent to the retail trade, stating that on and after October 1st terms will be as follows:—Credit, 4 months; for payment within 30 days from date of invoice, 3 per cent. off; for payment from 30 to 60 days from date of invoice, 2 per cent. off; from 60 to 90 days from date of invoice, 1 per cent. off.



JOHN McPHERSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS

FINE SHOES

HAMILTON, ONT.

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

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

Permanent Sample Room in Rowan Block, Winnipeg, where our Mr. E. H. Taaffe will be pleased to see merchants from the country. Kindly call and inspect our samples before purchasing. Letter orders receive our best attention.

GLOVER & BRAIS

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

OAK TANNED
"EXTRA"
BRAND.

*** BELTING ***

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

James Carruthers & Co.
GRAIN EXPORTERS,
BOARD OF TRADE CORN EXCHANGE.
TORONTO, MONTREAL.

CAMERON & KENNEDY,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
LUMBER,
LATH
—AND—
SHINGLES.

Office and Mills at Norman, Ont.

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

STEVENS AND BURNS
MANUFACTURERS
Elevator Engines and Boilers
ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES
—AND—
PORTABLE ENGINES AND THRESHERS.
WINNIPEG, - - MAN.

KERKPATRICK & COOKSON
Established 1860,
MONTREAL,
Commission Merchants,
Flour, Grain, Butter, &c.
Advances made on Consignments to British or Continental markets.

WHOLESALE ONLY.



For Watches,
Diamonds,
Jewelry,
Clocks,
Silverware,
Watchmakers'
AND
Jewelers'
Supplies, &c.

—SEE THE—
WINNIPEG JEWELRY CO.,
433 and 435 Main St., WINNIPEG.
The only House west of Toronto carrying these Lines at wholesale.

GALT BLEND

BLACK TEA.

½lb, 1lb and 2lb Metal Canisters, packed 48lb in case.

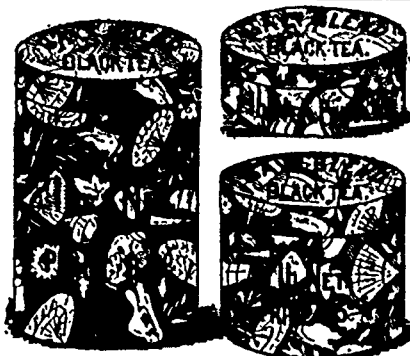
The best article in the market—No grocery stock is complete without it. Prices mailed on application.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

Perfect Gem Vegetables and Fruits, California Evaporated Fruits, New Turkish Prunes, hhds, bbls and cases, English Malt Vinegar in quarter casks, West India Molasses, New Cheese

G. F. & J. GALT,

Wholesale Grocers,
WINNIPEG, MAN.



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.

Hams,
Rolls,
B. Bacon,
Long Clear,

LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, AND CHEESE.

We make a Specialty of above lines. Our Stock is complete. Your Orders by wire or mail solicited.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.,

WINNIPEG.

BRUSHES, BROOMS, WOODENWARE.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS,
TORONTO.

J. E. Dingman, Agent, Winnipeg.

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

THE RATHBUN COMPANY

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Newel Posts, etc., etc.

ALSO PORTLAND and HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Cor. King and Alexander Sts., Winnipeg.

TELEPHONE 311.

HO! IMPROVED Compressed Mince Meat.

Put up in neat paper packages and packed (3) three doz. in a case. Price per gross net \$13. GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

HORSERADISH—Put up in 16 oz. bottles, 2 doz. in a case. Price per doz. \$3. Patronize home industry.

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

COMMERCIAL JOB DEP'T
Awarded First Prize for Job Printing
Winnipeg Industrial '91.

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

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,

OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED)

MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED.
Architectural Iron Work.

ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

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.

THE CANADA

SUGAR REFINING CO.

(Limited,) MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND.

Redpath

OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND PURITY.

Made by the Latest Processes, and Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR,

In 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

"CROWN" Granulated,
Special Brand, the finest which can be made.

EXTRA GRANULATED,
Very Superior Quality.

CREAM SUGARS,

(Not dried).

YELLOW SUGARS,

Of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS,

Of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.

SOLE MAKERS,

Of high class Syrups in Tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

INSURE IN THE—

DOMINION

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE CO.

Breaks promptly replaced.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, \$50,000.00 A. Ramsay, Pres.

OFFICES: 37 to 41 RECOLLET STREET.

A. Ramsay & Son
MONTREAL.

About the Crops.

The following paragraphs are mostly purchased from local papers, published in the district to which the item refers:—

NEEPAWA, Sept. 1.—We had a slight visitation of frost on Monday night. In some town gardens tomato and cucumber vines show evidences of frost, while in others no indication of it is to be seen. As far as the crop is concerned, little or no injury could result, even if there was sufficient frost to injure grain, which we question. Fully three fourths of the grain was in shock at the time.

MELITA, Sept. 1.—The harvesting in this district is just about finished, and it is said there will not be a frosted grain marketed at this point. The yield is also much in advance of what was expected, it is thought by competent judges, that it will average at least thirty bushels to the acre. A few days more, however, will tell how the yield is and what the grain is worth, as most of the threshing machines will be at work on Monday and the market opened generally by Tuesday.

MANITOU, Sept. 3.—The cold dip on Monday night last caused a great deal of anxiety throughout the country, but subsequent reports are to the effect that no very serious damage has been sustained, and that the harvest has been continued as vigorously and as prosperously as ever. By the end of this week the most magnificent and valuable crop that has been reaped since 1887 will be gathered, and almost every farmer in the Manitou district will find himself richer by several thousands of dollars than he has been for years past. Parties in town have made it their business to visit the out-lying district to ascertain the extent of injury supposed to be caused by frost, and they unhesitatingly state that the crop is safe. Farmers from all parts of the municipality say that they have made careful investigation and fail to find that damage has resulted from the recent cold spell. The fact of the matter is that while very late grain may be injured to some extent, the Manitou district has nothing to complain of, but on the contrary have every cause to be grateful for the abundance to be witnessed everywhere. The yield is much larger than will be the case in other parts of the province and the sample is first-class. Almost every agriculturist will have from 5,000 to 15,000 bushels of grain. The facilities for handling the crop have been better than in former years, and as a consequence the returns promise to be entirely satisfactory. It is evident that many improvements and increased prosperity will be witnessed in this section of country in the near future, and with abundance of splendid grain and large herds of fine cattle, the horny-handed in this neighborhood have every reason to be grateful for their prosperous surroundings.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, SEP. 5.—From all that can be gathered it seems that the damage by frost in this district is confined to some half dozen farms. Ninety-five per cent. of the grain harvest of the plains was not injured at all and the yield is quite up to the average about 23 to 25 bushels to the acre. The sample of grain is likely to be classed No. 1 and 2 hard.

BRANDON, SEPT. 3.—So far as can be learned from enquiries made on all sides no damage whatever has been done in the district by the frost to the wheat. The great bulk of the grain is in the stook and already stacks are beginning to make their appearance on the prairie. The sample wheat promises to be just as good as the province has ever raised, and the yield will be up to the average in quantity.

SALT COATS, SEPT. 2.—Our farmers with but few exceptions have all the wheat out and sample will be very good, as we have had no frost up to date, potatoes and vegetables look well and promise a good yield.

YORKTON, SEPT. 2.—No frost yet and harvest well under way.

PILOT MOUND, SEPT. 1.—The fog on Monday night, that appeared soon after the frost fell, checked the threatening evil in time to prevent injury to grain, the frost not having time or strength to get through the chaff. The ripeness of the wheat also lessened the danger of damage. There has been no further frost and the weather continues delightful. Without doubt Manitoba has the best crop reaped since 1887.

DELORAINE, SEPT. 2.—Wheat! wheat! all the talk now-a-days is about wheat, and "have you finished wheat cutting," is the first query addressed to a farmer when he drives in town. From all reports to hand there are a good many farmers who have not finished yet; the rain and dull weather of Friday, Saturday, and Sunday delaying the work. In some localities the wheat seemed almost to make no progress, and farmers were waiting on it to allow of a days more sun. There was a cold spell on Sunday night, and some people feared damage would result, but so far no harm is done, not even tender vegetables being hurt. On Monday night the air was cool, but about ten o'clock a breeze sprung up and veered round to the south, and it became appreciably warmer. Since then the weather has been delightful; late grain is ripening as fast as the binders are ready for it, and this week will almost finish the wheat harvest in these parts. The yield, while not reported so great as last year, promises to be a good one, and an average of 25 bushels to the acre will likely be obtained, and from all appearances and opinions the quality will likely be a choice one. There are those who prophesy that there will be more 1 hard wheat marketed at Deloraine this season, than has ever been the case before from a similar area of country: this of course, will depend to some extent upon the condition in which the grain is stacked, and this again upon a continuance of fine dry weather, which we usually get in Manitoba at this season.

CARMAN, SEPT. 1.—The thermometer reached a dangerously low point on Monday night, but we are pleased to know that no effect of frost is traceable—not even on the most tender plants. Even though there had been frost to injure vegetation, the harvest being practically over no damage could have resulted here. Carman is safe for No. 1 hard this year.

GLADSTONE, SEPT. 6.—By the end of the week stacking will be almost finished and then the threshers will be at work. All our threshing will likely be completed before Christmas, as there are two or three additional threshers this year.

CARTWRIGHT, SEPT. 7.—The wheat is all cut and drawing in has commenced. No reports of damage by frost, have come in as yet, but many are scared by the recent cold dip.

BOISSEVAIN, SEPT. 1.—The cool dip of Monday and Tuesday night passed without damage. Many anxious ones watched the various thermometers with a look of despair, lest a killing frost should be registered. But all is well, and No. 1 will prevail.

J. W. Sandison, Brandon's big farmer, has finished cutting his wheat, and says: "The harvest is safe." He expects a yield of twenty-five bushels to the acre, which means a nice little crop in the neighborhood of 75,000 bushels.

CARMAN, SEPT. 1.—Wheat cutting is practically finished in this district and it is safe to say that never before in the history of the country has such a crop been gathered. In perfect condition, free from frost or other plague, such is the crop in this section this season, and No. 1 hard will be the rule rather than the exception. Farmers are happy, as well they may be. This is indeed a favored section in this favored province. Thirty-five and forty bushels of wheat to the acre will be no uncommon thing this fall, while barley and oats will go as high as fifty and sixty respectively. Already the sound of the thresher is heard in the land and by the first of next week dozens of machines will be working in this neighbor-

hood. Immense granaries are going up on all hands, showing that farmers are preparing for the great crop. Merchants are joyful over the prospects and everywhere may be seen indications of hopefulness for the future. Stacking is general throughout the country and farmers are pushing this work more vigorously than ever before. Everyone is in a hurry to have the thresher and there is little danger of stacks standing over through the winter as was the case last season. It is the general opinion that threshing will not be so difficult this season as last on account of the straw being lighter, and if the weather is favorable threshing will be through early. If with such an extraordinary crop there is only a good price for grain, Carman should indulge in a boom this fall.

LA SALLE, SEPT. 5.—The wheat is all out and saved here. The grain is a fine sample and will average twenty five bushels to the acre. No frost so far. Farmers are cutting barley and oats this week. Very little stacking has been done owing to the wet weather of last week. The root crop is the best for many years.

CYPRESS RIVER, SEPT. 5.—All wheat is now in stook in this district. The damage by frost, if any, is very slight, as fully ninety per cent. of the wheat was cut before the frost.

POPLAR POINT, SEPT. 5.—Harvesting is about completed. The damage by frost is yet unknown but will be very slight.

MILLWOOD, SEPT. 4.—The crops in this vicinity are now nearly all out. There will not be such a large number of bushels to the acre as there was last year, but the wheat is of a better quality, taking it all round. There has been no frost to speak of.

GREENWELL, SEPT. 3.—There has been no frost here so far, and harvesting is fully two-thirds finished. The wheat crop is certainly light and will not average more than seventeen bushels to the acre, but it will be all No. 1 hard.

Alameda, SEPT. 5.—Harvesting operations are in full swing; nearly all the wheat around is in stook, and although rather light is of excellent quality. We have had no frost here up to the present. Threshing will commence this week.

FAIRMEDE, SEPT. 2.—Frost has been trying hard to come a couple of evenings but has failed. On the nights of the 23th and 29th the thermometer dropped pretty low. No frost yet, however. The harvest is progressing rapidly.

HIGH BLUFF, SEPT. 5.—The grain is all out and threshing is now the order of the day. There was a slight frost last Tuesday but no damage was caused.

TREHERNE, SEPT. 5.—Harvesting is nearly finished. Most of the farmers will be stacking this week.

METHVEN, SEPT. 1.—Harvesting is in full swing, about 60 per cent. of the cutting being finished. The grain is not turning out nearly so heavy as was expected. The frost the other night did considerable damage, hurting all the standing grain and destroying many kinds of vegetables.

NAPINKA, SEPT. 1.—Threshing commenced here on the 29th. The yield for that day's threshing from what appeared a tight field was twenty bushels per acre. Threshing will be general next week in this settlement. There won't be a bushel of frosted grain.

THORNHILL, SEPT. 1.—Frost did no damage here in this district to grain. Wheat is half out.

CARBERRY, SEPT. 1.—Eighty per cent. of the wheat cut before the first. Fifty per cent. No. 1 hard; balance, No. 1 northern; twenty per cent. No. 1 frosted; none unmarketable.

HOLLAND, SEPT. 1.—Frost has done very little damage; probably ten per cent. will grade No. 1 regular, balance No. 1 hard. It is the best crop since 1887.

VIRDEN, Sept. 1.—No damage from frost. Wheat will grade mostly No. 1; balance No. 2. None unmarketable from Shoal Lake to the boundary.

OAK LAKE, Sept. 1.—Twenty per cent. No. 1 hard; sixty-two No. 2 hard; fifteen No. 3 hard; five No. 1 regular.

MORDEN, Sept. 1.—Wheat all marketable here. It will grade not below No. 2 hard. No damage by frost.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sept. 1.—Two days of rain last week interfered slightly with harvesting operations, but as there was no twine on hand the time lost was not serious. So far nothing approaching frost has occurred; the weather has turned out warmer, with warm nights. Harvesting in the sections of this district where the bulk of the wheat is grown, is nearing an end for this year. The yield promises to be in excess of anticipations, and the sample is good. Not the least damage to grain from any cause has been reported. Old settlers say it is the best crop in all respects since 1884. The new arrivals who have located here during last and present summers are delighted with the results attained by the farmers this season and are sending most enthusiastic reports to their friends in all quarters. There is now plenty of twine on hand, and binders are hard at work. A local twine dealer reports the quantity sold at 25,000 lbs, and estimates by this about 12,500 acres of land under cultivation, which, with an average yield of all grains at 25 bushels per acre, would give a total yield of 412,500 bushels of grain. An average all round of 25 bushels per acre is thought to be a low figure, and it probably is.

HILTON, Sept. 5.—The wheat in this locality is cut and stacking is being pushed vigorously. Wheat is a No. 1 sample throughout. No frozen wheat. Martin Watson marketed three loads of No. 1 hard to day, being the first wheat of the new crop marketed here.

EMERSON, Sept. 6.—All grain cut; stacking well under way; no damage from any cause; threshing commenced; the yield average from 20 to 25 per bushel of No. 1 hard.

HARTNEY, Sept. 6.—Clunis Bros. began threshing here to-day. The grain is a beautiful sample and will grade No. 1 hard. The yield is 33 bushels to the acre.

REGINA, Sept. 6.—Crops in the Regina district are turning out much better than was expected. No frost yet.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Sept. 7.—The first wheat of the season was marketed this morning by Mr. Blake and received by the Lake of the Woods Milling company for their new mill. It graded No. 1 hard, and the sample is of much better quality than the average received off the Portage Plains last season.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CROP REPORT.

