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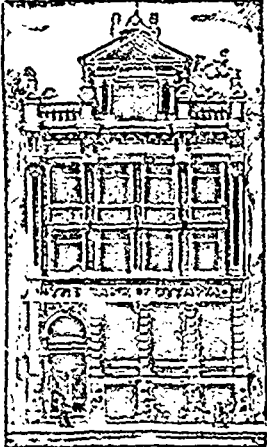
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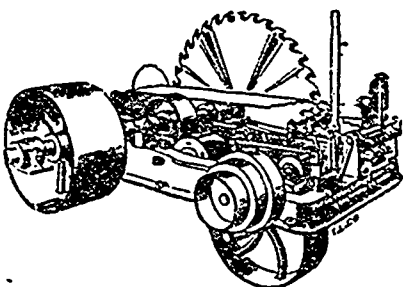
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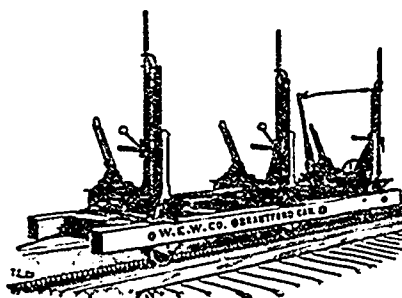


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Seventeenth Year of Publication

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WINNIPEG, MARCH 25, 1899.

A MISTAKEN NOTION

The recent action of the Winnipeg board of trade in regard to the matter of the Kettle River railway proposal has led to much newspaper comment both east and west. Some of the British Columbia newspapers resent the action of the board, on the ground that the proposed railway is a purely British Columbia enterprise, and the Winnipeg board was over-reaching its proper functions when it undertook to pass upon the question at all. This, we think, is rather a narrow view to take. Nearly every member of the Winnipeg board of trade is interested to a greater or lesser extent in the southwestern portion of British Columbia. Many of the members of the board have very large interests in that region, and it seems not altogether out of place that they should have considered the question worthy of their consideration.

In one respect several of the papers which have referred to the Winnipeg board of trade in this connection, are quite astray in their statements. They speak of the board as having changed its mind in regard to the proposed Kettle River railway enterprise. There is nothing to show that the board ever held any other opinion than one favorable to the construction of the road. The council of the board

passed a motion in opposition to the construction of the road, it is true, but when the matter was brought up in a full meeting of the board, quite the opposite opinion largely prevailed. It is quite natural to suppose that as a general rule the expressions of the council would represent the opinion of the board. This instance, however, proved an exception to the rule.

So far as the board of trade is concerned, the discussion resulting from this Kettle River railway matter would indicate the wisdom of having an expression from the full board, before the policy of the council in regard to such important matters is publicly announced.

WHAT SHALL WE GROW

The low price which has ruled for some time for wheat should lead to some thought at this time as to the advisability of giving more attention to the cultivation of other crops. Within a short time seeding will begin in Manitoba. Shall we continue, as we have done in the past, to give almost our entire attention to the production of wheat? or shall we cast about for other crops? At the moment the prospect does not appear very encouraging for the wheat grower. So far as we are able to judge of the future, indications would seem to point toward low prices for wheat for the next crop. Of course, it is a very difficult matter to undertake to prognosticate probable wheat prices so far ahead, and conditions may be greatly changed before another Manitoba crop comes to market. At present however we see a very large area of growing winter wheat with favorable crop conditions both in Europe and America. While this crop may suffer serious damage between now and harvest, indications point to a big crop of winter wheat for 1899. This crop will begin to come to market in June, so that the date is not really very far off for the beginning of a new crop year.

But aside from the probability of a large wheat crop this year, with accompanying low prices, it would seem wise policy for Manitoba farmers to vary their production a little more. There are certainly other interests which should profitably engage their attention besides growing wheat. The Commercial referred only a week or two ago to the increased demand for flax seed which will be experienced this year. Owing to the establishment of a large linseed oil mill at Montreal, the demand for flax seed will be much greater than ever before. The proprietors of this enterprise expect to secure their seed in the West, and they have an agent now here, with the object of endeavoring to interest the farmers in this

crop. The quantity of flax seed produced here will require to be vastly greater than it ever was before, if this increased demand is to be supplied. There is no fear of over production of flax this year, and there is certain to be keen competition and a good cash market for every bushel of seed.

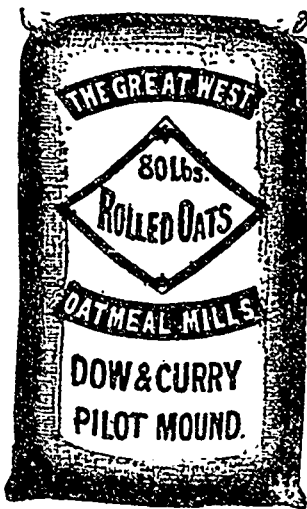
Another crop which should receive more attention is oats. Heretofore this crop has been grown in a haphazard and careless way in Manitoba. Any kind of cultivation has been thought good enough for oats. The result has been poor crops of this grain. During the past two years the supply of feed grains has not been equal to the home demand. Our oatmeal mills have been standing idle for lack of raw material, while the demand for oatmeal has been supplied by meal imported from the United States. Besides oatmeal, large quantities of feed grains have been also imported from the United States. This is not creditable to the intelligence of our grain producers. While they have been giving their time and study to growing wheat, we have had to import other grains, which could be grown to good advantage at home. That our soil and climate are not the trouble, is shown by the fact that where care has been given to other crops, they have given as favorable returns as wheat. At the Manitoba Experimental farm last year from 100 to 120 bushels per acre were obtained from a number of different varieties of oats, thus proving that the crop is all right if properly cultivated. The leading varieties of peas yielded 50 to 60 bushels per acre, and this crop has always proved a successful one at the farm though it is almost an unknown crop among Manitoba farmers. Barley returned from 60 to 70 bushels per acre. These and similar statistics, obtained year after year proved that there should be no difficulty in obtaining relatively just as good crops of feed grains in Manitoba as is obtained from wheat. The fact that we have been obliged to import feed grains is therefore due to the custom of growing wheat to the neglect of other crops.

We should grow more flax seed, grow more oats, grow more barley, grow more peas, and not only grow more of these crops, but manufacture them after they are grown. Manufacture the barley, oats and peas into beef, mutton, pork, poultry, eggs and dairy products. As for the flax seed, after it is crushed and pressed, there remains one of the most valuable animal feeds that can be obtained anywhere. Poultry twelve cents per pound in Winnipeg, and the market partly supplied with Ontario poultry! A large number of car loads of

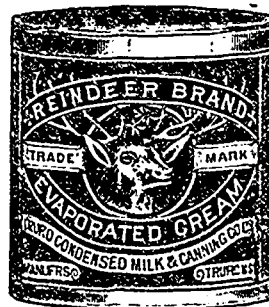
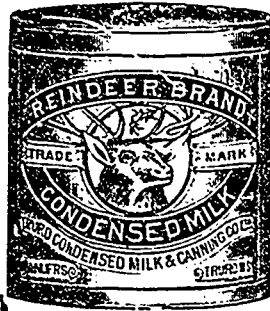
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OUR GRAIN TRADE

Reference was made in The Commercial last week to the action taken by the Winnipeg grain exchange in the matter of mixing wheat. Wheat is our principal export commodity and it is certainly desirable that it should be placed upon the market in as good condition as possible. The existing official regulations governing the grading and inspection of wheat are crude and cumbersome. In connection with the mixing question, it would be well to start at the beginning and revise the regulations all along the line. Under the present system, the grades vary very materially every year. One hard this year may be something else next crop. No one can tell what the quality of the grades will be until the standards for each crop are fixed. Thus there is no continuity or permanency to the grades. This is a great hindrance to export business. Foreign buyers cannot more than familiarize themselves with the quality of the grades of one year, when they are all changed again. As the value of wheat is to a great extent regulated by the export price, and as the quantity for export is increasing year by year, it is time that permanent standards were adopted, so that our wheat would have some chance of gaining a fixed reputation for uniform quality, in foreign importing markets. Besides this, the changing of the standards every year is a great hindrance to business in the early part of the crop year. It is not convenient to fix the standards at the beginning of the crop movement, and until the stand-

ards are fixed business in the new crop is inclined to hang fire.

The first step in reforming or re-organizing our grain regulations would therefore be to make the grades permanent, and have the inspector's grade according to the act. This course The Commercial has advocated for many years. The standards board has been the stumbling block in the past. There has been a strife among various interests to gain control of the board, and while this has been going on, and while agitators have found the grain trade an ever ready theme for discussion, the real interests of the trade have been lost sight of. The standards board might well be dispensed with. It has operated mainly to prevent the establishing of a reputation for a staple grade of Manitoba wheat.

As for the inspection of wheat, we believe the time has come when a change should be made in this connection. The inspectors should be paid a regular salary, instead of by fees. Deputy or assistant inspectors should be paid a regular salary by the government, and should not be dependent upon the chief inspector. There is room for abuses in the present system. There should be no tax on the grain trade beyond the amount which would be barely sufficient to cover actual official expenses in connection therewith.

As for mixing, this is a very difficult matter for the government to deal with. The government cannot entirely prevent mixing. Mixing begins on the farm. Farmers often have different qualities of wheat from the same crop, but it usually all goes together to market. In the receiving elevators we cannot prevent the buyer from mixing the wheat of a number of farmers together, neither can we prevent the owner of an elevator from reducing a very fine sample of wheat to an average No. 1 hard, or even lower, by mixing in a lower grade wheat. The only thing the government can do is to refuse to give certificates for mixed lots of wheat when it is inspected out of a public storage elevator. It has been customary at Fort William, to give certificates for mixed cargoes. Shippers have been allowed to mix a certain percentage of a lower grade in with No. 1 hard and get a certificate for the whole cargo as straight No. 1 hard. Possibly the mixed cargo might be good enough to grade No. 1 hard even after the lower grade had been mixed in. Still the custom is open to abuse. The grain exchange has asked that this custom be not allowed. The government can step in here and refuse to give a straight certificate for a cargo of wheat unless the cargo is made up of all one grade of wheat as it went into the elevator.

When two or more grades of wheat are spouted into a boat, the certificate should show the exact quantity of each grade which goes to make up the cargo. This is the custom which is followed at Duluth. This, we say, is about all the government can do toward preventing mixing. While this policy would undoubtedly improve the situation, it would not be a complete guarantee that the wheat would reach the British buyer in exactly the same condition as represented by the inspector's certificate. There is still a possibility that a cargo may be tampered with between Fort William and Liverpool. However, the possibility of mixing en route is no reason why we should not do all we can to safeguard our inspection certificates wherever it is possible to do so.

Wheat Supplies.

Contrary to the usual course of events, the world's wheat supplies did not decrease during February, but on the contrary increased quite heavily, the result at the close of that month being the holding at leading American and European visible supply points of the largest quantity of wheat reported for more than a year past. American stocks, it is true, fell off slightly, but the decrease was only about 500,000 bushels.

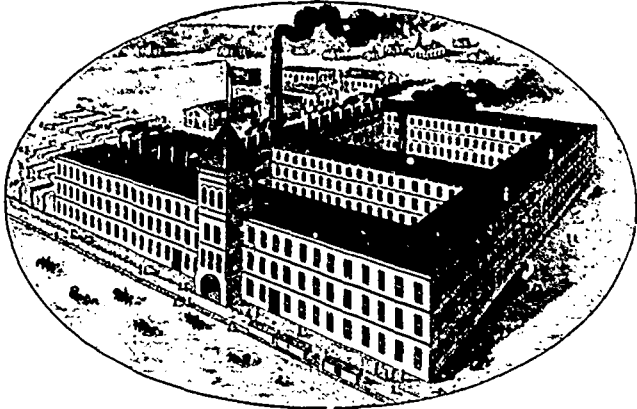
The stock east of the Rocky Mountains on March 1, Bradstreet's report, was 51,685,000 bushels, 6,000,000 bushels larger than the quantity held one year ago, but with this exception the smallest held for eight years past, the farming oil ranging from 10,000,000 bushels as compared with March 1, 1897, to as large as 54,000,000 bushels when compared with March 1, 1893, at or about which date wheat supplies reached their maximum.

The total United States and Canadian supplies held on March 1 was 56,189,000 bushels, nearly 7,000,000 bushels larger than one year ago, but the same quantity smaller than two years ago at this date, and 42,660,000 bushels to 50,000,000 bushels smaller than the stocks held on March 1, 1894 and 1893.

European wheat stocks showed an increase during the month of not far from 7,000,000 bushels, this, it may be stated, being the only gain shown in European wheat stocks in February since 1893. The following table shows the situation of European and American supplies on March 1 for eight years past:

	Tot. Amer. and Euro- pean stocks.
March 1, 1899	124,589,000
March 1, 1898	116,545,000
March 1, 1897	133,721,000
March 1, 1896	172,100,000
March 1, 1895	193,745,000
March 1, 1894	208,833,000
March 1, 1893	196,693,000
March 1, 1892	156,007,000

The combined American and European wheat supplies aggregate 124,589,000 bushels, 6,000,000 bushels larger than they were on February 1 and about the same quantity larger, likewise, than they were on March 1 a year ago, but they are 9,000,000 bushels smaller than they were on March 1, 1897; 48,000,000 smaller than on March 1, 1896, and 82,000,000 bushels smaller than on March 1, 1894. Including Argentine and Australian wheat in the world's stocks, the supply is 9,000,000 bushels larger than one year ago.



WE have the largest carriage factory in Canada, and build **83** varieties of wheeled rigs of the most improved designs and best materials. We can suit your requirements. Send for Catalogue.

Agents wanted in every Locality

Distributing house at Winnipeg.

MCLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO.
OSHAWA, ONT.



TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE

Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream
 A boon to the Miner and Camper

THE MARTIN, BOLE & WYNNE COMPANY

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

The largest stock of **DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES** and **SUNDRIES**
 in Western Canada.

Cor. Princess and Market Streets

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

W. H. MALKIN & CO.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dealers in

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS

Choice California and Local Fruits

OUR SPECIALTY—Consignments of Produce from Manitoba and Northwest Territories. Prompt returns made on the 15th of each month.

TRY US.

J. & A. CLEARHUE

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 586.

Agents for D. Richards, Laundry Soaps, Woodstock, Ontario. We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling butter and produce in quantities. Consignments received in all lines. Correspondence solicited.

OGILVIE'S
ROLLED OATS

SUPERIOR FLAVOR

PURE, CLEAN AND WHOLESOME
 THERE IS NONE TO EQUAL THEM
 YOU MUST TRY THEM



THE IDEAL
BREAKFAST FOOD

NOW IN
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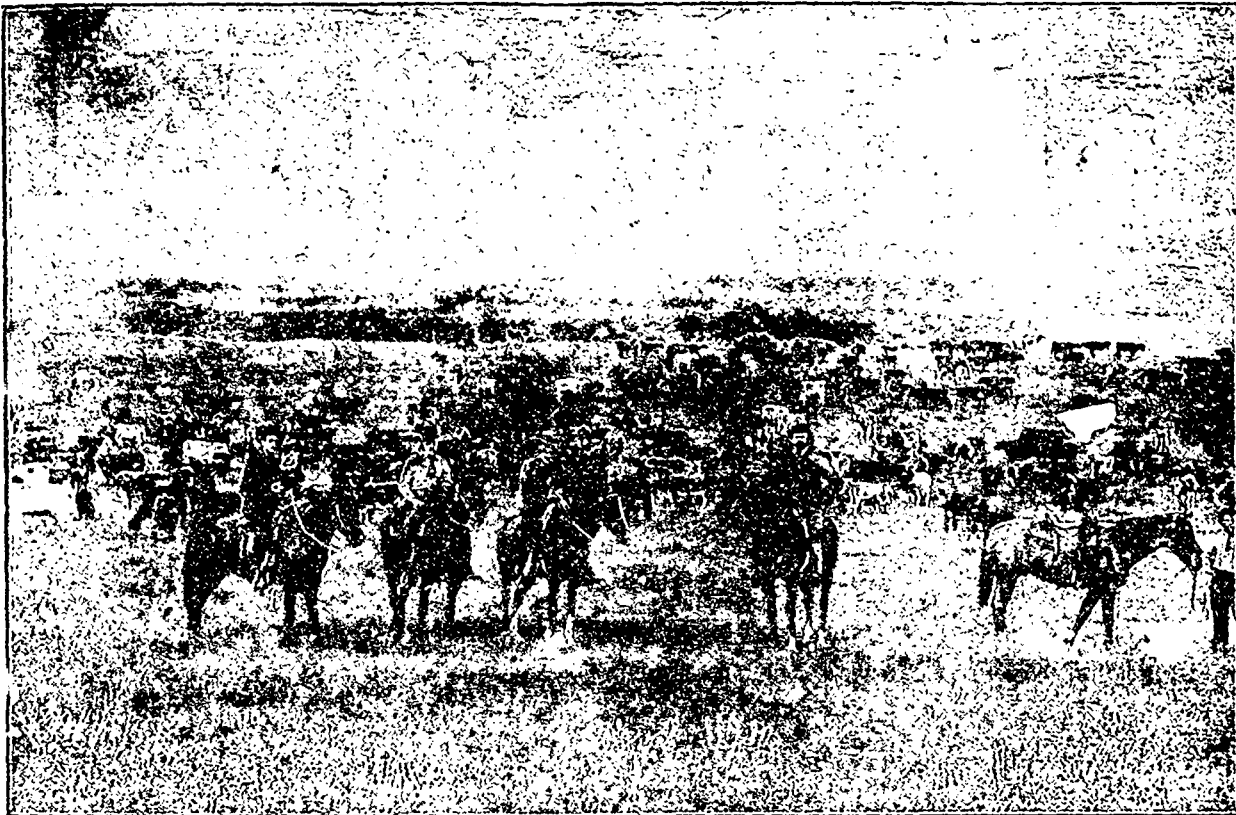
From Moosejaw to Calgary

NOTES OF A TRIP BY A COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

The country lying to the west of Moose Jaw—the point to which a previous letter carried the reader in an imaginary trip over the C. P. R. revealing business conditions along the line—is of a different character to that which lies between that point and Winnipeg on the east. That is to say it has different adaptations although to a casual eye it is much the same in appearance. Here it is that the great wheat fields which tributary to the main line for hundreds of miles come to an end, and the great sister industry of stock farming assumes the ascendancy. It is true that as yet much of this land is not devoted to any use, and some of it because of physical disadvantages never will be, but nevertheless there are thousands

investment took place last year. Maple Creek is a well known cattle centre, in fact one of the best known in all the range country. A good class of ranchers are settled in this locality, and after a number of years of hard fighting for the success of their chosen industry, they are now beginning to reap a just reward. Upwards of \$250,000 worth of cattle were shipped from this point last year, which was far in excess of anything the district had ever done before. Besides cattle ranching this has become a sheep ranching district of some importance. There are about fifteen sheep ranches in the neighborhood now, and the success which has attended the efforts of the owners of these in the past is encouraging others to engage in the industry. There is abundance of good pasture for all kinds of stock, both north and south of the town, and hundreds of times as many cattle as are now

is ready for occupation. This store has been fitted with every convenience possible in a place like Maple Creek. Mr. Claustre proposes adding still further to it in the near future. T. Cool is also in the general store business at this point. He bought out the business of W. F. Lawrence in April last and has carried it on ever since with very satisfactory results. J. A. Palmer is the latest addition to the trading community. He keeps a general store, the stock and building of which he moved here from Walsh not long ago. Mr. Palmer is well pleased with his business venture. W. F. Lawrence carries on a furniture and lumber trade at this point. R. H. Lithgow embarked in the hotel business last year, and opened a new house called the Ontario. He has experienced a very satisfactory run of business since opening. John H. Fleming is also in the hotel business with the Commercial



SCENE AT HULL'S RANCH, SOUTH OF CALGARY

upon thousands of acres of good pasture land lying in the neighborhood of the railway between Moose Jaw and the western boundary of Assiniboia which will some day nourish immense numbers of cattle and fit them for the markets of the east and west, while in the neighboring territory of Alberta there is an almost unbroken area of the finest pasture land right through to the Rocky Mountains.

Swift Current is the first station of importance after leaving Moose Jaw west-bound. Here quite a little town has sprung up, and in the cattle season there is considerable shipping done. The railway crosses Swift Current river a branch of the South Saskatchewan at this point. The distance from Winnipeg is 510 miles. The business community consists of three general stores, some smaller trading places and a hotel. Some growth in population and real

raised, could be easily supported in the district. The business community here is an active and energetic one. Dixon Bros. are the oldest traders and their business investment is very large. They have a fine brick store building three storeys in height, and comparatively new. Their stock of general goods is one of the largest in the Northwest Territories and is always being replenished with the latest and best in the various lines. The ranching trade demands a much better class of goods than the farming trade, as a rule, especially in the line of wearing apparel, and this firm's investment in such goods is very heavy. In addition to their store business Dixon Bros. also engage extensively in ranching. Jean Claustre is another leading general merchant. He, too, carries a large stock of goods which will be considerably augmented when his fine new stone store

House. Other lines of trade are well represented.

Medicine Hat is the next important point west. It is a railway divisional point, besides having extensive machine shops for the repair of rolling stock. The population is estimated at 1,000. That Medicine Hat is growing is apparent to the most careless observer. During the past year it has had a handsome new hotel added to its list of buildings and many smaller buildings for business and residential purposes. The new hotel is of solid brick, three storeys high, with basement, and is fitted with all that is necessary in a first class house. H. H. Ross is the proprietor. The other hotels here are the Cosmopolitan and the American. It will give an idea of the size of the business community of this town to mention the fact that there are upwards of forty different concerns doing business. Of these

FALL AND WINTER, 1899

MCKENNA, THOMSON & Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO JAMES O'BRIEN & Co.)

