

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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

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

COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, H. J. B. Kendall, John James Oater, J. A. Kingsford, Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock, Richard H. Glyn, Geo. D. Whatman, R. A. Hoare, G. Farrer
G. WALLIS—Secretary.

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

Branches and Agencies in Canada—London, Kingston, Fredericton, N.B., Brantford, Ottawa, Halifax, N.S., Paris, Montreal, Victoria, E.C., Hamilton, Quebec, Vancouver, B.C., Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Brandon, Man.

H. M. ERBSPON, MANAGER, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

Agents in the United States—New York—H. Stikeman, and F. Brownfield Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts. London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool. Australia, Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. London and China, Agra Bank, (limited). West Indies, Colonial Bank. Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss & Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED.....\$1,500,000
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,464,800
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,223,640
REST.....\$595,047
CHAS. WAGSE, President. - ROBERT BLACKBURN, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

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

BRANCHES.

Arnprior, Pembroke, Carlton Place and Keowatin, Ontario; Winnipeg, Manitoba.

GEO. BURN, CASHIER.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.
ESTABLISHED 1832.

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

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

F. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

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

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

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

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

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

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

DIRECTORS:

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

BRANCHES:

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

MANITOTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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

Foreign Agents: London—The Alliance Bank (Limited) Liverpool Bank of Liverpool (limited) New York - National Park Bank Boston Lincoln National Bank Minneapolis First National Bank
Collections made at all points on most favorable terms.
Current rate of interest allowed on deposits

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON

381 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

Osler & Hammond,

18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

**BROKERS,
FINANCIAL AGENTS**

—AND DEALERS IN—

DEBENTURES, LAND &c.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.

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

New England Paper Co.

CANADIAN MILLS: PORTNEUF, Que.

—MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN—

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

Montreal.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

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

DIRECTORS:

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

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.

Essex, Ingersoll, Rat Portage, St. Thomas
Fergus, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Welland
Galt, Port Colborne, Sault Ste. Marie, Woodstock
(Cor Wellington St. and Leader Lane

TORONTO: Yonge and Queen Sts
(Yonge and Bloor Sts

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.

Winnipeg, Man. T. S. Hoare, Manager
Brandon, Man. A. Jukes, "
Calgary, Alta. S. Barber, "
Portage la Prairie, Man. N. G. Leslie, "
Prince Albert, Sask. J. E. Young, "
Edmonton, Alta. G. R. Burkpatrick "

Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.

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

ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man

Municipal, School and other
Debentures negotiated.

SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO.

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

A. C. MACPHERSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE FRUITS.

ORANGES.

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

Prices in Single Boxes, - - - - \$4 50
(Special Reduction in Five Case Lots.)

Warehouse, - 493 Main Street, Winnipeg.

New Style Patent Key Canned Meats, Rex Brand.

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

ORDER
REX BRAND
Patent Key.



REX BRAND
Patent Key.
ORDER

Retailers insist on having REX BRAND from your jobber. Every can guaranteed, and quality Strictly Uniform and Choice.

STOCK CARRIED BY

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

AMES, HOLDEN & CO. MONTREAL.

The Ames, Holden Company,

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

33 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG

AMES REDMOND,
WINNIPEG.

O. FLUMERFELT,
VICTORIA.

Thompson,
Codville & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAS. PORTER

W. M. RONALD.

PORTER AND RONALD

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE

LAMPS. CHINA

CHANDELIERS.

CUTLERY,

SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS

330 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG.

MILLER MORSE & CO

—WHOLESALE—

Hardware, utlery,
Guns, Ammunition,
Du Pont Gun Powder,
ETC.

Princess St., WINNIPEG.

J. H. ASHDOWN,
HARDWARE IMPORTER,
AND MANUFACTURER.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

—DEALER IN—

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

MACKENZIE & MILLS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Ask Your Wholesale Grocer

—FOR—

Railroad and Steamship Brand

—OR—

MATCHES.

GUARANTEED SECOND TO NONE!

H. A. NELSON. & SONS

TORONTO.

MONTREAL.

Mackenzie, Powis and Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FIRST CROP

NEW SEASON JAPANS!

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

— ALSO NEW —

Congous, Assams and Ceylons.

Cor. McDermot & Princess Sts., WINNIPEG.

ALABASTINE

To Mix in Cold Water.

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

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL SHADES AND WHITE.

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

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

Wholesale Agents for Manitoba and the
Northwest.

CARSCADEN, PECK & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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

WAREHOUSES:

WINNIPEG, Man.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Factory—MONTREAL.

The Commercial

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

Tenth Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 month weekly insertion	20 30 per line
3 months, do	0 75 "
6 " do	1 25 "
12 " do	2 00 "
Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.	

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 158 James St East

JAMES E. STERN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, APRIL 4, 1892.

British Grain Trade.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of March 28, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: English wheats have fallen on the average 10d. Farmers continue to decrease their deliveries on the falling market, having lost all hope of being able to hold out against the enormous imports. Foreign wheat dropped 1s. The cheap freights foster the inpour of arrivals. The quantities on passage from India, Australia and America are excessive. California is quoted at 37s 9d. Oregon at 39s 5d. American spring at 35s, and red winter at 35s 9d. Corn is depressed; American sellers at 20s 9d; barley is 6d lower; oats, bean and peas are flat. At Monday's market English wheats of fair quality were rather firmer 35s foreign wheats were irregular, American red winter were better held. Californian and Oregon were 9d cheaper. Flour declined 1s per sack. Corn was steadier with a hardening tendency, barley was another 6d down, oats were quiet, beans and peas were firm.

The Wheat Outlook.

Bradstreet's does not see much hope for the bulls in the wheat outlook. That authority says: "On March 1, last, as per the government report and estimates of requirements for food, seed, etc., there would have been available for exports to and surplus on July 1, next, 120,000,000 bushels. It would be safe to say, of course, that of this total we could, if necessary, export fully 95,000,000 bushels. If we did it would mean a total export for twelve months ending July 1, next, of 250,000,000 bushels, against an estimated export on August 22, last, of 190,000,000 bushels—a great deal more than enough to meet the then alleged world's deficiency of 32,000,000 bushels. It does not look now as if 95,000,000 bushels of wheat would be called for from the United

States between March 1 and July 1, 1892. Such being the case, if the growing wheat is injured prices may advance, but there is no other prospect of encouragement to higher prices in sight at the moment."

Sorry They Held Wheat.

These farmers who were able to hold their wheat have much of it in the granary yet, and very many others held back some to sell at a big price, which now there is slight prospect of getting, for they can look around and see that there is enough in their neighbors' granaries to fill all demands.

The farmers were all very anxious to get some relief from the reported shortages and prospective famine in other countries and the "held your wheat" cry encouraged them in the matter, and they are now cursing the crowd that issued the circular. Many held their wheat and hired money at 10 per cent.