The following crop reports were obtained by the Canadian Pacific Railway on Sept. 6, by wire from agents at the points named:—

MINNEBOSA.—The grain is nearly all cut. Stacking is general but not much done previous to this week. No damage of any consequence. Yield of wheat from twenty to twenty-five bushels; oats, forty; barley, thirty-five. All a good sample.

DELORAIN.—Seventy-five per cent of the crop is cut and the balance will be cut by Wednesday. No frost in this vicinity as yet. Very little stacking done. Threshing will commence next week. Yield will be about 25 bushels per acre.

NEEPAWA.—The grain is very nearly all cut in this district and a large proportion of it is stacked. Should the weather continue it will all be safe by Saturday next. The dry weather during June will pull the yield down to between 18 to 20 bushels per acre. No damage from frost except in the valleys along the river.

SOURIS.—The grain is all cut except a few green patches. Stacking is general; no damage from any cause; sample good; yield from 20 to 30 bushels. Threshing starts to-day.

GLENDORO.—The grain is all out in this district and about one-third of it stacked. Very little damage resulted from the frost on August 29th and 30th, as 95 per cent of the wheat was then out. The yield is said to be good and the quality of grain also good.

CARMAN.—The harvest is completed in this district, and about one-third is stacked. The frost of August 30th and 31st did no damage as about 95 per cent of the wheat was then cut. The yield is said to be good and the quality of wheat also good.

MELITA.—About 90 per cent of the grain is cut, half stacked. Threshing commenced yesterday. All grain is in good condition. The average yield will be 20 bushels to the acre.

DOMINION CITY.—Grain cutting is completed and shocking is fairly under way. Threshing has commenced. No damage from any cause whatever.

MANITOU.—The grain is about all cut. Ten to fifteen per cent is stacked. No damage was done by frost. The estimated yield is: Wheat, 30; oats, 60; barley, 45 bushels per acre.

RUSSELL.—All the barley, two-thirds of wheat and one-third of the oats is cut. The estimated average yield is, wheat 20, oats 40, barley 35 bushels to the acre. The first frost was on last Saturday night. It was very light and practically no damage was done to grain. No stacking done yet.

HARTNEY.—All wheat is cut without damage from any cause. Not more than twenty-five per cent is stacked. Threshing has commenced. The average yield is 25 to 30 bushels per acre; first-class sample.

MOOSOMIN.—All grain in this district is cut. About ten per cent stacked. No damage from any cause. The estimated yield is about fifteen bushels per acre.

MORDEN.—All the grain is cut in this district. About 10 per cent is stacked. No damage from any cause. Estimated yield 22 bushels per acre.

RAPID CITY.—Grain is about all cut. Stacking has just commenced. No damage has been done by any cause. The average yield will probably be: Wheat, 20 to 25; oats, 45; barley, 35.

STONEWALL.—All wheat is cut and about 80 per cent of oats and barley. About 50 per cent of the wheat is stacked and the balance in stook. Our first and very slight frost came Sunday night; just perceptible on tender vines. Nearly all wheat has been cut long enough to be out of danger. The balance of the grain was too ripe to be susceptible to slight frosts. The estimated yield of wheat is 25 bushels; oats, 60 and barley, 40 bushels.

BRANDON.—Throughout the Brandon district the grain is practically all cut, the bulk of what is standing being oats, of which there will be a heavy yield. About ten per cent of the wheat is stacked. Frost does not appear to have done much damage, but smut has appeared in some fields though not to any great extent. A small percentage is shrunken by the sun from being cut too green. The average number of bushels of wheat to the acre will be 18 or thereabouts.

BOISSEVAIN.—About 70 per cent of all the grain is cut. Very little stacking has yet been done. No damage to grain from any source. Average yield of wheat estimated at 30 bushels per acre.

VIRDEN.—Grain in this district is all cut. Farmers are busy stacking. The principal part will be in stack this week. The average yield of wheat is 18 bushels; oats, 40, and barley, 30 to 40. No damage is reported from any cause. Farmers are fully satisfied with the prospects this season.

PRINCE ALBERT.—Grain is about all cut. Wheat will average about 30 bushels to the acre. No damage from frost. The weather during last week has been very wet, but it has cleared up and if it continues fine the crop will be completely saved.

REGINA.—Three-fourths of the grain is cut. Very little is stacked yet.

CARRERY.—All grain is cut here. Only a very small proportion is yet stacked. No damage from any cause. Estimated yield—wheat 30, oats 65, barley 40 bushels per acre.

PIPESTONE.—Stacking is nearly finished. W. McKenzie has finished stacking 250 acres of wheat. Pipestone has the largest crop of No. 1 hard wheat that has ever been grown here. It was all cut before any damage by frost came.

DUNDER.—Grain cutting is just about completed now, and some stacking has been done. The wheat sample promises to be good, but the hot weather at filling time has hurt the oats considerably. Wheat will yield from 18 bushels per acre upwards, and oats from 30 to 50 bushels per acre.

NORTHERN PACIFIC REPORTS.

The report received by the Northern Pacific railway in Manitoba on Sept. 6 as to the condition of the crops shows as follows:

At Emerson threshing is in progress, almost all the grain having been cut.

At St. Jean threshing is being pushed forward, there not being per five cent. of grain to cut.

At Morris nearly all the grain is in stook. At Roland stooking is in full progress; the weather is fine, and there is not much left to cut.

At Miami stacking is well advanced, 90 per cent of the grain is cut, and the yield is good. Little or no damage from frost.

At Baldur the same conditions apply. At Wawanesa and Rounthwite cutting is about finished.

Rain Making a Failure.

If anything were needed to give the finishing blow to the Government rain-making expedition of last summer, it would be found in an article in the Engineering Monthly for July. It is called "The Facts about Rain Making," and is written by G. E. Curtis of the Smithsonian Institution, who was the official meteorologist to the expedition. He gives for the first time a detailed and scientific account of the August series of experiments, with all needed data in regard to time, clouds, winds, and amount of rainfall, and comes to this conclusion: "Examined in detail, with all the circumstances both of the operations and of the weather recorded, it is evident that the experiments have utterly failed to demonstrate that explosions can develop a storm or produce a measurable rain." One of his most amusing exposures is that relating to the famous telegram sent by Dyrenforth to Senator Farwell on August 10: "Fired some explosives yesterday afternoon. Raining hard to-day." Now, the fact was that on the preceding evening two or three shots had been fired, "not as an experiment to produce rain, but simply as a test of material, and no result was expected." But the smart shower the next day was too tempting to the chief of the expedition, and he at once claimed it as his own handiwork. Mr. Curtis concludes his article by saying: "For the honor and good name of the government and of science, it would be well if we had seen the last appropriation to produce rain by bombarding the heavens." Unfortunately, another appropriation has been made, and we shall doubtless have more of "Gen." Dyrenforth's absurd performances and absurder dispatches from the seat of war.—N. Y. Evening Post.

The S.S. Empress of China, which left Yokohama for Vancouver, has on board 1,350 tons weight of freight. Her overland freight consists of 900 tons and 292 tons of silk, while she has 200 tons for Portland, 100 tons for Puget Sound, 100 tons for Vancouver and 50 tons for Victoria. She has 65 saloon passengers and 200 Chinese.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy!

IS MARKED

T. & B.

In Bronze Letters.

None Other Genuine.

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.

Toronto Hide & Wool Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

HIDES!

SHEEPSKINS AND WOOL

JOHN HALLAM

PROPRIETOR.

Smith Street, **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 market prices.

THE BUFFALO HOT WATER BOILER.



Is gaining world wide renown Combines all latest improvements

Economical and Efficient.

Write or call for Prices, etc

H. R. IVES & CO., Manufacturers, MONTREAL.
J. G. T. CLEGHORN, Agent, WINNIPEG.

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 "
GODFRICH—Goderich, Ont.	1000 "	

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, Tanned Felt, Tissues, Wax Papers, Cover Papers, Glazed Papers, Caps and Posts, Postings, Laid Papers, Roll Papers for Spindles, Whittings (all grades and colors), Card Middles, Straw Board, Toned Papers, etc., etc.

MONTREAL.

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.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion.

LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS.

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the
Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies & Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.,
MONTREAL.

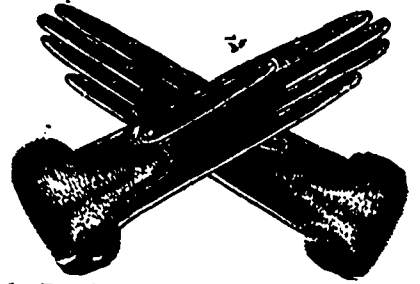
Established 1849. Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals. 20 1st Prizes.

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

**WOOLLENS
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. P.O. Box 516**SPECIAL NOTICE**Our Travellers will be here shortly with full line of
SAMPLES including all the new designs in **GLOVES**
MITS and **MOCCASINS**.SPECIAL. Mr. Thomas Clearihuo is no longer
employed by us.**JAMES HALL & CO.**

Brockville, 2nd January, 1892.

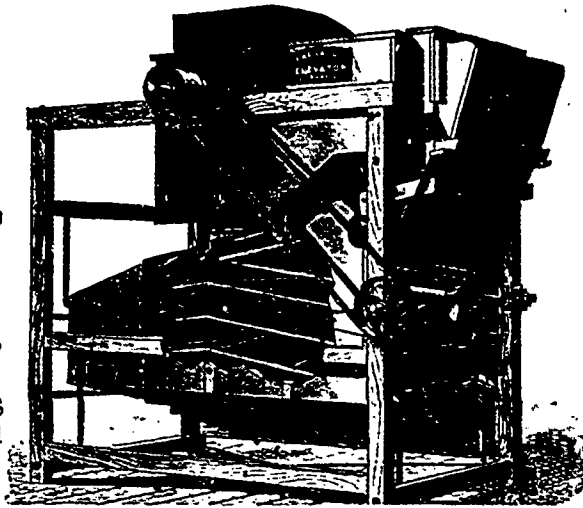
**The Waterous Engine
Works Co. Ltd.**

WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN Elevator Machinery

BARNARD & LEA'S

Elevator Separator,

Salem Steel Buckets,
ENGINES and BOILERS
Shafting, Pulleys, Belting and
Elevator Supplies.**Hudson's Bay Company,**

Fort Garry Mills, - Winnipeg.

Registered Brands:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Sole agents in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia for

MYERS ROYAL HORSE AND CATTLE SPICEIn use for a quarter of a century. For full particulars, circulars, &c.,
address Chas. H. Steele, Manager, Winnipeg.**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.****McLAREN & McBEAN,
Manufacturers' Agents.**

AGENTS FOR—

Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.
J. C. McLaren Belting Co., Montreal.
North-west Barb Wire Co., Winnipeg.
Hingston Smith Arms Co., Winnipeg.
Hope & Co., Tents, &c., Winnipeg.
Mackie & Co., Scotch Whiskies.
Allsopp's Ale.

Stephen Av., - CALGARY, N.W.T.

**REDMOND,
GREENLEES & CO.**

—WHOLESALE—

HATS, CAPS

AND FURS.

134 Princess Street,

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

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 STARON Co., - Montreal

THE SIMCOCK CANNING COMPANY, - Simcoe
Canned Goods, Jams and Jellies.TIROU CONDENSED MILK & CANNING Co., Tiuro
Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk and
Coffee and Milk.CUDARY 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, September 10.

[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.]

Now that harvest is getting well along, and the prospect daily becoming more sure for the saving of a large crop in good condition, the feeling in business circles is one of increasing confidence. Payments are very slow, but an easier situation financially is now looked for in the future with greater certainty, though the very low prices ruling in the world's wheat markets is rather a dampening feature upon the otherwise bright harvest prospect. Business in wholesale branches has been picking up some all round. In the dry goods and clothing trades some fall goods are going out, but the bulk of the shipping has yet to be done. In fact some country dealers have not yet placed their orders, having firmly decided to wait until the harvest was fully assured, before doing so, which by the way is a very wise policy. These remaining orders will soon be placed.

The cholera epidemic in Europe, combined with the depression which has naturally followed the over-confidence and over-speculation in last year's wheat crop, is no doubt the cause of the depression in breadstuffs. Otherwise there is no reason for such exceeding weakness in the wheat markets, the world's crop not being a heavy one, and really only about the same proportion as last year's crop, which was at this time last year considered a very short one, and very high prices were then freely predicted.

The cholera trouble is influencing trade to some extent, in goods imported from the infected countries. Rags, which are largely imported, have advanced to nearly double former prices, and the paper trade has felt the effects of this sharply. Drugs, chemicals and disinfectants particularly are advancing sharply in consequence of the plague. Bleaching powder has more than doubled in price in central supply markets.

Sugar holds firm at the refineries, and Canadian refiners have made further advances. An advance of 3c was made on granulated this week, followed by a further advance of 4c, making granulated at 43c at Montreal refineries. Prices at New York have also been advanced sharply, and granulated there is held above Canadian refiners' price, or at 5c.

The local labor market is active, and all available hands are busy in the harvest fields and at other work. A considerable number of immigrants from abroad and harvest excursionists from Ontario arrived during the week.

DRIED FRUITS—Quotations here are: Dried apples, 5 1/2 to 6c; evaporated, 8 to 9c; figs, layers, 10 to 14c; figs, cooking, 4 to 9c; dates, 6 to 8 1/2c. Valencia raisins, new, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per box; Sultanas, 10 to 11c per pound. Currants, 6 to 6 1/2c; prunes, 6 to 9c. Evaporated fruits are quoted: apricots, 12 to 15c; peeled peaches, 17 1/2 to 18c; unpeeled peaches, 12 to 12 1/2c; pitted plums, 11 to 11 1/2; cherries, 13 to 13 1/2c; pears, 12 1/2 to 13c; nectarines, 11 1/2 to 12c; raspberries, 18 to 20c.

FISH—The fish market was well supplied with fresh varieties during the week. Fresh fish are quoted: Salmon, 14c; halibut, 15c; lake trout, 9c; whitefish, 5 1/2 to 6c. Cured fish quoted: salt Labrador herrings, \$4.75 to \$5 per half barrel; boneless codfish, 8 to 8 1/2c per lb; smoked herrings, 22 to 25c per box.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges are still a very scarce article being practically out of the market, and not quotable. In lemons some new stock is arriving, of the Verdilla variety. They are in good keeping condition, but are noted for their excessive firmness, being very hard, solid fruit. Oregon plums are in good supply, and a straight car lot of this fruit is due. California peaches are scarce. Dealers cannot begin to fill orders of this fruit. Orders are mostly for freestone, but arrivals are nearly all clingstones. Ontario fruits have been arriving, but are in very bad shape, and there is practically nothing fit to re-ship. Most Ontario fruits have to be sold on spot for what they will bring, and this has often been a mere trifle. There are lots of orders in for Ontario plums, but they cannot be filled, as the fruit has been in a mush on arrival, and almost a total loss. Ontario tomatoes are lower. Black and California grapes are also lower. Blueberries are about done for the season, and recent receipts have been very soft. Watermelons out of the market. Ontario apples are an exception to the rule, as to eastern fruit, and arrivals have been of excellent quality. Eastern crabs and pears have been received in bad shape, and not quotable at regular prices. Prices are: Messina lemons, \$10.00; bananas, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per bunch; tomatoes, 70 to 80c per 20-lb basket. California peaches, \$1.75 to \$2 per box; California pears, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per 40 lb box; Concord grapes, 75 to 90c per 10 lb basket; California grapes, \$2.50 to \$3.75 per 20 lb crate as to quality and variety; blueberries, 4 to 6 per pound; Ontario apples, early varieties, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per barrel, as to quality. Oregon plums, \$2 to \$2.25 per box.