OUR NEW SAMPLES OF

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Are now on the road, and we request you to hold your purchases for Fall and Winter, until you are called upon by our representatives for your country. FRESH GOODS, FRESH PATTERNS, FRESH IDEAS, which you will be wise to see before purchasing.

W. G. SILRA, Representative for Manitoba
W. G. PENNINGTON, Representative for N.W.T.

423 and 425 St. James Street, MONTREAL

JAMES CRISTINE & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

FALL
AND WINTER
1899



FALL
AND WINTER
1899

MR. W. GORDON RICKERT will call upon you shortly with a choice range of samples of our high-grade Furs.

KINDLY RESERVE YOUR
ORDERS

◆ MONTREAL, QUE.

Mr. Rickert's address while in Manitoba will be "Clarendon Hotel," Winnipeg.

TO THE FANCY GOODS TRADE

Our IMPORT SAMPLES for the coming FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE are now in the hands of MR. W. S. CRONE, who will visit all the principal towns in MANITOBA, the NORTHWEST TERRITORIES and BRITISH COLUMBIA with same. We particularly request the trade to kindly refrain from placing their orders for

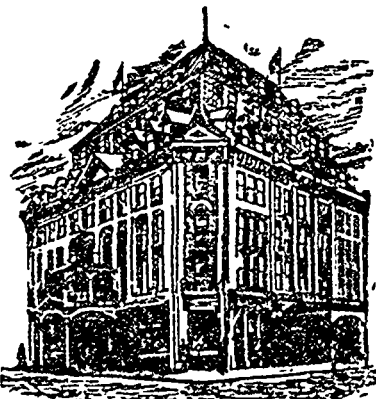
FINE FANCY GOODS, PURSES, LEATHER GOODS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, ORNAMENTS, CANES, PIPES, POUCHES, TOBACCO JARS, ETC., ETC.

until they have an opportunity of inspecting Mr. Crone's samples, which surpass any previous offering. PRICES RIGHT. TERMS LIBERAL. WE WANT YOUR TRADE

THE H. A. NELSON & SONS CO., Ltd.

59 TO 63 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL

HOTEL LELAND



THE PALACE FAMILY AND
COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Rates, \$2.00 to \$4.00 a Day

Second to nothing in Canada.

W. D. DOUGLAS, Manager.

City Hall Square, Winnipeg.

LEITCH BROS.

Oak Lake

"Anchor Brand" **Flours**

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

Bran, Shorts and all kinds of
Chopped Feed and Grain.

ADDRESS

OAK LAKE, MANITOBA



DESIGNERS
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263 McDERMOT AVE
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several are general trading concerns, Tweed & Ewart, general merchants, have a fine store and stock and do a large trade. The Medicine Hat Trading Co. also do a large business under the management of Mr. Anderson formerly well known in business circles in Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg. A. C. Hawthorne, is in the general store business and is working up a large trade. Among the new concerns opened last year at Medicine Hat, one of the most important is the drug and stationery store of D. A. Black. Business has far exceeded Mr. Black's expectations since he came and he expresses himself as being well pleased with his prospects. Other leading business men of the town are J. Mitchell, butcher; W. B. Marshall, butcher; M. Leonard, baker; W. T. Finlay, lumber merchant, and A. F. Whitfin, wholesale liquors. The Merchants' bank have a branch at Medicine Hat. The Medicine Hat Times is the representative public journal for this district and is an enterprising and successful concern. In addition to the industries enumerated and which are contained within the town, Medicine Hat is an important cattle centre and annually ships large numbers of typical Canadian beef steers to the markets of the east. Other advantages which might be mentioned are, coal beds, stone quarries, coal deposits, flowing gas wells, good water, a public hospital, public reading rooms, schools, churches, etc.

Leaving Medicine Hat and journeying westward the traveller soon passes into the rich Territory of Alberta, and after about five and a half hours' run reaches Calgary, its capital, 840 miles west of Winnipeg. This is the largest town in the Northwest Territories, and is beautifully situated in the valley of the Bow River. The appearance of the place is most substantial, brick and stone buildings being the rule. The district produces a beautiful variety of building stone, which has been freely made use of by builders in the erection of the business blocks and public buildings of the town, and it may safely be said that nowhere in the west are so many substantial and fine looking buildings to be seen. Calgary has a number of government offices and buildings of various kinds, a strong body of the Northwest Mounted Police, two saw mills, factories of various kinds, cold storage warehouses, flour mill, brewery, tannery, and a well-equipped fire brigade. Its streets are lighted by electricity as also is many of the buildings and its hotels are among the best in the Territories. This is also a railway centre of some importance, being the starting point for the Macleod and Edmonton branches of the C. P. R. It will in time if present promises are fulfilled, be a distributing centre for Alberta trade. The ranching interests which centre here are very large and guarantee a permanent income to the town for all time. It has had added to its population and industries within the past year the C. P. R. workshops for this division of the line which means an addition of some sixty or seventy families to the population and of several thousand dollars per month to the income. When three or four years ago empty houses could be found in the town by the score and the population was steadily decreasing, to-day the very reverse is the case and it is a fact that scarcely an empty building of any description can be found notwithstanding that considerable build-

ing was done last year. Rents have advanced in some cases as much as 25 per cent. Another evidence of the high standing of the town is the fact that a recent issue of its bonds bearing 4 per cent interest brought the high figure of 100, which is the most ever realized for these securities. The merchants of Calgary are all pleased with their prospects for 1899 and a number are enlarging their stocks and facilities for handling trade. With banking facilities the town is well supplied having branches of four of the leading Canadian banks, namely, the Bank of Montreal, Imperial, Molson's and Union. The latter only opened here last year, but already it is receiving a large amount of business and has been obliged to build new premises. The new building is of stone, two storeys high and handsomely finished inside in oak, plate glass and bronze work. The other banks are similarly housed. One of the new business enterprises projected this year is a wholesale commission house which will be opened by R. C. Thomas, who is now in the warehousing and transfer business. Much more might be said about Calgary and its commercial and industrial enterprises but space for the present is not available. Reference to the fine flour milling business of the Calgary Milling company has been purposely refrained from here as a special article with illustrations is now in the course of preparation dealing with that enterprise and will be published shortly.

Dairy Trade Items.

The Oak Lake creamery is advertised for sale or to lease.

J. H. McConnell, of Hamota, has rented his creamery to Mr. Jory, a practical creamery man.

The Lorette Cheese and Butter company is applying for incorporation to carry on a dairy factory at Lorette, with a capital stock of \$4,000.

The Souris creamery plant is offered for sale at a considerable reduction on the original cost price, and on easy terms of payment. Tenders for the plant will be received up to March 31st, 1899, by W. G. McLaron.

The dairymen of Winnipeg think of forming a joint stock company to handle the milk supply of the city from a central depot as has been suggested in meetings held to discuss the milk question.

R. A. Lister & Co. Ltd., are putting in a complete creamery plant at Melgund for T. C. Gerrard. The capacity will be 600 cows, and the creamery will be ready for operation May 1.

A resolution has been passed by the Winnipeg Medical association, to the effect that the entire supervision and inspection of the meat and milk supply of the city should be placed in the hands of a competent veterinary surgeon, who should be a regular salaried official of the council, and report to the council or its proper committee.

The Brandon creamery has been leased by R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd., from J. Bousfield, who operated it last year. They will put in a complete new outfit of machinery and bring the business up to date in every way. This firm has also secured control of the creamery at Morris and will refit it with a new outfit of machinery and operate it this year. A. Scott is to be manager of the Morris business. April 15th has been fixed as the date for the commencement of operations.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

Vancouver, March 20. — Northern travel has improved very much and those engaged in the Allyn and Klondike outfitting trade are very busy. Produce houses report the demand brisk locally and up country. In Vancouver wholesalers have not been a happy family of late, and numerous bickerings have resulted frequently in prices being ruinously cut. In an attempt to come to a better understanding and prevent the undue depreciation of prices and unite in joint action for their common good, the wholesale grocers of the province have formed an exchange. The first matter which came before the exchange was the alleged discrimination in freight rates to Crow's Nest Pass in favor of Winnipeg as against Vancouver.

Shipping circles have been active, 24 vessels having been unloaded during the week, while all northern boats have had a full complement of passengers and freight.

Canners are still anxiously waiting for a modification of the salmon regulations. On Puget Sound all is activity, 20 more hatcheries are being established and there is no indication of any more hatcheries being established in British Columbia. Canners believe that the government is starving British Columbia's most valuable industry to death.

Thos. Wilson, president of the Fruit Growers' association, says that there is no reason why fruit should arrive in Manitoba markets from British Columbia in bad condition. In his private capacity he has shipped tons and never lost any. He says the association is to take every precaution this season to make a success of their shipments. A man will be engaged to keep his fingers on the pulse of the Manitoba market and report to British Columbia by wire and mail. A committee will be appointed to look after shipment and a California expert will be engaged to superintend packing and instruct farmers in the Yankee method of preparing fruit for shipment.

R. P. Rithet & Company's monthly freight and shipping report for February says: "Absence of business and the prospects of another dry season have had a serious effect on the market for grain vessels, as will be seen from the last engagement reported which is at 22s 6d net to Europe. As usual in such circumstances iron and steel vessels are striving for employment in the lumber trade and that has had the natural effect of easing off rates there, though not to any great extent. There is a fair inquiry for early loading from several quarters but vessels suitably placed are not easy to get."

The market is very impressionable and now that there is a better understanding between wholesalers is likely to advance. The market is at present well supplied with butter and eggs. Potatoes are extremely scarce at \$25 and oats are rapidly advancing, being now quoted at \$22. Meats are also in sympathy with the higher tendency of the market.

Tenders

Tenders are being called for the erection of a frame school house at Brussels, Man.

The plans for the new Dominion bank building have reached Winnipeg and tenders will be advertised for at once.

WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR



THE ONE
UNDER-
WEAR
WHICH
GIVES THE
WEARER
"SOLID
COMFORT."

*Wright's
Health Underwear*

The success achieved by WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR last season, was PHENOMENAL. We could not supply the demand.

We are now showing SAMPLES of same for FALL, 1899, and include

MEN'S SHIRTS and DRAWERS, Nos. 50, 60, 70,
70D, 75, 80, 80D, 85, 90.

LADIES' VESTS, Nos. 95, 100.

COMBINATIONS, GENTS', Nos. 105, 110.

COMBINATIONS, LADIES', Nos. 115, 120.

NIGHT SHIRTS, No. 125.

PURE WOOL FLEECE and SILK and WOOL FLEECE

A full range of all lines.
Place your order now, and
avoid delay in delivery.

If our representatives have
not called upon you send us a
post-card.

Letter Orders promptly and
carefully filled at the Head-
quarters for Wright's Health
Underwear in Manitoba and
N.W.T.

Wright's Genuine Health Underwear.

CONSTRUCTED on the hygienic principle of maintaining an equable temperature, whether the body is at rest or during exercise. The wool is woven to the outer fabric in tiny loops, thus providing inter-air-spaces. This method represents the scientific construction of a genuine health garment.

We were the originators of this process of manufacture.



*Wright's Health
Underwear*

This shows in a detail of our woven label trademark, which is woven on every garment of the famous WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR.

R. J. WHITLA & COMPANY

Wholesale DRY GOODS, WINNIPEG

The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

NOTICE TO THE TRADE

Our New Samples will be on the road on the 1st April. Every improvement that our intimate experience of the requirements of the trade of Manitoba and the North-West Territories has been adopted, and we can confidently recommend the line of goods manufactured by our Company to the trade as being **ABSOLUTELY THE BEST**. This is no idle boast. Our large capital, long experience, and the largest and best equipped plant enables us to turn out the best goods that money can buy. Why not have the best? Our terms and prices are as low as any of the poorer grades of goods now offered in Canada. Do not be talked into the purchase of inferior goods, (like chickens, they come home to roost). Keep your order for our traveller. He will **SURELY CALL ON YOU**, but this being a large country, we cannot cover all ground at once, but it will pay you to wait

We have a grand line of MacIntosh Coats. Write us for prices and samples.

Travelling Representatives :

D. CAMERON and J. B. McINTYRE

WINNIPEG BRANCH, PRINCESS ST.

D. S. JOHNSTON, Mgr.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, in store Fort William, 98 to 98 1-2c.

Flour—Local price per sack unchanged as: Patent, \$2.50; bakers, \$2.30.

Milstuffs—Bran, \$12 per ton; shorts, \$11, in large lots.

Oatmeal—Dealers selling to trade at \$2 per sack of rolled.

Oats—Per bushel, car lots on track, Winnipeg, 39 to 43c.

Corn—Cars on track, Winnipeg, 39 to 40c per bushel.

Barley—38 to 40c for food.

Butter—Dairy, jobbers' prices, 16 to 18c for fresh; creamery, 23 to 23 1-2c.

Cheese—Jobbers selling at 10 to 10 1-2c.

Eggs—Dealers selling at 12 to 12 1-2c for fresh.

Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef city dressed, 6 to 6 1-2c; country frozen 3 to 4 1-4c; mutton, 6 1-2 to 7c; hogs, 6 1-2 to 6 3-4c.

Live stock—Cattle, butchers' 3 1-4 to 3 1-2c; hogs, off cars, \$5 per 100 lbs. for best bacon; sheep, none offered.

Hides—Frozen hides, 6 1-2 to 6 3-4c.

Hay—Baled, on track, at country points, \$6 to \$6.50.

Potatoes—35 to 40c per bushel.

Poultry—Chickens, 9c per lb; turkeys, 12 1-2c; geese, 9 to 10c; ducks, 8c; live chickens, 60 to 70c per pair.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has met the cut made by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies in the second class west bound passenger fare from St. Paul to Pacific coast points. The rate is now \$12.50 from St. Paul.

Commencing with the sailing of the steamship Warimoo on April 6, the Canadian-Australian line steamers for Sidney will call at Brisbane instead of Wellington. There will be no change in the days of arrival and departure at Vancouver.

RE FLOUR MILL

The Town Council of Moosomin, N. W. T., is desirous to see a mill erected at Moosomin, catering particularly to the grating requirements of the farmers in the district; with this in view the council will be pleased to communicate with practical millers, giving all information respecting district, possibilities, etc., to any parties looking for a good district to locate.

Address communications to Clerk of Council—
A. O. SARVIS.
Moosomin, Feb. 15th, 1899.

A. E. MCKENZIE & Co

GRAIN AND SEED
MERCHANTS

We have large stocks Field Seeds and Grasses
BRANDON, MANITOBA

E. O'REILLY

GRAIN DEALER

GRAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG, MAN.

Special facilities through eastern connections to handle grain to the best advantage for the Ontario and Quebec trade.

Correspondence by wire or mail invited.

Statistical Wheat Reports.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at principal points of accumulation are reported as follows:

Montreal	20,000
Toronto	71,000
Kingston	220,000
Winnipeg	448,000
Manitoba elevators	5,725,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin	2,775,000

Total, March 11 9,257,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's on March 11, were 51,102,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 44,167 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Pacific coast wheat stocks on March 1 were 5,101,000 bushels, compared with 4,424,000 bushels a year ago.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended March 18, was 29,992,000 bushels, being an increase of 193,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 21,417,000 bushels, two years ago 40,430,000 bushels, three years ago 61,318,000 bushels, and four years ago 75,773,000 bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS AT U. S. POINTS.

	Bushels.
Chicago	4,552,000
Duluth	9,703,000
Minneapolis	7,851,000
New York	2,781,000
Buffalo and afloat	1,048,000

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains is 11,071,000 bushels, compared with 12,304,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 33,466,000 bushels, compared with 35,888,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in the United States, Canada, in Europe and afloat for Europe March 1, for a series of years were as follows: Bradstreet's report: March 1, 1899, 124,589,000 bushels; March 1, 1898, 118,545,000; March 1, 1897, 133,721,000; March 1, 1896, 172,100,000; March 1, 1895, 193,746,000; March 1, 1894, 206,861,000; March 1, 1893, 196,603,000; March 1, 1892, 156,007,000 bushels.

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Minneapolis	65,975,506	60,201,750
Millwaukee	10,466,826	7,281,192
Duluth	62,429,100	34,208,778
Chicago	28,444,083	28,298,076

Total 167,315,515 129,989,796

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year.

Toledo	11,047,479	9,876,560
St. Louis	12,866,087	10,747,956
Detroit	4,318,776	4,358,968
Kansas City	23,298,143	26,141,566

Total 52,330,785 51,115,050

W. C. GRAHAM

GRAIN DEALER

Wire or w. for prices before selling
P.O. Box 218

GRAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG, MAN.

WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

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Vice-President
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THE SUCCESS OF THE COUNTRY GRAIN DEALER

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Grain and all kinds of country produce handled

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Bought and sold on MARGIN on open

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Highest prices paid and advances made on Bill of Lading and Winnipeg inspection

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WHEAT, OATS, FLOUR and BARLEY

**To Whom This
May Concern**

DRESS GOODS

Our Fabriques are **STAMPED
GOLD MEDAL**

Have a silver tip on end of
board marked..... **GOLD MEDAL**

Bear a Ticket with our
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All are therefore warned
not to use the name of **GOLD MEDAL**

Our Silver Tip Board, or
our Ticket on any Fabrique whatsoever
unless same be our manufacture.

We shall prosecute all parties who infringe
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SOLE AGENTS
In Canada for the "Gold Medal Fab-
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Filling letter orders a specialty

John Macdonald & Co.

Wellington and Front Sts. E.,
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INVOICES OF

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ALWAYS } **NOVELTIES OF THE**
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Corner Bay and Front Streets, Toronto

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THE OLD FAVORITE PACKAGE TEA, strong
in the lead. Packed in leaded packages on
the Gardens in India and shipped direct. via
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**SASH, DOORS
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POINT DOUGLAS AVENUE

WINNIPEG, MAN

J. C. GRAHAM, MANAGER WINNIPEG BRANCH

Manitoba

Robert Folle is erecting a livery and feed stable at Elgin.

Shepherd, of Bolsevain, is opening a harness shop at Elgin.

O Koopke & Co., blacksmiths, have opened business at Plum Coulee, Man.

John Hebert has purchased the general store business of John Kochler at Altona.

The Misses Riley are going into the dressmaking and millinery business at Elgin.

M. M. Keating has added tinsmithing to his hardware business at La Riviere.

Moody & Sutherland, hardware, West Selkirk, intend opening in furniture also.

W. E. Preston, of Manitoba, has established a jeweler's shop at Cartwright.

J. H. Anderson & Co., produce, Winnipeg, have opened a branch business at Craibrook, B. C.

O. J. Olafson, formerly with E. F. Hutchings, Winnipeg, has opened a harness shop at Glenboro.

Clark Bros. & Hughes is the style of a new undertaking firm that has been established in Winnipeg.

T. L. Lawrence, of Glenora, has purchased the butcher shop and goodwill of A. Cudmore, at Crystal City.

The Great West Laundry company, of Winnipeg, is applying for incorporation with a capital stock of \$10,000.

Edward T. Howard, who has kept a small drug store on North Main street, Winnipeg, has made an assignment.

Wim Meyer & Shiel, of the Grand View hotel, Dauphin, have dissolved partnership. Widmeyer continues the business.

E. Gullbault, lumber, hardware and tin box manufacturer, St. Boniface, has sold out his interest in the lumber business to E. Lemay.

The livery stable of E. Wilson and J. Holmston, at Altamont, together with a blacksmith's shop and concert hall, were burned on March 18th.

The Hoover Manufacturing Co., is applying for incorporation to carry on a clothing manufactory in Winnipeg, with a capital stock of \$10,000.

It is reported that Manitou is to have another weekly paper to be known as the Manitou Sun, W. D. Rattan is one of the promoters.

White & Manshan, clothing and gents furnishings, Winnipeg, recently moved into a fine new store building on Main street, and are now ready for business.

It has been rumored that The J. D. Kug Co., wholesale boots and shoes, of Toronto, will open a branch in Winnipeg. We understand that while this move is contemplated, it has not yet been fully decided upon.

W. Trundall, of Minneapolis, arrived from the south on Wednesday last to take charge of the green fruit department that the Farsons Produce Co. are opening in connection with their business in Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association is asking for an increase of the grant which is annually received from the provincial government. The growth of the exhibition makes it necessary that some increase be provided in the revenue.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railway company held in New York on March 8th, authority was given for the con-

struction of a line from Portage la Prairie in a northwesterly direction to a point yet to be named. Application is being made for a charter.

W. F. Luxton, of Winnipeg, well known in journalistic circles, has been appointed manager of the St. Paul Daily Globe, one of the leading papers of the Northwestern States. Mr. Luxton was the founder, and for many years the owner of the Winnipeg Free Press.

An appeal has been forwarded to the Dominion government for a reply to the proposition which the Winnipeg city council made to it two years ago regarding the improvement of St. Andrew's. A joint committee of the board of trade and city council are behind this appeal.

The Lac du Bonnet company have the machinery on the ground of their property twenty miles north of White-mouth, for the manufacture of brick. The bricks produced from this clay are of the very finest quality. It is stated that the C. P. R. has had an engineer over the ground between Whittemouth and Lac du Bonnet, and that it is possible a branch will be run north this summer.

Assinibola.

S. Risdale is offering his custom boot and shoe business at Maple Creek for sale.

A new paper is to be started at Regina, the first issue of which will appear about April 6. It will be called "The West."

The office of the Regina Standard was destroyed by fire on March 18, together with the printing plant, stock, etc. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, on which insurance was held for \$4,000.

The plant of the Regina Standard which was burned last Saturday, was replaced in a few days with an entirely new outfit.

Medicine Hat is considering the waterworks question at present and an eastern expert has been furnishing estimates of the probable cost of a complete system for the town. It is calculated that \$38,000 would be required for a complete plant.