We know of some members of the board of calamity howlers who have all of their wheat in the granary yet that they could have sold at home for 55c. They talked "combinations" and "monopoly oppression" until they took great stock in the "hold your wheat" circular and hoped to prove that they were the very elect to bring success and prosperity to all the farmers that would follow them. — *Minneapolis Market Record*.

A Great Belt.

The largest driving belt ever manufactured in Canada is that which is now almost finished and to be seen on a monster 60-inch hydraulic press (erected for the purpose) in the leather belting manufactory of Robin & Sadler, Montreal. This belt, when finished, will be placed in position on the driving pulleys of the Royal Electric Light Company's new engine, and will transmit 300 horse power. It is made without a rivet and is a solid mass of leather, three plies, cemented together by a pressure of 30 tons weight from the press. Its width is 53 inches; length 130 feet and about an inch in thickness, and of 2,600 lbs weight. The outsides of the belt are without a patch, while the whole contains 100 steer hides selected as to superiority from a collection of over 2,000 steers. From the press the belt will be submitted to a special process whereby the surface will be made proof against oil absorption, when it will be ready for use. The firm is also manufacturing a belt 40-inches wide, three ply, for the Royal Electric Co.'s new 600-horse power engine.

Slow Exports.

March 1, there was wheat enough in this country, according to estimates based on official calculations, to spare 88,000,000 bu to Europe, which would be at the rate of 4,000,000 bu a week to August 1. For the past four weeks the exports have been practically 3,400,000 bu, or 600,000 bu a week less than such average weekly allowance, and as the importing countries seem to show no haste to increase their purchases, holders are looking forward to the possibility of there being too great a quantity carried into the next crop year, unless the demand soon picks up. There is a good export demand for No. 2 red and also for No. 1 northern, but the inquiry for the Chicago regular grade is said to be slow, excepting at several cents under No. 2 winter, or No. 1 northern. There are some lots of northwest wheat in Chicago, but they are held apart from the soft grades and at a higher price than the regular receipts. There is a fair accumulation of wheat now in Europe, leaving little present need for active work on their part now, for the cheaper freights from the west by lake is reasonable to suppose, will give them supplies at least as cheaply as they could lay them aside now, paying rail freights from the west, as some are doing. It may be that the present export is below expectation, only on account of a waiting for lake navigation. — *Minneapolis Market Record*.

Prices Yield to Cash.

The Patrons of Industry make a great deal of the plea that they are endeavoring to place the retail trade of the country upon a cash basis. This, they seem to think, ought to compensate the merchant for bargaining away a great part of his profit by entering into a contract with them. The Patrons are the men who can put trade upon a cash basis, if they are earnest in their efforts to do so. They are made up of the very class of people for whose sake trade was put upon a credit basis. If the Patrons, and all whom they aim to include in their organization, would pay cash for their goods, there would be nothing left of the credit system to reform. It is simply a matter of cessation on the part of the individuals included or sought to be included in the Patron movement. There is no need of sweeping away anybody or anything. Let the cash be produced, and before its magic influence the system and all its evils will vanish away. That mode of settling the matter is beautifully simple, and is as natural as it is simple. It does not involve the expenses of association, neither does it call for boycotting or coercion, and prices will sag down under its gentle influence like the mercury of the barometer under the atmospheric pressure.

Then the occupation of the agitator would be gone. That would be a good riddance for consumers, who are being made the mere tools of designing, self seeking fomenters of discontent. There is no lot on this earth that is free from attendant difficulties and disappointments, and the man who wishes to play on the passions of any class of people need have only the knack of railing acceptably against things as they are, to make his hearers dissatisfied with everything outside of themselves. This is a poor business for a man to follow, but there are many who make a livelihood by it. They know how to draw a dark picture, how to make the yoke gall that was never felt before, and how to produce general exasperation.

What evidence has the Patron that the invoice submitted for his inspection is the one relating to the particular goods he is shown? Here he must take the trader's word. So the bargains of the Patrons rest ultimately upon the verbal representations of the merchant. That is not a very satisfactory basis. The sense that it is not will be an increasing cause of distrust with the Patron, especially if he can get the same goods at lower prices from merchants who will join hands to preserve their custom. Thus will wane the Patron support, and there is no need of any gift of prophecy to foretell the speedy decline of the trade system the Patrons are endeavoring to build up. There are some merchants now under contract with the Patrons, who openly say that they do not expect the order to last long, that they have given in temporarily to retain the custom of the Patrons until the latter goes to pieces, and that when they do go to pieces their trade will still be attached to the store to which it is now contracted. — *Toronto Hardware Journal*.

W. F. Henderson & Co., Winnipeg, are handling the celebrated Rox brand of canned meats, put up by the Armour-Cudahy Packing Co. The peculiarity of these goods is first in the matter of quality, and secondly in the mode of canning. Any person who has labored with a knife, or even with the common can-opener, to open a can of meat or fruit, knows well what an awkward, disagreeable and dangerous undertaking it is to open these tin cans. If not an expert at the work, the operator is very liable to tear his hands on the rough edges of the tin. Every can of the Rox brand of canned meats is supplied with a patent key-opening device, and simply by gently turning the key, a clean, smooth strip is cut from the side of the can, and the top can be removed, exposing the contents. By this device the tins can be opened in a few seconds, with the greatest ease, and the danger of torn fingers is entirely removed.



STOBART, SONS & CO

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS

WINNIPEG, Man. ESTABLISHED 1874.

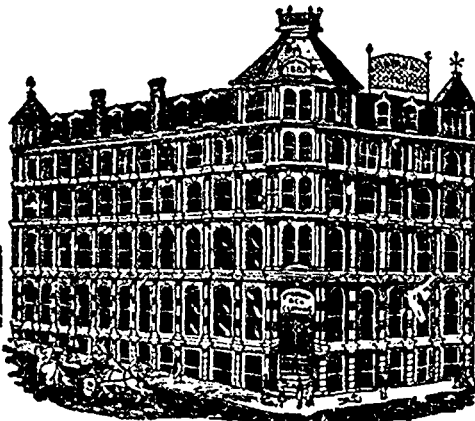
Travellers are now on the road with a full line of
Spring and Summer Samples.

Jas. O'Brien & Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING

Montreal and Winnipeg.



HEAD OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:
VICTORIA SQUARE, - MONTREAL.

McAlpine Tobacco Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE FOLLOWING UNEQUALLED BRANDS OF—

CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO.

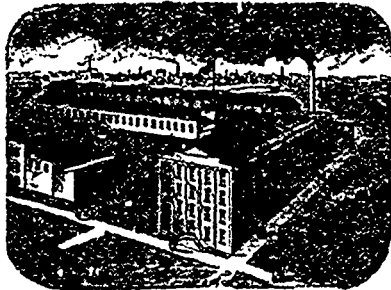
CHEWING:

"BEAVER"

(In 18 lb. Butts)

'TECUMSEH,' fancy

(In 10 lb. Butts)



SMOKING:

'SILVER ASH,' cut

(In 5 lb. boxes)

'Gold Nuggets,' plug

(In 18 lb. caddies)

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

OGILVIE MILLING COY.'