NUTS—Fancy stock is quoted: Almonds per pound, 16 to 17c; walnuts, per pound, 15 to 16c; pecans, 17c to 18c; filberts, 13 to 14c; Brazils, 12 to 13c; peanuts, 14 to 15c; Coconuts, \$9 to \$10 per 100.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—Wheat prices in outside markets have continued to rule at low figures, and the September range of prices has so far been the lowest of the year. With our new Manitoba crop beginning to show in the market, the outlook is anything but encouraging to the producers, who see only very low prices before them. A year ago at this time all the talk was that there would be a shortage in the supply of breadstuffs, and that prices would be certain to advance sharply as the season advanced. Now prices are 20c or more per bushel lower in United States markets than they were a year ago, and the world's wheat crop is about the same as it was last year. Prices being so very much lower now than at this time last year, and the crop being about the same, there should certainly be a much better prospect for an advance now than there was a year ago. But in the face of these conditions no one seems to have a word to say in prospect of higher prices for the near future.

The first car load movement of the new Manitoba crop has occurred, two or three cars of new wheat having arrived the first of the week. Cypress River has the honor of sending out the first cars. A few loads of new wheat have been marketed by farmers at various country points. Threshing, however has not advanced to any extent yet, and may be said to be only commencing. In the early districts, which were through first with cutting, stacking is well advanced, but the bulk of the stacking remains to be done in some sections. Reports received early in the week, indicated that cutting was just about finished all over the country. The wheat yield for Manitoba and the Territories is conservatively estimated at 20,000,000 bushels. The government estimate for Manitoba alone is 22.07 bushels per acre on an area of 875,970 acres, making 19,333,099 bushels. The territorial crop is estimated at about 3,000,000 bushels, making a moderate estimate of 20,000,000 bushels for Manitoba and the Territories com-

bined. Some threshing from stock is reported, but it is hoped this will not be done to any extent, as it means a reduction in the quality of the grain, and increases the risk of damage from wet and bleaching. On Sept. 1 there were 694,452 bushels of old wheat in store at Fort William, being a decrease of 71,416 for the week.

Exports from United States 3,567,000 bushels, as reported by *Bradstreet's* on Thursday, for the week.

FLOUR—There is no change in the local market, and prices are still held at about last quotations. Prices are quoted as follows to the local trade in small lots per 100 pounds: Patents, \$2.30; strong baker's, \$2.10; XXXX, \$1.10; some special brands of XXXX range up to \$1.20. Less than 100 pounds sacks 5c. extra per hundred.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices are easier. There is a good demand for shorts at \$9 to \$10 per ton. Bran is selling at \$8 per ton, and is reported offered at \$7 for a round lot in store.

OATS—There is just an easier tendency noticeable in oats, on account of the near approach to the marketing of the new crop. On the street market the few loads offered sold at 23 to 25c per bushel of 34 pounds, 24c being about the general price. Car lots worth about 24 to 25c on local account, for good quality of feed oats.

GROUND FEED—Prices are higher. Cheaper qualities of mixed ground feed are scarce, and some are asking \$1 per ton more for good qualities. We quote oats and barley feed at \$13 to \$15 per ton as to quality, good straight quality being firm.

MEALS, ETC.—Oatmeal is selling at about former prices, with some variation as to brands from different mills. Eastern, city and Manitoba country mills all have their product in this market. A car of eastern oatmeal was offered here this week, and reported placed in store. Some brands rolled and granulated held at about \$1.90 per sack, and other brands are held up to \$2 to \$2.05, and standard meal 5c to 10c lower, these being prices to retail traders. Cornmeal \$1.65 to \$1.70 per 100 lbs. Split peas \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Beans \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel. Pot barley, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley, \$4.15 to \$4.20.

BUTTER—Butter continues to exhibit considerable firmness, receipts being light during the harvest season. Prices are decidedly higher, and we quote 12 to 13 1/2c for round lots averaging good to choice quality. In fact a fraction better would be paid on the spot for No. 1 butter. After the harvest rush is over, larger receipts are looked for.

CHEESE—Jobbing to retail dealers at 9 1/2 to 10c as to quality, and quoted at 8 1/2 to 9c for late makes, from factories. Good factories are worth 9c for August and September.

EGGS—Dealers are paying 13c, and selling at 14, with selected stock held at 15c in case lots.

CURED MEATS—Local packers have now begun operations for the season on new packing. A better supply of hogs is looked for, and the quantity of local curing is expected to be larger than other recent years. New local curing will be on the market very soon. Packing has commenced considerably earlier than in former years. Prices continue very firm. Dry salt long clear bacon, 9 1/2c; smoked long clear, 10 1/2c; spiced rolls, 11c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1/2c; smoked hams, 12 1/2 to 13c; mess pork, \$16 to \$17 per barrel. Sausage quoted: Pork sausage, 10c; bologna sausage, 8c; German sausage, 9c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 9c per half lb packet.

LARD—Compound held at \$1.70 per pail. Pure at \$2.20 per 20 pound pail. In tins, 12 to 12 1/2c per pound. Choice pure home rendered lard quoted at \$2.25 per pail.

DRESSED MEATS—Prices are just about the same as a week ago, but pork is rather easier. It is still held at 7c, but with an easier tendency. A few country dressed hogs have been

secured at 6½c. The top price for beef, sides or carcass, is 6c, and the range from 5c to 6c, as to quality. Pork is going about 7c. Mutton held at 12c to 12½c. Veal, 6c to 8c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes hold at 30c to 40c per bushel. Following are prices at which dealers buy from growers on the market: Potatoes 30 to 40c per bushel; cabbages 40 to 60c dozen; cauliflower 40 to 60c dozen; celery 25c dozen; cucumbers 25 to 40c dozen; rhubarb 20c dozen bunches; green beans 60c bushel; peas in pod, 75c bushel; beets, carrots, turnips, radishes, onions, etc., sold at about 15c per dozen bunches; green corn 10 to 12c dozen ears. Ontario tomatoes bring 70 to 80c per 20 lb basket; green tomatoes plentiful at 90c per bushel; ripe onions 2½ to 3½c per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens more plentiful and easier at 50 to 60c per pair, and spring chickens at 30 to 50c per pair. Turkeys 11 to 12½c per lb live weight. Ducks and geese 10c lb live.

GAME—Wild ducks are offering freely and dealers are buying at about 25c per pair in quantities, all around.

HIDES AND TALLOW—We quote; No. 1 cows 3½c; No. 2, 2½c; No. 1 steers, 5c; No. 2 steers, 4c; No. 3 2c lb. Real veal 8 to 13 lb skins 4 to 5c per pound or about 40c per skin. Kips about same as hides. Sheepskins—35c each. Lamb skins, 35c each. Tallow, 4½c rendered; 2½c rough.

WOOL—Dealers paying 9½ to 10½c for un washed Manitoba fleece.

SEWAGE ROOT—We quote 25 to 27c per pound for good root.

HAY—Baled hay held at \$6 to \$7 per ton.

LIVE STOCK—There has been some stir in hogs. Local packers have commenced operations for the season, and are buying. Some Ontario hogs brought up some time ago are in supply, and a car lot of Manitoba hogs arrived on Thursday. Earlier arrivals cost about 5c, but the tendency is now easier. A good many hogs are offering at Manitoba country points, for shipment later. We quote 4½ to 4¾c off cars here as representing the present views of buyers, as to quality, and packers would not now exceed these figures.

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 ribs, at 100 pounds.

There was no session of the board on Monday, and consequently no regular quotations. On Tuesday wheat was weaker, opening ½c lower, but later advanced ½c and closed ¾c higher than Saturday. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May
Wheat	73½	74½	76½	82
Corn	45½	46½	47½	49½
Oats	33½	33½	33½	36½
Pork	9 92½	10 02½	—	—
Lard	7 15	7 20	—	—
Ribs	7 77½	7 70	—	—

On Wednesday wheat was firmer on speculative account, under freer buying and firmer corn prices. Wheat opened ½c lower, advanced ¾c, fluctuated and closed ¾c higher. Bradstreet reported an increase in the visible supply east of the Rocky Mountains of 2,593,000 bu. and on the Pacific Coast 1,252,000 bu. The export clearances were again liberal. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May
Wheat	73½	74½	76½	82½
Corn	47½	48½	—	51½
Oats	34½	34½	—	37½
Pork	—	9 95	—	—
Lard	—	7 35	—	—
Short Ribs	7 70	7 62½	—	—

On Thursday wheat was strong in sympathy with the upturn in corn, but became weak and closed at a decline of ½ to ¾c. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May
Wheat	73½	74½	76½	81½
Corn	47½	48½	—	51½
Oats	33½	33½	—	37
Pork	10 00	10 07½	—	—
Lard	7 40	7 42½	—	—
Short Ribs	7 80	7 72½	—	—

On Friday wheat was dull and weak until late in the session when it firmed up on liberal export clearances and closed ¼ to ½c higher. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May
Wheat	73½	74½	76½	82
Corn	46½	47½	—	50½
Oats	33½	33½	—	37½
Pork	10 20	10 25	—	—
Lard	7 42	7 45	—	—
Short Ribs	7 80	7 80	—	—

On Saturday, September 10, wheat at Chicago closed higher, at 73½c per bushel for September delivery.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—Holiday.
Tuesday—September, 74½c; December, 75½c.
Wednesday—September, 75c; December, 75½c.
Thursday—September 74c; December, 75c.
Friday—September 73½c; December, 75c.
Saturday—September 74c; December, 76c.

A week ago September closed at 74½c and December delivery at 75c.

Ontario Apple Crop.

The last official crop bulletin reports on the apple crop as follows:

As was stated in an earlier bulletin there was a profusion of blossoms upon apple trees, but the excessive rains of early summer were threatening to wash off most of the pollen. Bees were very inactive at blossoming time, wind and hail storms swept a few districts, late frosts added their destructive influences here and there, later on came reports of codling-moth, and now from nearly all quarters comes the report that apples are "spotting," becoming covered with a growth of fungus which not only dwarfs the fruit but renders it good only for the cider mill, the evaporator or the hog-trough. Take it all in all Ontario over one-half of its best apple raising counties has suffered to an extraordinary extent, first in quantity and now in quality. Along the lakes from Sarvia to Toronto, through Essex, Kent, Welland, Lincoln and Wentworth the apple crop may be set down as almost a complete failure. As we go east through Ontario, Durham, Northumberland, Hastings, Lennox and Prince Edward the prospects are greatly improved; in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa districts the prospects are fair; in the Parry Sound districts some correspondents state that the trees are loaded, but the trees are few; the Georgian Bay counties and the adjacent counties to the south are, all things considered, the most fortunate, as the reports from Huron, Bruce, Grey, Simcoe, Perth, Wellington and Waterloo are the most favorable of any received. Taking the counties according to the districts used in compiling crop returns we have the following analysis of the general condition and prospects of apples in Ontario this season according to our reports:

Districts	Good	Fair	Poor
Lake Erie	5	9	127
Lake Huron	30	10	22
Georgian Bay	30	24	6
West Midland	11	18	30
Lake Ontario	25	51	60
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	34	37	19
East Midland	14	8	9
Northern	6	6	1
Total	155	169	274

The following estimate of the quantity of apples upon the trees in the different districts of the province is based upon the replies of producers from all parts of Ontario. It applies to fall and winter apples only, and does not include the product of town and village orchards:

District	Total product, bbls
Lake Erie	327,870
Lake Huron	395,726
Georgian Bay	304,984
West Midland	729,095
Lake Ontario	1,142,400
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	362,752
East Midland	115,672
Northern	5,079
Total	3,844,170

Most of our informants state that on the whole the apple crop of Ontario is less than one-half a full crop, and that owing to spotting the above figures in reality represent too high an estimate of yield.

The Lake Erie counties yield will be far below the average, the greatest deficiency being in Essex; Kent is considerably better; Elgin and Norfolk fair, and Welland very poor. In the Lake Huron counties Huron stands first with a large crop, then Bruce with a good crop, Lambton practically none. Grey promises a very good crop and Simcoe a fair crop in size. In the West Midland counties the prospects are better than in the counties to the south and west, but not so good as in the counties lying farther north; the prospects as to quality are fair; the quality will, however, be below the average. In the lake Ontario counties a great variation in yield is found: Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton and Peel will give small crops; from York east through Ontario, Durham and Northumberland to Prince Edward the prospects are on the whole fair, in some places good. In the St. Lawrence and Ottawa group the condition is fair; the yield will probably on the whole be below the average. Hastings and Peterborough promise medium crops. The northern crop is good but very small in the total. In many sections the product will not meet local demands; our reports indicate that the bulk of the apples available and suitable for export will this year be obtained in the Lake Huron, Georgian Bay and Eastern Lake Ontario divisions. The reports are variable and contradictory as to the quantity of exportable apples, the large majority of opinions inclining to the belief that apples suitable for export will be very limited in quantity, others professing to know are positive that there will be plenty.

UNITED STATES APPLE CROP. Apple trees in the principal sections blossomed profusely but fruit failed to set well, rains, excessive drouth, cold nights, and late frosts being responsible in different districts. With the advance of the season the conditions did not improve. The condition of apples on July 1st was much below the prospect on June 1st. Maine is good, southern New England states under average, New York very poor, especially in West, Ohio, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri poor. On the whole this is an off-year in most of the apple-growing states.

Ontario Crops.

The official crop bulletin issued on August 6, for Ontario, reports as follows:

FALL WHEAT.—Some wheat was cut in Essex as early as July 4th, but the harvest in general extended from the middle of July to the end of the first week in August; in the north it was even later, but the busy season was from July 15th to July 30th. The heavy rains of June and many severe wind storms lodged a great deal of the grain. Rust was encouraged in all the principal wheat counties. Then came a very hot July which ripened the grain a little too rapidly—the result is that much of the grain is shrunken and light and the yield will not be so large as expected. In the east, where grown, the quality is reported very good. The straw is a good yield, the yield of grain is reported good but the quality only fair. On the whole the fall wheat will not turn out nearly so good a crop as that of last year.

SPRING WHEAT.—Harvesting was in progress on August 10th over almost the entire province. The general condition of spring wheat is reported to be not so good as that of fall wheat. What little is grown in the west is light and much of it rusted. The Lake Ontario and eastern counties report a fair crop in volume, under the average in quality, the most favorable reports being from Lennox, Hastings, Victoria, Lanark, Leeds, Dundas and Stormont. At present in Muskoka and the other northern sections the general appearance is very promising. Taking the province as a whole the straw is a good crop, the grain is in good quantity but lighter than usual. Rust is re-

ported from nearly every county; the midge from Halton, Peel and York, and the Hessian fly also has done some damage.

BARLEY.—The excessive rain of June caused a rapid and rank growth of straw, the storms lodged a good deal, and as a consequence the larger portion of the barley is this year discolored. It ripened too rapidly under the heat of July and August and the grain is not perfectly filled. The best reports as to two-rowed barley come from the east. Many correspondents think the season has been even more unfavorable for two-rowed than for six-rowed. The quantity of barley available and suitable for export for malting will probably be very limited, much less than in former years.

OATS.—As was stated in previous crop bulletins, the early rains drowned out a considerable portion of the crops in low lying and poorly drained land. The oats that survived those rains have come on in fine condition and are to-day very promising, although not up to the very high yield of 1891. The harvest in the west will be a little late owing to rain and lodging—it will be in full operation between the 15th and 20th of August. The most promising reports come from the Lake Ontario, St. Lawrence and Ottawa and the East Midland counties. The northern district promises well, but it is too early yet to make very definite estimates. A few reports of rust and of poor yield through being thrown down are to hand, but on the whole the crop is one of the most promising of those on the list.