A fire which originated in J. R. Bird & Co.'s drug store from a lamp explosion consumed one of the best business blocks in Whitewood on March 19. The building contained, besides the drug store, J. G. Cumming's restaurant, Row & Connell's drug store and dwelling, E. C. Warner's gents' furnishings establishment, R. Street's butcher shop, and the Masonic, I. O. O. F., and Orange lodge rooms. The block was valued at \$7,000 and the contents at about \$8,000. The amount of insurance has not yet been made known.

Alberta.

Geo. Thompson will open a drug store at South Edmonton.

A fruit store has been opened at Lacombe by G. Jamieson.

J. And W. Trimble are opening in the general merchandise business in Leduc.

A. Grenier, of Pincher Creek, has sold his blacksmith business to Robinson & Foote.

The Driard hotel at Wetaskiwin has changed hands, being now the property of — Anderson.

A new \$1,000 hotel will be erected by D. Chevigny at St. Albert on the site of the old hotel, destroyed by fire.

Northwest Ontario.

Max Rothschild & Co., previously of Sudbury has opened at Rat Portage with a stock of men's goods.

Several prominent business men of northwestern Ontario are advocating the formation of a new province of Canada to consist of that portion of Ontario and the district of Keewatin.

An Important Amalgamation.

The proposed consolidation of the western harness and saddlery concerns of E. F. Hutchings, of Winnipeg, Hutchings & Juley, of Calgary, and Carson & Shore, of Calgary, is an important business change. A charter has been applied for by the new concern which is to be known as The Great West Saddlery Company, Limited. The capital stock is to be \$250,000, and the applicants are E. F. Hutchings, Winnipeg; Thos. Shore, Calgary; K. J. Hutchings, Calgary; T. G. Hutchings, Edmonton; B. Denby, Winnipeg, and J. C. Campbell, Winnipeg. The deal includes the manufacturing and wholesale and retail departments of E. F. Hutchings' business, together with all the branch stores at country points and the western establishments mentioned. The eastern headquarters will be at Winnipeg and the western at Calgary. From this latter point all the Alberta business will be handled.

Live Stock News.

Marshall, of Medicine Hat, shipped a car of beef to points on the Crow's Nest Pass railway last week. This makes several shipments of mid-winter range beef from this point this winter.

A shipment of 14 cars of cattle left Calgary recently, for Vancouver, seven of which were shipped by P. Burns & Co. five by Gordon & Ironside, and two by Hull Bros. The shipment was composed of from three to five year old steers, and averaged 1,350 pounds each.

A report from Estevan says that owing to the frequent incursions of cattle thieves, a petition has been signed by the farmers and ranchers of Southern Assinibola, praying for stronger and more thorough police protection. This will be forwarded to the Dominion government.

The Canadian Pacific has made a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent in the rate for live stock shipments from points in the Northwest Territories to Nelson, B. C., and other points in the Kootenay. The 40 per cent reduction applies to live stock shipped from Macleod. This reduction is the result of the opening of the Crow's Nest Pass road to those interior points, furnishing a much more direct service than the old route.

Movements of Business Men

D. C. Cameron, of Rat Portage, was in Winnipeg this week.

T. N. Morrison, a prominent merchant of Bolsevain, was in Winnipeg this week.

J. M. Campbell, buyer for R. J. Whittla & Co., left on the 1st for England on his usual purchasing trip.

One of the most successful of the more recent additions to the industrial enterprises of Winnipeg is The Winnipeg Plating Company, of which H. W. Grant is manager. This concern electroplates in gold, silver, nickel, brass and bronze, and in fact, is expert in all that belongs to the plating art.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES

HENRY B. HYDE, PRESIDENT.

J. W. ALEXANDER, V.-P.

Outstanding Assurance, Dec. 31, 1898	-	\$987,157,134 00
Assurance Applied for in 1898	- -	198,362,617.00
Examined and Declined	- - -	30,318,878.00
New Assurance Issued	- - -	168,043,739.00
Income in 1898	- - - -	50,249,286.78
Assets Dec. 31, 1898	- - - -	258,369,298.54
Assurance Fund (\$198,898,259.00) and all other Liabilities (\$2,160,550.27)	-	201,058,809.27
Surplus	- - - - -	57,310,489.27
Paid Policyholders in 1898	- - -	24,020,523 42

STATE OF NEW YORK, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, JANUARY 31, 1899.

I hereby certify that, in accordance with the provisions of Section Eighty-four of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, and in conformity with the rates assumed in the calculation of premiums on the policies so valued, I have caused the policy obligations of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, outstanding on the 31st day of December, 1898, to be valued as per the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, at four per cent. interest; the American Experience Table of Mortality, at three per cent. interest; and the American Experience Table of Mortality, at three and one-half per cent interest; and I find the same to be \$198,879,737.

Louis F. Payn, *Superintendent of Insurance.*

Manitoba and Northwest Agency:

A. H. CORELLI,
MANAGER

WINNIPEG.

INSURANCE

THE FEDERAL LIFE.

The seventeenth annual statement of the Federal Life Assurance Co., shows that the company has had a good year's business, and that its affairs continue in a very satisfactory condition. Some \$2,114,232 of new business was taken last year making the total insurance in force now over \$11,000,000. There was a decrease of 6.56 per cent in the expenses for the year. The assets increased 19.90 per cent, the surplus increased 37.92 per cent, and the reserve increased 21.41 per cent. The decrease in expenses must be specially gratifying to the management, as the tendency of late years among insurance companies has been to secure large increases in business only through increased expenditure. The large increases in the funds which go to constitute safety and security for the policy-holders, will be gratifying to those who have entrusted their business with the Federal Life.

During the past year the company decided to extend its investments in this direction and consequently a provincial license was procured for the purpose of doing business in loaning money on Manitoba real estate. It is hardly necessary to say that doubtless this step will prove of advantage to the company, and will tend to farther increase the large interest rate earned by this company in the past.

The company has been represented in Winnipeg for years and has a good business connection here. Mr. J. R. Grant the local manager, is one of our best known and most active insurance managers.

REPLY BY ACTUARY ELDRIDGE, OF THE MUTUAL RESERVE, TO THE COMMERCIAL.

The Commercial is, probably, to be commended for not making out a worse case against the Mutual Reserve, since to have done so would have required simply a further misstatement of figures and facts, and while it was engaged in making misstatements, it need not have stopped short of wiping out the association.

Misstatement No. 1.—As to assets The association has not reported its total assets as of December 31, 1898, at \$3,391,042. The statement that it has is an unqualified falsehood. It has reported that its net assets, after deducting all items of due premiums, agents' balances, furniture, premiums in course of collection, and losses paid in advance of due, amount to \$3,331,012.

These items, reported on December 31, 1897, and excluded, voluntarily, from the statement of December 31, 1898, amounted at the former date to \$1,707,721.26. Yet The Commercial compares the net assets reported December 31, 1898, with the total assets reported December 31, 1897, and says that they are one and the same thing and that there has been a decrease in the assets. The man who does not know the difference between total and net assets has not the capacity to write for ordinarily intelligent people. The man who does know the difference and still conceals the truth is wanting in integrity.

Misstatement No. 2.—As to liabilities: The association has not reported that its liabilities at the close of 1897 amounted to \$1,644,988, and at the close of 1898 to \$2,007,866. On the contrary, it reported its liabilities at the close of 1897 at \$2,330,237.04, and those at the close of 1898 at \$2,007,866.34. Thus these false figures are designed to show an increase in liabilities; while the true figures show a decrease.

Misstatement No. 3.—As to surplus: The Association has not reported that its surplus on the basis of total assets is now \$1,383,176, as against \$3,072,450.59 one year ago. It has reported that, over and above all liabilities, including every dollar of death-losses and claims made, it has in cash assets \$1,383,176.38. One year ago it reported a surplus of \$3,072,450.59 in gross assets, thus including the items which it has voluntarily excluded this year.

Misstatement No. 4.—Report of examination: The report of the examination made by the Superintendent of Insurance of New York, did not



J. R. GRANT,

Manager Federal Life Assurance Co. for Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario.

state that "the assets had been overstated and the liabilities omitted from the same statement." On the contrary, that report declares:

"The examination shows that the company's last annual statement was substantially correct. The variations in certain of the figures, as between those contained in the report and those shown by the examination, are so trivial as not to warrant a reference to these differences in this report."

With the approval of the management of the Mutual Reserve, the examiner made up a statement showing the relation of net assets to gross liabilities and it is upon this showing that The Commercial's misstatement is based, although the writer knew that he was falsifying this record.

Misstatement No. 5.—As to business. The decrease in business written in 1898 was in accord with the policy adopted by the management not to crowd for new business during the year, and was not due to the causes alleged.

Moreover, such decrease is not pecu-

lar to companies operating on this plan, but is an incident of the fluctuation of all business. Take the case of the largest old-line company in the world. In 1873 it wrote \$56,560,598 of new business. The next year it wrote \$18,400,000 less; the next \$1,000,000 less than the preceding year, or \$28,400,000 less than in 1873.

Again in 1894, it wrote \$211,551,887 of new business, while in 1896, it wrote but \$135,679,834, or a decrease of \$75,872,053.

Again, when it reached \$305,000,000 of business in force, it began to show a decrease and it was not until five years after that it again showed as much business in force as \$305,000,000.

Misstatement No. 6.—Loss of surplus. The association does not admit a loss of surplus of \$2,000,000 or any other sum. As explained above, it showed a year ago a surplus of \$3,072,451—total assets over total liabilities—and this year it shows a surplus of net assets over liabilities of \$1,383,176, the net assets being arrived at by excluding from total assets over \$1,700,000 of items included one year ago. The writer of the article in The Commercial knew this and wilfully withheld the facts.

Misstatement No. 7.—That healthy lives are withdrawing; the lives that have withdrawn have decreased the average age of the membership and the average death loss. The statement that the death-loss is increasing is false, the death-loss of 1898 having been over \$400,000 less than that of 1897.

The Mutual Reserve made a statement to its members this year on a new basis, and showed that it could without a dollar of additional income, meet every claim made and liability outstanding, and still have \$1,400,000 of cash left. It might have added to the resources thus shown good assets that would have more than doubled this surplus, for every dollar so added would have increased the surplus, since the statement had included every dollar of possible liability.

It made the statement in this manner, so as to show the absolute soundness of the institution under any and every possible and impossible contingency. The excluded items are coming in in cash daily and the members have the benefit of their value as added security. The form of statement made has received the commendation of members, insurance officials and the reputable press. It has remained for one publication, by the distortion of facts and the falsification of figures, to attempt to turn that which is an evidence of strength into an apparent indication of weakness. An intelligent and decent public, when the truth is once placed before it, will have little patience with such methods.

THE MUTUAL RESERVE.

We republish this week the letter from Geo. D. Eldridge, vice-president of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, in reply to a review of the financial statement of the association, which appeared in The Commercial of February 18. The figures given in The Commercial were from the Dominion government blue book for the years 1896 and 1897, and from the advertisement of the association as it has appeared in several publications for 1898. The figures in The Commercial were therefore given as prepared for publication by the officials

of the association. Mr. Eldridge charges that about every statement made by The Commercial is false. We have carefully revised the figures and find that they were correctly stated in our previous article. The association claims that the statement of assets for 1898 was made up on a different basis from previous years, and that this explains the reason of the large shrinkage in assets. The Commercial clearly explained in the article complained of, that the assets of the association, as given for 1897, had been largely reduced by the insurance commissioner for the state of New York. If the figures as to assets were padded in the statement for 1897, that is not our fault. We simply took them as they were given to the public by the association. Even taking reported net assets for 1897 a large loss can still be shown.

The figures given in The Commercial as showing the liabilities of the association, Mr. Eldridge characterizes as misstatement No. 2. He says "The association has not reported that its liabilities at the close of 1897 amounted to \$1,644,988." To use Mr. Eldridge's own expression, we might say that this "is an unqualified falsehood." The readers of The Commercial, however, have not been educated up to an appreciation of this style of argument, and we will refrain from imitating some of his offensive remarks. We will simply state that on page 517 of the Dominion government insurance blue book for 1897 the liabilities of the association at the end of 1897 are stated to be \$1,644,988. Possibly the association may have such a variety of financial exhibits that Mr. Eldridge has overlooked this important one. Seriously, when he blankly denies a statement like this what estimate can we place upon his other declarations as to the reason for the decrease in business and the voluntary reduction of assets, or his denial that the death-loss pro rata is increasing.

We will not follow Mr. Eldridge's denials any further at present, as the main points are based on the first two statements as to assets and liabilities but will reserve further comment for the future as occasion may arise.

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company were interested to the extent of \$1,000 in a fire at Rapid City last week, whereby the premises of G. L. Stone were destroyed.

The town of Souris, Manitoba, is moving in the direction of better fire protection. A. J. Hughes, a prominent lumberman there, was in Winnipeg last week looking for information as to suitable apparatus.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights thereof, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated Halifax, N. S.,
Feb. 22nd, 1899.

The Federal Life Assurance Company

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The 17th annual meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Co. of Canada was held at the Head Office, Hamilton, Ont., on the 7th inst. In the absence of the President, Mr. Beatty, Mr. William Kerns, First Vice-President, occupied the chair, and Mr. David Dexter acted as Secretary. The following report and financial statement was submitted by the Directors:

The Directors have pleasure in submitting, for the information and approval of the shareholders, the following report of the business of the Company, together with a statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year, which closed on 31st December, 1898, and of the Assets and Liabilities on that date.

New business consisted of fourteen hundred and fifty-nine applications for insurance, aggregating \$2,248,850, of which thirteen hundred and eighty-one applications, for \$2,114,232 were accepted, applications for \$134,619 having been rejected or held for further information.

Annuity premiums to the amount of \$12,731.50 were also received.

In the past year, as in the preceding year, fully ninety per cent, of the new business written by this Company was on its investment plans. This, and the fact that the advent of three additional and well-equipped competitors in the field within the past two years, has not diminished the share of new business which this Company has been able to secure, indicates the continued growth of feeling in favor of investment insurance, rather than towards other forms of investment on which interest earnings are depreciating steadily.

The income of the Company shows a gratifying increase over previous years, and the addition of \$143,835.14 to the assets is especially noticeable, the total assets having risen to \$866,283.41, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security of the policy-holders, including guarantee capital amounting to \$1,475,283.41, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$757,399.20—showing a surplus of \$717,884.21. Exclusive of un-called guarantee capital, the surplus to policy-holders was \$108,534.21.

Assurances for \$114,575 on fifty-seven lives became claims through death of which amount the Company was re-insured for \$7,000. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums (\$30,878.32), with matured endowments for \$4,600, the total payments to policy-holders amounted to \$143,702.25.

In accordance with instructions received from the shareholders at the last annual meeting, your Directors applied for and obtained from the Parliament of Canada a special act of incorporation, changing the name of the Company to The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, and granting enlarged powers for business and investment in and out of Canada.

The investments of the Company have been carefully looked after, and have yielded for years past the best results reported by any company doing business in this country. Expenses have been kept within reasonable limits, while due effort is being made for new business. The chief officers and agents of the Company are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the Company's interest. The office staff have also proved faithful in the Company's service.

The accompanying certificate from the Auditors vouches for the correctness of the statements submitted herewith, all accounts, securities and vouchers having been examined by them.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

—INCOME—

Premiums, interest and rents \$ 410,631.73

—DISBURSEMENTS—

Paid policy-holders for death claims endowments, dividends, etc. 143,702.25
General expenses, re-insurance and dividends on capital 127,518.09

—ASSETS—

Debentures, mortgages, policy loans, real estate, cash and other securities \$866,283.41
Guarantee capital 609,060.00
Total resources for security of policy holders 1,475,283.41

—LIABILITIES—

Reserve fund 757,399.20
Surplus to policy-holders 717,884.21
Insurance written and taken during the year 2,021,585.00
Amount assured 11,125,566.43

JAMES H. BEATTY,
President,

DAVID DEXTER,
Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company:
Gentlemen,—We have made careful audit of the books of your company for the year ending 31st December, 1898, and have certified their correctness.

The securities have been inspected and compared with the ledger accounts and found to agree therewith.

The financial position of your Company, as on 31st December, is indicated by the accompanying statement.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. STEPHENS,

SHERMAN E. TOWNSEND,

Auditors.

Hamilton, March 1st, 1899.

In moving the adoption of the Directors' Report, Mr. Kerns referred to the steady and substantial growth of the Company's business; the large increase from year to year in its income, assets and surplus. He stated that while the expenditure had been decreased 6.56 per cent. in the last year, the assets of the Company had increased 19.90 per cent., the net surplus 37.92 per cent., and the reserve funds 21.11 per cent., the capital and assets having now reached \$1,475,283.41.

He quoted from the December number of The Economist to show that the Company had so carefully managed the investment of funds as to earn a better rate of interest in each of the past eight years than the average rate earned by all of the Canadian life assurance companies. The rate earned by The Federal in 1897, the last year in which the average can be obtained from the report of the Superintendent of Insurance—was 5.64 per cent., and the average rate earned by all the Canadian companies 4.48 per cent.

After the adoption of the Directors' report, an interesting report of the mortality experience of the Company, and the history of medical examinations for life insurance, was read by the Medical Director, Dr. Wolverton.

Congratulatory remarks regarding the substantial progress of the Company, and regarding the management, were made by several of the shareholders.

A vote of thanks to the officers, agents and office staff was responded to by Mr. David Dexter, the Managing Director.

The retiring Directors of the Company were re-elected, with the addition of T. E. Macpherson, Esq. M.P. The Auditors were reappointed.

J. R. Grant, office Grundy Block, is Manager for Manitoba and North-western Ontario.

British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in

BUILDING MATERIAL

OF ALL KINDS

See us before placing orders.

Office and Yard:

Corner Princess and Fonseca Streets

WINNIPEG

MILLS AT VANCOUVER AND WESTMINSTER, B.C.

The John L. Cassidy Co

LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

Importers of **China, Glass and Earthenware, Etc., Etc.**

Communications addressed to A. C. Beach, their western representative, at the Leland House, Winnipeg, or to Geo. I. Mitchell, local representative for Manitoba, at 312 McDermot Street, Winnipeg, will receive prompt attention.

C. R. King, Victoria, is our local representative for British Columbia.

A DOSE OF CASTOR OIL

*The Biggest Thing
for a little thing
ever offered the trade*



POMPEII CASTOR OIL makes a dose of the old time
medicine a pleasant beverage

SWEET AS HONEY
CHEAP AS COMMON
ABSOLUTELY PURE

January Sales enormous. Being as cheap as the old kind everybody is
buying. Three Sizes, 10c, 15c and 25c.

The *P*ole Drug Co

Winnipeg, Wholesale Agents for Canada

THE GROCERY TRADE.

CROCKERY ADVANCING.

An item has been going the rounds of some of the eastern trade papers lately to the effect that crockery ware is lower. There is evidently a mistake about this. Crockery was cheapened somewhat when the British preferential tariff went into effect, by the reduction then made in the duty. This, however, was nearly a year ago. Recently the tendency has been toward firm prices. Porter & Co., Winnipeg, wholesale dealers in these goods, only a few days ago received a notice from the largest pottery in England, that prices had been advanced on the cheaper grades equal to about 5 per cent, and this advance will take effect on any repeat orders. The general tendency of the market is therefore firm.

THE SALMON PACK OF 1898.

While the total output of salmon on the Pacific coast in 1898 was 637,117 cases higher than that of 1897, it was 99,373 cases above the average annual pack for the five years 1894-98, says the American Grocer. "The total output during that period was 11,923,135 cases, or an average yearly pack of 2,384,627 cases, equivalent to 11,462,096 one-pound tins per annum. For the pack in detail we are indebted to M. S. Lowenthal, of San Francisco, Cal., and which is as follows:

ESTIMATED PACK, 1898.

	Cases.	Cases.
Columbia river—		
Spring	383,530	
Fall	115,000	498,530
Sacramento river—		
Spring	13,900	
Fall	13,250	27,150
Rogue river—		
Spring	5,906	
Fall	1,549	7,455
Oregon rivers—		
Fall		76,000
Puget Sound—		
Spring	272,400	
Fall	152,600	425,000
Alaska		900,365
British Columbia—		
Fraser river	205,000	
Northern rivers	236,300	
Cohoos	45,200	486,500

Total cases 2,484,000
 "Pack of 1898, 3,121,117. Total shortage, 637,117 cases.

"The pack of 1898 compares with previous outputs as follows:

SALMON PACK, 1883 TO 1898.

Year	Cases & doz. each.	Col. river.	All points.
1883	629,400		1,108,600
1884	629,000		985,295
1885	553,800		835,715
1886	479,250		983,354
1887	373,800		997,890
1888	372,750		1,489,372
1889	325,500		1,714,875
1890	333,500		1,623,807
1891	372,750		1,678,054
1892	502,880		1,355,450
1893	375,700		1,787,031
1894	511,000		1,884,940
1895	634,000		2,101,116
1896	601,200		2,331,982
1897	618,200		3,121,117
1898	498,530		2,484,000

GROCERY TRADE NOTES.

Spices continue strong in price east, and pimento has advanced 1c per lb.

G. F. & J. Gait, Winnipeg, have issued a handsome new descriptive list and catalogue of the goods which they handle.

California stocks of dried and evaporated fruits have been considerably reduced recently by liberal sales to the government.

There has been an advance in the price of brooms at Toronto of 10c to 20c in sympathy with the rise in the outside markets in broom corn.

California peaches and apricots are in good demand in the east. The stock of peaches has become much reduced and that of apricots in first hands is said not to exceed five cars, and traders are in consequence only able to secure small lots.

Predictions are being freely made of higher prices for Pacific coast canned salmon. At the prices which will be paid for sockeyes, packers on Puget Sound will have to get \$1.05 per dozen in order to get back their money.

A wire to The Commercial from Vancouver says British Columbia wholesale grocers have formed a guild and will take action to get as favorable freight rates to the Crow's Nest Pass country as is given to Winnipeg jobbers.