WINNIPEG.

REGISTERED BRANDS:

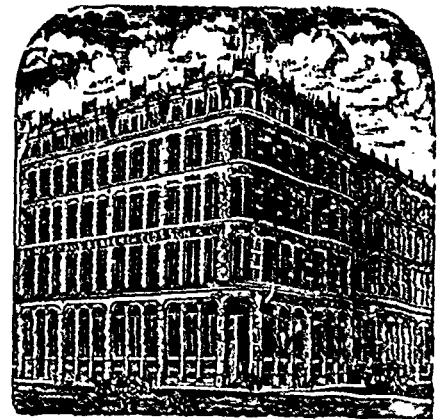
Hungarian and Strong Bakers' Flour

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

GRAIN and FEED.

MILLS:

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



MEMO—

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

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

—SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR THE—

EVERFAST -:- STAINLESS -:- HOSIERY.

Complete set of C. J. Redmond, Donaldson & Co. Stock,
Samples with C. J. Redmond, WINNIPEG

JAS. McCREADY & CO., WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

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

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON Established 1880,

MONTREAL,
Commission Merchants,
FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, &c.
Consignments and Orders Solicited

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO. Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Latour & St. Genevieve Sts.,
MONTREAL.
Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. MACDONALD
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.
British Columbia Branch: WM. SKENE, Van Home
Block, Vancouver.

J. & T. BELL

FINE

BOOTS & SHOES

MONTREAL.

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

Toronto Hardware Prices.

The discount on carriage bolts has been changed from 75 per cent. off to 70 and 10 per cent. discount. Cordage is very active at steady prices. The first spring shipments of glass are due here next week. In metals copper is exciting the greatest interest, owing to the advance caused by the combination among the producers; local holders now ask 14½c for lake ingots and 14½c for casting copper; London is cabled higher at £47 16s prompt and £48 for future. Tin plates are cabled firmer on futures. Bar iron in good demand, but scarce and firm. Pig iron active and easier; considerable sales of American are reported; Carnbrae has sold her at \$10.75 for No. 1 and Sumner at \$21.75.

Antimony—Cookson's, per pound, 14½ to 15c; other makes, per pound, 13½ to 14c.

Tin—Lamb and flag, 56 and 58-pound ingots, per pound, 23 to 23½c; Straits, 100-pound ingots, 23 to 23½c; strip, 24½ to 25c.

Copper—Ingot, 14 to 14½c; sheet, 16 to 18.

Lead—Bar, 4½ to 5c; pig, 3½ to 3¾c; sheet, per roll, \$4.75 to \$5.25; shot, Can. dis., 10 per cent.

Zinc—Sheet, 6½ to 7c; zinc, spelter, 5½c, domestic; imported, 6c; solder, hf. and hf., 18 to 19c.

Brass—Sheet, 21 to 23c.

Iron—Bar, ordinary, \$2.10 to \$2.15; bar, refined, \$2.60; Swedes, 1-inch or over, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Lowmoor, 5½ to 6c; hoops, cooper's, \$2.60 to \$2.65; hoops, band, \$2.50 to \$2.60; tank plates, \$2.00 to \$2.25; boiler rivets, best, \$1.50, sheet, 10 to 20 gauge, \$2.75 to \$3.00; 22 to 24 gauge, \$2.75 to \$3.00; 26-gauge, \$3.00 to \$3.25; 28-gauge, \$3.00 to \$3.75; Russia sheet, per pound, 10 to 12c.

Galvanized iron—16 to 24 gauge, 5 to 5½; 26-gauge, 5½ to 5¾c; 28-gauge, 5½ to 5¾c.

Iron wire—Market bright and annealed. Nos. 1 to 16, net list from stock, 12½ per cent. discount from Montreal; for Hamilton or Toronto add 10c per 100 pounds; market tinned, per pound, 4½ to 8c; galvanized fence same discount as bright and annealed; barbed wire, 4½ to 5c; coated chain, ¼-inch, 5½ to 5¾c; ½-inch, 4½ to 4¾c; ¾-inch, 4 1/5 to 4¾c; 1-inch, 3½ to 3¾c; 1½-inch, 3 1/5 to 3¾c; iron pipe, off list, 60 to 62½ per cent. discount. galvanized off list 37 to 37½ per cent. discount; boiler tubes, 2-inch, 13c; do., 3-inch, 18½c.

Steel—Cast 13 to 14c; boiler plate, ¼-inch, \$2.30; 5-16 do, \$2.25; ¾-inch, do, \$2.25; sleigh-shoe, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Nails—American list, basis, \$2.30 f.o.b., Toronto and Hamilton; brads, mouldings and wire, 75 per cent. off the new list.

Horse nails—Can. dis. 50 and 5 off for C. and 60 and 5 off for P., B. and M.

Horse shoes—Per keg \$3.60 to \$4.70.

Canada plates—Blaina, \$2.65 to \$2.95. Other \$2.90 to \$3.

Tin plates—IC coke, \$3.85 to \$4; IC charcoal \$4.25 to \$4.75; IXX charcoal, \$6.25 to \$6.75; DC charcoal, \$4 to \$4.25.

Gunpowder—Can blasting, per keg, \$2.50 to \$2.75; can sporting, FF, \$5; can sporting FFF, \$5.25; can rifle, \$7.25.

Rope—Manilla, 12½c basis; sisal, 10½ cents basis.

Axes—Per box, \$7 to \$12.

Class—Fourth quality star, 1st break, \$1.40 to \$1.45, 2nd, do, \$1.55; 3rd, do, \$3.40; 4th, do, \$3.70; 5th, do, \$4.

For all material we quote dealers' paying prices as follows: No. 1 heavy scrap, 65 to 70c per 100 pounds; stove cast scrap, 40 to 45c, burnt cast scrap, 15 to 20c; No. 1 wrought iron, 60 to 65; No. 2 including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 20 to 30c; new scrap copper, 10 to 11c; heavy scrap copper, 10½ to 10¾c; old copper bottoms, 8c; light scrap brass, 5¾c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 7½c; heavy red scrap 8½ to 8¾c; scrap lead, 2c; scrap zinc, 2½ to 2¾c; scrap rubber, 2½ to 2¾c; country mixed rags,

80 to 85c per 100 pounds; clean dry bones, 50 to 60c per 100 pounds; plough shares, 60 to 65c; railroad iron, 65 to 75c; malleable scrap, 25c.—*Empire.*

Toronto Grocery Market.