RYE.—Very few reports as to rye have been received, but they are all quite favorable.

PEARS.—This crop is very variable. In Essex, Kent, Lambton and Middlesex the crop may be termed a failure, owing to the early rains and bugs. As we go east and north the condition is much improved. Along Lake Ontario the crop is fair, in the east some sections report splendid crops, others close by complete failures. On the whole the crop is much under the average.

BEANS.—This crop promises well but it is as yet a little early to be very accurate in making an estimate. The crop is a little late this year.

CORN.—The general condition and prospects of the corn crop are briefly summarized as follows: Lake Erie, late planted owing to rains, poor, not more than half a crop; Lake Huron, poor in Lambton, better in Huron, best in Bruce; Georgian Bay, good in Grey and Simcoe; Lake Ontario, good on the average, very good on well drained land; St. Lawrence and Ottawa, fair to good; East Midland, good; Northern, little grown, fair. Most of the crop reported upon is for fodder purposes. A continuance of warm weather will greatly improve the crop which is now growing rapidly. On the whole the condition is fair, but the quantity is not so large as usual. Any deficiency of corn ensilage or fodder corn, however, will be more than made up by the excess of hay this year.

HAY.—The best crop this year is that of timothy and clover hay. The harvesting began in Essex on June 20th, and on August 10th there was still a considerable acreage to be cut in Muskoka, Algoma and Nipissing. For the larger portion of the province haying extended from the beginning to the end of July when it was interrupted by the rapid maturing of the fall wheat. The result of this is that much hay was left until after the wheat had been secured and there will doubtless be a considerable quantity over-mature. On the whole the yield has been extraordinary, seldom less than one and a half tons per acre and in some cases it is reported to have gone over three tons per acre. The most of it was harvested in good condition; rains did a little damage in Grey and elsewhere. Timothy is better than clover as the latter suffered some, especially in the west, from winter killing. The quantity and quality of crop promise to be exceptionally good.

POTATOES.—But a fair crop may be anticipated as the wet did great damage in the southwest-

ern districts and bugs are reported as unusually destructive in all sections. The general condition is reported as follows: Lake Erie, poor to fair towards the east; Lake Huron, poor to good towards the north; Georgian Bay, good; West Midland, poor in the west, better towards the east; Lake Ontario, fair to good towards the east; St. Lawrence and Ottawa, East Midland and northern sections, good to very good. The potato crop is a very uneven crop, a failure on low and heavy land and grand crops on light well-drained soils being reported from the same districts.

ROOTS.—The condition of roots in all parts of the province is very promising. In many cases the roots are late and the rush of other crops has not allowed time for cleaning, but the general prospect is very good indeed.

FLAX.—Reports from Huron, Bruce, Grey, Perth and Wellington are very favorable, a heavy yield being indicated. Elgin, Norfolk, Lambton and Middlesex report only an average crop, the cold wet weather of the spring being given as the cause. Other counties do not report sufficiently to make any safe estimate.

HOPS.—The few reports of hops indicate a promising crop.

AREA.—The total area in crop is 8,032,364 acres as compared with 7,838,081 acres in 1891. There are also 2,562,040 acres in cleared or arable pasture, 15,387 acres in rape, 9,668 acres in flax, 4,740 acres in hops, 235 acres in tobacco, 649 acres in sorghum and 279,374 acres in orchard and small garden.

FRUIT.—This is on the whole a poor year for fruit. Berries have been generally an abundant crop of fair quality. Cherries can be set down as nothing other than a total failure. Peaches in both the Niagara and southwestern districts are very scarce, almost a failure. Plums in most cases are a small crop, below the average. The black-knot is reported to be killing out the cherry and plum trees at a rapid rate, and the curculio has affected the plums very much. Pears are generally reported as an abundant crop in good condition in all parts of Ontario. Grape vines in most sections are heavily laden and prospects are very good though mildew and rot are feared by many. Apples, which are reported on at length elsewhere, are somewhat limited in quantity and inferior in quality. This appears to have been a year peculiarly unfortunate in the destruction of blossom and in the production of all sorts of fruit pests and parasites. The larger fruits may be arranged in the following order from best to poorest: pears, plums, apples, peaches, cherries.

Weather and Crops.

Temperature during the week has been moderate and reasonable. There has been considerable—almost a predominance—of dark, threatening weather, but no rain to speak of. A couple of sprinkles at Winnipeg did not amount to more than an ordinary night dew. The grain crops may now be considered all cut. Some cutting remained to be done during the week in the later districts, but this is now practically all finished. Stacking has been going on, and a considerable portion of the crop is now in stack in the earlier districts. A few loads of new grain have been marketed, but threshing has not advanced to any considerable extent yet.

In another part of this issue we give a large number of items about the crops, gathered from promiscuous sources; also a report obtained by the railway companies, from their agents at country points. A word of caution is necessary in reading these crop items. They are all from local sources, and are liable on the whole to take the most hopeful view of the crop outlook. In some instances, from reliable information at hand, we are quite convinced that some of these local reports are rather overdone on the favorable side, both as regards the prospective yield, and damage done to crops. For instance, one district which reports a yield of 20 bushels per acre, from the best we can learn, would be

more fairly put at 10 to 15 bushels. In this item we left out the reported yield, so that it does not show in the report from the district as it appears in this issue. As regards damage from frost, it may be stated that farmers as a rule will not admit damage from frost, and as many of these items are gleaned from talks with farmers, some allowance must be made on this score. At the same time, THE COMMERCIAL believes that the damage from frost will be much less than at one time there was reason to fear it would be; but there will certainly be some frosted wheat at some points where it is declared in these local items referred to, that there is no damage whatever. Our report of last week is as near the real conditions, regarding frost, as we are able to come.

Frost in the States.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 6.—There was frost here last night. There is much anxiety over corn and tobacco crops, especially the latter.

Canton, Minn., Sept. 6.—Corn was damaged slightly by frost here last night.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—Reports of heavy frost last night have been received from Vernon, Jefferson and Rock counties. The tobacco crop has suffered considerably. Many tobacco raisers, apprehensive of early and damaging frosts, have harvested their tobacco in a green condition.

Dundas, Minn., Sept. 6.—There was a heavy frost last night, doing considerable damage to corn fodder and other stuff.

The official crop bulletin, issued at Washington Sept. 6, says: "Light frosts occurred during the week in Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, northern Nebraska, northern Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and in portions of New England. A killing frost was reported from North Dakota, and a black frost from northern Montana. There was frost on three mornings in Iowa."

British Grain Trade.

The *Mark Lane Express* of Sept. 5 in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "The recent heavy rainfall seriously interrupted the wheat harvest. Oats were benefitted by the rain, but too late to make even an average crop. Old wheat has averaged 32s 6d, and new wheat 30s 6d; best flour is quoted at 33s, but a decline to 30s is not improbable; ordinary fetches 25s. Oats firmer. Barley has declined 3d in London and 8d in the provinces. Indian corn is 6d lower. To-day both English and foreign wheat is stronger, but prices are unchanged. Flour steady. Indian corn has a downward tendency; barley slow; oats 3d dearer; beans 1s lower."

The following bulletin for the week ending Aug. 29 has been issued by the agricultural weather bureau for North Dakota:—"The weather conditions existing during the forpart of the week up to Friday were very favorable. From Friday to Sunday very severe wind and rain storms prevailed over the state, causing much damage to all crops still uncut, and greatly delaying work. Hail accompanied the storm on the 27th any injury is reported thereby from Sutsman county. The heavy rain storm was followed by decidedly colder weather, and frost occurred the morning of the 30th at Jamestown."

Brandon Farmers' Market.

The undermentioned prices are being paid to farmers for the following articles:

Cattle (live weight).....	2 1/2 to 3
Sheep	4 1/2 to 5
Hogs	4 to 4 1/2
Butter	16 to 17
Eggs, per doz	14 to 15
Potatoes, per bushel.....	.50 to 60c
Oats, "	16 to 17c
Barley, none in the market.	
Wheat, " " " " " "	

Manitoba.

Axford Bros., general store, Belmont; sheriff in possession.

M. A. Wilson, grocer, Winnipeg, has sold out to T. E. Williams.

James Mullen, grocer, Winnipeg, has sold out to Buettner & Johnston.

Buettner Bros., stoves, tinware, Winnipeg, contemplate moving to Souris.

Girdlestone & Co., spice mills, Winnipeg, have sold out to Wilson, Williams & Co.

The electric railway on Main Street, Winnipeg, was regularly opened on Wednesday.

J. F. Shillington, general store, Hartney, has assigned in trust; offering to compromise at 70c on the dollar.

F. Skelding of Neepawa has been appointed to collect exhibits in that district for the World's Fair.

R. H. Richardson has sold his carriage shop at Melita to Geo. Lee, who will amalgamate it with his business.

The Northwest Electric Soap company of Winnipeg, have closed their establishment and given up business.

A party of Icelandic immigrants, 80 in number, arrived at Winnipeg on Saturday September 3rd. They were under the charge of Agent S. Beynjoifson, who reports that others are to follow in a couple of weeks. It is expected that the immigration of these people will be exceptionally heavy next season, owing to the exceedingly hard times prevailing in their own country.

The Winnipeg city council has decided to appoint a commission to report upon the assessment of the city, presumably with the object of equalizing the assessment. THE COMMERCIAL has more than once referred to the surprising inequality which prevails in the assessment of property in this city, for purposes of taxation. It is high time something was being done in the matter, as this anomalous condition has existed for years. At the same time, it is an impossible task to endeavor to please everybody in the matter of taxation.

W. Allan, pork packer, Winnipeg, (formerly the firm of Allan & Brown) is the first to commence operations on the new season's pack. Heretofore most of the packing has been done here only in the winter season, when the supply of country dressed hogs in a frozen state begun to come to market. Mr. Allan secured a large bunch of hogs some time ago, being a shipment which arrived from Ontario. These have been feeding up here, and about two weeks ago he commenced packing. By the time these are out of the way, there will be a plentiful supply of local hogs, it is expected, and Mr. Allan will keep his packing house working actively throughout the season.

The following statement shows the value of goods exported, imported and entered for consumption, with the duty collected thereon, at the port of Winnipeg during the month of August, 1892, compared with the same month in 1891.

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE 1891.	VALUE 1892.
Exported	\$ 61,643 00	\$24,577 00
Imported, dutiable	317,353 00	324,470 00
" free	49,879 00	51,920 00
Total imported	367,232 00	376,390 00
Entered for consumption, dutiable	322,532 00	335,022 00
Entered for consumption, free	49,879 00	51,920 00
Total for consumption....	372,411 00	386,942 00
Duty collected	\$96,452 25	\$98,708 51

J. Y. Griffin & Co., pork packers, Winnipeg, received their first car load of hogs on Thursday last, and will commence packing at once. They came from Morden, in this province. J. Y. Griffin & Co. have been overhauling their premises, preparatory to commencing operations for the season. A new boiler is being put in by the Vulcan Iron Co., and steam heating is being put in throughout the building; also a

number of electric lights. The steam engine heretofore used for running the sausage machines, etc., is being replaced by an electric motor, and an additional lard tank is being added. Some time ago a refrigerator room for butter was put in the building. J. Y. Griffin & Co. have now first-class premises for their business, included in the four floors of the building which they occupy. Mr. Griffin says that just as soon as the supply of hogs will warrant it, they are prepared to put in a complete plant for summer and winter packing. Up to the present time the supply of hogs has been so limited, and so irregular, that it would not pay to go to great expense in putting in a complete slaughtering and packing plant suitable for summer operations.

Saskatchewan.

H. J. Montgomery, of Prince Albert, has sold a car load of beef cattle to W. H. Sinclair, of Regina. He was on the way to Winnipeg with the cattle, but got a favorable offer for them at Regina.

The famous suit brought by Jas. MacArthur, of Prince Albert, to recover amount of a note for the sum of \$5,500 from D. H. Macdowell, M.P., and upon which two judgements have already been given in Mr. Macdowell's favor, has been appealed to the supreme court of Canada.

Alex. Loudoun, of Prince Albert, and a young Irish gentleman named Montgomery, propose erecting a grain elevator at Prince Albert this fall. Mr. Ironsides, of Manitou, has also had plans prepared for a warehouse on the station grounds, and S. McLeod also intends building a grain warehouse at the same place shortly.

Alberta.

D. White & Co. have sold their dry goods business at Calgary to Cavanah, of Lethbridge.

The annual exhibition of the Calgary Agricultural Society will be held on September 29th and 30th.

F. Brown has bought out F. Armstrong's livery stable business and E. Lyon's blacksmith shop at Edmonton.

The builders of the tannery here erected for J. Spencer Erisco at Calgary, says the *Tribune*, have about completed their work. The machinery will probably be put in during the present week, and comes from the Waterous works, and comprises all the latest ideas in tanning utensils.

North-West Ontario.

Mackay & Co., a leading Port Arthur dry goods firm are moving to Rat Portage.

Tenders for the erection of a new store for the H. Bay Co. at Keewatin were asked for Wednesday.

A letter from Sudbury states that a proposition has been made to establish smelting works on an extensive scale on Spanish River. One of the obvious advantages of the situation is that coal can be brought in by water, thus saving greatly the increased cost of railroad transportation. The works could be easily reached from each of three nickel belts on the ranges. Another important feature is that it would be convenient to the iron deposits of Lake Superior.

Grain and Milling.

Grain elevators will be erected at Oak River and Hamiota, by Parrish & Lindsay of Brandon.

Thirteen grain buyers will be stationed at Carberry next month, says the *News*. F. L. Burns and W. Jardine are already on the ground.

The Michigan crop report, issued August 11,

estimated the average yield of wheat per acre at 14.02 bushels in southern, 15.34 bushels in central, and 17.04 bushels in the northern counties. These estimates are based on the total acreage sown. Thirty per cent of the correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties report wheat badly shrunken and of poor quality. Nearly all others report it to be of about average quality.

The bureau of industries of Ontario, estimates the acreage and production of barley during the present year at 499,225 acres and 13,170,588 bushels. This is the smallest crop raised in the province in many years. Last year the acreage was 553,166 acres, and the production 16,141,994 bushels. The average yearly acreage and production during the past ten years have been 743,245 acres and 19,349,254 bushels.

The *News*, of Carberry, Man., says: "Mr. Olds sowed red fife on forty acres of timothy sod which was plowed deep last autumn (not broken); alongside this he seeded ladoga on fall plowing and near by seeded another forty of red fife. The fife on the timothy sod was harvested on the 16th of August, the ladoga on the 22nd and red fife alongside with same cultivation was not harvested for four days later. This is a fair representation that red fife on timothy sod will mature at least ten days earlier than on fall plowing."

C.N. Bell, secretary of the Winnipeg board of trade, was in receipt of a telegram Tuesday from the inland revenue department enquiring what date the board could be ready with full samples of grain from which to select standards for the crop of 1892. Answer was sent that the date would be dependent on weather and requested that date be left open between the 15th of September and the 15th of October, so that the general grain committee of the Winnipeg board could call a meeting, whenever proper samples are procured. Mr. Bell acts for the inland revenue department as their agent in calling the grain standard's delegates together and in distributing official samples of standards.

The Cattle Markets.

At Liverpool on Monday, Sept. 5, the prices were a trifle better, 53d being touched for the best maiden heifers and steers, but very few cattle brought this figure. The receipt of Canadians and United States cattle was fair and the general supply fair. The prospects are better for good cattle. Following is the range for Canadians: Finest steers, 11c; good to choice 10c; poor to medium, 94c; inferior and bulls, 7½ to 8½c.