Dried fruits are very strong in California, and holders there are asking higher prices. Stocks of some lines in the Winnipeg market are light, and as fresh supplies will have to be brought in, higher prices may be necessary here.

The broom corn market in the United States has been cornered and as a result prices have gone up to \$150 per ton for brush which represents an advance of \$50 per ton within four months. There is every likelihood of higher prices still being reached.

Cables and correspondence from abroad note widening operations generally in rice, and marked activity, especially in the lower grades. Unless the near future brings forth evidences of radical enlargement of crop promises, decidedly higher price levels may be expected."

Sugar continues firm east and prices for the raw article are strong in the foreign market. New York is also tending upwards, and an advance of 1-8c per pound on all grades was recorded there early last week, which makes standard granulated \$1.84 per 100 pounds.

Teas are very strong. Recent advices from leading tea markets show an advance of 4 to 5c since the season opened. The outlook seems favorable for firm tea markets for some time. Teas have been reduced in price until values have reached an unprofitable point for the producer, and the tendency should naturally be for a lasting reaction in the direction of better prices for the grower.

Recent advices from London, England, supply some interesting information regarding the India and Ceylon tea markets. The very low prices which have prevailed for these teas in recent years has discouraged production so much that the crop has increased but very little, comparatively speaking for some time. Consumption, nevertheless, has been quietly but steadily increasing and many new markets have been opened up, no less than 20 million pounds being taken by new markets last year. With an increasing demand and an almost stationary supply, the natural outcome was a heightening of values. This is now taking place, Indian teas of less than 8d value have advanced within the past few weeks in London from 1-4 to 1-2d per lb and better grades

are well competed for at firm prices. Ceylon teas under 8d have also risen in value to the extent of nearly 1-2d per lb, and higher grades are firm. Foreign and colonial markets absorb over 52 million pounds of Indian and Ceylon teas during 1898. The consumption of India and Ceylon teas increased last year 53 million pounds. The official estimate places the Ceylon tea crop for 1898 at 125 million pounds, against 119,769,071 pounds in 1898.

GRAIN AND MILLING

THE CROP OF 1898.

The final estimates of acreage, production and value of the following crops in the United States for 1897, made by the statistician of the Department of agriculture, are as follows:

	Bushels.	Value.
Wheat	676,148,705	\$392,770,320
Corn	1,924,184,660	552,023,428
Oats	730,903,943	180,405,564
Rye	26,057,522	11,876,350
Barley	65,792,257	23,064,379
Buckwheat	11,721,927	5,271,462
Potatoes	192,300,388	79,574,772
Hay	66,876,920	398,060,647

The acreage of winter wheat for the present season is estimated at 29,553,639 which is 2,311,968 acres greater than the area sown in the fall of 1897 and 4,208,809 acres in excess of the winter-wheat area actually harvested in 1898. The acreage of winter rye is estimated at 5.7 per cent. less than that of last year.

GRAIN AND MILLING NOTES

E. Simpson & Co., of Moose Jaw, Assa., contemplate the erection of a flour mill this year.

The farmers of Churchbridge, Assiniboia, contemplates the erection of a flour mill and elevator.

The Rosebank Farmers' Elevator Co., and the Myrtle Farmers' Elevator Co., are applying for incorporation.

Dow & Curry, oatmeal millers, Pilot Mound, have imported three car loads of seed oats from Edmonton for the purpose of improving the sample in the localities from whence they draw their mill's supplies. The oats will be sold to the farmers for seed purposes.

A representative of the Dominion Oil Cloth Company is at present visiting various sections of Manitoba and the Territories for the purpose of inducing farmers to enter more extensively into the raising of flax seed. He states that there will be five different concerns buying in this country next fall.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange received an invitation to send delegates to the "Grain Growers' convention," which met at Fargo, North Dakota this week to discuss matters connected with the growing of grain, and especially of the damage done by noxious weeds. Mr. Braithwaite was sent as a delegate by the Manitoba government.

Wilson & George have completed arrangements for the machinery for the flour mill which they purpose erecting at Indian Head. The contract has been given to the North American Milling company, of Stratford, Ont. In addition to the milling machinery an electric light plant will be added. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000. Material for the building is being placed now and as soon as

the weather will permit work will be commenced.

A. J. Rollins, of Exeter, Ontario, met the Carberry board of trade last week for the purpose of discussing arrangements for a flour mill at that point. A bonus is asked for towards the cost of erecting a mill.

The Miami Farmers' Elevator company is applying for a charter. The elevator is to be erected in Miami and the capital stock is \$10,000. The applicants are R. Johnston, T. Renwick, F. Collins, J. George, W. Spratt, S. Emphrey and W. D. B. Boyd.

The Farmers' Union Elevator company of Rhineland, Man., is applying for incorporation. The stock is \$10,000 and the chief place of business at Gretna. The applicants are D. Klassen, D. Schellenberg, Klaas Helde, Johann Duck, Jacob Reimor, P. R. Frelsen and Peter Harder.

A correspondent sends the following: There is a company being formed to build a mill at Headingly of one hundred barrels capacity, with elevator attached; capacity of elevator, twenty-five thousand bushels. S. P. Hodgson, of Lauder, Manitoba, is to be manager for said company. Work will commence about the 1st of May. The bolting will be done by some sieve system.

Australians received a taste of Manitoba flour during the year when their own wheat crop was below home consumption requirements, and though they now have a surplus of their own wheat, they still take a little Manitoba flour. This is a good recommendation of the quality of Manitoba flour. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co., received an order last week for flour for Australia.

A petition, signed by over seventy millers of Western Ontario will be presented to the government at Ottawa, praying that the harbor at Goderich be deepened to a depth sufficient to admit the largest grain vessels now trading on the upper lakes. It is believed that the improvement of the harbor so as to meet the requirements of the present day, will result in a great development of commerce with that port from the Northwest, and facilitate the transportation of grain to Europe.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

BUSINESS THIS WEEK.

Business has been quiet in the city this week so far as the immediate demand is concerned, but quite a number of large orders and tenders are being figured on for buildings which are to be erected this year. The cold weather of course keeps back active work. While the new list is being adhered to on small business, it has not yet been applied to large contracts, owing to the absence of one dealer from the city. It is expected this will be arranged next week.

WINNIPEG LUMBER PRICES.

These prices are quotations at Winnipeg yards and are subject to a cash discount of 2 per cent for small orders. For \$1,000 orders or upward, a cash discount of 5 per cent is allowed.

Dimensions and Timber—No. 1, 2x4 to 2x12, 12, 14, and 16 ft. \$19, 18 ft. \$20, 20 ft. \$21, 22 ft. \$22, 24 ft. \$23, 2x6 to 2x12, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

12, 14 and 16 ft \$22.50; 18 ft \$23.50, 20 ft \$24.50, 22 ft \$25.50, 24 ft \$26.50; 2x4, 10 ft \$21; 2x6, 10 ft \$19; 2x8 to 2x12, \$20. No. 2 dimensions \$2 less than No. 1. Dimensions 20, 28 and 30 ft \$26. Timber, 20, 28 and 30 ft \$28. \$1 per M advance on each inch over 12 inches in depth and width. Tamarac dimensions same price as pine. Spruce dimensions at \$2 per M less than pine. Cull junk, all widths, at \$13 per M. B. O. fir dimensions up to 42 ft at \$28 per M, 43 to 40 ft \$30, 41 to 60 ft \$36. \$1 per M extra for each 2 in. over 12 in width or depth.

Boards—1st common, red pine, \$25, 2nd common, red and white pine, \$18.50, 3rd common, red and white pine \$16.50; No. 1 cull, pine or spruce, \$14. No. 2 cull \$9; spruce boards, \$16.50, \$1.60 per M extra for stock boards. \$2 per M less for 6 to 8 feet and under. No. 1 box, 1 1/2 inch and up, \$30, No. 2 box boards, 1 1/2 in. and up, \$22. Extra dressing \$2 per M.

Siding, flooring and ceiling—2nd, 4, 5 and 6 inch, white pine, \$36; 3rd, 4, 5 and 6 inch white pine, \$28; 1st and 2nd, 4, 5 and 6 inch red pine, \$31; 3rd, 4, 5 and 6 inch red pine, \$25; 4th, 4, 5 and 6 inch red and white, \$21. Cull siding, red and white, \$16; B. O. No. 1 and No. 2 edge grain flooring, 3, 4 and 6 inch, \$35. B. O. No. 3 flat and edge mixed, 4 and 6 inches, \$26; B. O. No. 1 and 2 flat grain flooring, 3, 4 and 6 inches, \$26; 11-4, 11-2 and 2 inch, \$1 per M more than 1 inch. B. O. No. 1 and 2 fir ceiling, 1 inch, \$30; B. O. No. 3 fir ceiling, 1 inch, \$26; B. O. No. 1 and 2 fir ceiling, 5-8 inch, \$25; B. O. No. 3 fir ceiling, 5-8 in. \$21; B. O. No. 1 and 2 fir siding, 6 inch, \$30; No. 3 fir siding, 6 inch, \$26; B. O. spruce No. 1 siding, flooring and ceiling, \$36; B. O. spruce No. 2 siding, flooring and ceiling, \$30; B. O. cedar siding, No. 1 10 to 16 ft \$39; B. O. cedar siding, No. 1, 6 to 9 ft, \$34; B. O. cedar ceiling, No. 1, 10 to 16 ft, \$42; B. O. cedar ceiling, No. 1, 6 to 9 ft, \$35; B. O. cedar ceiling, No. 1, 5-8 in. 10 to 16 ft, \$33; B. O. cedar ceiling, No. 1, 1-2 inch, 10 to 16 ft, \$30; 4, 5 and 6 inch native spruce, \$21; cull spruce, \$16. \$2 per M advance for dressing on both sides.

Revel siding—No 1 white pine, \$26; No 2 red and white, \$23.

Shiplap—Pine, 6 inch, \$18.50, 8 and 10 inch, \$19, 6 inch, \$18; pine and spruce cull shiplap 8 and 10 inch, \$17; do., 6 inch, \$14.

Shingles—B. O. cedar, per M, No. 1, \$2.75, No. 2, \$2.50; B. O. cedar dimension shingles, \$4; B. O. cedar dimension hand sawed, \$5.

Lath—Pine lath, No. 1, per M, \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.40.

Finishings—1 1-4, 1 1-2 and 2 inch—White pine, 1st and 2nd clear, \$80, 3rd clear, \$55, selects, \$42, shops, \$34, red pine, clear, \$40, selects, \$32. B. O. cedar clears, up to 12 inches, \$48; do., over 12 inches, \$53; B. O. fir edge grain No. 1 stopping, \$48; No. 2, \$42; B. O. fir flat grain, No. 1, \$42; No. 2 do., \$36; B. O. fir finishing up to 12 inch, \$38; do. over 12 inch, \$44; \$5 per M advance on 2 1-4 inch and thicker. One inch—White pine, 1st and 2nd clear, \$56, 3rd clear, \$45, selects, B \$35, selects C \$30, red pine clear \$40, selects \$30; B. O. cedar clear \$46, B. O. fir finishing, up to 12 inches \$38; do. over 12 inches \$44.

Oak—Red and White—1-4 sawed, \$85; 1st and 2nd, \$60 to \$65; common \$40.

Mouldings and Base—Parting strips, 100 feet lineal, 60c; lattice, 1-2x1 1-2, 100 feet lineal, No. 1 75c; No. 2, 50c; 1-2x1 3-4, 100 feet lineal, 85c; window and door stop, 1 1-2 inch lineal, \$1.25, ditto 2 inch lineal, \$1.50; 1-4 round and 7-8 covr, 75c; 1 1-2 inch mould, \$1.50; 2 inch mould, \$1.75; 2 1-2 inch mould, \$2; 3 inch mould, \$2.3 1-2 inch mould, \$2.50; 4 inch mould, \$2.75; 4 1-2 inch mould, \$3; 5 inch mould, \$3.25; 6 inch mould, \$4; 5 inch window stool, 1 1-4 \$4.50; 6 inch window stool 1 1-2, \$5.25; 4 inch casings, \$2.25; 5 inch casings, \$2.75; 6 inch casings, \$3.25; 8 inch base, \$4.25; 10 inch base, \$5; 12 inch base, \$7; hand rail, 2x4, \$5.50; wainscot cap, 2 1-4 inch, \$2.35, 3 inch \$2.75; paper mould, 60c. Mouldings made from 1 1-4 stock add 25 per cent; 1 1-3

add 50 per cent. Hardwood mouldings or mouldings to detail at special prices. All shop work at special not prices.

LUMBER TRADE NOTES.

Fred Robinson, well known in the lumber trade, here, has been appointed to represent the Crookston Lumber Co., of Crookston, Minnesota.

Magee & Thompson, lumber merchants, have sold the stock and good will of their business at Wolsley to R. W. Gibson, and the latter has sold his lumber stock and good will at Sinaluta to Magee & Thompson. This deal also includes the exchange of considerable property at both Sinaluta and Wolsley between the two parties.

A log was cut recently by the Northwestern Lumber company of Hoquiam, Wash., which sealed over nineteen thousand feet. The log, as it came out of the water, would undoubtedly have weighed over one hundred thousand pounds. It takes strong foundations and machinery to handle such enormous weights.

Ben. F. Hutchinson, once one of the largest operators in the Chicago grain trade, died on March 16.

Two of the employees of the customs department at Winnipeg have been suspended for alleged purloining of goods from packages of liquors which were opened for testing purposes.

NURSERY STOCK

Free from San Jose Scale. (Inspectors's certificate.) All our stock is fumigated by us before packed.

Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries, two year transplants, Rhubarb, Crab Apples and Russian Fruits, Hardy Flowering Shrubs, Ornamentals and Roses. Handsome Catalogue Free.

HEADQUARTERS FOR COTTONWOOD SEEDLINGS

BLACKFORD & CO.

NURSERYMEN Agents Wanted TORONTO, ONT.

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FUR & WOOL CO.

Exporters and Importers.

200 to 208 First Ave. No.

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Write for Circular,

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.

BINDER TWINE MATERIAL.

Manilla fibre is derived from the leaves of a plantain or banana tree, which grows in the Philippine Islands, now famous by reason of United States guns and warships. The leaves are stripped much like tobacco, except that the stems of tobacco which are dried and ground into snuff, in manilla are the fine silken strands from which twine is produced. These leaves do not mature until they are three years old. A tree will produce less than a pound of fibre or, in other words, 3,200 trees are required to produce a single ton of fibre; and as a native can only prepare about twelve pounds a day, he receives 18 cents for his labor.

Sisal is obtained from the leaves of a species of cactus, which thrives chiefly in arid, rocky wastes along the Gulf coast of Mexico and Yucatan. The leaves are treated by being crushed and the juice squeezed out, leaving a mass of snowy threads, which are freed of the pulpy substance by being hackled or combed and then baled for export. A ton of leaves yield about 80 lbs. of fibre.—From Deering Harvester Co.'s booklet.

HOW TO HANDLE THE FARMER.

C. H. Kettidge, writing in the Minneapolis Lumberman, gets off the following, which should be of special interest to implement dealers in this country:

I have learned from long experience this important lesson. Whenever I sell anything to a farmer on time, be the amount much or little, and no matter who he is, I invariably hesitate, as though carefully considering the matter, and get from him some agreement or understanding as to the time when it will be paid. I hesitate in my action for this reason, I want the impression to be felt that it is an accommodation to the party asking for it, and not that he is doing me the favor in trading with me. I want him to feel that it is a special favor on my part towards him.

Many a young dealer makes a great mistake in manifesting an anxiety to let some of the well-to-do farmers get all they want from him, and never peep a word about the paying for it, or when it will be paid. All they care for at the time is to load him up and chuckle over the sale. They are both satisfied at the time. The one drives off with the goods, and the other to open up a new account, or add to an old one, as the case may be. As the time rolls on, and the months go by, the farmer has still the same satisfied feeling as at first. If he ever thinks of his account at all, it is with the feeling that he is good for it, and that the dealer is knowing the same fact, and therefore won't worry over it, nor bother him for a settlement. He does not lose any sleep over it, nor refrain from buying other things if he chooses to. He is more likely to pay the cash elsewhere and save the cash discount. Just as like as not, he keeps getting more goods and adding to the already large account against him. Perhaps he may tell the dealer in a sort of casual way that he is thinking of paying him out of the sale of a lot of wheat or corn that he says he is holding for such a price, as it makes the dealer feel that his chances for a settlement are indeed a long way ahead, but what can he do?

He knows how foolish he was in the first place in giving the man the idea that he could have all he wanted without any distinct understanding as to time. His feeling of satisfaction has passed away some time ago, and he begins to suspect that he was a little too "fresh and previous." It isn't long before he realizes that he is being ridden by a rider who cares not how much the saddle galls the weary, trusting one who is carrying him. But of such is the realm of the retailer in a farming community. Will it be any better, as the farmers get better able to pay?

BINDER TWINE STILL ADVANCING.

Binder twine is up again 1-4c this week, an advance to this extent having gone into effect early in the week. A representative of one of the largest factories in the United States quoted prices of high grade twines as follows in car lots at Chicago: Pure manilla, 10 3-4c. 600 feet manilla, 10 1-4c. standard manilla, 9 1-2c; sisal and standard, 9 1-4c. Add 60 1-2c per 100 lbs for freight from Chicago, would give the cost for car lots Winnipeg.

It is said that the factories are sold up on good manilla grades, supplies of choice material being about exhausted, consequently the market is very firm. The local representative of another large concern said that they could not accept an order for any quantity, no matter how large, for a shade under quotations, owing to the short supply of high grade manilla, and the upward tendency of prices. The market is now about 4c higher than the opening price last year. Jobbers here quote 11 1-2c for pure manilla, manilla 11c, sisal and standard 10 to 10 1-4c.

IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.

Jno. Mooney has opened in the implement business at Cartwright.

Alex. Menzies has bought out the implement business of R. Scott at Shoal Lake.

Jas. Conway, of Crystal City, has added a full line of farm implements to his lumber business.

The Northwestern Grass Twine Co., of St. Paul, has forwarded samples of native grasses used to make this twine to the board of trade of Winnipeg. Those acquainted with the native grasses of Manitoba are invited to inspect the exhibit.

All twine that is made of Manilla is not necessarily good twine. There is a variation of as much as 4 cents per pound in the price of Manilla hemp. Some cheap qualities of Manilla hemp even cost less than good sisal hemp. A twine may therefore be all Manilla in composition, and yet inferior in quality.

Binder twine varies in length from about 500 feet to the pound for good sisal up to 650 feet for the best manilla. When allowance is made for the difference in the length it will be seen that the best twine does not cost so much more than the cheap grades as would appear from the difference in the price per pound. Besides, it is much more satisfactory. To work with a good twine than a poor one.

The United States treasury department of statistics has compiled figures showing the total exports of implements during 1908, and the amount is \$9,073,381, a gain over 1897 of \$3,770,577. The increase in those cases where the gain is most marked

is as follows: The United Kingdom, \$551,389; France, \$651,200; Germany, \$510,543; British North America, \$520,776; Argentine, \$814,851. Africa shows a loss of \$56,661, and the Central American states and British Honduras, \$20,495, the latter dropping from \$27,152 to \$6,657. The exports to the United Kingdom, France, Germany, British North America and Argentina were in excess of \$1,000,000. Of the total of \$9,073,381 more than two-thirds was for harvesting machinery, mowers and parts, about one-ninth for plows and cultivators and the balance for all other kinds.

Implement jobbers in the twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis have experienced an almost phenomenal run of business since the opening of the year, and have found themselves utterly unable to fill orders as fast as they came in. All kinds of implements for spring work, especially seeders have met with a heavy demand, while vehicles, bicycles, etc., have also been sold in large numbers.

Farming in Manitoba.

The Cypress River Western Prairie says: "Mr. Jas. Cannon is a good representative farmer. His homestead adjoins Cypress River, and if the town were incorporated there is no doubt but Mr. Cannon would be its mayor. Twenty years ago Mr. Cannon moved westward crossing the turbulent Cypress and pitched his tent on the verdant slopes of the fine farm that he now occupies. Year by year his grain fields were enlarged and his stock increased. New farms were purchased and other improvements made. Some idea of the extensiveness of Mr. Cannon's farming operations may be known from the fact that this season he had in crop over 600 acres. Five hundred acres of this land was in wheat, and in past years the yield has been as high as 45 bushels to the acre. With so much grain to thresh it was considered economy to have a separator and engine on the premises, and one of the most modern steam threshing outfits was obtained at a cost of over \$3,000. Mr. Cannon keeps something over twenty horses and a herd of forty or fifty cattle, amongst which are some very fine pure bred prize shorthorns. "Cypress Boy" is a heavy draft, a little less than four years old, that has already taken a couple of first prizes in his class at the Winnipeg Industrial and is looked upon as one of the finest animals in the district. Mr. Cannon's residence and out-buildings are roomy and comfortable. The first structures erected are still in use but will, no doubt, be soon replaced by handsome brick buildings. Mr. Cannon takes an active interest in the local agricultural societies, and in municipal and provincial politics. His prosperity in Manitoba is the result of intelligently directed labor and careful observation."

Business Acumen.

Lady (excitedly)—Have you filed my application for divorce yet?

Lawyer—No, madam; but I am at work on the papers now.

Lady—Thank fortune, I am not too late. Destroy all papers and evidence at once, please.

Lawyer—A reconciliation has been brought about between you and your husband, I infer?

Lady—Gracious, no! He was run over and killed by a freight train this morning, and I want to retain counsel in my suit against the company for damages.—Chicago News,

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

SACRIFICING THEIR PROFITS.