Sugars, syrups and Molasses—This week so far has brought no change in the sugar market. The demand is quiet. The majority of the larger retailers have contracts for a supply to be delivered as they want it during April at 4½c for granulated and 3½c for yellows. Jobbers are endeavoring to obtain the 5 to 7c, but it is hard to obtain this figure when at least one house will sell, when it comes in competition, at less money here than the sugar can be bought from the refiners in Montreal. Sugars Granulated, 4½c; Paris lump, boxes, 6c; extra ground, bbls, 5 to 5½c; powdered, bbls, 4½ to 4¾c; refined, dark to bright, 3½ to 4½c; Damarara, 4½ to 4¾c. Syrups—D, 2 to 2½c; M, 2½ to 2¾c; B, 2½ to 2¾c; V.B., 2½ to 2¾c; E.V.B., 2½ to 2¾c; ex-super, 2½ to 2¾c; XX, 2½ to 3c; XXX and special, 3 to 3½c. Molasses—West Indian, bbls, 30 to 45c; New Orleans, open kettle, 45 to 55c; centrifugals, 30 to 40c; low grades, 25 to 28c.

Teas and Coffees—A large enquiry has been experienced for Japan teas ranging from 18 to 35c, which quality is scarce on the market. There has also been a good demand for low grade blacks and greens. Prices are: Rios, 17 to 20c; Jamaica, 19 to 20c; Java, 25 to 30c; Mocha, 29 to 33c; Porto Rico, 25 to 28c.

Dried fruit—Valencias can be bought at 4½ to 5½c according to quality, and 4½ to 5½c seems to be the extreme range for currants. Currants—Bbls, 4½ to 5½c; do, fancy, 6c; half bbls, 5½ to 5¾c; Vostizza, cases, 6½ to 9c; Patras, bbls, 6 to 6½c; half bbls, 6½c; cases, 6½ to 6¾c. Raisins—Valencias, 4½ to 5½c; layers, 7 to 7½c; do, old, off stalk, per box, 75 to \$1; sultanas, 9 to 12c; London layers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; black basnets, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do, ¼ boxes, \$1.20; blue baskets, \$4 to \$4.50; finest Dehessas, \$4.75 to \$5; do, ¼ boxes, \$2; muscatel, 2 cr, \$2.25; do, 3 cr, \$3. Figs—Elemes, 10 lbs and up, 11 to 16c; Malaga, 56-lb bags, 5 to 5½c. Prunes—New cases, 6½ to 8c; casks, 4½ to 5c; kegs, 5½c; old, cases, 5½c. Nuts—Almonds, Tarragona, new, 13½ to 15c; Ivica, 14 to 15c; do, shelled, Valencia, 29 to 35c; filberts, Sicily, 10½ to 11c; walnuts, Grenoble, 14 to 15c.

Canned goods.—A fairly good trade is being done in vegetables, but fruits are still quiet. Corn, peas and tomatoes are selling remarkably well for this time of year. The stock of peas is now in a small compass, and during the past few days enquiries for round lots of corn would seem to indicate that the stocks of this vegetable were not large. There is no change in prices. Fishes are steady with a fairly active demand. Fish—Salmon, 1's flat, \$1.60 to \$1.70; salmon, 1's tall, \$1.30 to \$1.45; lobsters, Clover Leaf, \$2.95; lobsters, other 1's, \$2.10 to \$2.30; mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; sardines, French, ½'s, 40c; sardines, French, ¾'s, 17c; sardines, American, ¾'s, 6 to 8c; sardines, American, ½'s, 9c. Fruits and vegetables—Tomatoes, 2's, \$1 to \$1.15; corn, 2's, 97½c to \$1.05; peas, 2's, \$1.05 to \$1.25; beans, 95c to \$1; pumpkins, 75c to \$1; strawberries and raspberries, 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.40; Apples, gala, \$2.25; 3's, \$1.10; peaches, 2's, \$1.90 to \$2.10; peaches, 3's, \$2.75 to \$3.25; plums, 2's, 1.44 to \$1.65; 3's, \$2.60; pears, 2's, \$1.90 to \$2; 3's, \$2.90 to \$3.

Spices, rice, etc.—Rice, bags, 3½ to 4c; do, off grades, 3½ to 3¾c; do, Fatna, 4½ to 5½c; do, Japa, 4½ to 5½c; sago, 3½ to 4½c; tapioca, 4½ to 5c; pepper, black, 11½ to 12c; do, white, 18 to 25c; ginger, Jamaica, 18 to 20c; cloves, 10 to 15c; allspice, 10 to 12c; nutmegs, 80c to \$1.10; cream tartar, 28 to 35c.

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

The World's Population.

At an interval of nine years the publication of the *Bevolkerung der Erde* has been resumed by the geographical establishment of the Perthes of Gotha. This is the eighth issue of this authoritative publication. In 1880 the population of the earth was estimated at 1,476,000,000 and in 1882 at 1,434,000,000, the apparent decrease being accounted for by the reduction upon later information, of the estimated population of China from 405,000,000 to 350,000,000. The estimate of the total population given in the present issue is 1,480,000,000. This shows (allowing for the reduction in the case of China) a growth of 79,000,000 since 1880. The apparent rate of increase would have been much higher if it had not been for the recent correction of estimates from Africa and Asia. The following table gives the area and population of the great divisions of the earth's surface according to the latest data:

	Sq. Miles.	Population.	To 1 sq. millo.
Europe (1).....	3,760,000	357,370,000	94
Asia (2).....	17,650,680	825,954,000	47
Africa (3).....	11,278,804	163,983,000	14
America (4).....	14,801,302	121,713,000	8
Australia (5).....	2,991,442	3,230,000	1
Oceanic Islands.....	733,123	7,320,000	10
Polar Regions.....	1,730,810	80,400	..
Total.....	62,821,034	1,479,729,400	

(1) Without Iceland, Nova Zembla, Atlantic Islands, etc. (2) without Arctic Islands. (3) without Madagascar, etc. (4) without Arctic Regions, (5) the Continent and Tasmania.

Among European countries Belgium still exceeds all others in density of population, the proportion being 530 persons to a square mile. Belgium is followed by Holland with 365 to the square mile and the United Kingdom with 312. In England alone the density is nearly 480 to the square mile. After a careful examination of all available information Drs. Wagner and Supau, the editors, are inclined to estimate the total population for China proper at only 350,000 in round numbers, or about 68,000,000 more than the estimate reached by Sir Richard Temple. Including Manchuria, Mongolia, Kansu, and Tibet, the total population of the Chinese Empire is given as 361,500,000, living on an area of 4,674,420 square miles.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Character for Integrity.