The *Montreal Gazette* of Sept. 6, says: "Manitoba cattle are now coming in more freely. The C.P.R. officials expect 23 carloads today and about 150 cars have been engaged for future shipments. The receipt of territorial cattle is expected to be very small this season. There were 650 head of cattle offered at the East End abattoir yesterday. There was no good cattle offered and, the supply being in excess of the demand, prices were lower all round. The highest price paid was 4c, but the average price for the best stock offered was 3½c to 3¾c. About 50 calves sold at \$3 to \$6 a piece. There were about 1,500 sheep and lambs offered, sheep selling at \$2.50 to \$4.25 and lambs at \$1.75 to \$4 each."

Rapid Transit.

We have had in the past some instances of rapid transit of perishable freight to this city, but the following we believe breaks all former records. On the morning of Sept. 1st, Geo. D. Kellogg, of Newcastle, California, shipped from that point, a mixed carload of peaches, pears and plums consigned to A. C. McPherson & Co. of Winnipeg, which reached him in time to be unloaded on Monday afternoon, thus making the trip in four days and a few hours. The goods were in prime condition, and some people who should know, say it was the best car of such goods that ever arrived here.

“VERY PARTICULAR”

Are you, regarding the quality of your office Stationery and Supplies? Well, most good office men are, and very properly think that the best is none too good. A good workman makes bad work with dull tools, and so it is in the office. A good office man appreciates a good thing and believes rightly that he economises best when he provides himself with first class materials. We make office supplies our great specialty and our prices are right. If you are in want now of office supplies of any kind or expect to want them soon write to us and get prices. Liberal discounts to the trade. A post card will tickle the medium and bring a prompt reply.

Ferguson & Co.,

Stationers, Booksellers and Paper Dealers,

Winnipeg,

=

Man.

Winnipeg Wholesale Prices Current.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.		" " Black..... 25 to 30		Optum..... 4.00 to 4.25		SHEET IRON—1 to 20 gauge.. 3.75 to 4.00	
WHITE LEAD, pure, ground in oil, Association guaranteed, in 25 lb irons and 100 and 200 lb. kegs..... \$3.75 to 7.00	" " Lard..... 70	Oil lemon, super..... 2.75 to 3.50	Oil peppermint..... 4.00 to 4.50	22 to 24..... 3.75 to 4.00	26..... 4.00 to 4.25	28..... 4.25 to 5.50	CANADA PLATES..... 3.75 to 4.00
White Lead, No. 1, per 100 lbs..... 6.25 to 6.75	Castor Oil, per lb..... 12	Oxalic acid..... .14 to .16	Potash iodide..... 4.00 to 4.25	IRON PIPE—40 to 45 per cent. off list.			
" " No. 2..... 5.75 to 6.25	Mica axlogreco, per case..... 3.75	Saltpetre..... .10 to .11	Sal rochello..... .80 to .85	GALVANIZED IRON—Queen's Head—			
" " assorted, 1 to 5 lb. tins, per pound..... 1.00	Gum..... 2.50	Shellac..... .35 to .40	Sulphur flowers..... 4.50 to 5.00	16 to 24 gauge, per lb..... .06 to .06 1/2			
PREPARED PAINTS, pure liquid colors, per gallon..... 1.35 to 1.40	Imported..... 2.50	Sulphur roll, per keg..... 4.50 to 5.00	Soda bicarb, per kogof 112 lb..... 4.00	26 gauge, "..... .06 1/2 to .06 3/4			
" " second quality..... 1.10 to 1.20	SUNDRIES, Coal tar, per barrel..... 8.00	Sal soda..... 2.50 to 3.00	Tartaric acid, per lb..... .65 to .65	28 "..... .06 3/4 to .07 1/4			
DRY COLORS, white lead, per lb..... 8	Portland cement, per barrel..... 3.25 to 3.50	LEATHER.					
Red lead, per pound..... 7	Michigan plaster, per barrel..... 3.25 to 3.50	Spanish sole, best, No. 1 per lb..... .23 to .33	Spanish sole, No. 1..... .26 to .23	CHAIN—			
Yellow ochre, per lb..... 3	Puffy, in bladders, per pound..... .03	" " No. 2..... .24	Slaughter sole, heavy..... .30	Proof Coil, 3-16 inch, per lb..... 0.7 to 0.7 1/2			
Golden ochre, per lb..... 6	" " in barrels of bladders..... .03	light..... .27	Harness, heavy, best..... .23 to .30	" " " "..... 0.6 1/2 to 0.7			
Venetian red, French..... 3 1/2	Whitlug, barrels, per 100 lbs..... 1.25	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	" " light..... .23 to .30	" " " "..... 0.6 to 0.6 1/2			
Venetian red, Eng..... 3 1/2	Alabastine, per case, 20 p'ks..... 7.00	Upper, heavy, best..... .35 to .45	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	" " " "..... 0.6 to 0.6 1/2			
English purple oxides..... 4 1/2	Asbestine, per case of 100 lbs..... 7.00	light..... .35	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Trace, per doz pairs..... 4.00 to 8.00			
American oxides, per lb..... 4 1/2	WINDOW GLASS, 1st break..... 2.00	Kip skins, French..... \$ 1.00 to \$ 1.10	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	ZINC SPELTER..... 0.7 to 0.7			
These prices for dry colors are for broken lots. 3c per pound less when full kegs or barrels are taken.							
Zanzibar vermilion, kegs..... 18	WOOD.	Calf skins, French, premier choice..... 1.25 to 1.50	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	ZINC SHEET..... 0.7 1/2 to 0.8			
Less than kegs, per pound..... 20	Wood, tamarac or oak, per cord..... \$5.50	Galf skins, domestic..... .75 to .85	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	LEAD—Pig, per lb..... 0.5 1/2 to 0.6			
English vermilion, in 30 lb bags 1.00	Poplar, per cord..... \$3.00 to 3.75	Split, senior..... .25 to .35	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Sheets, 2 1/2 lbs. per square..... 0.6 to 0.7			
Less than bags, per pound..... 1.10	Prices are for car lots on track; 50c per cord more at yards; \$1 per cord more delivered in city from yard.	junior..... .30	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	SOLDER—			
VARNISHES, No. 1, furniture, gal..... 1.00	COAL.	Cowhide..... .35 to .45	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Half-and-half (guar) per lb..... .25			
" " Extra furniture, per gal 1.35	COAL, Pennsylvania Anthracite, per ton..... \$10.50	Pebble, cow..... .17 to .21	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	ANTIMONY—Cookson's, per lb..... .25			
" " Elastic oak, per gal..... 2.00	Pennsylvania, soft..... 8.00	Buff..... .17 to .1	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	AMMUNITION—Cartridges—			
" " No. 1, carriage, per gal. 2.00	Lethbridge coal..... 7.50	Russets, saddlers, per doz..... 12.50	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Rim Fire Pistol, Amer. dia., 35%			
" " Hard oil finish, per gal. 2.00	Bank Anthracite..... 8.50	Linings, colored, per foot..... .12	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	" " Cartridges, Dom., 50%			
" " Brown Japan, per gal. 1.00	Those are retail prices for coal, delivered; price at yard 50c less. There are practically no wholesale prices here for coal.	METALS AND HARDWARE.					
" " Gold Size, Japan..... 1.50	Pure orange shellac..... 2.00	Tin, Lamb and Flag, 56 and 23 lb ingots, per lb..... .26 to .28	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	" " Cartridges, Dom., 50% advance.			
" " No. 1, orange shellac..... 2.00	These prices are for less than barrels, and would be shaded for full barrel lots.	Strip..... .23 to .30	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Central Fire Pistol and Rifle, Amer., 12 1/2"			
" " Pure orange shellac..... 2.50	LUMBER OIL, Raw, per gallon..... 63c	Bradley M. L. S. Per box..... \$7.50 to \$7.75	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	" " Cartridges, Dom., 30%.			
These prices are for less than barrels, and would be shaded for full barrel lots.	" " Boiled, per gallon..... 68	I. C., usual sizes..... 8.25 to 8.50	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Shot Shells, 6.50 to \$9.50.			
LUMBER OIL, Boiled, per gallon..... 68	These prices are in barrels, but would be shaded for good sized orders.	Raven and P.D. Grades—	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	SHOT.—Canadian..... 0.6 to 0.6 1/2			
TURPENTINE, Pure spirits, in barrels, per gallon..... 68c	TURPENTINE, Pure spirits, in barrels, per gallon..... 68c	I. C., usual sizes..... 5.75 to 6.00	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	WADS.—Eley's, per 1,000..... .25 to .75			
Less than barrels, per gallon..... 72	Less than barrels, per gallon..... 72	I. X.,..... 7.00 to 7.50	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	AXES—Per box..... 6.50 to 15.50			
GLUE, B.S., in sheets, per pound..... 15	GLUE, B.S., in sheets, per pound..... 15	Dean or J. G. Grade—	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	AZLE GREASE—Per gross..... 10.00 to 14.00			
" " White, for kalsomining..... 20	" " White, for kalsomining..... 20	I. C. 20 x 23, 112 sheets..... \$10.00 to 11.50	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	WIRE—Clothes line, galv., p.			
BURNING OILS, Eocene..... 34	" " Sunlight..... 29	Common Iron, per 100 lbs..... \$3.00 to \$3.25	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Wire Barb..... 4.85 to 5.00			
" " Silver Star..... 28	" " Silver Star..... 28	Band..... 3.50 to 3.75	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	ROPE—Sisal, per lb, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2,			
" " Water white..... 33	Stove gasoline, per case..... 3.50	Sleight Shoe Steel..... 3.75 to 4.50	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Manilla, per lb., 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.			
Benzine and gasoline, per case..... 3.50	Benzine and gasoline, per case..... 3.50	Best Cast Steel, per lb..... .13 to .15	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Cotton, 25 to 27.			
LUBRICATING OILS, Capital cylinder..... 58	" " Eldorado Engine..... 35	Russian Sheet..... .12 to .13	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	NAILS—Cut 5 in. and upwards, per keg base, price, 3.00.			
" " Eldorado Engine..... 35	" " Atlantic rod..... 33	IRON AND STEEL—					
" " Golden Star No 1..... 35	" " Golden Star No 1..... 33	Common Iron, per 100 lbs..... \$3.00 to \$3.25	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	Wire nails, 4.00.			
" " Extra..... 35	" " Eldorado Castor..... 38	Band..... 3.50 to 3.75	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	HORSE NAILS—Canadian, dia., 50 to 45 per cent.			
" " Golden..... 32	" " Golden..... 32	Sleight Shoe Steel..... 3.75 to 4.50	" " No. 1..... .23 to .23	HORSE SHOES—Per keg, 4.50 to 5.00.			

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. 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 Melissa Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woolen 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 Woolen 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 Melissa 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.

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**

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

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

Cor. BAY & FRONT STS, TORONTO

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

JAS. MCCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

SAMPLE ROOM--Room I, McIntyre Block,
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.



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.

It Gives Us Pleasure

—TO INFORM THE—

DRUG TRADE

That we have received our full importation of

GLYCERINE.

Before placing your orders for sup-
plies we would be glad to quote.

YOURS TRULY,

Bole, Wynne & Co.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE GO'Y

(LIMITED)

MANUFACTURERS'

BAGS

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, B.C.; D. Richards, Laundry Soaps,
Woodstock, Ontario; Telfer, Rothwell 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.

CROWDER & PENZER,

FEED, PRODUCE AND

Commission :- Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hay, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Chop Feed, &c

The Oldest Established Business in Town.
Correspondence and Quotations Solicited.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

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. BECKWITH, 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.

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.

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.

Baker & Leeson,

(Late of Douglas, Manitoba.)

PRODUCE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,
42 Water St., Vancouver, B. C.

Manitoba Consignments Solicited. Best
market prices obtained. Prompt returns.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

P.O. Box 316.

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.

CANNING, WALKER & CO.

Direct Importers and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PLANTS

Shrubs, Seeds, Trees and Fruits. Dairy and
Farm Produce.

Cor. Georgia & Howe Sts, Vancouver, B. C.

Telephone 299.

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.

P. O. Box 182.

TELEPHONE, WHARF 813
CITY OFFICE

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, - VANCOUVER, B.C.,
130 Cordova St.

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

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.

TIME CARD No. 5.

To take effect June 30th, 1892.

Columbia and Kootenay
Steam Navigation Co.
Limited

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Arrow Lakes and Columbia River
Route River Steamers.

C. and K. S. N. Co's Steamer leaves Revelstoke every
Monday and Thursday at 4 a.m., for Robson, Trail Creek
and Little Dalles, returning to Revelstoke on Wednesdays
and Saturdays making close connections with Canadian
Pacific Railway at Revelstoke, the Col. and Kootenay Ry
at Robson for Nelson, and the Spokane Falls and North-
ern Ry. at Little Dalles for Spokane Falls, Washington.

Kootenay Lake and Bonner'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. TROUP,
Manager

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.

Tuesday, September 6th, 1892.

Business and trade generally are steady with few features of especial comment.

Creamery butter and eggs are advancing in prices, owing to the rise of the market in the east.

The local market, which was glutted with plums last week, is now a little bare again, on reasons referred to elsewhere. An order has been received from Winnipeg for a carload of plums, which marks a distinct stride in the development of the fruit industry. The order has not been filled on account of the difficulty to get farmers to pick their fruit at this stage, it being too ripe for shipment when it reaches the coast markets. There are plenty of plums in the country, but the difficulty is to get them in proper shape to fill orders of the kind. The fruit canneries have put on their sign "not wanted" for plums, but ask for peaches, pears and apricots, for which good prices are paid.

Mining matters are quiet generally, but good reports are received from Cariboo, where it is stated the gold dust harvest will be the largest for years, and from Yale, at Lytton, where the Van Winkle Hydraulic Co. are preparing to commence active operations. The company is composed of H. Abbott, Capt. Tatlow and other Vancouverites, and a number of Scotch capitalists. They have obtained possession of the old Van Winkle bar, which caused a flutter of excitement as far back as 1858, but which was abandoned long ago owing to the difficulty in obtaining water for hydraulicing. The bar has been thoroughly prospected of late, and is found to be rich in dust, and will pay handsomely from the start. The Van Winkle is the lowest bench, and above it are two more, both showing rich prospects. Thos. G. Earl's farm and orchards cover the upper benches, and it is learned the company have purchased his land, with the fine water privileges, for a sum in the neighborhood of \$15,000. The necessary machinery has been ordered, and hydraulicing will be commenced as soon as it arrives. The first wash-up will be made before the cold weather sets in.

Very encouraging reports of farming operations have been received from Okanagan and New Westminster districts, in both of which valleys crops of all kinds are excellent, and will return a large and profitable yield. The hay crop is reported most favorably upon.

Here are two items cut out of Chinese papers:

JAPAN'S SILK INDUSTRY.

The year opened bright for the silk crop of '92—the worms hatched were large in number and a yield of some 110,000 or 120,000 bales, according to the *Shogyo*, was expected. Unfortunately the weather was disastrous to the rearing of the worms, and the result will be shown in an unsatisfactory year's production. Government officials who have travelled through the silk districts to make inspection having reported that the production will not exceed some 70,000 bales.

CHINA'S TEA TRADE.

Writing on the subject of China's tea trade the *Hongkong Daily Press* says that the Chinese have the most erroneous ideas as to the reasons which have brought about the depression in China's trade. They believe amongst other things that foreigners bought up such large quantities of tea four or five years ago that they have been unable to make room in the market for more; and that by and by the demand will increase again. Of course this is the most disastrous impression which could well be harbor-

ed, as so long as it is entertained, the Chinese are not likely to make any serious effort for the revival of their tea-trade or prevent its entire extinction in time. The *Daily Press* finds no difficulty in attributing the depression to the oppressive lekin charges now levied upon the Chinese teas, which consequently stand no chance with the lightly taxed Indian and Ceylon teas. The export duty ought of course to be abolished, but our China contemporary confesses that the chances of the Chinese Government viewing it in that light are rather remote.