The way retail dealers throughout the country have sacrificed their profits on barb wire this season seems the height of folly. The farmers are now buying their spring requirements in this line at about 1-2c less than Winnipeg jobbers can buy for in car lots laid down here. Retailers who bought before the recent big advances, have gone on selling their barb wire at about bare cost, regardless of the fair profits which they should be able to make on this article. Jobbers here have even offered to buy back lots of wire from country dealers at the price which these dealers have been quoting to farmers. With barb wire worth \$3.25 in Winnipeg, wholesale, retailers at country points have been selling out to farmers at from \$2.40 upward, and probably making some bad credit accounts at the same time. The habitual custom of selling any line of goods at less than a fair profit seems foolish. The way barb wire is being sacrificed here seems utterly beyond reason. If, instead of fighting each other, retailers would get together and agree to take a reasonable profit on their goods, they would show good common sense and business instinct.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

Quite a number of retailers throughout the country have been caught napping and are now without their spring supplies of bluestone. Stocks of this article in Winnipeg have been completely exhausted, and if new supplies were brought in now it could only be sold at an enormous advance on prices recently quoted here. The last quotation received by a Winnipeg jobber was 61-4c at Chicago, equal to about 63-4c for car lots on track in Winnipeg. Manufacturers of bluestone are oversold, and cannot accept orders for early delivery at any price.

Some of the country merchants who have got left are now writing sharp letters to the jobbers here, taking them to task for not as they say "protecting" their customers. Jobbers, however usually have all they can do to protect themselves, and the shifting of the blame to the jobber will not help the retailer who neglected to keep himself posted as to the condition of the market. When bluestone was selling at 4c here, and even as low as 31-2c in barrel lots. The Commercial pointed out that these prices were away below a parity with the cost in first hands, and that if new supplies had to be brought in the price would have to be greatly advanced. We several times quoted prices at New York to show how the situation stood. Retailers either did not credit or did not heed these reports now very much to their sorrow. The last sales of bluestone here were made at 61-2c. At the present high prices jobbers, of course, do not care to bring any more in.

HARDWARE TRADE NOTES.

The sharp advance in the United States on iron and steel may lead to larger importations again of British iron manufactures. A Winnipeg jobber received a quotation this week on British barb wire equal to \$2.90 Winnipeg which is just 25c per 100 lbs under the quotation of the American Steel Wire Co., for delivery in Winnipeg.

Conservative estimates place the production of Bessemer steel ingots in the United States in 1898 at 6,609,000 tons, an increase of 20 per cent over 1897. Of the total, Pennsylvania produced 3,402,265 tons, Illinois 1,105,040 tons, Ohio 1,489,115 tons, other states 612,608 tons. The production of all kinds of Bessemer steel rails by the producers of Bessemer steel ingots in 1898 was 1,955,427 gross tons, against a similar production of 1897 of 1,614,395 tons, and 1,102,892 tons in 1896. The maximum production of Bessemer steel rails by the producers of Bessemer steel ingots was reached in 1887 when 2,044,719 tons were made, Pennsylvania producing 1,052,771 tons and other states 902,653 gross tons.

Some interesting comparisons are furnished by the prices of Bessemer pig iron, steel billets, etc., to-day, as against those of a year ago, which illustrate the extent to which these commodities have advanced in value. A year ago Bessemer pig iron was quoted at Pittsburg at \$10.35 per ton, whereas to-day it is worth \$15.65 per ton. Steel billets were then quoted at \$15.25 per ton, while to-day they are worth \$25.50. Steel rails were quoted at \$17.50 ton and to-day they are worth \$26.00, a gain of almost 50 per cent. Copper has advanced from \$12.00 a year ago to \$17.75, and lead from \$3.75 a year ago to \$4.45 now at New York.

The pig-iron production of the world in 1898 is estimated by the Hamburg firm of S. Elkan & Co. in its annual circular at 34,908,000 tons, against a yearly average of 26,750,000 tons for the five years 1891-95. For 1898 the United States leads with 11,506,000 tons, followed by Great Britain with 8,850,000 Germany with 7,470,000, France with 2,250,000 and all other countries with 4,900,000. Since 1871 the world's production has increased by 143 per cent; that of Germany has increased four-fold and that of the United States fivefold. England's has increased only 35 per cent.

The organ of the tinplate industry, Tin and Terne, of Pittsburg, says that the demand for tinplate is considered phenomenal for this time of year, but is probably not out of proportion to the demand in other iron and steel lines. The price seems to have nothing to do with the volume of business, and large consumers at least are well satisfied that in this line there has at last come a decidedly upward tendency, since it affords an opportunity for advances in finished lines, in all of which the lines of cost and selling price have closely approached in the past few years. With the advance in tin plates, can and tinware, manufacturers have an opportunity to advance prices to cover the advanced cost of their raw material and provide some profit for themselves as well, and full advantage is being taken of the occasion. The advance in tin plates as compared with the early part of last December is between 20 and 25 per cent, while steel bars have advanced about 35 per cent, tank plate fully 25 per cent, steel billets about 35 per cent, and other lines in the same proportion.

Glander—"It is said that paper can be used effectively in keeping a person warm." Gazlay—"That is very true. I remember a thirty day note of mine once kept me in a sweat for a month."

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS

Perkins' is the place for everything in this line. Large stock, good quality. Prices right. Send for wholesale catalogue.

J. M. PERKINS, 221 Market Square
WINNIPEG

SADLER & HAWORTH

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

SMOKERS

Keep puffing the

ALHAMBRA
T. L.
ROSA LINDA
and GORDON

CIGARS

acknowledged by connoisseurs to be the leading brands of the day. Manufactured only by the

WESTERN CIGAR FACTORY

THOS. LEE, Proprietor

713 to 725 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

SEEDS

—AND—

SEED GRAIN

Choice Selected and

Carefully Re-cleaned Stocks

FULL LINES OF . . .

- ◆ Clovers Early Red, Mammoth Alsike, White, Lucerne
- ◆ Timothy and Grasses
- ◆ Field and Garden Seeds

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.

LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

Prices to retail dealers for ordinary lots, with usual discounts for cash or large lots.

Canned Goods		Per case
Apples, 3s, 2 doz.	2 15	2 15
Apples, preserved, 3s, 2 doz.	3 00	3 00
Apples, gallons (per doz.)	3 00	3 25
Black or Lawton berries, 2s, 2 doz.	2 25	3 50
Beans, 2s, 2 doz.	1 50	2 00
Corn, 2s, 2 doz.	2 30	2 50
Cherries, red, pitted 2s, 2 doz.	3 75	4 00
Peas, Marrowfat, 2s, 2 doz.	1 90	2 25
Peas, sifted, 2s, 2 doz.	2 25	2 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2s, 2 doz.	3 25	3 50
Pears, California, 2 1/2s, 2 doz.	4 50	4 75
Pears, Bartlett, 3s, 2 doz.	5 00	5 50
Pineapple, 2s, 2 doz.	4 50	5 00
Pineapple, imported, 2s, 2 doz.	5 00	5 50
Peaches, 2s, 2 doz.	3 50	3 75
Peacher, California, 2 1/2s, 2 doz.	5 00	5 50
Peaches, Canadian, 3s, 2 doz.	5 00	5 50
Plums, 2s, 2 doz.	3 00	3 25
Plums, California, 2 1/2s, 2 doz.	4 50	4 75
Pumpkins, 3s, 2 doz.	2 00	2 25
Raspberries, 2s, 2 doz.	3 25	3 50
Strawberries, 2s, 2 doz, new.	1 30	1 50
Tomatoes, 3s, 2 doz.	2 15	2 25
Salmon, talls, 1s, 4 doz.	5 50	6 00
Salmon, Colocoe talls, 1s, 4 doz.	7 50	8 00
Per tin.		
Sardines, domestic 1/4s.	05	08
Sardines, imported, 1/4s.	09 1/2	15
Sardines, imported, 1/2s.	18	25
Sardines, imp. 1/4s, boneless.	20	33
Sardines, Dom., mustard 1/4s.	10	12
Per doz.		
Imported Fresh Herring, 1s.	30	1 50
Imp. Kipperd Herrings, 1s.	1 75	1 85
Imp. Herrings, Tom. Sauce 1s.	80	1 00
Imp. " Anch. Sauce 1s.	1 50	1 90
Imp. " Shrimp Sauce 1s.	90	2 00
Canned Meats		
Per case.		
Corn Beef, 1s, 2 doz.	3 00	3 50
Corn Beef, 2s, 1 doz.	2 60	3 00
Lunch Beef, 2s, 1 doz.	2 90	3 00
Lunch Tongue, 1s, 2 doz.	6 00	6 50
Lunch Tongue, U.S. 2s, 1 doz.	6 75	7 00
Brawn, 2s, 1 doz.	2 60	3 00
Pigs Feet, 1s 2 doz.	2 60	3 75
Roast Beef, 2s, 1 doz.	3 00	3 50
Per doz.		
Chicken, Duck or Turkey, 1s.	25	2 35
Potted Ham, 1/4s.	75	75
Devilled Ham, 1/4s.	75	75
Potted Tongue, 1/4s.	75	75
Potted Ham, 1/2s.	1 50	1 50
Devilled Ham, 1/2s.	1 50	1 50
Potted Tongue, 1/2s.	1 50	1 50
Coffee		
Per pound.		
Green Rio	2 1/2	10
Inferior grades	8 1/2	9
Cereals		
Per sack		
Splt Peas, sack 9s	2 50	
Pot Barley, sack 9s	2 55	1 65
Pearl Barley, sack 9s	4 25	4 50
Rolled Oatmeal, sack 8s	1 95	2 00
Standard Oatmeal, sack 9s.	2 20	2 30
Granulated Oatmeal, sack 9s	2 30	2 40
Beans (per bushel)	1 40	1 40
Corneal, sack 9s	1 25	1 25
Cornmeal, 1/2 sac 49 (per 1/2 sac)	0 65	0 65
Per pound		
Rice, B	4 1/2c	4 1/2c
Patna	5 1/2c	5 1/2c
Rice, Japan	5 1/2c	5 1/2c
Sago	4 1/2c	5c
Tapioca	5 1/2c	5 1/2c
Cigarettes		
Per M		
Old Judge	88	90
Athlete	8 90	8 90
Sweet Caporal	8 90	8 90
Sweet Sixteen	5 70	5 70
Derby	6 60	6 60
Cured Fish		
Boneless Hake, per lb	05	05 1/2
Codfish, whole cases, 100 lbs.	6 00	6 00
Codfish, Pure per lb	07	07 1/2
Herrings, in half-barrels.	3 65	3 65
Dried Fruits		
Currants, new, Prov'l Bbls.	05 1/2	6
Currants, Prov'l Cases	5 1/2	6 1/2
Currant, Prov'l 1/2 Barrels.	05 1/2	6 1/2
Currants, Filiatria, bbls	05 1/2	6 1/2
Currant, Filiatria, cases	06	6 1/2
Currant, cleaned, cases	07	7 1/2
Dates, Cases	06 1/2	7 1/2
Figs, Elone, about 10 lb box.	20	22
Figs, Glove Box, per doz	3 30	3 60
Figs, Cooking, Sax.	09 1/2	10
Figs, boxes	12 1/2	13
Figs, Tapioca	05 1/2	06
Figs, Portuguese, boxes	07	08
Prunes, Bosnia, Cases.	05 1/2	08
Sultana Raisins	13	13 1/2

Dried Fruits

	Per pound
Raisins, Vnl. fine, off stalk	15 1 65
Raisins, Selected, off stalk	1 70
Raisins, Vnl. Layers, per box	1 00
Loose Muscatels, 2 crown	5 1/2
Loose Muscatels, 3 crown	08 1/2
Loose Muscatels, 4 crown	08 1/2
London Layers, 20 lb Boxes	1 90
Apples, Dried.	07 1/2
Evap Apples, finest quality	10 1/2
California Evaporated Fruits	
Peaches, peeled	17 18
Peaches, unpeeled	13 13 1/2
Pears	12 1/2
Apricots	17 18
Pitted Plums	9 1/2
Prunes, 100 to 120	5 1/2
Prunes, 90 to 100	10 1/2
Prunes, 80 to 90	7 7 1/2
Prunes, 70 to 80	7 1/2
Prunes, 60 to 70	8 3/4
Prunes, 40 to 50	10 11
Matches	
Per case	
Telegraph	\$3 45
Telephone	3 25
Tiger	3 10
Nuts	
Per pound	
Brazils	11 12 1/2
Taragona Almonds	14 15
Peanuts, roasted	11 1/2
Peanuts, green	9 10
Grenoble Walnuts	14 15
French Walnuts	12 13
Sicily Filberts	10 11
Shelled Almonds	30 35
Syrup	
Extra Bright, per lb.	3c 3 1/2c
Medium, per lb.	2 1/2c 3c
Maple, case 1 doz. 1/2 gal. tins	60 6 75
Molasses, per gal. (New Or.)	35c 35c
" Porto Rico	45 50
" Barbadoes	48 50
Sugar	
Extra Standard Gran.	4 00
German Granulated	4 1/2c
Extra Ground	7c
Powdered	6 1/2c
Bright Yellow Sugar	4 45
Maple Sugar	11c 12c
Salt	
Per pound	
Rock Salt	1 1/4c 1 1/2c
Per barrel	
Common, fine	1 90
Common, coarse	1 90
Dairy, 100 3	3 25
Dairy, 60-5	3 15
Per Sack	
Dairy, white duck sack	00 50
Common, fine jute sack	00 45
Spices	
Per doz.	
Assorted Herbs, 1/2 lb tins.	75 90
Per pound	
Allspice, whole	18 20
Allspice, pure ground	18 22
Allspice, compound	15 18
Cassia, whole	18 20
Cassia, pure ground	20 25
Cassia, compound	13 18
Cloves, whole	17 20
Cloves, pure ground	25 30
Cloves, compound	18 20
Pepper, black, whole	14 15
Pepper, black, pure ground	16 18
Pepper, black, compound	10 13
Pepper, white, whole	23 25
Pepper, white, pure ground	28 30
Pepper, white, compound	18 20
Pepper, Cayenne	25 30
Ginger, whole, Jamaica	25 30
Ginger, whole, Cochin.	20 25
Ginger, pure ground	23 25
Ginger, compound	15 25
Nutmegs, (per pound)	55 80
Mace (per pound)	1 00 1 25
Teas	
Per pound	
China Blacks—	
Choice	35 40
Medium	25 35
Common	13 20
Indian and Ceylon—	
Choice	32 40
Medium	25 32
Common	16 22
Young Hysons—	
Choice	35 45
Medium	28 35
Common	22 30
Japan—	
Finest May Picking	35 40
Choice	30 35
Fine	25 30
Good Medium	20 25
Common	15 20

Tobacco

	Per pound
T. & B., 3s, 4s, and 9s Cads.	00 70
Lily, 8s, cads.	00 61
Crecent, 8s, cads.	00 58
T. & B. Black Chewing, 8s or 16s	00 61
T. & B. Mahogany Chewing, 3s or 16.	00 60
T. & B. 1-12 pkg, cut	00 85
T. & B. 1-5 pkg, cut	00 85
T. & B. in pouches, 1-4	00 85
T. & B. in 1-5 tins	00 85
T. & B. in 1/2 tins	00 83
Orinoco, 1-12 pkg.	00 81
Orinoco, 1-5 tins	00 80
Orinoco, 1/2 tins	00 86
Tucketts Cherub Cigarette 1-12	00 87
Brier, 3s, cads	00 61
Derby, 3s and 4s, cads.	00 65
Derby 8s, cads	00 65
P. & W. Chewing, Cads.	00 65
P. & W. Chewing, Butts	00 65
Tonka, 1/2 tins	00 90
Tonka, 1-12 pkg	00 88
Canadian Leaf, 50 lb bales, very bright	21
Lower grades	10 1/2 12 1/2
Wooden Ware	
Per doz.	
Pails, 2 hoop clear	1 50 1 60
Pails, wire hoop	2 25 2 30
Pails, Star fibre	4 00
Tubs, No. 0 common	9 50 10 50
Tubs, No. 1 common	8 50 9 00
Tubs, No. 2 common	6 50 7 00
Tubs, No. 3 common	5 50 6 00
Per nest.	
Tubs, nests (3)	1 55 1 65
Tubs, wire hoop (3)	2 25 2 40
Per doz.	
Tubs, fibre, No. 0	16 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 1	14 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 2	12 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 3	10 50
Per nest	
Tubs, fibre, (3)	3 20
Butter Tubs, wire hoop (2)	48 50
Butter Tubs, wire hoop (3)	75 80
CURED MEATS AND LARD	
Lard, pure leaf, kettled rend.	\$1 80
Lard, pure leaf, steam rend.	1 65
Lard, pure, 20 lb pails	1 80
Lard, imported, 20 lbs	1 60
Lard, pure, in 3, 5 and 10 lb tins, per case of 60 lbs	5 50
Lard, pure, Tierces, per lb	S
Lard, 50lb tubs	S
Lard, Compound, 20 lb pails	1 35
Lard, Compound, 3 and 5 lb. tins, case 60 lbs.	5 00
Smoked Meats	
per lb.	
Hams	10 1/2
Breakfast bacon, bellies	11
Breakfast bacon, backs	10 1/2
Spiced rolls	8 1/2
Shoulders	9 1/2
Long Clear	9 1/2
Dry Salt Meats	
Long clear bacon	8 1/2
Shoulders	8 1/2
Short Clear	9
Backs	9
Barrel Pork	
Per barrel	
Heavy mess	16 00 17 00
Short cut	16 50 17 50
Meat Sundries	
Fresh pork sausage, lb	8
Bologna sausage, lb.	7
Pickled pigs feet, kits	1 40
Sausage casings, lb.	25 30
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS	
Whitefish, lb, nominal	07
Pickrel, lb.	09
Trout, lb.	04
Pike, lb	02
Salmon, lb	12
B. C. halibut, lb.	12
Smelts, lb	09
Cod	08
Haddock	08
Smoked goldeyes, doz	45
Smoked haddies	08
Bloters, per box	1 50
Salt Whitefish, per 1/2 bbl	6 50
Salt Trout, per 1/2 bbl.	7 50
Oysters, extras	2 25
Oysters, selects, per gal	2 00
Oysters, standards	1 80
Oysters, cans, each.	40 50
Shell Oysters, bbls	6 50

DRUGS

Following are prices for parcel lots, with usual reductions for unbroken packages.

Alum, lb	3 1/2	4 1/2
Alcohol, gal.	5 25	5 50
Bleaching Powder, lb.	05	07
Bluestone, lb.	07 1/2	08
Bluestone, barrel lots	07	07 1/2
Borax	09	10
Bromide Potash	75	80
Camphor	60	70
Camphor, ounces	65	75
Carbolic Acid	35	60
Castor Oil	13	20
Chlorate Potash	18	20
Citric Acid	45	50
Copperas	03 1/2	04
Cocaine, oz	4 50	5 00
Cream Tartar, lb	23	30
Cloves	20	25
Epsom Salts	03	04
Extract Logwood, bulk.	14	18
Extract Logwood, boxes	18	20
German Quinine	45	50
Glycerine, lb.	20	25
Ginger, Jamaica	30	35
Ginger, African	20	25
Howard's Quinine, oz.	55	60
Iodine	4 75	5 00
Insect Powder	30	35
Morphia, sul.	1 90	2 00
Opium	5 00	5 50
Oil, olive	1 25	1 40
Oil, U.S. Salad	1 25	1 40
Oil, lemon, super	1 60	1 80
Oil, peppermint	2 00	2 40
Oil, cod liver, gal.	1 25	1 75
Oxalic Acid	14	16
Potass Iodide	3 75	4 00
Pink Green, lb.	14	22
Saltpetre	08	10
Sal Rochelle	30	35
Shellac	35	40
Sulphur Flowers	3 1/2	4 00
Sulphur Roll, keg.	3 1/2	4 00
Soda Bicarb, keg of 112 lbs	3 75	4 25
Salt Soda	2 00	3 00
Tartaric Acid, lb.	40	45
Strychnine, pure crystals, oz.	55	1 00
LEATHER		
Per pound		
Harness, oak	39	
Harness, union oak No. 1	32	
Harness, union oak No. 1 R	31	
Harness, hemlock No. 1, anchor brand	32	
Harness, hemlock No. 1 R, anchor brand	31	
Harness, hemlock country tannage, No. 1	30	
Do., No. 1 R	32	
Black collar leather.	36	
American Oak Sole	40	
Sole, union oak	33	
Listowell, sole	26 28	
Penclang, sole	27 30	
Acton Sole	26 29	
B. F. French calf	25 30	
B. F. French kip	95 1 15	
Canada calf	65 80	
Canada Calf, Horseshoe	90	
Niagara Brand Kip	80	
Wax upper	42 46	
Krain upper	42 46	
Manureo, per foot	30 50	
Dolgora, per foot.	25 40	
FUEL		
Coal		
These are retail prices, delivered to consumers in the city, or 50c per ton less at the yards, except western anthracite nut size, which is 40c less at the yards.		
Per ton		
Pennsylvania anthracite—		
Stove, nut or lump	8 00 8 50	
Pea size	6 50	
Canadian anthracite, stove	7 00	
Canadian anthracite, nut	6 00	
Lethbridge bituminous	7 50	
Crow's Nest bituminous	7 50	
U. S. bituminous, as to mine	7 00	
Souris Lignite	4 50	
Souris, car lots F.O.B. mines	4 50	
Blossburg smutting	9 50	
Cordwood		
These are prices for car lots, on track		
Per cord		
Winnipeg.	4 00 4 25	
T.umaric	4 00 4 25	
Pine	3 00 3 40	
Spruce	2 75 3 00	
Poplar, green cut dry	2 40 2 50	
Poplar, dead cut	2 00 2 25	
Oak, green cut dry body	4 00 4 25	
Oak, dead cut	3 75 4 25	
Minnesota Hard Maple	6 00	
Minnesota Oak	5 00	

FINANCIAL

WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.