Says an exchange: There is a case of a Rotterdam thread merchant who had accumulated fifty thousand dollars by his own industry, punctuality and integrity, and it was remarked of him that he never let a yard of bad thread go out of his hands, and would never take more than a reasonable profit. By these means he acquired such entire public confidence that his customers would as willingly send a blind man or a child to buy for them as go themselves. We refer to the case not to intimate that we have no such instances among ourselves, but for the purpose of suggesting the great value to any business man of such a character, and the exceeding agreeableness to dealers with him of the confidence he inspires. And we affirm nothing extravagant in saying that the character for strict integrity acquired is of as much real worth to its possessor as pecuniary savings of his industry. Let such a man lose, by any misfortune, all his money, he is still a man of capital, of weight, of influence, and is the superior, in mere business calculations, of many a man of large moneyed means.

But the beauty of the thing is this, that any man, however small his business and limited his capital, has just as good an opportunity of winning confidence as the millionaire. Integrity in small things is even more impressive than integrity in great things. And after all that men may say in praise of enterprises, skill, shrewdness and tact of particular business men, there is one character towards which all minds instinctively render their revenue, and that is, the man who would rather be honest than wealthy, and who prefers integrity to gain.

The Canadian Pacific Labor Trouble.

The committee of the locomotive engineers appointed to adjust the points in dispute regarding wages between the C. P. R. and their trainmen have arrived at a decision. The matters submitted to them were (1) the rate to be paid per hundred miles for freight conductors, and (2) the number of hours that should constitute a day's work and after which extra pay for detention should be allowed. In the first place the men asked \$3 per hundred miles, and in the second that detention time count after ten hours. The company offered them \$2.90 and detention after twelve hours. The finding of the adjustment committee is this:

(1) That the rate of \$2.90 per hundred miles offered by the company stand until April 1st, 1893.

(2) That eleven hours constitute a day's work, detention to count after that time at the rate offered by the company.

The decision of the engineers has been accepted by all. The finding of the committee is a compromise, the eleven hours for a day's work being one hour more than the men asked for and one hour less than the company offered. The rate of \$2.90 per 100 miles is what the company offered, but is an increase on what was formerly paid. The rate for detention time offered by the company is 25 cents per hour for conductors and 17 cents per hour for brakemen.

The remainder of the schedule as offered by the company, and which will be accepted by the men along with the finding of the engineers' committee, shows a considerable increase on the wages formerly paid. It is as follows:—

Passenger trains, main line—Conductors \$100 per month, baggagemen \$60, brakemen \$55.

Passenger trains, branch lines—Conductors \$90, baggagemen \$60, brakemen \$55.

Mixed trains—Conductors \$90, baggagemen \$60, brakemen \$60.

Work trains—Conductors \$90, brakemen \$70.

An increase of wages and twelve hours as a day's work was also asked for yardmen and helpers which was granted by the company. The company offered to pay trainmen for over time at terminals and turn around stations at the rate of 25 cents per hour for conductors and 17 cents per hour for brakemen.

Accounts Advertised for Sale.

Judgment was given on February 27th by the Queen's Bench Division on the appeal of John Green and his wife, of Kingston, Ont., to reverse the judgment of Mr. Justice Ives in favor of the defendants in the now well-known action brought by the appellants against Minnes & Burns, dry goods merchants, of Kingston, and the Canadian Collecting Agency for libel, or for a new trial. It will be remembered that Judge Ross held that the mere advertising of an account for sale by means of a poster was not libellous. The appellants contended that the advertising of an account for sale was simply a device for blackmailing them and endeavoring to coerce them into paying the debt, and that at all events the account should not have been advertised the way it was, inasmuch as the liability to the defendants, Minnes & Burns, was incurred by the first husband of Mrs. Green or by his estate, and that certainly the appellant John Green had nothing to do with it, though the publication tended to bring him as well as his wife into contempt. It was also contended for the appellants that the evidence of the gentleman who acted as junior counsel for them was improperly rejected, and also that the appellants were entitled to a new trial on the ground of surprise. The court held that the action was maintainable, that the poster was libellous, and that the poster was not justified, because the amount advertised as due was greater than that actually due. Judgment was entered for the appellants for \$50 damages and costs. The question as to whether the advertising of an account for sale by means of a poster is libellous is, in our opinion, not yet definitely settled by

this judgment. In the case under notice the amount stated in the poster was, it is claimed, more than double that actually due. The Queen's Bench possibly considered that the Greens were libelled from the fact that the poster was wrong in giving their indebtedness considerably in excess of what it actually should have been. If the correct amount had been given we are inclined to think that the judgment of Mr. Justice Ross would have been sustained. Why should the mere fact of advertising an account for sale be deemed libellous? A storekeeper advertises that he has certain goods for sale, but that is not libellous. If a person purchases a supply of these goods and positively refuses to pay for them, the storekeeper has an unquestioned right to bill the account for what it will bring. That is done every day and is a perfectly legitimate transaction. If the storekeeper finds it necessary to advertise the account for sale, after every opportunity has been afforded the debtor to pay up without effect, why should it be considered libellous? It is purely and simply a needful step in disposing of a salable article. We contend that it is right in principle and should be upheld both morally and legally for the protection of storekeepers against the army of professional "dead-beats." We are not assuming that Mr. Green and his wife are "dead-beats;" our argument is on general principles. One of the greatest curses that retailers have to contend against is "bad debts," caused, chiefly, by people who look upon the payment of an account as something beneath their notice. The threat of a summons has no terrors for them, and the fear of the law keeps storekeepers, who are physically strong, from taking satisfaction out of their hides. But here we have a sure and safe means of either making them pay up or publicly warning storekeepers against them, and why we again ask, should it be looked upon as libellous? The defendants have entered an application for appeal from Chief Justice Armour's decision to the Court of Appeal, and we see no reason why our chances are not still good, as at present it is a case of horse and horse."—*Canadian Dry Goods Review.*

Ross & Maw.

Announcement was made during last winter, that a new implement firm had been formed to carry on business in Winnipeg. Reference is made to the firm of Ross & Maw. Premises were secured in the Henderson block, facing market square, and work was at once commenced fitting up quarters for the new firm. A large addition was added to the building in the rear, extending right through to William street. These improvements have been completed and the building is now occupied by Ross & Maw, as their show room and offices. As a show room for this class of goods, it is unequalled in the city, being large and well lighted, having lights on three sides.

The premises in the Henderson block will be used for a show room only, surplus stock being carried in the warehouse on the railway track. The firm has received considerable stock already, and more is on the way. Wheeled rigs is the leading feature of the business, and 1,500 of these have been ordered. In these goods Ross & Maw handle the Brantford Carriage Co.'s goods, and also the manufactures of Grey & Sons, of Chatham. They also handle the manufactures of the Ontario Pump Company, including pumps and windmills, the Dale roller and other goods, including a line of harness and horse collars. The Massey-Harris Co. handle their goods through their agencies at country points, so that they maintain no country agencies.