B. C. Market Quotations.

VEGETABLES.—B.C. Potatoes are very much depressed in price and are quoted at \$14 a ton. California potatoes are out of the market. California onions are 1½c, B.C. 1c. Turnips, carrots and beets are 75c per cwt. The supply of every kind of vegetable is ample and very cheap.

BUTTER.—Butter is very much on the mend, and eastern creamery is now selling at 26c and 27c. Prices are bullish owing to advance in the eastern market. Quotations are. Eastern creamery, 27c in 20 lb and 25 lb tubs, and 20c in 50 lb tubs; Manitoba and Territories dairy unchanged at 18c; Jersey creamery in tins, 27c to 30c, according to size of tins.

LIVE STOCK, DRESSED MEATS, ETC.—Supply plentiful; prices unchanged. Live steers are quoted 4c; cows, 3½c; dressed beef, 7½c; lambs \$4.50 piece; dressed 5; sheep 5½c; mutton, 12c; hogs 8c; pork, 11c; calves, 7c; veal, 11c. Local supply of fresh meats better than ever before.

MEATS, ETC.—Meats remain firm and may advance. Quotations are: Wiltshire cured hams, 16c; do bacon, 16½c; do backs, 15c; do sides, 15½c; eastern hams, 15c; bacon, 15½c; rolls, 12c; smoked sides, 12½c; long clear 11c; barrel pork \$23.50, 3, 5 and 10 lb tins lard, 13c; 20 lb pails lard, 12½c; 50 lb tubs lard, 12c; tierces lard, 11½c. Lard compound is 11c.

FLOUR AND FEED.—The market is featureless. Hay is gradually coming down in price, and is now \$17 per ton. Quotations are: Flour, Manitoba patents, \$5.85; strong bakers, \$5.45; ladies' choice \$9.00; prairie lily, \$5.70; Oregon \$5.85; Spokane \$5.65; Enderby mills—Premium \$5.85; three star \$5.75; two star \$5.40; oatmeal eastern \$3.40; California granulated, in gunnies, \$1.35; National mills, Victoria \$4.25; rolled oats eastern \$3 to \$3.25; California \$3.75; National mills \$3.65; 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 \$26 to \$32; wheat 28 to \$32; oil cake \$40; hay, \$17. Wheat is quoted in car lots for feed No. 2 regular at \$23 to \$27 per ton; oats \$26; chop barley \$27. California malted barley \$26 to \$27 f.o.b. in San Francisco. California chop \$32 to \$33. The Western Milling Co.'s quote bran in car lots, \$19.50 per ton; shorts, \$20.50; mixed chop, \$25; rye, \$38; patent flour, \$5; strong bakers, \$4.70; Graham flour, \$1.40.

EGGS.—are advancing, the market steady up as the result of increased prices in the east. Eastern eggs are now 16c and 17c. As a rule the eastern case eggs brought in this year have been of A 1 quality.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Quotations in skins in San Francisco prices are, being one cent higher per pound than in Victoria: Dry hides, sound, 9c per pound; cull, 6c; brands 6c; kip 9c; culls and brands 6c. Heavy salted steer, sound, 7½c; brands and culls 6 to 6½c; do medium 6c; brands and culls 4½c; do light 4½c; do brands and culls 3½c. Salted cows 4 to 4½c; do brands and culls 3½c. Salted kip 4c; do brands and culls 3c. Salted veal 5c; do brands and culls 4c. Salted calf 7c; do brands and culls 5c. Long wool pelts 90c to \$1.40 each; medium do 70 to 90c; short 40 to 70c; shearling 10 to 25c. Deerskins, summer, 37½c per lb; do medium 30 to 32½c; do winter

and long haired skins 20 to 25c. Elk hides 10 to 13c. Goatskins, prime and perfect, 30 to 50c each; damaged 10 to 25c; kids 5 to 10c.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.—Lumber freights from Puget Sound and British Columbia, are quoted as follows: Valparaíso, for orders, 40s, West coasts South America, direct port, 37 6d; Sydney, 35 to 37s 6d; Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Piri, 42s 6d to 45s; United Kingdom, calling at Cork for orders, 55s; Shanghai, 45s, and Yokohama, 42s 6d. Local freights, Tacoma, or Seattle to San Francisco \$1.85.

COAL FREIGHTS.—Nanaimo or Departure Bay to San Francisco, \$1.75 to \$2; to San Diego or San Pedro, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

LUMBER QUOTATIONS.—Prices are nominal, figures being given on contracts. Local supply: Rough merchantable lumber, per M, \$12; double dressed and edged, \$22.50; single, do, \$20; No. 1 tongued and groove flooring, 1 x 4, \$22.50; Rough deck plank, \$14; laths, per M, \$2.25; shingles, common, per M, \$2.25. Export—Rough merchantable, ordinary sizes, in lengths, to 40 feet, inclusive, \$9 per M feet; deck plank, rough average length 35 feet, per M, \$19; dressed T. and G. flooring, \$17; pickets, rough, \$9; lath, 4 feet \$2 per M.

POULTRY, GAME, ETC.—The close season having come to an end on the 1st of September, game is appearing on the market. Hens are selling at \$3 a dozen and scarce; spring chickens, \$5 to \$6, and ducks, \$7 to \$9.

FISH.—The close season for sockeyes commenced on the first inst. None but spring salmon are now being caught and the supply is likely to be limited in salmon for export. Quotations remain unchanged, as follows:—Salmon is quoted at 7 to 8; sturgeon, 5c; smelt, 6c; cod, 7 to 8c; flounders, 5c; halibut, 8c.

SUGARS.—B. C. sugar refinery, jobbing prices: granulated 5½; E.C. 5½; fancy yellow 5c; yellow 4½; cube 6½; powdered, sacks 7½c; do boxes 7½c; syrup 4c. Rapids syrup, 2 lb tin, 15c; do, 8 lb tins, 50c; do, kegs, 3½c per lb.

SEALS.—Local dealers are holding for \$15, but the market does not appear to be so favorable for high prices as some time ago.

HONEY.—Smith Bros., Chilliwack, quotes as follows: 1-lb. glasses, per dozen, \$3; 1-lb. combs, per dozen, \$2.50; 3 lb jars, per dozen, \$7.75; eastern honey is 12c per pound; strained honey, 13c.

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.—From a glut of fruit last week there is now a scarcity of local fruit, and the market is almost bare of plums. Messrs McMillan & Hamilton, Vancouver, had an order from Winnipeg for a car load of plums, but could not fill it. That was not at all together owing to scarcity or lack of the fruit, because plums are plentiful this year but owing to the fact that sufficient plums could not be secured properly picked. Farmers and fruit growers allow their fruit to get too ripe before picking and as a consequence is not fit to ship. Another thing was that the canneries having been fully supplied all the surplus stock was poured into the market at once causing a glut and cessation of consignments. Quotations are: Sicily lemons, \$12; Coconuts, \$1.10 per doz; bananas, \$3.75 to \$4; Turkish figs, 15½c; allmonds, 18c; walnuts, 15c; filberts, 15c; pine, 20c; Virginia peanuts, 13c; California 10c; Brazil, 15c; evaporated apples, 11c; do prunes, 7 to 8c; do peaches, 13c; do apricots, 12c; California pitted plums, 11c; raisins, \$2 to \$2.75; apricots, per box \$1.50; peaches, \$1.40; tomatoes, 75c; plums, \$1.00; pears, \$3; apples, California, \$1.70; B. C. 1.50; watermelons, are 25c apiece; grapes, \$1.75. British Columbia plums last week sold from 1c to 3c per lb.

British Columbia Salmon Pack.

The following is a complete statement of the British Columbia salmon pack for the year 1892. Fraser river—Anglo-British Columbia Canning Co., five canneries: Garry point, 2000; English's 4500; Canoe pass 1700; Wadams, 2500;

B.C.P. Co., 1700; total, 12,490. Victoria Canning Co., four canneries: Wellington Packing Co., 3542 Delta Canning Co., 3200; Laidlaw & Co., 2037; Harlock Packing Co., 3753; total, 12,560 cases. B.C. Canning Co., 1750; Rowan Bros., 2500; Richmond, 2600; Beaver, 2000; Ewan & Co., 7500; Sea Island Cannery (Munn), 7600. Total, 49,110 cases, of which 17,000 cases are flats.

Scoena river—R Cunningham & Son, 11,107; Standard, 10,800; British American, 11,250; North Pacific, 11,250; Balmoral, 11,250; Inverness, 11,250; B.C. Canning Co., 11,250; Royal Canadian, 11,250. Total, 89,407 cases.

Nass river—A J. McLellan, 11,250; Cascade Packing Co., 7250; B.C. Canning Co., 7500. Total, 26,000.

Rivers inlet—B.C. Canning Co., two canneries, 10,000; Wauvick Canning Co., 4817. Total, 14,817 cases.

Lower inlet—Lower Inlet Packing Co., 8236.

Gardiner's inlet—P. Ice & Co., 5090.

Alert bay—Alert Bay Canning Co., 2000.

Total for northern rivers, 145,499; Fraser river, 49,110. Grand total, 194,600.

Returns for August.

Below will be found complete returns of customs, Inland Revenue, etc. for the month of August in British Columbia:

VICTORIA.

Imports, free \$118,764 00
Dutiable 194,410 00

Total revenue \$72,147, 89

Total exports \$113,800 00

Inland revenue collections \$ 13,722 00

VANCOUVER

Imports, free \$17,715 00

Imports, dutiable 84,221 00

Exports \$37,678 00

Total revenue \$25,489 02

Inland revenue \$9,113 85

NANAIMO.

The Customs collections at Nanaimo for August were \$3,557. For the month August, 1891, they were \$9,482.

The foreign shipments of coal by the New Vancouver Coal Co. for the month of August were 20,419 tons; Wellington, 12,278; East Wellington, 3,435.

WESTMINSTER.

Imports, Dutiable Goods \$18,512 00

Imports, Free Goods \$5,394 00

Total Collections \$9,397 85

Exports \$7,874

Brief Business Notes.

M. Robinson, cigars, Vancouver, sheriff in possession.

Victoria's revised assessment amounts to \$18,781,924.

It is reported that the Houston block, Nelson, has been sold.

The Ceylo Tea Co., Vancouver, has been sold out by auction.

Williams & Co., Stoves and tinware, Nelson, are out of business.

Walter Leopold, brewery, Nelson, advertised for sale by mortgagee.

Stark & Tidy, grocers, Vancouver, contemplate dissolving partnership.

J. F. Truswell, general store, Huntingdon, is succeeded by Stella Truswell.

Mahoney & Johnston, hotel, Nelson, are reported dissolving partnership.

O'Dell & Squires, tailors, Nelson, have dissolved. Squires continues the business.

King & Nicholson, hotel, Westminster, have dissolved, Joseph Nicholson continues.

Cardell & Willman is the name of a new firm started in Vancouver in roofing and braising.

Fourteen fresh discoveries have been recorded on Toad Mountain since the 1st of August.

Beaton & Pike's store at Brownville has been sold to Mr. Jas. Panch, who purchased it at auction.

Irving & Haywood, brokers and real estate agents, Victoria, have dissolved. Robert Irving continues.

Bronner, Lovatt & Jevans, owners of the SS. Alsworth, Kootenay Lake, have dissolved partnership.

P. C. Nicolle will shortly open in business with a stock of Japanese merchandise at 98 Yates street, Victoria.

W. Worden has retired from the Diamond City Furniture Co. J. May has bought the stock and continues alone.

A charter has been applied for to build a railway from Nelson to some point at or about the mouth of the Lardeaux.

The wholesale grocery firm of Cowan & Wilson, Victoria, has been dissolved. The business will be continued by Wilson & Son.

The British barque, Zabina Goudy, for Wilmington, Del., had a cargo consisting of 853, 218 feet of rough lumber, and is valued at \$10,125.

Evans, Coleman & Evans, wholesale liquors, coal, etc., Vancouver, are opening a branch in Westminster, with J. W. Croighton as manager.

British barque Nineveh, 1,174 tons, is loaded with lumber for Sydney, Australia. Her cargo consists of 889,361 feet of lumber and 375 bunches of laths.

A meeting of the Kalso-Kootenay Land Company has been held, at which arrangements were made for the construction of a wagon road from Kaslo to the Slocan mines.

A. McBryan, Shuswap, reports a large crop of grain, fruit and vegetables at that place. His own crop of potatoes will amount to about 250 tons—or say 8,000 bushels.

The Empress of Japan took out 30,000 sacks flour, 2,000 bales of cotton, and a large amount of general merchandise. She had 150 saloon passengers and 86 Chinamen.

The British barque City of Quebec, 703 tons, has loaded lumber at the Hastings mill for Adelaide. Her cargo consists of 495,030 feet of rough lumber, 20,362 feet of pickets and 12,100 laths.

Rabbit & Wood, of Armstrong, are buying hogs in Missior Valley for shipment to the coast, but report that there is a scarcity, and are surprised that farmers pay so little attention to raising them.

Placer digging at Hall Creek is causing quite a little local excitement. French Joe and his partner took out over \$40 in one day and between 20 and 30 men are at work making from \$5 to \$10 each a day.

The new steel clipper ship, Americana, 800 tons register, has been chartered to load at Liverpool for Baker Bros. & Co., Ltd., Vancouver. She will sail about October 15th, and will take cargo for Nanaimo, Esquimalt, Victoria and New Westminster.

The four-masted British barque, Fingal, has been towed into Vancouver, arriving from Kobe, Japan. Her cargo consists of 5,000 tons, principally tea consigned to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., the largest cargo yet brought to this port. There are 200 carloads in all.

The deal for the sale of the W. P. Sayward Mill, Victoria, with its timber lands, to the Northey syndicate of Tacoma capitalists, was finally closed on Friday. The price to be paid is between \$325,000 and \$350,000, of which \$10,000 to bind the bargain was paid down in May last.

A. Stewart, of Tacoma, general agent for Dodwell, Carlisle & Co., and the N.P.R. steamship company, arrived at Victoria from the Sound last week to install H. E. Cannon, the newly appointed agent for the company for British Columbia.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the New Westminster Southern Branch of the Great Northern Railway has been held, and the following officers and directors were elected:

President, Hon. H. Y. Thompson; vice-president, P. P. Shelby; secretary, T. J. Trapp, Westminster; treasurer, E. Sawyer, St. Paul; directors, Messrs. J. C. Brown, C. G. Major, J. A. Forin and Alex. Ewan. P. P. Shelby was elected general manager.