The clearing house returns this week compared with the corresponding week in previous years, show as follows:

Week ended March 23, 1899.....\$15,6305
Corresponding week, 1898..... 4,243,445
" " 1897..... 4,031,932

Following shows the bank clearings at Winnipeg by months, for four years:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Jan. ...	\$6,347,168	\$5,009,819	\$4,977,200
Feb. ...	5,517,000	3,851,000	4,052,000
March ...	5,968,000	4,289,000	4,286,000
April ...	5,240,000	4,162,000	4,032,000
May ...	8,683,364	5,014,786	4,246,201
June ...	7,396,000	5,531,000	4,094,000
July ...	6,316,238	5,616,603	4,961,277
Aug. ...	6,180,285	6,298,574	4,646,959
Sept. ...	6,414,551	8,035,201	4,630,706
Oct. ...	9,347,692	12,291,879	7,855,472
Nov. ...	11,353,669	13,550,761	8,895,175
Dec. ...	10,708,731	9,784,498	7,736,945

Year ..90,672,798 83,495,121 64,148,935
1894.

Jan. \$7,883,052
Feb. 9,209,471

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. N. Bell & Co. have recently opened a private bank at Morris.

The reserve fund of the Bank of British North America has been increased to £300,000.

S. L. Jones has been appointed manager of the branch of the Dominion bank, which was opened this week in the north end of Winnipeg.

A deputation from the town of Morris waited upon the Manitoba government this week to make further representations regarding the proposed settlement of the town's financial difficulties.

The delegation from Morris, Man., which waited upon the local government this week to ask for assistance in wiping out the debt of the town estimated the amount necessary at \$8,000.

Sealed tenders will be received up till the 2nd May for the purchase of \$2,000 worth of debentures of the Pipestone school district of Pipestone, Man., for the erection of a school building, repayable in twenty annual instalments; rate of interest 5 per cent. W. J. Rattray is the secretary.

The Commercial Men.

A. E. Curran, representing Jones Bros. & Co., barbers' supplies, Toronto, is in the city.

Harry Kite, of the W. E. Sanford Co., arrived from the east this week with his fall clothing samples.

J. H. Galbraith, western manager for Belding, Paul & Co., of Montreal, has returned to Winnipeg from the east.

T. B. Devaney, western representative of W. R. Brock & Co., has returned from a trip to headquarters.

W. J. Wilson, of R. C. Struthers & Co., London, Ont., was in the city this week. He is located in the Ryan block.

W. W. Burke, who acted as city traveller at Winnipeg, for J. Y. Griffin & Co., has accepted a position at the coast.

L. F. Moneypenny, representing E.

J. Dignum & Co., Toronto, arrived in Winnipeg on his first western trip this week.

I. J. Walker opened his samples in the Sanford block this week. He represents Arthur & Co., dry goods, of Glasgow, Scotland.

C. O. Douglas, representing Chas. Reid & Co., Toronto, arrived in the city this week and has opened his samples in the Nanton block.

A. W. Lasher, of W. R. Johnston & Co., clothing, Toronto, is at the Leland this week, having arrived from the east with his fall samples.

M. B. Stein, representing W. B. Hamilton, Sons & Co., Toronto, opened his samples in the Sanford block, this week. He goes on west shortly.

Charles H. Harris, representing Brophy, Cairns & Co., wholesale dry goods, Montreal, was in Winnipeg this week in the interests of his house.

Arthur E. Ibbotson, representing Win. Stranman & Co., Montreal proprietors of the Gilt Edge brand of soaps, left Winnipeg for the east this week.

C. S. Jaquith is in Winnipeg this week on his way home from a western trip. He has the fancy goods samples of Warwick Bros. & Cutler, Toronto.

W. G. Spera and W. G. Pennington, western representatives of McKenna, Thomson & Co., Montreal, have returned from the east with their fall clothing samples.

Thos. Blake, representing Rylands, Sons & Co., dry goods, Manchester, Eng., arrived in the city this week, and will later go westward to the coast. This is his first visit to Western Canada.

R. H. Chinnie, a well known western traveler, will represent Gordon, Mackay & Co., of Toronto, this season—one of the oldest and best known Canadian dry goods houses.

L. Gilpin, western representative of the Galt Knitting Co., the Brook Woollen Co., of Simcoe, and Flett, Louder & Co., Toronto, took permanent sample rooms in the Nanton block this week.

E. M. Hird, who has been with Henry Morgan & Co., Montreal, for the past five years, has accepted a position with J. M. Macdonald, commission and manufacturers' agent, Winnipeg. He arrived here a few days ago.

Fred. C. Fahey, of J. W. Peck & Co., has fully recovered from the effects of the severe operation which he was recently compelled to undergo. His commercial and other friends will be glad to learn that he is now looking quite hearty and expects to take the road for a western trip about the first of the month.

W. J. Anderson arrived in the city this week with the fancy goods samples of the Fancy Goods Company of Canada. This company succeeded H. H. Fudger, Toronto, the first of the year. Mr. Anderson represented the old house in the West for many years past. All the old staff, he says, are interested in the new company as stockholders.

John Damer, Jr., and Will A. Walker, representing The J. D. King Co., Toronto, are in Winnipeg this week. Mr. Damer will go on through to the coast and Mr. Walker will work the branch lines in Manitoba. They have the samples of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Co., of Toronto,

The J. D. King Co., having been appointed selling agents for these goods for Canada.

Karl A. Albert, of the firm of Watt & Albert, Winnipeg, general agents to Victor Sales and Wilson's computing scales, is traveling through Manitoba and the Territories in the interest of the firm. He carries with him a full line of samples. Mr. Albert states that their business has increased so much in the last year that they have had to secure more commodious quarters at No. 226 Market street west.

D. E. Fraser, traveller for Jas. Hall & Co., Winnipeg, has been promoted to the management of the Winnipeg branch of this concern. It is the intention to increase the stock carried here so as to afford every convenience to western trade. Mr. Hall, late manager of the Winnipeg branch, has returned to the east to reside.

J. K. Wallace, representing the Merchants' Dyeing and Finishing Co., of Toronto, has opened a permanent sample room in the Nanton block, Winnipeg. Mr. Wallace also represents the Anchor Knitting Mills, of Amonte, Ontario, the Maple Leaf Woollen Mills, of Toronto, and Macfarland, Gray & Sculligate, manufacturers of men's and boys' pants and overalls, Toronto.

John Marshall, of St. Catharines, Ont., was in the city this week on a western trip for rains & Kanam, Toronto. He will go to the coast. Mr. Marshall visited Winnipeg in 1883 and '4, with hat and cap samples, but in nine years he has been in business in St. Catharines. He says there was no snow in Winnipeg when he made his first trip here, and in order to reach this point they had to come by stage all the way from Moorehead, Minn.

J. M. Macdonald, commission and manufacturers agent, Winnipeg, has taken commodious sample rooms in the new McIntyre block, which he will occupy as soon as the apartments are ready, next month. Mr. Macdonald represents the following houses: McIntyre, Son & Co., importers of dry goods, Montreal; Geo. D. Ross & Co., manufacturers and selling agents of foreign and domestic goods, Montreal; The Amasa Feather & Down Co., comforters, quilts, pillows, etc., Montreal; Hecht, Loeb & Co., manufacturers and importers, mantles, capes, hosiery, trappings, Berlin, Germany and Montreal; Michael Mairn & Co., manufacturers linoleums, oilcloths, etc., Kirkcaldy, Scotland, and Ferris Bros., manufacturers Good Sense corsets, of New York.

Commercial travellers are frequently heard to complain about the lack of sample room accommodation at many points throughout the country. Travellers sometimes have to wait two or three days before they can secure a sample room in cases where several travellers arrive at one time and have to await their turn. At several of the larger towns it would be a profitable investment for some enterprising citizen to have a few good sample rooms fitted up. The travellers would be glad to pay for a room in preference to being obliged to wait a length of time when the rooms in connection with the hotels are engaged. At points like Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Calgary, Prince Albert, etc., it would probably be found a profitable investment for some resident to fit up a few good rooms for the commercial man.

Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

Tin—Lamb and Flagg, 56 and 28 lb lots, per lb 29c.

Iron Plates—Charcoal plates, 1 C, 10 x 11, 12 x 12 and 14 x 20, \$4.50@4.75; 1 C, same size box, \$5.75@6; 1 C, charcoal, 20 x 28, 112 sheets to box, \$8.50@9; IX, box, 20x28, 112 sheets, \$10.50@11.

Terne Plates—1 C, 20x28, \$8.50.

Iron and Steel—Bar iron, 100 lbs., base price, \$2.15 band iron, 100 lbs., \$2.50@2.75; Swedish iron, 100 lbs, \$5.25@5.00, sleigh shoe steel, 2.50@2.75; cast tool steel, lb., 9@12c; imitation Russian sheet, 7@8c; genuine Russian sheet, lb., 12@13c.

Sheet Iron—10 to 20 guage, \$3; 22 to 24 and 26 guage, \$3.25; 28 guage \$3.50

Canada Plates—Garth and Blaina, 3.10 @ \$3.15.

Galvanized Iron—American, 16 guage, \$4.00, 18 to 22 guage, \$4.25; 24 guage, \$4.50; 26 guage, \$4.75; 28 guage, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

Iron pipe—Quoted as follows per 100 feet: 1 inch, \$2.75; 3-8 inch, \$3.00; 1/2 inch, \$3.75; 3/4 inch, \$4.25; 1 inch, \$5.75; 1 1/4 inch, \$7.75; 1 1/2 inch, \$9.50; 2 inch, \$12.50.

Lead—Pig, per lb., 4 1/2 to 5c.

Sheet Zinc—In casks, \$8.00 lb., broken lots \$8.50.

Solder—Half and half (guar) per lb., 18@19c.

Ammunition—Cartridges—Rim fire pistol, American discount 37 1/2 @ 40 per cent rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 and 5; centre fire military, American, net list, central fire pistol and rifle, American, 12 1/2 per cent; central fire cartridge, Dominion, 30 per cent, shot shells, 12 guage, \$6 @ 7.50; shot, Canadian, soft, 6 1/2; shot, Canadian, chilled, 7c. Robin Hood powder, 17 lb kegs, \$10; 1/4 kegs, 4 1/2 lbs, \$3, Canister, 9 oz., 60c. Loaded shells, 12 guage, soft shot, \$15 and upwards per 1,000. No. 10 guage, \$21.50 per 1,000.

Dupont Powder—Dupont Rifle FFG, 25 lb keg, \$5.00, 12 1/2 lb keg, \$2.75, cases of 4 6 1/2 lb kegs, \$6.00, cases of 24 1 lb canisters, \$8.50, cases of 48 1/2 lb canisters, \$9.25; Dupont Rifle FFG, 25 lb keg, \$5.25, 12 1/2 lb keg, \$3.00, cases of 4 6 1/2 lb kegs, \$7.00, cases of 24 1 lb canisters, \$9.00, cases of 48 1/2 lb canisters, \$9.75, Dominion Rifle, 25 lb keg, \$5.75, 12 1/2 lb keg, \$3, cases of 4 6 1/2 lb kegs, \$7, cases of 24 1 lb canisters, \$11, cases of 48 1/2 lb canisters, \$12; Sea Shooting Fg, 25 lb keg, \$6; Manitoba Sporting, 25 lb keg, \$8.00, 12 1/2 lb keg, \$4.25, cases of 4 6 1/2 lb kegs, \$9.00; cases of 24 1 lb canisters, \$13.00; Eagle Ducking, 25 lb keg, \$11.00, 12 1/2 lb keg, \$5.75, cases of 4 6 1/2 lb kegs, \$12.00. Crystal Grain, cases of 4 6 1/2 lb kegs \$14.00, cases of 24 1 lb canisters, \$17; Blasting, 25 lb keg, \$3.00. Dupont Smokeless powder, 12 1/2 lbs, \$22.00, 6 1/2 lbs, \$11.25. 3 1/2 lbs, \$5.75, 1/4 canisters, \$1.00.

Wire—Galvanized barb, solid, plain twist, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.; staples, \$3.75.

Axes Per box, \$6@9.

Nails Cut, keg, base price, \$2.40 for 30 to 60 lb., with new classification of extras. Common steel wire nails, 4 1/2 @ 6 inch, \$3.00 per keg, with usual extras for smaller sizes.

Horse Nails—Pointed and finished, oval heads. List price as follows. No. 5, \$7.00 box No. 6, \$6.75 box; No. 7, \$6 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box No. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. Discount of above list prices 4) per cent.

Horse shoes—Iron shoes, keg, \$4.00; broken lots, \$4.25; steel shoes, \$4.50 up; Snow shoe, \$4.25 per keg.

Rope—Sisal, lb., 10 1/2c base; manilla, lb., 11 1/2c base; cotton, 1/2 to 1/4 inch and larger, 15c lb.

Building Paper—Anchor brand plain 45c; do tarred 60c, Jubilee plain 57c; do tarred 73c.

Winnipeg Prices of Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.

Following are close jobbing prices, as to quantity:

White Lead—Pure, \$6.75 100 lbs; No. 1, \$5.75.

Prepared Paints—Pure liquid colors, gallon \$1.15@1.25.

Dry Colors—White lead, pound, 7c; red lead, kegs, 6 1/2c; yellow ochre in barrel lots, 2 1/2c; less than barrels, 3c; golden ochre, barrels, 3 1/2c; less than barrels, 4c; Venetian, red, barrels, 3c; less than barrels, 3 1/2c; American vermilion, 15c; English vermilion, \$1 per lb., Paris green, 18@20c; Canadian metallic oxides, barrel lots, 2 1/2c; less than barrel lots, 3c; English purple oxides, in casks, 3 1/2c; less quantities 4c lb.

Varnishes—No. 1 furniture, per gallon, \$1; extra furniture, \$1.35; pale oak, \$1.50; elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$1.50@1.75; hard oil finish, \$1.50@2; brown Japan, \$1; house painters' gold-size Japan, \$1.50; coach painters' do., \$2 @2.25; No. 1 orange shellac, \$2; pure orange shellac, \$2.50.

Sundries—Glue, sheets, 15c lb; broken, 12 1/2c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 20@25c. Stove gasoline, case, \$3.50; benzine, case, \$3.50. Axle grease, imperial, case, \$2.50, Fraser's axle grease, case, \$3.75; Diamond axle grease, \$2.25 case. Coal tar, barrel, \$7. Portland cement, barrel, \$4@4.25; plaster, barrel \$3.25; plasterers' hair, P. P., 90c bale. Putty, in bladders, barrel lots, 2 1/2 lb, do., in 100 lb kegs, 2 1/2c, do., less than barrels, 1b, 3c. Alabastine, cases of 20 pkgs., \$6.50@7.50 as to color.

Window Glass—Single glass, first break, 16 to 25 united inches, \$2.25; 26 to 40, \$2.50 per 50 feet boxes; 41 to 50, \$5.30; 51 to 60, \$5.80; 61 to 70, \$6.30 per 100 feet boxes.

Linseed Oil—Raw, gal., 59c; boiled, gal., 62c in barrels, less than barrels, 5c gallon extra, with additional charges for cans.

Turpentine—Pure spirits in barrels, 78c, less than barrels, gallon, 83c. An additional charge for packages for small quantities.

Oils—Range about as follows: Black oils, 25@30c gallon; clear machine oils, 27@30c; cylinder oil, 50@75c, as to quality; castor oil, 13c per lb; tanners' or harness oil, 65c; neatsfoot oil, \$1, steam refined seal oil, 55c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2 gallon.

Refined Petroleum—Prices here are as follows: Silver star, 18c; crescent, 20 1/2c; oleophene, 21c in barrels. United States oils in barrels are quoted at 2 1/2c for cocene and 2 1/2c for sunlight. Straight car lots Silver Star 1c less, other brands 2c less.

British Columbia Markets.

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

BY WIRE TO THE COMMERCIAL.

Vancouver, March 26.

Potatoes are a luxury in coast cities, the price being very high owing to the great scarcity. This is the case on both sides of the boundary, the price at Seattle being higher than in British Columbia. They are held at \$30 per ton here. In fact there is practically a potato famine. Cannot Manitoba send us some. A few Chinamen who stored some away for speculative purposes, have struck it better than a gold mine. Some 600 sacks of oats are being shipped from here to Siberia by the outgoing C. P. R. steamship, for seed purposes. The local market is steady and prices are the same as last week except for potatoes.

Butter—Ontario creamery, 26@27c; Manitoba dairy, 18@20c.

Eggs—Local, 25c; Washington fresh, 23c.

Cheese—Ontario, 12@12 1/2c, jobbers price.

Cured Meats—Hams 12 1/2@13c; breakfast bacon 12 1/2@13c; backs 12@12 1/2c; short clear 10 1/2c; short roll 10 1/2c; smoked sides 11 @ 12 1/2c; Lard, tins 10c per lb, in pails and tubs 9 1/2 lb.

Fish—Flounders 3c; smelts 5c; sea bass 4c; whiting 5c; soles 6c; smoked salmon 10c; fresh halibut, 6c; salmon, 8c; bloaters, 7c; Cod, 6c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, \$30.00 per ton, California silver skin onions, 1 1/2c; cabbage 2c lb; carrots, turnips and beets, \$12.00 a ton; local onions, \$20 per ton.

Green Fruits—California lemons, \$3.25 @ \$3.50 box; apples, \$1.25@1.50 per 50 lb. box; navel oranges, \$3.00@3.25 box; seedlings, \$2.00@2.25 box.

Meal—Rolled oats, 90 lb sacks, \$2.80; 2 1/2 45 pounds sacks \$2.90; 4 2 1/2 pound sacks \$3.10; 10 7 sacks, \$2.50; Oatmeal, 10 10's, \$3.25; 2 50's, \$3.00.

Flour—Delivered B. C. points—Manitoba patent per barrel \$4.70; strong bakers \$4.30; Oregon, jobbers price, \$4.50.

Grain—Oats, \$21.00@22.00 per ton; wheat, \$23.00@25.00 per ton.

Ground Feed—National mills chop, \$23.00 per ton; shorts \$22 ton; bran \$20; oil cake meal, \$35 ton; F.O.B. Vancouver including duty paid on imported stuff.

Hay—\$3 to \$10 per ton.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 8@8 1/2c; mutton 13c; pork 8@9c; veal 10@11c;

Live Stock—Steers, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 lbs; cows, \$4.00@4.50; sheep, \$5.75 per 100 lbs. hogs, \$6.50@7.00 per 100 lb.

Poultry—Turkeys, 13 1/2@14c lb; geese and ducks, 12 1/2@13c; chickens, 12@13c.

Evaporated Fruits—Apricots 10 1/2c per lb; peaches 9c; plums, 9@10c; prunes, French 5@7 1/2c; loose muscatel raisins, 6c; London layer raisins \$1.90 box; Italian prunes, 6@8 1/2c lb.

Nuts—Almonds, 13c; filberts, 12 1/2c; peanuts, 10c; Brazil, 12 1/2c; walnut, 13c lb.

Sugars—Powdered, icing and bar. 6 1/2c. Paris lump, 5 1/2c; granulated, 4 1/2c; extra C. 4 1/2c; fancy yellows 4c; yellow 3 1/2c lb.

Syrups—30 gallon barrels, 2 1/2c pound; 10 gallon kegs, 2 1/2c; 5 gallon tins \$1.75 each; 1 gal. tins, \$4.50 case of 10; 1/2 gallon tins, \$5.25 case of 20.

Teas—Congo: Fair, 11 1/2c; good 18c; choice 29c. Ceylon and India: Fair, 20c; good 30c; choice, 35c lb.

Dr. Warnock's Veterinary

“ULCERKURE.”

The greatest healing medicine known. Heals Wounds and Sores of all descriptions. Large bottle 50c. Send stamp to **Western Veterinary Co., P.O. Box 478, Winnipeg,** for a free trial bottle and treatise on "The Healing of Wounds and Sores in Domestic Animals."

A WORD BETWEEN SEASONS

This is a good time to think over your Egg and Butter trade and decide where you are going send your stuff when the season opens. It's a simple question. You want the highest market price and your cash quick. Who can insure to you the highest price? Why, the large concern with branches everywhere to handle the goods. Who can pay quick? Why the people who have the money at their command, undoubted capacity, undoubted responsibility and the best cold storage plant in Western Canada; that's

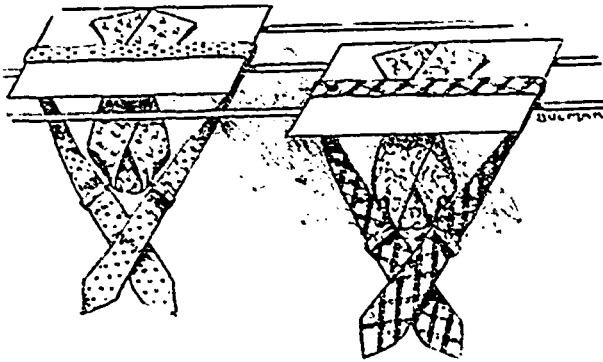
J. Y. GRIFFIN & COMPANY

PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WINNIPEG

NELSON

VANCOUVER



With the balmy air of Spring
Thoughts lightly turn to
lighter clothes.



BE READY FOR
YOUR EXACTING CUSTOMER

HE WILL WANT
A BICYCLE SUIT OR STOCKINGS OR A UNIQUE NECK-TIE
OR FINE UNDERWEAR OR A COLORED SHIRT
OR SOMETHING IN EXCLUSIVE FURNISHINGS.

YOU WISH TO PLEASE HIM.
TO BRING HIM BACK. TO GET HIS RECOMMENDATION.
THEN SELL HIM THE GOODS WE SELL.

MYRON McBRIDE & CO. WINNIPEG

Leading Wholesale Men's Furnishers.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Winnipeg, March 25, 1899.