Taking a look through the show rooms, the great variety of wheeled rigs on view is at once noticeable, some of which are elegant in construction. There are carriages, single and double, in great variety, and in all the latest designs. Some of the rigs with reversible and folding seats are especially useful. One rig,

which can in a few seconds be changed from a single to a double seat, is especially adapted for prairie travelling. Quite a number of the rigs are shown in natural wood, and are very handsome. After the carriages, buggies and phaetons, come the spring wagons, which are in considerable variety, including commercial wagons. In buckboards there are three styles including the Prairie Queen and Daisy. There are also a number of two wheeled rigs, including the Sunol road and speeding cart, which is a favorite sporting rig, also Courtland phaeton carts, etc. Special attention is given to trotting sulkies and truck harness goods, several lines being shown in sulkies.

A New Financial Institution.

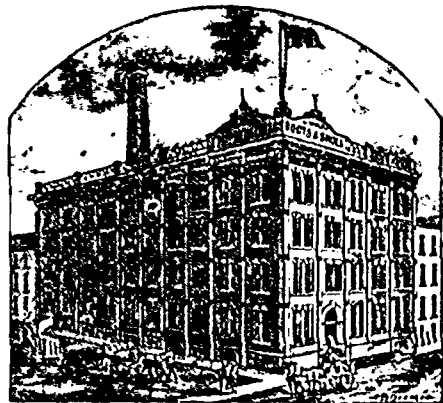
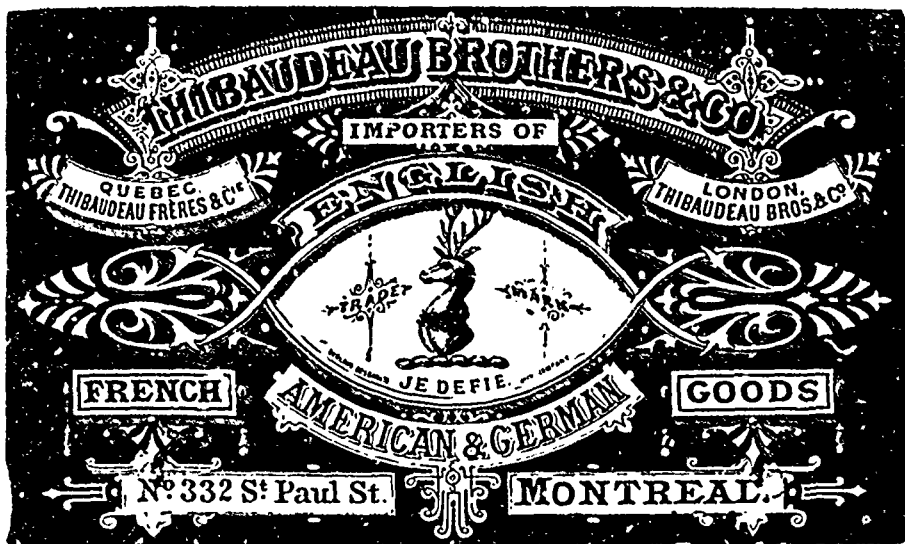
The latest financial institution to open its doors in Winnipeg is the Banque d'Hochelega. This bank opened its new branch here for business on Monday of last week, in the premises adjoining the Commercial Bank, Main street. H. N. Boire, formerly manager of the agency of this bank at Three Rivers, Quebec, has been appointed manager of the Winnipeg agency. He is assisted by Chas. Frigon, accountant, and T. A. Bertrand, assistant accountant. Mr. Boire has been in the city for some time superintending the arrangements for the opening of the business, and those who have visited the premises since the opening of the agency, are pleased with the appearance of the premises. The apartment occupied by the bank has been fitted up in a very neat and attractive style. The ledges, railings and other woodwork, together with the furniture, being all in oak, finished in oil. Instead of the closed in front, with a small aperture to look through, which is the usual custom in bank fittings, the Winnipeg agency of the Banque d'Hochelega is conspicuous for an absence of this unseemly style of arrangement. In transacting business in the bank, the customer faces panels of heavy plate glass, with brass fittings, giving a more open and pleasant appearance, and more like a place of business than the usual closed in style. A new steel vault has been put in the premises, which is said to be the only one of this kind in the city, others being of masonry.

The Banque d'Hochelega was incorporated in 1874, with head office in Montreal, and authorized capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$710,000 is paid up. The reserve fund is \$100,000. The bank is known as a sound institution. The directors are F. X. St. Charles, president, B. Bickerdike, vice-president, Chas. Chaput, D. Rolland and A. E. Vaillancourt; M. J. A. Prendergast, general manager. The bank has agencies, besides Winnipeg, at Joliette, Valleyfield, Three Rivers, Sorel and Montreal Quebec, and Vankleek Hill, Ont.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Chicago *Trade Bulletin* of March 28th, says: Business with the railroads was slow. They are trying to induce shippers to move more grain eastward and are also figuring to see what rates can be made to increase the movement. Rates are said to be cut 5c on grain by several lines, but generally the tariff rates are maintained and are 25c for flour and grain and 30c for provisions to New York. Through rates to Liverpool were easier owing to the decline in ocean freights but business was light. The closing rate was 34½ to 35½c for flour, 36½c for grain and 46½ to 52½c for provisions. In lake freights there was more done, but rates remained steady at 3½c for wheat and 3½c for corn to Buffalo. Corn was also taken lake and rail to New England points at 11c.

As soon as the Banff hotel National Park opens this year a \$40 rate will be made from Winnipeg. The hotel will open about the first of May. The Canadian Pacific will also inaugurate round trip rates to Spokane Falls via the Revelstoke and Kootenay railroad.



JOHN McPHERSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS

FINE SHOES

HAMILTON, ONT.

Agent for the North-West & British Columbia

M. G. Mullarky, Jr., 30 McIntyre Block,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
WHOLESALE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requisite for the Drug Trade promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT.

WINNIPEG SHOW CASE WORKS,

J. & D. J. LaLONDE, - Props.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Show Cases, Mantles, Etc.,

312 Princess and 780 Logan Streets,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Taylor Importation Co.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
COFFEES, TEAS, WINES AND SPIRITS,
BELGIUM & HOLLAND CIGARS.
TYPEWRITERS,—Victors, &c.
375 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG, MAN.

4711 GOODS!

A Large Assortment in Stock. Try them.
Price List on application.

GENERAL AGENTS. BY
LYMAN, KNOX and CO.,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

GLOVER & BRAIS,
WHOLESALE

Men's Furnishing Goods,
MONTREAL.

Permanent Sample Room in Rowan Block. Merchants visiting the City, please call and we will consider it a pleasure to show you our range.

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

Norris and Carruthers,

GRAIN EXPORTERS,

BOARD OF TRADE. CORN EXCHANGE.

TORONTO, MONTREAL.

JAS. SLESSOR.

JAS. JOHNSTON.

James Johnston & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS,

DEALERS IN

CANADIAN & AMERICAN MANUFACTURES
WHOLESALE.