The tonnage shipping reports is as follows:

Port.	No.	Tonnage.
Vancouver	8	9,873
Victoria	2	1,317
New Westminster	1	1,683
Nanaimo	3	11,404
Total	19	24,417

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin of Sept. 5 says:—The railroads had a good business and rates to the East were rather unsettled. An effort was made to advance rates on provisions to New York, but the Lake Shore demurred and the rates were allowed to remain at 25c per 100 lbs for provisions, and 22½c for grain to New York. Through rates via lake and rail to Liverpool were easier at 21½ to 22½c per 100 lbs for flour, 10½ to 11½c per bu for grain and 3c to 4½c per 100 lbs for provisions. The lake and rail lines had a fair business and rates held steady at 6½ to 7c per bu for wheat, and 6 to 7½c for corn to Buffalo, 6 to 7½c for wheat and 5½ to 6c for corn to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Flour rates to New York advanced 2½c, to 17½c per 100 lbs. New England rates steady at 9½c for corn and 6½c for oats. Lake freights were quiet with moderate offerings. Rates held steady at 2½c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. 1½c on corn and 1½c on oats to Georgian Bay, and 3½c for wheat and 3½c for corn to Kingston.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin, of Sept. 2, says: "Ocean carriers are having an unprofitable time. The easier feeling in ocean grain freights referred to in our last issue has developed into demoralization, engagements having been made as low as 1s for Bristol, and space for this port is still difficult to fill. For Liverpool, freight room is quoted at 1s 3d, with engagements at that figure. Glasgow is quoted at 1s 3d to 1s 6d with business at both figures. Last engagements reported for London were at 2s 3d both for heavy grain and oats, but that figure would have to be shaded in order to secure fresh business. As stated by us last week, cattle freights would probably be higher this week, 40s having been taken for Liverpool, and we quote 35 to 45s. Deals have been engaged for British ports at 40s with 42s 6d asked in some instances. A good quantity of butter has been engaged at 30s Bristol and 25s Liverpool and Glasgow. Cheese has been taken at 25s Liverpool, London and Glasgow, and 30s Bristol. Eggs have been booked as low as 12s 6d, and we quote 12s 6d to 15s measurement, Provisions, 13s 9d to Liverpool, but to Glasgow and London, 17s 6d and 20s have been made respectively. Bag flour has been engaged at 10s London, 10s to 11s 3d Glasgow, and 8s 9d to 10s Liverpool. Quite a lot of hay has been shipped, one steamer taking out about 200 tons for the other side. The amount of inward freight is very small and disappointing. Regarding inland freights, rates are firm."

Dakota Crops.

An article copied from the Minneapolis Market Record tells of the damage to wheat in North Dakota from hot weather. Mr. Hamble, of Winnipeg, who has recently returned from a visit to his people, who reside near Aberdeen, South Dakota, confirms the report as stated by the Minneapolis paper. He says that the wheat was affected by hot winds, while in the milk, causing a shrivelling of the berry, and greatly reducing the yield, which previously gave evidence of a remarkably fine crop. What with damage from excessive rains and hail in Minnesota, and hot winds, hail and frost in the Dakotas, the crops of the three states will not be nearly as large as it gave promise of earlier.

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 Oats, 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.

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



THE MANUFACTURERS'.....

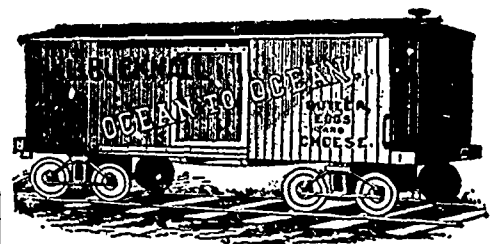
Life and
Accident
Insurance
Cos.

EVERY POLICY issued by THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE has this most liberal provision: "That, after being in force TWO YEARS provided the age of the insured has been admitted, the only condition which shall be binding upon the holder is, that he shall pay his premiums when due. In all other respects the liability of the Company under the policy SHALL NOT BE DISPUTED.

Insure in the Manufacturers Accident against Accidents of all Kinds.

GEORGE GOODERHAM,
PRESIDENT.

W. R. MILLER,
Manager of Man., N.W.T. & B.C., WINNIPEG.



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

PRODUCE
—AND—

Commission Merchant,
128 Princess Street, WINNIPEG

Creamery Butter, Dairy Butter,
Cheese and Eggs Bought for Cash or
Sold on Commission.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE.

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.

ASK YOUR TRAVELLERS FOR

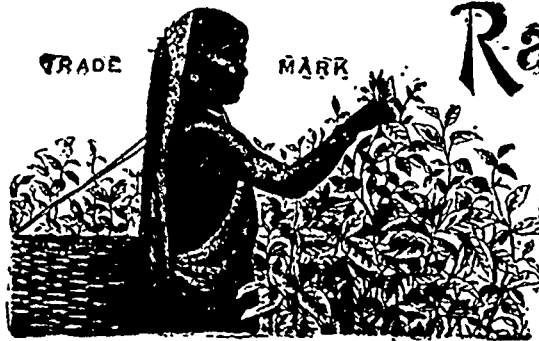
**COOK'S
CHOICE
BAKING POWDER.**

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.

31 and 33 Front St,

TORONTO.

Western Sample Rooms: 482 Main St, Winnipeg, (Opp. Imperial Bank.)



**Ram Lal's
PURE
INDIAN TEA**

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE
GARDENS IN INDIA

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

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

Representative for Manitoba, N.W.T. and
British Columbia,
L. GODBOLT WINNIPEG, McIntyre Block

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.

FALL TRADE!

ATTENTION FRIENDS.

Choice NEW GOODS, specially selected for WESTERN TRADE. MAGNIFICENT display of TIES. NEW BRACES, our own patent. FULL RANGE of UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, RUBBER COATS, etc., etc., etc. Filling letter orders a specialty. Call and see us.

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: 389 Main Street.

W. T. KIRBY,

FACTORY, Cor. Pt. Douglas Ave. and Lorne St.

Secretary-Treasurer

THOS. CLEARHUE,

BROCKVILLE, - ONT.

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

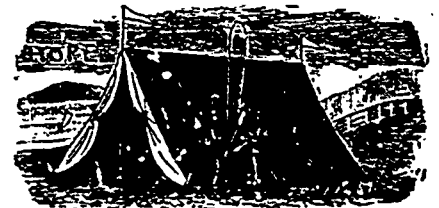
Gloves, Mitts, Moccasins

Canadian, American

—AND—

European Goods.

N.B.—Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.



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.

St. Lawrence Hall

MONTREAL, - - P.Q.

Every Attention paid to Guests. First-class in
every Respect. Appointments Perfect.
Graduated Prices.

The Minneapolis Flour Rate Case.

One of the objects which the Minneapolis chamber of commerce hopes to obtain in its complaint of the interstate commerce commission is a reduction of the rate on flour from 7½ cents, the present rate from Minneapolis to Duluth, to an equality with the 5 cent rate on wheat.

Incidentally it may be said that the Minneapolis chamber of commerce could probably have obtained all that it wishes (both in regard to this reduction of the Minneapolis-Duluth flour rate and in regard to the adjustment of rates to the two places from the wheat producing areas) if it had had the patience to go through the ordinary process of amicable negotiation with the railways. Unfortunately a few gentlemen—two or three at most—who are largely interested in the Minneapolis milling industries were not willing to wait an amicable settlement, but imperiously, not to say petulantly, they decided to endeavor to coerce the railway companies by arousing public feeling against them into making concessions which, whatever their disposition might have been, they were unable at that moment to make by reason of the absence from headquarters of certain persons whose co-operation was essential to any movement to be made. Instead of awaiting the return of these persons the two or three gentlemen aforesaid hot-headedly pushed the question first to immediate and angry hostilities, and then to the arbitrament of the interstate commerce commission. It would undoubtedly be to the interest of the railways to adjust the rates by some means so as to satisfy the Minneapolis millers. No railway man probably believes the extravagant predictions which the best known of the Minneapolis millers has recently been making in the most public manner possible, as to the disasters which will overtake the Minneapolis milling industries unless the rates are adjusted. The public has more faith in the future of Minneapolis and its ability to overcome any temporary disadvantage than Mr. C. A. Pillsbury appears to have. At the same time the railways are anxious enough to preserve the Minneapolis milling industries. They are largely interested in their preservation. Any reasonable concession would undoubtedly have been yielded in response to courteous and friendly negotiation. But the railroads could not be unreasonably bullied and coerced, even by such important men as the chief Minneapolis millers. The millers have now got the case before the interstate commerce commission. Concession and amicable adjustment have been made, for the time, at least, impossible. The only considerations on which the question can now be settled are those of justice and the terms of the interstate commerce law. The interstate commerce commission have not the same reason for stretching the equities in favor of Minneapolis which the railways have.

And, as has been said, one of the questions which have now to be settled by the stern rules of justice and the law is the reduction of the 7½ cent flour rate to Duluth.

Now in the first place it may reasonably be questioned whether the interstate commerce commission has any jurisdiction in the case. The 7½ cent flour rate from Minneapolis to Duluth is made of course by the shortest line, the St. Paul and Duluth. But the St. Paul and Duluth railroad is wholly within the state of Minnesota; and we do not understand how the regulation of the rates on that road can come within the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. The rate might of course have been treated as a portion of the through rate from Minneapolis to New York, but it has not so been treated; and the question as presented to the commission seems to be one of intra-state rates entirely, and as such wholly outside of their jurisdiction.

But setting aside the question of jurisdiction and considering the proposed reduction entirely on its merits, on what grounds is the present rate claimed to be too high? Is it claimed that the rate of 7½ cents for a haul of 155 miles on

100 pounds of flour is in itself excessive and unreasonable? But the interstate commerce commission itself (in the famous case of the Coxo Brothers) has declared that precisely this same rate (viz. 7½ cents per 100 pounds) on a haul of precisely the same length is a just and reasonable rate on such a commodity as coal on such a road as the Lehigh Valley railroad. The freight tonnage of the Lehigh Valley railroad per mile is rather more than twice as heavy as that of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Does then the Minneapolis chamber of commerce expect the interstate commerce commission to stultify itself by declaring that a lower rate must be made for flour on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad than the commission itself declares to be just as a rate for coal on the Lehigh Valley railroad? If so we fear that the Minneapolis chamber of commerce will be grievously disappointed.

But perhaps the rate is not complained of as being in itself too high, but as being inequitable as compared with the 5 cent rate on wheat; and it is this disparity which the commission is asked to correct. And how? Is the commission to declare the wheat rate too low? We do not think it will. It has never yet had the courage—or it has never yet thought right—to declare any rate too low; and we do not expect it to begin to do so now. And if the one rate can not be lowered and the other can not be raised how is the disparity to be corrected?

Moreover, why should it be corrected? Does it not cost more to handle flour than wheat? It costs very much more. In the first place less flour can be put into a car load. In the second place the cost and labor of unloading wheat into an elevator for lake shipment is less than the cost and labor of unloading flour. Also, by reason of this greater labor, the detention of cars at the unloading points is much greater in the case of flour than wheat. There is no impartial person who will say that 2½ cents per 100 pounds is an excessive allowance for these differences in cost.

No, the fact is that the railway companies would probably have been willing of themselves to find some way to relieve the Minneapolis millers. They would have done it because it is to their interest to be generous to Minneapolis. The millers have chosen to forfeit the advantage which this self-interest of the railway companies gave them and have left the matter to the commission, who must decide only by the law and the facts. They have preferred to insist on justice instead of trusting to generosity. It is to be hoped that the result will be satisfactory.

—*Railway Age.*

Street Car Transit.

Now that the new street railway company is opening its lines in Winnipeg, it is to be hoped that the improved system of locomotion will be followed by an improvement in the custom hitherto followed here of picking up passengers all along the streets. The passengers within the cars have rights as well as those who wish to obtain entrance to the cars. People frequently take a car because they are anxious to get to a certain spot as speedily as possible, and every stoppage of the car is just so much delay. As a general principle, it is affording sufficient accommodation to stop the cars at one side of each cross street, when such stoppage is required. This is fair enough to those desiring to get on the cars, and at the same time is considerate to those already in the cars, who may be anxious to get ahead quickly. The old horse cars were slow enough, but when it came to half a dozen stops between cross streets, it was unbearable. The writer has frequently started on say a block in advance of a car, intending to get on the car when it had overtaken him, but owing to the many stops made by the car, he has reached his destination about as soon as the car. The new electric cars of course make better time, but still there is sometimes great delay by the frequent stops. Starting from the post-office one day last week, at

the same time that an electric car started from the post office crossing, the writer reached THE COMMERCIAL office corner even with the car. This looks absurd, but it is a fact, and was caused by a large number of altogether unnecessary stops made by the car. Several times the car was stopped almost within its own length. It does not seem much of a hardship to compel people to walk half a block to take a car, which is the most they would have to go in any case to reach the crossings, and Winnipeg blocks are not very lengthy. In the case referred to above, a large number of stops between crossings could have been avoided, without inconvenience to the passengers in waiting, if the system of stopping at one side of street crossing was followed and understood. The old street car company has failed to secure many a half dime from the writer which would otherwise have gone into its coffers, through its system of frequent stoppings between crossings.

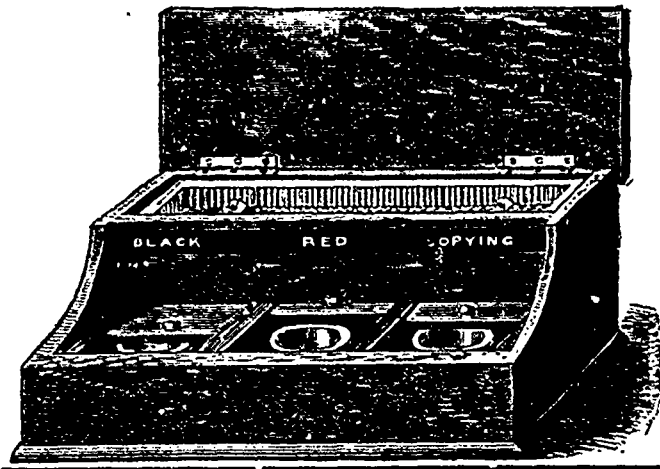
How They Slash Down Wheat in Manitoba.

Stories of tall wheat, big cabbage or weighty tubers, etc., are often cited by newspapers and citizens in a boastful manner as to the productiveness of a certain district. Not often are we told of great wheat cutting, notwithstanding that there are great threshing fables. But *The Globe* can "a tail unfold" which no doubt will be a record smasher. On Monday morning Wm. Rae started into a forty-acre patch of wheat that was ready for the sickle. After working a short time he broke some little thing about the binder which necessitated a trip to town for repairs. By the time he was ready to start the machine again over two hours had been lost. Cutting was then continued with the one binder and a change of horses until about six o'clock p. m., when And. Rae came along and put his machine in the field, the two cutting until shortly after eight o'clock, when the latter quit on account of his machine not working well. Wm. Rae continued cutting by the aid of a head light, with regular changes of horses, until two o'clock Tuesday morning, when the last sheaf of the forty acres was thrown from the McCormick binder and the last shock set up. This is no "fish" story but a genuine wheat cutting story, as the writer saw the field and work done and can therefore vouch for the correctness of the statement that forty acres of wheat were cut between six o'clock Monday morning and two o'clock Tuesday morning, with over two hours lost time, which was made up by the second machine going into the field. Otherwise the work was done with one binder driven by one man. Who can beat it?—*Boissvain Globe.*

Coffee.

The London Daily Financial Times of August 12 says. The coffee season just closed has been remarkable for having produced the largest Brazil crop as yet recorded. Messrs. Alexander von Glehn & Co. in their circular of the 5th inst., estimate the total shipments during the twelve months, including the stocks left over at Rio and Santos on the 30th June, at 7,530,000 bags, as compared with 6,705,200 bags for the year ended 30th June, 1899—the previous largest crop on record. What the new crop will be like is, of course, to some extent conjectured as yet, but it is calculated to yield about a million bags less for shipment than its predecessor. Favored by the large crop and lower prices consumption has nearly kept pace with the increased production, deliveries showing an advance of about 1,000,000 bags during the year, so that stocks in European ports at the beginning of the present month were not more than 37,255 tons, against 61,525 tons on 1st August, 1891. There is now no longer any fear of a crash in the coffee market, and bear speculators, in view of decreasing stocks and gradually advancing prices, are abandoning their operations. Under the altered conditions a further rise in quotations is not improbable.

O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,



INKSTANDS!

Combination Wood and Glass, Nickel Revolving, Bankers' Glass, Pocket and Travelling. Also fine variety Office Inkstands always in Stock

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and General Jobbers

AND STEAM PRINTERS.