The extremely cold weather for the time of year has rather a quieting effect on business. Travellers, however, are getting their samples made up, and there will be a general exodus of travelling salesmen for the country about the first of the month. Importations of heavy goods will be held back as much as possible until navigation opens. There have been remarkable advances in many lines of goods this season, as given in more extended references from time to time under various headings, in our columns Barb wire and bluestone, two commodities which have a large sale here for the spring trade, are examples of this. Manitoba farmers are now buying these goods at prices far below the present cost of laying them down in Winnipeg from the factories, in car lot quantities. Collections continue slow from the country, and it is evident that there will have to be considerable carrying to prevent failures. This is to a considerable extent owing to the fact that farmers have held their wheat and stood off the storekeeper. It would have been an advantage to the farmers themselves if the merchants had compelled them to sell their grain and pay their accounts. Nothing has been gained in the direction of higher prices by holding the grain. In fact prices are lower. Besides this, it is to be feared that many farmers are holding damp grain which they will lose as soon as the weather turns soft. It has been a very difficult thing to make farmers believe that their grain would not keep, as they fancy that any statement that wheat is too damp to keep is made for the purpose of bearing down the price.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Winnipeg, Saturday, March 25.

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

FISH.

City fish dealers are much disturbed over the giving out of the supply of whitefish, which is the principal fish consumed here. The demand for fish for shipment east and south this year has been remarkably good and the fish companies here oversold themselves for export. All the summer caught fish stored in the freezers here were shipped out, and high prices have been paid for the winter catch for shipment, the result being, that the season for winter fishing has now about closed with all the fish shipped out of the country and none left for the local trade. It is said that an high as 8 to 9c was paid for winter whitefish for shipment recently, at the supply points. Summer fishing cannot begin until the ice goes out of the lakes, so that the market is

likely to be entirely bare of whitefish for some weeks. Spring variety of salmon are now coming and receipts this week have cost high. The jobbing price has been advanced, i.e. but this does not cover the full increase in the cost. Haddies have about ceased coming. All the stock is now held by one dealer. Lake Superior trout are in the market again. The common varieties of native fish such as pike, pickerel, etc. have not been in as liberal supply this year as usual, though there will probably be enough to keep the local trade supplied until summer fishing begins. The close season for pike and pickerel begins April 15, and lasts one month.

GREEN FRUITS, ETC.

A few spy apples are still being offered at about \$5.50 to \$5 per bb'l., although as low as \$5 has been accepted for some lots of damaged stock from one car which was brought in by a speculator. Washington apples in boxes, 3 of which make a barrel, are selling at \$2 per box. Oranges are still quoted at the recent advance and primary markets are very firm. Best navels bringing \$4.50 and next grades \$1.75 to \$1.25, half boxes of blood oranges in 108s, 125s and 144s are selling at \$2.50. California grape fruit, a comparatively new variety here, is offered in cases of 61s, 80s and 106s at \$1.50 to \$5 per case; California Tangerines, in boxes of 200s and 230s are quoted at \$3.50. California orange elder is offering in kegs at 40c per gallon. Imported celery is no longer to be had. Imported onions have advanced in price to 4c. Prices are: California naval oranges \$3.50 to \$1.50 as to quality; Mexican oranges \$2.50 per box; bitter oranges, \$5.50 to \$6 per box; bananas, per bunch, large, \$2.50 to \$3; Messina lemons, \$4; California lemons \$4 to \$1.50 a box; appls, spi., \$5.50 to \$1 bu.; other varieties obtainable \$1 to \$5 as to quality; frozen cranberries, \$5.50 to \$6 per barrel; cranberries, unfrozen, \$3 per barrel; coconuts, \$1 a dozen; Sicily filberts, large 11 to 12c per pound; Grenoble walnuts 14c; Tarragona almonds, 15 to 16c; pecan nuts, green, 9 to 10c; roasted, 12c; pecan nuts, 12 to 14c per lb; new shelled walnuts, 21 1-2 to 26c per lb; comb honey, \$2.00 to \$2.15 per dozen sections; strained honey, 8 1-2c to 9c per pound; maple sugar, 11c; apple cider, 35c per gallon in barrels and half barrels; California figs, in boxes of ten bricks \$2 per box in 1 pound glove boxes, \$2.50 per dozen, dates, 7c per pound; imported lettuce per dozen, 60c; California cabbage, 7c per lb; California pea plant, 10c per lb.

GROCERIES.

Business in groceries during the week has been fair. More spring-like weather will improve trade. There have been no important changes in prices here. Woodenware has advanced at the factories 10c per dozen on wooden pails, 75c per dozen on wooden tubs and 71-2c per dozen for butter tubs. The advances on woodenware do not appear in our grocery list. This will appear in the list next week. The quotations there are really withdrawn pending the arrangement of the new list, which will appear next week. Fried fruits continue to advance but not sufficient gains have been made this week to alter the quotations here. The only change to note is an advance of 1-2c on unpeeled peaches.

HARDWARE.

The hardware trade is rapidly developing in volume as the season advances. Wholesale houses are all busy. For the first time in several weeks there has been practically no advance in prices. The only exception is in the case of sisal and manilla rope, which has gained 1-2c per pound. There is every prospect of further advances in several lines, notably barb wire, as the eastern markets all continue to report upward movements. Iron, steel and other metals were easier in the United States this week.

LEATHER.

The local situation remains much the same as last week. There is a feeling of expectancy as regards prices owing to the fact that eastern houses have either withdrawn some of their quotations or advanced them. Prices are very firm here at figures given on our market page. There is a large amount of business doing for the season. An important news item regarding several leading western concerns is given on another page.

TINTILES.

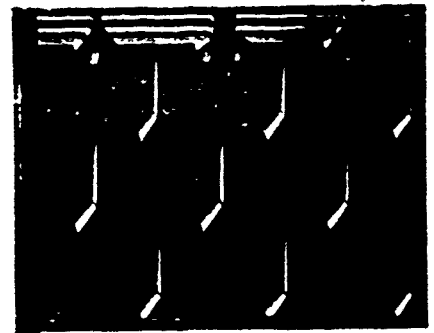
Travellers now have their samples made up in many lines. In the clothing branch a number of travellers are already on the road with their fall samples. Styles and patterns in men's clothing are practically the same as last year. The tendency to put a better quality of ready made on the market, which has been noticeable the last year or two, is further accentuated this season, and more attention has been given to fit and finish, some goods quite equal to tailor made garments being shown.

In the dry goods branch the push just now is on knitted goods. Samples in underwear and such lines for the fall trade are now being shown, and some travellers are on the road with these lines. The continued cold weather has held back trade to some extent.

NO TROUBLE TO LAY

EASTLAKE SHINGLES

They are accurately squared and fit together perfectly at the sides by our patent telescopic side lock.



In choosing them you gain the best Fire, Lightning and Leak proof protection—save time in the laying, and are sure of durable, economical satisfaction.

Avoid imitations and get genuine Eastlakes, either galvanized or painted.

Write, we'll tell you more about them.

Metallic Roofing Company, Ltd.

1195 King Street W., Toronto.

THOS. BLACK, AGENT, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—After the heavy slump in the markets last week, a gradual recovery was experienced in the first three days of this week, and the close of the markets in the States on Wednesday marked an advance of 3c per bushel from the lower point of the previous week. Thursday brought the prediction of more favorable and springlike weather and markets sagged. Yesterday's (Friday) opening reflected the situation arrived at the day before, and a further decline was allowed, the markets continuing with little change until about an hour before the close, when a deluge of crop damage reports came on the scene, and in a short time prices were pushed up 2c per bushel, and the close yesterday in Chicago, etc., showed an advance of about 3c per bushel on the week, and 4c from the low point of last week. For the present, and for a few weeks yet, these crop reports will dominate the markets, and whenever the prospects can be made to look bad, the shorts get scared, and in their efforts to cover their short sales the market easily spurts ahead, but it is easily sags again under opposite influences. In the outcome of the crop, it is probable that a sufficient area of it will come through so far right, as to provide bread for all. It should ever be kept in mind by the conservative dealer, that last season's crops over the world have afforded the largest aggregate yield of wheat ever recorded in one season, and that the area in America and Europe seeded to winter wheat this season, is probably larger than in any previous year, and that notwithstanding more or less damage reports, the crop is still on the whole in a condition of considerable promise for its future yield. While the air is presently filled with the at times sensational damage reports usual at this period of the season, reports published by well-known competent observers are more studied and reliable. For instance the Cincinnati Price Current says in its last issue: "Little freezing the past week over wheat area. Winter not advancing growth, but not appreciably unfavorable. General prospect practically unchanged." The primary movement in the States this week is moderately larger than last year at same time, but export clearances are running much lighter than in recent weeks. Last week the American visible supply increased 193,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 398,000 bushels. The world's visible increased 678,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 2,600,000 bushels. Argentine shipments this week are 1,200,000 bushels, against 2,168,000 last week. Reports from Europe of the winter wheat crop there have continued to be of excellent tenor, but this week Europe and England are having a spell of winter weather. Much snow has fallen and the frost is severe, and it remains to be seen what effect this may have on the crop. The English markets seem to keep easy over it, but the continental markets have been advancing the last three days.

The local market is very dull and almost no trading doing. Prices in a general way follow the ups and downs of the American markets. On Monday 1 hard spot, Fort William, sold for 67 3/4c, and on Tuesday 68c was nominally the price. On Wednesday with stronger American markets there were sales of 1 hard at 69c,

and on Thursday at 68 1/2c. Yesterday (Friday) in the forenoon a few cars changed hands at 68 1/2c, but in the afternoon, with the spurt that had taken place in Chicago, etc., sellers demanded 70c for spot 1 hard, but did not get it. A little was sold at 69 1/2c. There was no animation on the part of buyers, neither any pressure to sell on the part of holders. No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern are 3c less than 1 hard, and 3 hard 2 northern and 1 spring are 7c less than 1 hard. Tough wheat is very little wanted owing to the advance of the season and the glut of it in the Ontario market. It may be quoted at 58c in store Fort William for tough 2 hard, and 55c for tough 2 northern. Dried wheat is also in very small request. There is only one firm on this market that has bought dried wheat freely. The quotation for dried wheat at present is for dried 2 hard 6 1/2c under 1 hard price and for dried 2 northern 8 1/2c under 1 hard.

FLOUR—Prices to the retail trade declined 5c this week and are now quoted as follows: Patents, \$1.80; strong bakers, \$1.60; XXX, 90c to \$1.00 per sack of 98 pounds. Discount of 5c per sack.

MILLEED—Stocks of millfeed in this city are still very light and prices remain unchanged. Bran \$11 shorts \$13, with \$1 off to dealers.

GROUND FEED—Best corn feed is \$20 per ton, and a range of \$18 to \$20 is given for this feed. Best oat chop is worth \$20 per ton. Mixed barley and oats are worth \$16 to \$18 per ton. Lower grades of feed range from \$16 to \$14 per ton. Oil-cake is quoted at \$24 per ton.

OATS—As the season advances the market for oats become more and more disappointing. Some dealers estimate that the quantity available in Manitoba is less than what it was a year ago. The danger of stored oats becoming spoiled increases with the approach of warm weather. It is oats in farmers hands that will be first in danger as they are usually stored in smaller quantities and more susceptible to changes of temperature. We quote good feed oats at 33 to 35c and but little offering. Milling oats are very scarce. None offering.

BARLEY—Barley continues scarce. Feed grades are quoted at 25c country points and malting 30c, equal to 28 and 33c here.

OATMEAL—Local millers quote rolled oats at \$1.50 in 80 lb. sacks, which is a reduction of 5c from last week's price. Imported oatmeal costs laid down here \$1.75 to \$1.80 on track, Winnipeg, for car lots.

FLAX SEED—Quoted nominally at 70 to 80c.

CORN—There is not much corn coming in yet to the local market. From 41 to 43c per bushel is the ruling quotation.

WHEAT—Country prices—Prices to farmers at Manitoba country points are ranging from 50 to 52c for best grades of wheat.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market remains steady and about nominal. Jobbers are quoting 22 to 23c as to quantity and quality. Stocks are very light.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market for dairy butter is in rather bad shape. There is little demand for anything but the finest fresh made goods. Large stocks are held by commission men and general merchants throughout the country and it looks as though traders would have

to depend upon eastern markets for the absorption of at least a part of these stocks of held goods. The prevailing price for best grades of dairy butter is 10 to 10c with an occasional lot of extra choice bringing 17c in a small way. For inferior grades 1 1/2 to 1 1/2c is asked. These are prices as asked by commission houses.

CHEESE—Cheese is being sold very low here, compared with prices in the east. This is owing to the evident desire of some holders to clear stocks, to the sacrifice of the profit which they should be able to make. In fact it is said that at the price cheese is being offered here, it could almost be shipped to Montreal at a better profit. Jobbers are offering it 9 3/4c for large and 10c for small.

EGGS—The continued cold weather has introduced an unusual state of affairs into the Easter egg market. Receipts so far have been very light and the stocks held at the end of this week by Winnipeg jobbers is exceedingly small. The market opened on Monday at 20c, but worked down to 18c a day or two later and are now quoted at 17c for fresh stock. It would not be surprising if an advance should be made again next week if something does not turn up to help out the Easter trade. After that demand has been supplied a slump may be expected. Some eggs have been brought in from Minneapolis, where they have been quoted at 11c to 12c, including cases, equal to say 16c laid down here.

POULTRY—Live chickens will bring 60 to 70c, but are scarce. Buyers are offering 10 to 12c per lb. for good mixed lots of chickens, as to quality. Turkeys, 10 to 12c, as to quality, geese, 8 to 9c; ducks, 10c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes have been in good demand at 40 to 45c per bushel, and receipts are as yet very light. There is some demand for car lots to ship west, but few are offering; turnips, 25c per bushel; parsnips, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, 40 to 45c, beets, 40c per bushel; cabbage, 2c per lb.; onions, 3 1/2c per lb. Green stuff is beginning to come in and lettuce may now be obtained at 40c per dozen. Imported rhubarb is offering at 10c per lb. Radish, parsley and onions are offering in small quantities.

SENECA ROOT—None offering. About 19c represents the value.

HIDES—Now that the season is getting far advanced holders of frozen hides should be very careful about holding them longer if they intend to ship at all as there is great danger of them becoming hair slip and otherwise damaged. We are liable to have a sudden change in the weather any time now, warm enough to spoil green hides in transit. Some got caught every spring by holding too long. The effect of this on their selling qualities is obvious. No change has yet taken place in prices here, but the weakness in southern markets continues. We quote Frozen hides, 6 to 6 1/2c less 5 pounds tare. Inspected hides, No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 3, 5c. Brandied hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3; kip 6c to 6 1/2c; calf 5c; bacon skins, 15c to 25c each; sheepskins and lambskins 40 to 65c as to length of wool; horsehides 50c to \$1 each. Hides were 1-2c lower at Montreal this week. See telegraphic report.

HAY—Baled is quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton on track here and loose on the street market at \$6 to \$7.50 as to quality. Prices are easing off a little at country points, but this has

had no effect as yet on Winnipeg quotations.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is plentiful and in increasing demand. Prices remain steady. It is expected that there will be a few calves in the market next week for the Ester trade. About \$4 to \$6 each will be the prevailing price for these. Some fresh mutton will also be wanted. Prices are: Beef, 6 to 7c; mutton, 7 to 8c; veal, 6 to 7c. Hogs, best weight and quality, \$5.50 to \$5.75 100 pounds. Hogs are a little easier in tone this week. A few have been picked up at country points. One car arrived from Minnesota on Thursday for a local packer. It is being predicted that prices will ease off a little in the near future.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—With the exception of the few that are moving for local butchers account there is nothing doing in beef cattle. Buyers are scouring the country for stockers and have bought considerable numbers for future delivery. What the final disposition of these animals will be remains to be seen. For yearlings from \$10 to \$14 is being paid, for two year olds \$18 to \$22 and for three year olds from \$25 to \$35.

SHEEP—A few sheep will be brought in to the Winnipeg market next week for the Easter trade, but as yet there has been no movement of any kind and 4 1-2 to 5c represents the nominal value.

HOGS—Some live hogs have been brought in, but the movement is very light. Two cars reached the city on Thursday for a local packer. There is very little change in values about 4 1-2c being the top price.

MILCH COWS—Milch cows are very hard to obtain at present. Farmers prefer to hold their animals for other purposes and are not taking much interest in this business. A good new milker is worth \$30 to \$40.

HORSES—An active trade is being done in work horses, one firm alone having imported 11 carloads within the past two weeks from southern points. Prices run about the same as we have been quoting heretofore, a good domesticated horse being worth anywhere from \$100 up. A car of bronchos sold this week at auction at prices which averaged \$62.50 each. A few mules have been brought in from the south and readily brought from \$275 to \$350 a pair.

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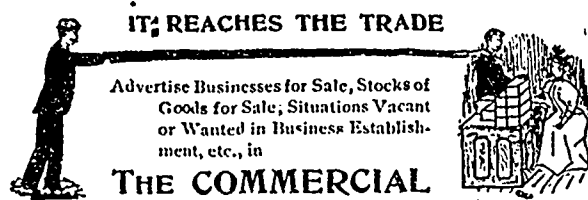
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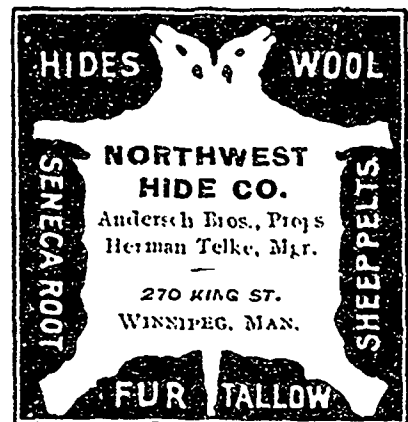
This institution has been largely patronized during the past few years and is now located in splendid premises, fitted up expressly for business college work. Over 100 students have been assisted to positions through its influence last year. Full particulars on application.

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Minneapolis Markets.

Compared with a week ago bran and shorts are 50c lower. Flax seed and oats a fraction higher. Eggs 1-2c lower. Cheese 1-2c higher. Butter 2 to 3c higher. Hides, 1-1c lower. Poultry 1c higher.

Flour—Prices in barrels. First patents, \$3.55 to \$3.65; second patents, \$3.35 to \$3.45.

Millicent—shorts in bulk, \$10.00 to \$10.50; bran in bulk, \$10.25 to \$10.75; corn feed, \$12.50 to \$14.75 per ton as to quality.

Oats—No. 3 white, 27c; No. 3, 26 3-4c
Corn—Quoted at 30 1-4c for No. 3 yellow, 30c for No. 3, and 25 to 29c for No. 4.

Barley—35 to 40c.

Flax seed—\$1.17 per bushel.

Eggs—11c for strictly fresh, including cases, seconds, 8c.

Cheese—Choice to fancy, 11c to 13 1-2c, fair to good, 9 to 10c.

Butter—Creamery, 18 to 20 1-2c for choice to extras; seconds, 13 to 17c; dairy, 13 to 18c; for choice to fancy' seconds, 12 to 13c.

Hides—Green salted hides, \$1-2c for No. 1; 7 1-2 for No. 2; green salted steers, 73-4 and 83-4c; bulls, oxen and brands, 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c, sheepskins, 25 to 70c each; veal, calf, 9 1-2 to 11c; tallow, 23-4 to 4c; seneca root, 21 to 24c.

Apples—No. 1 stock, \$5.50 to \$6 per barrel.

Dressed Meats—Mutton, 5 to 6 1-2c; lamb, 5 to 8c, veal, 6 to 9c; hogs, light, 5c, medium, 5c; heavy, 4 1-2c.

Poultry—Chickens, 9 1-2 to 12c; hens, 7 to 11c, roosters, 4 to 5c; turkeys, 8 to 12c; ducks, 6 to 11c; geese, 5 to 10c.

Potatoes—Straight varieties per bushel, 50 to 55c; mixed, white, 45 to 50c, mixed, red, 35 to 40c.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 10 to 13c; medium, 14 to 15c; coarse, 13 to 14c.

Hay—\$7.50 to \$8.00 per ton for timothy; mixed clover, \$5 to \$6.

Live stock—Hogs, \$3.60 to \$3.70 culls \$3.25 to \$3.40, sheep, range, \$4 to \$4.75; cattle, stockers, \$2.75 to \$4.00; butchers' steers, \$3.60 to \$4.50; butchers' cows, \$2 to \$3.75; stock cows, \$2.50 to \$3.65.

London Fur Sales.

Last week we gave a cable report of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s fur sales in London. This week we have some reports of the results of C. M. Lamson & Co.'s fur sales, which show as follows, compared with March a year ago:

Fisher, 10 per cent lower.
Dry fur seal, same as a year ago.
Wolverine, 50 per cent higher.
Fox, blue, 110 per cent higher.
Fox, red, 40 per cent higher.
Fox, cross, 15 per cent higher.
Fox, silver, 50 per cent higher.
Marten, 50 per cent higher.
Wolf, 20 per cent higher.
Lynx, 40 per cent higher.
Otter, 10 per cent higher.
Beaver, unchanged.

Following are prices compared with January last:

Muskrat, winter, unchanged.
Muskrat, spring, 5 per cent higher.
Muskrat, fall, 15 per cent lower.

Saskatchewan.

Mr. Trepanier, of Prince Albert, is opening a blacksmith shop at Duck Lake.

The Saskatchewan hotel at Duck Lake has changed hands. A. Marcotte & Co. are now the proprietors.

British Columbia Items.

G. Byrnes, auctioneer, Victoria, is dead.

E. Stuernol, plumber, has opened at Trail.

D. H. Chapman, hotel, Trail, is out of business.

Dr. E. Gordon is opening in drugs at Camp McKluney.

R. Thorburn, dry goods, Silverton, is going out of business.

D. Stewart, tailor, Vancouver, has admitted a partner.

F. L. Lamon, photographer, Revelstoke, is burned out; insured.

H. H. Howarth, jeweler, Brooklyn, is moving to Slocan City.

A. Buchanan, crockery, Vancouver, is opening for business.

J. B. Wilson, general store, Kaslo, is removing to Ancoanda.

Wm. Knox, of the Ceylon Tea Store, Victoria, has re-opened.