26 STEHELEN STREET, MONTREAL.
(COR. BECOLLET.)

Represented in the Northwest and British Columbia by M. J. ARMINGTON.

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

MILLS AT KREWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE C.P.R.
PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.

ASK FOR

AND SEE THAT YOU GET

"TIGER" BRAND

Chemically Pure

WHITE LEAD

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

MANUFACTURED BY

Montreal Roller Mills Co'y,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Members of the White Lead Association of Canada.

E. F. HUTCHINGS'

GREAT NORTHWEST

Saddlery House

Is now Open for Business.

Our new premises will be found opposite the City Hall, Corner Main and Market Sts., No. 519 Main St. and 191 to 195 Market St.

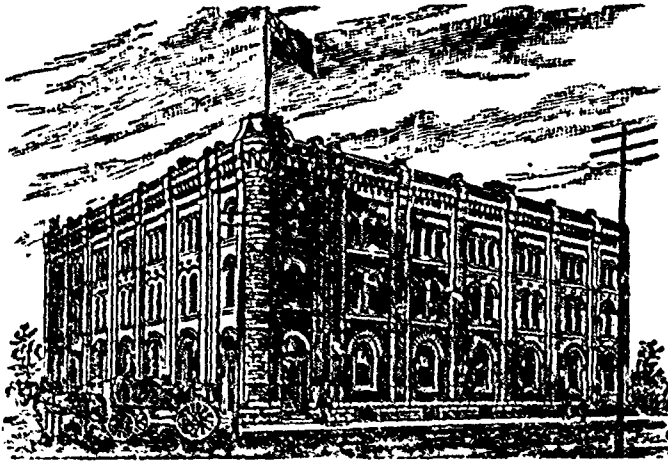
The Largest Stock and Best Equipped Establishment in Canada. Lowest prices and Best Goods is our Motto.

TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.

Don't forget the new premises.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.



GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.

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

WM. B. HAMILTON, SON & CO.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
15 and 17 Front St. East, **TORONTO.**
Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia by **ALBERT FRENCH**

Redmond, Greenleese and Co.

—WHOLESALE—

HATS, CAPS
AND FURS.

134 Princess Street,
WINNIPEG - MAN.

Andrew Allan, President. John McEachnie, Superintendent.
F. E. Brydges, Vice-President. W. R. Allan, Sec.-Treas.

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

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

WE SELL WHOLESALE ONLY.

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

BRUSHES, BROOMS,
—AND—
WOODENWARE.

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

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS.
MANUFACTURERS.

—AGENTS—

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

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

STRANG & CO.

Wishart Block, Market St. East,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors,
WINNIPEG.

W. R. Johnston and Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

44 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

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

C. E. Mahon & Co.

—BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS—

Solid good wearing goods in all lines. Lowest Prices.

Rubbers !

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

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG WANTS.

PRODUCE !

We are always open for

BUTTER

AND EGGS,

AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE.

Write for full Market Quotations to

PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY
WINNIPEG, - MAN.

STEVENS AND BURNS

MANUFACTURERS

Elevator Engines and Boilers

ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES

—AND—

PORTABLE ENGINES AND THRESHERS.

WINNIPEG, - - MAN.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Harness, Collars, Etc.

Corner King and Alexander Streets, - WINNIPEG

ROBERT MUIR & CO.

Grain and Flour Merchants,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flour & Mill Feeds.

Advances made on Consignments. Correspondence solicited.

P.O. Box 415. - TELEPHONE 313.

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

Manitoba.

The Red river is rising fast this week.

V. D. Pators has sold his bakery at Neopawa to Wm. Howatt.

N. Germain, groceries and liquors, St. Bonifacé, has assigned.

James Fullbrook, harness, Stonewall, is giving up business.

J. Rosen, general merchant, Niverville, is moving to Winnipeg.

Geo. Thomas, machinist, Brandon, is opening a branch at Hartney.

Geo. Shillington, hardware and grocer, Carberry, has assigned in trust.

The latest Manitoba paper is the Killarney Times. It is small but neatly printed.

Mrs. S. Abbott, fancy goods, Winnipeg, is selling out by auction on 2nd April.

W. T. Kirby and Colgate & Armstrong have formed a partnership at Winnipeg as insurance brokers, etc.

J. T. Wilson has purchased the stock of Walden & Co., groceries, Winnipeg, at a rate on the dollar.

Jas. Robertson & Co., wholesale hardware, Winnipeg, filled an order for a Dakota merchant last week.

The sum of \$25,000 is in the estimates for the improvement and enlargement of the court house at Winnipeg.

Inos. Hay, the well known furniture manufacturer, of Ontario, arrived in Winnipeg last week on a business trip.

F. G. Lewis, says the Birtle Eye Witness, has purchased the stock of the Rosburn store and will continue the business.

Toombs & Co., general store, Stonewall, have sold out their dry goods and grocery business to Thos. Lusted & Son.

The stock of Hood & Cooper, general dealers, of Roland, amounting to \$4,342, will be sold by auction at Winnipeg on April 4.

Johnson, elevator man, of Minnedosa, contemplates starting a machine shop at Neepawa. He wants exemption from taxes.

The Skelding Hardware Co.'s stock at Neopawa has been purchased by B. R. Hamilton & Co. of the same place, at 65 cents on the dollar.

Reid & Garhardt, general dealers, Neepawa and Arden, have sold out their Arden branch to T. G. Anderson, who comes from Dunganon, Ontario.

P. C. Small who has been engaged by Carscaden, Peck & Co., Winnipeg, to look after their fur manufacturing department at Montreal, arrived from the east last week.

W. P. Kilbourne & Co., cigar manufacturers and wholesale dealers, who come from Chicago, have secured premises on McDermott street, Winnipeg, and will engage in business here.

It has been proposed by the Birtle farmers' institute to appoint an inspector for butter and have all butter purchased on grade, if an agreement can be come to with the merchants to this end.

The Carberry News says: The store lately occupied by Burton & Hill will be opened about April 1st by a large eastern wholesale grocery firm. All goods will be sold retail at wholesale prices.

There is considerable grumbling in Winnipeg about the price of bread, the bakers here giving only 14 loaves for \$1, while at Brandon and some other Manitoba towns, 20 loaves are given for \$1.

Mr. Hogg, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg, goes to London, Ont., to assume the management of the bank there, and will be succeeded in Winnipeg by Mr. Kirkland, of the Chatham branch.

Samuel Wilnot, of fishery fame, was in Manitoba last week arranging for the establishment of a Dominion Government fish hatch-

ery in the province. The hatchery will be on the Red river, near Selkirk.

J. B. Rutter, who has been with J. T. Wilson, auctioneer, Winnipeg, for the past three years, has bought out Mr. Wilson's business, and will carry it on in his own name. He has leased Trinity hall on Portage avenue.