134 and 136 Second Avenue North, - Winnipeg, Man.

The International Reciprocity Convention.

The international reciprocity convention, the idea for which originated and was carried out by the energetic business people of Grand Forks, through their local board of trade, was convened at the place named on September 1 and continued during the following day. Grand Forks, we may say, is the principal city of the great Red river valley country, south of Winnipeg. It is situated on the banks of the Red river, in the state of North Dakota, about 150 miles south of Winnipeg. The idea of the Convention was to talk over matters of international interest, affecting the people of Western Canada and the Northwestern States. Business organizations on each side of the boundary, were invited to send representatives to the convention, and in most cases responded heartily thereto. The following particulars concerning the convention are clipped or summarized from the Grand Forks *Plaindealer*:

The advance guard of the Winnipeg delegation were the first to put in an appearance on August 31. Several other delegates from Manitoba arrived during the evening previous to the opening; also delegates from Grafton, Larimore, Devils Lake, Rolla and Cando. Thursday morning, Sept. 1, the St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior and other delegations arrived, and were met at the depots by the committee and escorted by the band to the hotel where the time before the opening session of convention was occupied in renewing and making acquaintances. The convention hall is handsomely decorated with the British and United States flags draped with grasses and grains.

President Clifford of the Grand Forks Chamber of Commerce, called the convention to order and welcomed the visitors in a brief address. It was with the greatest pleasure he said, that he welcomed the delegates to our city. He was pleased to notice so large and representative delegation from the mighty twins Minneapolis and St. Paul, at the headwaters of the Mississippi, the young giant cities at the head of the lake, Duluth and other cities, and especially that so many were here from across the imaginary line 4 000 miles in extent that separated us from Canada. Although we come here as representatives of two nations we hardly realize the objects that divide us, and we are naturally interested in many things, in the discussion of which we may meet in common grounds. It is but a few years since this entire northwest was the home of the Indian and the buffalo and it is difficult for the east to realize even now that it is not a wilderness.

Geo. B. Winship nominated Hon. Jas. Fisher, M. P. P. of Winnipeg, for temporary chairman and he was elected by acclamation.

On motion of E. V. Smalley the chair was authorized to appoint committees of fifteen each on credentials, order of business, permanent organization and resolutions. After the various delegations had reported the name of one member from each organization, as given first in the list of delegates, the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

The following delegates were found to be entitled to seats in this convention, from the places named:

CANADA—MANITOBA.

Gretna—P. A. Slemans and Julius Slemans. Portage la Prairie—J. G. Rutherford, M. P. P., Wm. Smith.

Winnipeg—Jas. Fisher, H. G. McMicken, A. J. Andrews, C. N. Bell, J. A. Mitchell, Hon. T. Greenway, W. W. Watson, C. H. Enderton.

Selkirk—F. W. Colcleugh.

In addition to the Manitoba delegates there were delegates from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Crookston, Winona, St. Cloud, Warren, East Grand Forks, and Little Falls in Minnesota; West Superior in Wisconsin; and Devils Lake, Valley City, Ardock, Rolla, Grand Forks, Hillsboro and Grafton, in North Dakota.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following permanent officers; the report was unanimously elected:

President—Gov. Burke, of North Dakota
Vice-Presidents—Jas. Fisher, M. P. P., of Winnipeg; Mayor Scott, West Superior; E. V. Smalley, St. Paul; A. B. Barton, Minneapolis; Mayor Anglim, of Crookston; George B. Clifford, Grand Forks; J. G. Rutherford, Portage la Prairie.

Secretary—D. R. McGinnis.
Assistant Secretaries—C. N. Bell, Winnipeg, and S. A. Thompson, Duluth.

Treasurer—W. J. Deane, Minneapolis.
The president, first vice-president and secretary were empowered to appoint an executive committee of seven.

Governor Burke being in ill health, Jas. Fisher, vice-president, of Winnipeg, acted as chairman.

S. A. Thompson, secretary of the Duluth chamber of commerce, was called upon for an address and entertained the convention for an hour with a very able and interesting discussion of the "Water Route to the Sea," in which he gave very pertinent facts and figures showing the grand possibilities in transportation by water.

The convention then adjourned.

The following morning the convention met again and proceeded to discuss the resolutions which had been prepared in the meantime by the committee appointed for that purpose.

These resolutions were published in THE COMMERCIAL last week, and therefore need not be repeated here. A long discussion took place, and some amendments were submitted, but finally all the resolutions were adopted without any amendments.

The following resolution was adopted: "That the convention hereby instruct its secretary to forward copies of the above resolutions to the departments of the United States and Canadian Governments to which they properly belong, and further, that printed copies be forwarded to the business and other organizations represented at the convention, with a request that they give them their endorsement and forward to their representatives in the congress of the United States or the Dominion Parliament."

The following resolution was then introduced by Capt. Hackett, of St. Paul:

"Resolved, that when this convention adjourns it adjourns to meet in St. Paul on the first Wednesday in June, 1893, or at such other date as may be decided upon by the executive committee."

This resolution was adopted, and the convention adjourned.

From Mackenzie River.

Rev. Mr. Wierdby, of Fort Norman, in the Mackenzie river country, arrived in Winnipeg Friday on his way to New York. Mr. Wierdby is a Church of England clergyman and has been ministering to the Indians and the H.B. officers at this far north post, 1,400 miles north of Edmonton for over eight years. Like other residents of the northern part of the Dominion he has many interesting subjects to entertain the interviewer. The start of the trip was made July 25th by H.B. steamers down the rivers and streams, across portages until Athabaska landing was reached. From there to Edmonton was much easier. He states that the Indians, owing to the lack of snow last winter, did not have a prosperous season's hunting. Vegetables are grown by the tribes but no grain has ever matured, with the exception of an early ripening barley. After an absence of nearly eight years from civilization, the delights of the misery in experiencing city life once more can only be imagined. Mr. Wierdby was accompanied by Mrs. Spendlove, the wife of the Methodist missionary there, with her family and Mr. Cummings, a H.B.C. clerk at Fort Simpson. They are at the Leland.—*Free Press*.

The three storey block on the corner of Main street and Portage avenue, Winnipeg, and known as the Rowan block, was purchased last week by T. C. Livingstone, of the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, for the sum of \$40,000.



Before Starting on a Journey.

A person usually desires to gain some information as to the most desirable route to take, and will purchase tickets via the one that will afford him the quickest and best service. Before starting on a trip to Chicago or any point East, you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Wisconsin Central Lines. The trains run on this route are vestibuled and are equipped with Pullman's latest Drawing Room Sleepers, elegant Day Coaches and Dining Cars of latest design built expressly for this service, and are equipped in furnishings and convenient and comfortable in arrangement and so complete in every detail that they have no superior in comfort and elegance. The Dining Car Service is pronounced by all the most elegant ever inaugurated, and is operated in the interest of its patrons.

Fast trains via the Wisconsin Central Lines leave Minneapolis daily at 12.45 P. M. and 6.25 P. M., and St. Paul at 1.30 P. M. and 7.15 P. M., making favorable connections with all trains from the West and South.

For tickets, maps, pamphlets and full information apply to G. F. McNEILL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Minneapolis, Minn., or to JAS. O. FOND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Northern Pacific Railroad

THE

Popular Route

—TO—

St. Paul and

Minneapolis,

—AND—

All Points in the UNITED STATES & CANADA

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping cars and Dining cars on express trains DAILY to

TORONTO, MONTREAL,

and all points in EASTERN CANADA, via St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated ST. CLAIR TUNNEL. Baggage is checked through in bond and there is no customs examination whatever.

Ocean Passages.

and berths secured to and from Great Britain and Europe. All first-class steamship lines represented.

The Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For full information regarding rates, etc., call on or address your nearest ticket agent or

H. J. BELCH,
Ticket Agent, 436 Main St., Winnipeg.

H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, Winnipeg

CHAS. S. FEE,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul

THE
Rigby Waterproof Clothing

Has been in the market but a short time 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.



Self Reliance.

Help yourself and you will either have others help you—or go up for thirty days. Reliance upon others is not to be recommended, but "The Reliance Cigar" sold by Tasse, Wood & Co., is to be strongly recommended. Ten cents or three for a quarter, made from the finest tobacco, grown in Veulta Abajo district, Havana.

Gillies' Series of Pens.

NO.	DESCRIPTION.	PER DOZ.
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.....	50c.

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and Account Book Manufacturers.

HAMILTON, - ONTARIO.

Merchants' Protective Law and Collection Association,

HEAD OFFICE

130 Princess Street, - WINNIPEG.

For lessening the expense and work of effectually pushing Collections.

For protecting merchants against persons who have rendered themselves unworthy of credit.

For furnishing merchants and others reliable and valuable information which cannot be obtained from any other source.

E. A. BATES & CO., Managers.

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

CIGARS!

Encourage Home Manufactures by smoking

Republics, Columbia, Cannocks, Selects & Specials

—MADE BY—

Bryan & Co

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

The Range of Cattle Supply.

The big shipments to market consequent upon any special advance suggests that large numbers of cattle are being fed, and that too, in spite of high prices for corn. It also indicates that there are liberal quantities of old corn still in farmers' hands. Then, too, the big run of range cattle from the northwestern grass regions of the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, etc., has only fairly begun, and receipts of these animals are steadily increasing. They have been only fair in quality up to the present time, but are now improving, and command relatively good prices. Perhaps never before in the history of the trade did these cheaply fattened rangers come into such close competition with native or farm fed steers, especially with all natives below fine or fancy in quality.

In recent years western ranchmen have been breeding up their stock through the use of good bulls, and some of the finest meat in the butchers' stalls comes from these animals, which have never had an ear of corn and which have fattened solely on grass from the ranges. They are favorites with the dressed meat houses and butchers, because they "dress out" so well. That is, there is so much net to gross in the carcass, and it is now said that so far as shrinkage is concerned many of these are three per cent. better than natives. Hence the rank and file of medium to common farm cattle must sell for relatively low figures, and only best bred and best finished bullocks can command anything like the top quotations published in the commercial sheets.—Chicago cor. *National Stockman*.

Europe's Wheat Crop.

Perhaps as careful an estimate of probable European harvests of wheat in 1892 as any published thus far, that of the Vienna congress not excepted, is the one furnished by Beerbohm under date of Aug. 19. He states that on the basis of estimates then available the wheat crop of Europe will probably show an increase of 96,000,000 bushels over the total for 1891, only 168,000,000 bushels less than the European harvest of 1890, but 48,000,000 bushels more than the outturn there in 1889. This means a probable European wheat harvest this year equal to an average of three preceding years. The countries which have harvests of greater abundance this year are France, Russia and notably Danubian provinces and Turkey. Germany and some of the smaller countries have increased outturns, but England, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Spain and the Netherlands come out with diminished totals.—*Bradstreet's*

The Wine Crop in France.

In a recent report Consul Knowles, of Bordeaux, says the wine crop of France for 1891 is the largest in point of quantity that has been barreled in seven years. It amounts to 663,058,000 gallons, the result of the cultivation of 4,354,610 acres of vineyard, and shows an average yield of 152 gallons per acre of land. In 1890, he adds, there was a total production of 603,426,160 gallons. There was 4,541,360 acres given over to the vine, and an average yield of 133 gallons per acre.

James Mullen, grocer, Winnipeg, has sold out his business and goes to Carman where he will open up a general store in company with Mr. Richardson, lately of McDonald & Co.

The Red river valley is about the first district in Manitoba to complete cutting grain, the first to report threshing, the first to market new wheat, and the first to commence fall plowing of stubble land.

The merchants of Pilot Mound, Man., says the *Sentinel*, have already, this season, shipped about 30,000 pounds of butter and 18,000 dozens of eggs. As a considerable quantity of butter

will be made before the end of the season and as a large number of tubs are still in the hands of farmers, the products of the district in butter and eggs will realize many thousand dollars.

As soon as the link between Nesbitt and Souris is completed, connecting the Glenboro and Souris branch railways, the Glenboro branch will be made the through line from Winnipeg to Estevan and Souris coal fields. At present the Estevan express goes via Deloraine and Napinka.

As an instance of the rapidity of vegetation in Manitoba, the *Deloraine Times* says: "On the 24th May last Mr. Duncan McArthur finished sowing a field of 60 acres of wheat on 2-3 23; on the 30th August it was ripe, and a start at cutting it was made, and it is now being slashed down as fast as binders can do it. Just three months and a week from the date of sowing.

The *Brandon Sun* says the plans for the new Canadian Pacific railway station at Brandon show a building massive and handsome in appearance. They show every convenience that will be required in a passenger depot there for years to come. The building will face the city on Pacific avenue, while entrance to the trains will be had by means of a large stairway leading down to the track.

The *Times*, of Deloraine, Man., says: "A carload of the Maynard prize wheat was shipped to Liverpool, England, this week by A. P. Stuart. It is intended that a portion of this wheat shall be sent to a number of milling and grain centres in England, so that they may see and learn for themselves what Manitoba wheat is like. We expect a great deal of good will be accomplished for Deloraine, by taking this means of advertising our staple production."

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has forwarded a splendid exhibit of Manitoba and Territorial products to the Minnesota State fair. This fair is held midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, and is the largest and most widely attended exhibition in the west. The Company is also making up an exhibit to send to Kingston. The exhibit for the Toronto fair is also being prepared and will be one of the finest ever shipped from this province.

A large quantity of tobacco seized four days ago in several grocery stores at Ottawa, by the inland revenue officers as not "being kept in accordance to regulations of law," is still under seizure pending the decision of the department. In case where it is shown the violation of the law was unintentional the tobacco will only be confiscated, but if the department has any ground to believe that it was for the purpose of fraud the party concerned will be prosecuted. Retail dealers should inform themselves of the regulations governing the sale of tobacco.

During August the C.P.R. land department, Winnipeg, have disposed of 24,400 acres at a realization of \$81,000. The sales for the corresponding period last year were 9,000 acres at a return of \$36,000. There will be noticed a falling off in the price, and this is due to the fact that a large proportion of the sales were made in the Saskatchewan valley country, where the price for all lands is placed at \$3 per acre. During the past eight months the company sold farm lands to the extent of \$1,033,000, and if the sale of town lots were included the figures would be increased a quarter of a million dollars more.

The fourth train load of beef cattle since the 15th of August, went east over the Manitoba & Northwestern railway, last week, says the *Birtle Eye Witness* of September 1st. The country tributary to the towns of Shoal Lake, Binscarth and Yorkton made up the bulk of the shipment. Considering the small cash outlay required for the raising of stock where grass is so abundant it is safer and more profitable than growing wheat. In another year or two Northwestern Manitoba should, by adopting stall feeding, ship out a train load of fat cattle each week in the year and receive prices for them much better than that paid for those taken off the prairie.

Wm. Ferguson,

—WHOLESALE—

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

8th Street, Brandon.

4711

LYMAN, KNOX and CO.,

General Agents.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

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

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

Toronto

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL KNOWN

"MONSOON" BRAND.

Agent: GEO. PARR, 521 Central Avenue.

WINNIPEG.

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 FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.

Don't forget the new premises.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

Wholesale Boots & 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.

THOMPSON & CO.
Commission Merchants
AND BROKERS.

184 Notre Dame St. East, - WINNIPEG.
 P.O. Box 015. TELEPHONE 62.

Our business is solely Commission. The only plan which does justice to the Consignor. We handle everything which the Country Store-keeper has to send from home to sell. None of our own goods to sell in preference to yours when the market is good. Nothing between you and best prices obtainable except a small Commission.

BROMLEY & CO.

—MANUFACTURES 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' REQUISITE.

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.

THE CANADA JUTE COMPANY, LTD.

MONTRÉAL.

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.