Campbell & McCrae, confectionery, Vancouver, are out of business.

E. F. Gerster, cigars, etc., Vancouver; stock sold to L. Nadelman.

Kaake & Williams, hardware, Trail, advertise giving up business.

Wm. Meadows is opening in cigars and confectionery at Cascade City.

R. D. & Kuester, bakers, Kaslo, have dissolved; Kuester continuing.

A. Thompson, baker, Kamloops, has sold out his business to John Barber.

Turner & Kalston, grocers, Rossland, advertise dissolution; E. M. Kalston retiring.

Thos. I. Worthington, fruit, fish, etc., Victoria, has sold out to D. J. Chungranes.

Mrs. Fred. Kaiser, hotel, Trail, has taken over the Kaiser House from Geo. Howell.

G. F. Williams & Co., dry goods, etc., Trail, are about opening a branch at Greenwood.

The bailiff is in possession of Klippen & Botsford's confectionery and bakery at Victoria.

The Godfrey Hardware Co., New Westminster, has sold out to R. F. Anderson & Co.

Scotfield & Co., of Pincher Creek, Alberta, dry goods, are opening a branch at Cranbrook.

Sick & Kaiser, brewers, Fort Steele, have dissolved partnership; Fred Kaiser retiring.

The Trackman & Kei Co., Vancouver, have purchased the feed business of Ferde & Co., at Nelson.

E. Nash, Commercial hotel, Victoria, has his furniture, fixtures, etc., advertised for sale by auction, 2nd of April.

Another cannery is to be built on the Fraser river, making the fifth. This one will be built by Wm. Peacock & Co. of London, Eng., on a site next to Malcolm & Windsor's cannery.

Fire destroyed the opera house and several stores at Wellington on March 18, the loss amounting to \$20,000. The insurance amounted to about 50 per cent of the loss. Grant Jessop's drug store and Henderson's confectionery store were among those destroyed.

The salmon canners of the province have received word from Ottawa that the fishing regulations imposed by the Dominion government, and to which objection has been taken, are to be so modified as to meet the views of both canners and fishermen.

The Victoria board of trade has passed the following resolution on the Kettle River railway scheme: "That this board of trade urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of granting a charter to the Kettle River railway."

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

Returns for last week report 298 cars of wheat inspected (compared with 375 cars the previous week), which graded as follows: 1 hard, 90 cars, 2 hard, 8; 3 hard, 1; 1 northern, 72, 2 northern, 9; 3 northern, 5; 1 spring, 8, 1 white fife, 1; reject, 6, 1 frosted, 2, no grade, 96 cars. The falling off last week was mainly in the grade or dump wheat, there having been 164 cars of dump wheat the previous week. Though the total number of cars was 77 less, there were about 30 cars more of No. 1 hard than for the previous week, thus showing a gratifying improvement in the quality of the wheat moving.

Manitoba Wheat Stocks.

There were 2,728,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on March 18. Increase for the week 204,000 bushels. A year ago stocks at Fort William were 719,000 bushels. Two years ago stocks were 3,027,000 bushels, three years ago, 3,872,000 bushels, four years ago, 910,000 bushels.

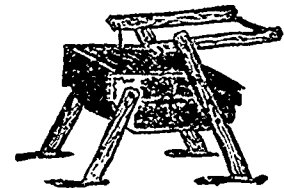
Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points are estimated at approximately 8,950,000 bushels, compared with about 3,500,000 bushels a year ago, and 6,000,000 bushels two years ago.

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Patient—"You musn't! It would ruin me in my business. I'm a life insurance agent."

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Chicago Board of Trade Prices

Prices are quoted per bushel of 60 pounds for wheat, bushel of 56 pounds of corn, bushel of 32 pounds of oats, per barrel of mess pork, and per 100 pounds for lard and short rib bacon; flax seed per bushel of 56 pounds.

Chicago, March 20.—Wheat, May opened 67 1-8 to 67 7-8c, closed 67 7-8c b. July opened 67 to 1-8c, closed 67 1-4c b. Corn, May opened 34 3-8c, closed 34 3-8c b. July opened 35 1-8 to 35c, closed 35 to 1-8c. Sept. opened 35 5-8c, closed 35 5-8 to 3-4c. Oats, May opened 26 1/2, closed 25 7-8c. July opened 24 3-8c, closed 24 1-4c. Pork, May opened \$9.02 1-2c, closed \$8.92 1-2c. July opened \$9.20, closed \$9.07 1-2.

Chicago, March 21.—Wheat, May opened 67 7-8 to 68c, closed 68 1-4c a. July opened 67 1-4 to 1-8c, closed 67 5-8c a. Corn, May opened 34 3-8 to 1-2c, closed 34 5-8 to 3-4c b. July opened 35 1-8 to 1-4c, closed 35 3-8 to 1-2c b. September opened 35 7-8c, closed 35 7-8 to 3c b. Oats, May opened 25 3-4 to 7-8c, closed 24 3-8 to 1-2c. Pork, May opened \$8.92 1-2 to 5-8, closed \$8.95 a. July closed \$9.10 a.

Chicago, March 22.—Wheat, May opened 69 1-8 to 1-8c, closed 69 1-4 to 5-8c a. July opened 68 1-2 to 5-8c, closed 68 3-4c b. Corn, May opened 35 to 1-8c, closed 35 3-8 to 1-2c b. July opened 35 3-4 to 7-8c, closed 36 to 1-8c. Sept. opened 36 1-4 to 3-8c, closed 36 1-2 to 5-8c b. Oats, May opened 26 3-8c, closed 26 5-8c. July opened 24 3-4 to 7-8c, closed 24 7-8c. Pork, May opened \$9, closed \$9 a. July closed \$9.15.

Chicago, March 23.—Wheat, May opened 69 1-4 to 69c, closed 68 5-8 to 3-4c a. July opened 68 1-2 to 1-4c, closed 68 1-8c a. Corn, May opened 35 3-8 to 1-4c, closed 35 1-4c a. Sept. opened 36 1-2c, closed 36 3-8c b. July opened 36c, closed 35 7-8c a. Oats, May opened 26 5-8 to 1-2c, closed 26 3-8 to 1-2c. July opened 25c, closed 24 3-8 to 1-2c. Pork, May opened \$8.95, closed \$9.07 1-2. July opened \$9.15, closed \$9.22 1-2c.

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat, May opened 69 1-2 to 1-4c, closed 70 3-8c. July opened 67 3-8c, closed 69 1-2c. Corn, May opened 35 1-8c, closed 35 5-8c. July opened 35 5-8 to 3-4c, closed 36 1-8c. Sept. opened 36 1-4 to 3-8c, closed 36 5-8c a. Oats, May opened 26 1-8c, closed 26 3-8c. July opened 24 1-4c, closed 24 3-4c. Pork, May opened \$9.05, closed \$9.15. July closed \$9.30.

Chicago, March 25.—Wheat opened at about 69 7-8c for May. The market was excited, on crop damage reports, and the range was wide, may advancing to 72 1-2c, then declined to 70 5-8c where it closed. Closing prices were:

Wheat—May 70 5-8c; July, 69 3-4c.
Corn—May 35 7-8c; July 36 3-8c.
Oats—May 26 5-8c; July, 24 5-8c.
Pork—May \$9.22 1-2; July, \$9.35.
Lard—May \$5.40; July \$5.55.
Ribs—\$4.80; July \$4.92 1-2.

A week ago May option closed at 67 1-2c, a year ago May wheat closed at \$1.01; two years ago at 72 3-4c; three years ago at 61c; four years ago at 55 3-4c, and five years ago at 60c.

New York Wheat

New York, March 20.—Wheat receipts, 48,600 bushels; export, 69,441 bushels. Options opened stronger on foreign buying and higher cables. Bullish crop news and local covering sustained the market until late in the afternoon, when reports of weak California markets and the small clearances precipitated realizing and a sharp break caused. The close was easy at 1-2c to 1c net advance.

New York, March 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 44,800 bushels; sales, 2,435,000 bushels. Options opened firm on good foreign buying of May and July. In addition, western crop news had a bullish tenor. Export trade was more active, and cables reported too much

cold weather in Germany. The result was continued local strength most of the day, with a late set-back under realizing, but a final rally on covering. The close was firm at 1-1c to 1-2c net advance.

New York, March 22.—Wheat receipts, 60,800 bushels; exports, 135,610 bushels. Options opened strong on higher cables, local coverings and a cold wave in the Northwest. The afternoon realizing produced a set back, but actual weakness was prevented by the strength of corn, and our market closed rather firm with a late recovery, at 7-8c to 1c net advance. On the curb May jumped to 76c on further active buying by shorts.

New York, March 23.—Wheat—Receipts 76,000 bushels, exports 231,099 bushels. Options opened weak under bearish English cables and did not rally very much all day, although the western crop news was decidedly bad from Kansas and Missouri. Local houses sold wheat for both accounts. Prices improved slightly near the close on covering and left off steady at 3-8c to 1-2c net decline.

New York, March 24.—Wheat—Receipts 44,800 bushels, exports 31,991 bushels. Options opened weak owing to heavy foreign and local short sales, but turned strong in the late afternoon. A big export demand at the seaboard and bullish Russian reports of famine caused active covering and a strong close at 1 3-8c net advance.

New York, March 25.—Wheat closed to-day as follows: March delivery, 82 1-2c; May, 76 3-4c, July, 75 5-8c. Atlantic port exports this week were 3,746,000 bushels.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

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

Monday—May, 67 7-8c; July, 68 5-8c.
Tuesday—May, 68c; July, 68 7-8c.
Wednesday—May, 69c; July, 69 7-8c.
Thursday—May, 68 1-2c; July, 69 3-8c.

Friday—Cash, 68 1-4c; May, 69 3-4c; July, 70 5-8c.

Saturday—May, 70 1-8c; July, 71c. Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 70 5-8c, and cash No. 1 northern at 68 5-8c.

A week ago May wheat closed at 67 3-8c. A year ago May wheat closed at 97 3-4c; two years ago May option closed at 72 1-4c; three years ago at 62 1-8c; four years ago at 61 1-2c; and five years ago at 61 1-2c.

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Liverpool, March 25.—Wheat closed 7-8d higher.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Saturday, March 25.—No. 1 northern wheat closed to-day at 70c for March, and 69 3-8c for May; cash No. 1 northern, 70c; cash No. 2 northern, 68 1-2c.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London, March 20.—Owing to short supplies the market was strong for cattle, and prices advanced 3-4 to 1c. Choice States' cattle sold at 12 3-4c, and Argentines at 11 3-4c. Sheep were scarce. Choice Argentines sold 1c to 1 1-2c higher at 11 1-2 to 12c.

Liverpool, March 20.—This market was stronger. Prices for cattle advanced 1-4c to 1-2c since this day week. Choice United States cattle sold at 12c, and Canadians at 11 1-2c to 12c.

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

The market to-day was more interesting, owing to the wide range in other leading markets. Buyers, however, did not show much disposition to operate at the higher prices asked. At the top of the market 70 1-2c was bid here, but later, when Chicago declined, buyers offered 69 1-2c. Sales were made at 69 1-2c in the morning before reports came in from other markets. The boom at Chicago was evidently only a short scare.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, March 23.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.23 3-4 for cash and May \$1.22 3-4.

WESTERN BUSINESS NOTES.

H. Pace Jeweller, Lethbridge, is dead. H. M. Barber, confectionery, Yorkton, Assa., has assigned to C. J. Macfarlane.

Mrs. Traynor, millinery, Fort William, has moved to Port Arthur.

Euckle & Morris, printers, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership.

Strimer & Limprecht wholesale liquors, Altona, Man.; Limprecht is dead.

R. Newby, blacksmith, Cannington Manor, Assa., advertises his business for sale.

Cardston Drug Co., is starting business at Cardston, Alta.

McAra, Barnes & Co., general store, Craven, Assa., are reported discontinuing business.

R. B. Fisher, hardware, Gretina, has closed business there and is moving to Carman.

Carson & Shore, harness, Maple Creek, Assa., have sold out to Douglas & Parsons.

H. Lithgow, Ontario hotel, Maple Creek, Assa., has sold out to W. Tranter.

J. W. Brown and N. Hobson have entered into partnership in the butchering business, at Grenfell, Assa.

Ian Mackaren, who is now on a lecturing tour in America, begins in an early issue of 'The Ladies' Home Journal', his latest piece of literary work. It is a series of popular articles in which he defines the relation that a minister holds to his congregation, how a preacher is helped by his people; how a congregation can make the most of a minister, and other phases of the most satisfactory attitude of a congregation to a pastor.

C. C. Macdonald, Manitoba dairy superintendent, states that the outlook for a large output of dairy butter this year is very promising. Factories are beginning to look for butter makers, and it would appear that it will be necessary to bring out some from Ontario, graduates of the Manitoba dairy school not being sufficiently numerous to supply the wants.

H. G. Dawson is starting in the butchering business at Rosthern, Sask.

At a semi-annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of British Columbia held recently in London the business for the half-year ending Dec. 31st, was reviewed and pronounced to have been very satisfactory. The profits for the period amounted to £18,735 2s 4d. Of this sum £15,000 was distributed at the rate of 5 per cent for the half-year on the paid up stock and the remainder carried forward to the next half year's account. The chairman, Sir Robert Gillespie, spoke very encouragingly of the prospects for 1899.

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, March 25.

Dry Goods—Millinery sales are being stimulated by Easter coming early, but storms have interfered with spring sales of dry goods. Values are firm on nearly all lines. Further advances on customers' hosiery are talked of. Canadian cottons are higher. Prices were withdrawn yesterday, pending the preparation of a new list at higher prices. Large orders at old prices have been refused. When new lists are out they will probably show quite a large advance, owing to the high price of raw cotton.

Hardware—Market active and firm. Pig iron is strong and likely to be higher next week. Bar iron is firm at the recent advance. Ingot tin and copper are firmer. Boiler steel plates have been advanced ten cents.

Groceries—Business active except for sugars. Canadian sugars continue to be undersold by United States sugar. The feature of the week is the firmness in teas. More low grade India and Ceylon teas have sold here for the United States, thus further reducing local stocks. The market is 1-2c dearer. Canned goods are picking up and are firm. Sales have been made this week for the west. Currants are cabled higher. California prunes are 1-2c dearer.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, March 25.

Grain deliveries in the country are very light. Prices for wheat have advanced Ontario wheat 1c higher and flour firmer. Ontario grades 5c higher per barrel. Eggs 1c lower.

Flour—Manitoba patents, \$1.10; Manitoba makers, \$1.00, Ontario straight roller \$1.10 to \$1.25 per bbl. Toronto freights.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 68 to 69c for cars at country points. No. 1 hard 83 to 83 1-2 grading in transit.

Oats—White, 29 to 30c for cars at country points.

Barley—No. 1, 45 to 46c, and 42c for No. 2 at country points for car lots.

Millfeed—Shorts, \$14.00 to \$16.00 per ton; bran \$13.00 to \$14.00 per ton at country points.

Oatmeal—\$3.60 in bags per barrel, and \$3.70 in wood for car lots.

Eggs—New laid, 12c.

Butter—Dairy, tubs, 10 to 13 1-2c; creamery, tubs, 19 to 20c.

Cheese—Choice 11c.

Hides—Cows, green, 81-4c; green steers 83-4c; cured hides, 9c; sheepskins and lambskins, 60 to 70c; calfskins, 8 to 10c; tallow, 41-4c.

Wool—Washed fleece, 14c; unwashed 8c.

Beans—\$1 to \$1.10 per bushel for hand picked.

Dressed hogs—\$5 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs. for car lots of mixed weights.

Dried apples—6c for round lots, evaporated 9 to 9 1-2c.

Honey—5 1-2 to 6c in bulk; sections, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Poultry—Turkeys, 12 to 13c. chickens 40 to 75c a pair; geese, 7 to 8c.

Seeds—Red clover, \$3 to \$3.25; alsike, \$3 to \$3.50.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, March 21.

At the semi-weekly market to-day receipts were 73 carloads, including 400 sheep and lambs, and 2,000 hogs.

The heavy offerings met with a very slow demand, there being but little inquiry for cattle. Choice selections of heavy exporters fetched \$4.50 to \$5 and \$5.13 was paid for extra choice. Light exporters were in heavy supply, but were not wanted. The movements in butchers' cattle was not active, the offerings being heavier than expected. Prices a little easier, choice being quoted at \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt. Common grades in small supply, prices ranging at \$3.15, \$3.25 and \$3.75 per cwt. Heavy exporter bulls ranged at \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt. Light were in ample supply at \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt. Choice heavy stockers for Buffalo were quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. Feeders were a little firmer at \$1 to \$1.40 per cwt.

Sheep for export and butchers' use sold readily at \$3.50 per cwt. Lambs were in moderate supply at \$1.50 to \$1.90 per cwt.

Hogs were in demand at prices unchanged from Friday. Choice selections fetched \$4.50 per cwt. Light, \$4.12 1-2 per cwt., thick fat, \$3.75 per cwt.

FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, March 24.

Receipts of live stocks at the markets to-day were 35 carloads of all kinds including 1,200 hogs.

Choice export cattle were 10c per 100 lbs. higher and butchers' 1-4 to 1-2c per lb higher than Tuesday, on light offerings and improved demand. Hogs were firmer at Tuesday's prices.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, March 25.

Oats are 1-2c lower compared with a week ago. Flour quiet. Oatmeal slow. Eggs unchanged. Butter steady. Cheese firmer, with a good export inquiry. Choice goods are now quoted 1-4c higher at 11c. Large exports of dressed chickens this week. Hides are 1-2c lower. Potatoes are scarce and higher. Dressed meats steady.

Oats—No 2 white, 32 1-2 to 33c in store.

Flour—Prices to the trade delivered are Manitoba strong makers, \$3.70 to \$3.90, Manitoba patents, \$4 to \$4.15.

Millfeed—Bran \$14.50 to \$15.00 per ton shorts, \$16.50, including sacks.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bag.

Hides—No. 1 green city hides, 81-2c; No. 2, 71-2c; No. 3, 61-2c; calfskin, 8 to 10c; sheepskins, 60 to 70c; lambskins, 70 to 75c; tallow, 31-2 to 4c.

Eggs—Choice fresh, 12 to 12 1-2c per dozen.

Butter—Choice, fresh dairy, 14 to 15c rolls 15 to 16c; held stock 12 to 13c.

Butter—Creamery, boxes, 20 1-2 to 21c; tubs, 20c.

Cheese—Choice western, 11c.

Beans—95c to \$1.00 per bushel, as to quality.

Potatoes—In car lots, 60c.

Poultry—Dressed turkeys, 9 to 10c; ducks, 6 to 8c; geese, 3 to 4c; chickens 6 to 8c.

Dressed Meats—Western fresh dressed beef, hinds, 5 to 8c; loins, 8 to 9c. Abattoir hogs in jobbing lots sold at \$5.75 to \$6; country dressed, \$5.20 to \$5.50 per 100 lbs. to retail dealers. Mutton 5 to 6 1-2c; lambs 7 to 8c.

MONTREAL GROCERY MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, March 25.

The grocery market is steady and unchanged this week at the following prices:

Granulated sugar quoted at \$4.85 per 100 pounds at refineries; yellow, \$3.75 to \$4.15, molasses, 31c in car lots syrups, 13-4 to 21-4c as to quality. Valencia raisins, 43-4 to 51-2c; Valencia layers, 61-2c; currants, 51-4 to 61-2c, as to brand; coffee, Rio, 8 to 10c; Mocha, 22 to 24c; Java, 22 to 24c; rice Crystal Japan, 51-2 to 53-4c; standard B., 33-4 to 4c.

MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, March 25.—The market is firm. The principal change this week is in turpentine, which is quoted at 67 to 68c, as to number of barrels. The movement is brisk.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, March 21.

Receipts of cattle at the semi-weekly market at the East End abattoir yesterday were 350 head. No sheep.

The demand throughout Ontario for stall fed cattle for present and future shipment continues steady, and full figures are being paid, as United States buyers are in the market. The demand here yesterday was good. Choice cattle, 43-4 to 51-4c; good, 4 to 41-2c, fair, 31-2 to 33-4c, and common, 21-2 to 31-4c. Sheep were scarce. Spring lambs sold at \$3 to \$6 each. Receipts of live hogs at the Grand Trunk yards were small. A few small lots sold at 41-4 to 41-2c per lb.

THURSDAY'S MARKETS.

Montreal, March 24.

At the semi-weekly market yesterday receipts of cattle were 300 head.

There was a good demand for choice cattle for the Easter market and prices were higher. The best cattle brought 51-2c. Good sold at 41-2 to 5c. The range for ordinary cattle was unchanged. Sheep and lambs were scarce and prices for these were firm. Hogs were firmer at \$4.25 to \$4.60 per 100 lbs.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, March 24.—Cheese is quoted at 52s for both white and colored, an advance of 6d this week.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, March 24.—Cattle steady. Quoted at 11 1-2 to 12 1-2c, estimated dressed weight.

SUGAR.

Special to The Commercial.

London, March 24.—Cane steady. Beet firmer; March option, 10s April, 10 3-4d. These prices show an advance of 3-4d on the week for March.

PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.

Special to The Commercial.

Nelson, B. C., March 24.

Choice creamery butter is getting scarce. Some lots of Ontario creamery are on the way, but the price will be high. Fresh eggs are coming in from the States to the south freely now. Following are jobbers prices here:

Creamery butter—23 to 24c.

Dairy, selected—18 to 19c.

Cheese, large—11 to 12c.

Cheese, small—12 to 12 1-2c.

Eggs, fresh—25 to 27c.

Eggs, pickled—17 to 18c.

Oats—Per ton, \$28.

Flour—Manitoba patent, per barrel,

\$5.

Potatoes—Per ton, \$22.