Contractors J. J. Egan & Co., will this season finish up their work on the Canadian Pacific line to the Souris, beginning operations at once. Contractor Dennison who has eight or ten miles to complete on the Deloraine branch will also start immediately.

C. A. Bradford, grocer, Brandon, having sold his premises on Rosser avenue, has commenced the erection of a new brick building on the northwest corner of Sixth street and Princess avenue. This is the first of a number of retail stores that are expected to go up on Princess avenue.

C. H. Fildes and G. B. Simpson, representing Greene & Sons Co., wholesale hats, furs, furnishings, etc., Montreal, arrived in Winnipeg last week. Mr. Fildes will take charge of the territories and British Columbia, and Mr. Simpson will look after the interest of the company in Manitoba. The latter gentleman formerly represented Mills & McDougall in the west.

Early in May, says the Pilot Mound Sentinel, J. T. Gordon leaves Pilot Mound for Liverpool with 408 head of fat cattle. The animals have been carefully and properly fed during the winter and are in fine condition, which will be improved as the weather becomes warmer. The cattle will be shipped on the 10th of May at Montreal on the ocean steamer "City of Toronto."

Mr. Bennett, Dominion immigration agent at Winnipeg, has received word from John Dyke, Canadian Government agent in Liverpool, England, to the effect that among the emigrants now departing from Great Britain for Manitoba are a number of experienced dairymen, both British and foreign, who will reach Winnipeg the next few weeks. Among the number will be one or two first-class Englishmen, possessed of some capital, who hold certificates from dairy schools in England, for both butter and cheese making.

For the past three years the Winnipeg post-office has occupied fourth place among the offices of the Dominion in the total amount of gross revenue. For the past two years Hamilton has headed Winnipeg, with Montreal and Toronto in first and second places. For the year ending 30th June, 1880, the Hamilton receipts were \$73,902.22, and the Winnipeg revenue \$66,718.22; a difference of \$7,184. For last year ending June 30th, 1891, the totals were: Hamilton, \$74,591.03; Winnipeg, \$73,377.63; a difference of only \$1,213.40, being an increase for Winnipeg of \$4,659.41. Postmaster Hargrave says Winnipeg will overtop Hamilton and be in third place next year sure.

The following figures have been taken from the books of the provincial immigration offices at Winnipeg, showing the number of arrivals of settlers coming into the province up to March, 1892, as compared with those up to the same date last year:—

	1891.	1892.
January	209	307
February	259	379
March.....	1,393	4,425
Total	2,361	5,111

For the first three months of last year 280 cars of settlers' effects arrived in the province, and for this year the number is 599. The increase in settlers for Manitoba up to April 1st, 1892, is 2,750, and the increase in cars of stock and effects for the same is 319.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Brandon board of trade was held on Monday last. A notice of motion was given to reduce the membership fee from \$15 to \$10. Four propositions for new membership were voted upon and the candidates, S. M. Smyth, A. D. Rankin,

P. L. Mitchell, and W. Cowan, were admitted. The election of officers resulted as follows: E. S. Phillips, president; P. E. Darst, vice-president; T. F. Howard, Secretary-treasurer; members of council, Kenneth Campbell, Thomas Thompson, J. A. More, G. R. Caldwell, J. Handbury, James Sherriff, W. Johnston, J. M. Robinson, J. Murray, D. G. Stewart, Wm. Alexander and J. A. Christie. The question of acting in conjunction with the city council in advertising Erandon in Ontario and in the old country was discussed and it was decided to go fully into the subject at a future meeting of the board.

Alberta.

J. Somer's tin shop, Calgary, was burned out last week. Covered by insurance.

W. Fielders is erecting a grain warehouse at Edmonton; capacity, 12,000 bushels.

Harry Taylor has severed his connection with the Macleod hotel, and is succeeded by A. J. McDonald.

The Edmonton town council has made arrangements for the publication of 5,000 copies of an immigration pamphlet.

J. L. Bowen, acting for Conrad Bros., says the Calgary Herald, has sold to Wm. Bell, of Winnipeg, 600 head of prime cattle for the Vancouver market.

A large number of the merchants of Calgary have signed an agreement to close their stores at 6.30 p. m., except on Saturdays and evenings before holidays, after April 1st.

Caron and Levasseur, says the Edmonton Bulletin, are about to start a creamery near the crossing of the Sturgeon bridge on the Athabasca trail. They have purchased a large number of cows.

Now that the Edmonton district has a railway outlet, agricultural products are being shipped out. Oats, barley, potatoes and cattle have been shipped to British Columbia and wheat eastward.

For several days past says the Calgary Tribune, of March 24th, occasional flocks of wild geese have been flying northward. Grasshoppers, too, have been seen in fair profusion the last few days. This is pretty good evidence that spring has come to stay.

A large amount of coal has been taken out this winter, says the Edmonton Bulletin, from the banks of the White Mud creek, about six miles south of town. The coal differs in formation and quality from that at Edmonton and is supposed to be a part of the very superior seam found at the Big Island, about fifteen miles up the river. The coal mined as yet is only from the outside, and, therefore, has lost some of its quality by exposure to the air. But it is thought that by going a little further in, excellent coal can be secured.

Commissioner Chipman, of the Hudson's Bay Co., during his recent visit, says the Edmonton Bulletin, stated that arrangements had been made between the H. B. Co. and the Government for the erection of the land, timber and registry offices on block 4 of the H. B. reserve, south side of Victoria avenue. He brought with him plans for a new H. B. store to be erected on Jasper avenue if his report is approved by the London shareholders. He also said that the H. B. property would be opened for sale at once and placed in the hands of local agents.

On March 23, Lethbridge was again visited by fire, and for a third time the business portion of the town had a narrow escape. The fire originated in an empty frame building owned by I. G. Baker & Co., and formerly occupied as a butcher shop. A high wind was blowing at the time and it was evident to the beholders that the adjoining buildings to the eastward were doomed. These one after another succumbed, producing a perfect storm of sparks and flying embers which were borne directly on the rear of the principal stores facing the public square. By means of barricades, wet blankets

and other appliances the fire was stayed. Four buildings in all were destroyed owned respectively by I.G. Baker & Co., A. C. MacDonnell, Geo. Rowe, and Blythe & McKenzie. The loss aggregates about three thousand dollars, with insurance of six hundred dollars.

Assiniboia.

Rolston, hardware, Oxbow, has taken a brother as partner.

John Smithers, harness, Moosomin, is being closed out under chattel mortgage.

J. B. Milliken, harness, Qu'Appelle, is giving up business and contemplates going to British Columbia.

McLaggort & Holmes, hotel keepers, of the new town of Oxbow, Souris coal fields branch, have dissolved partnership. Holmes continues the business.

Northwest Ontario.

The *Rat Portage Record* says: A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake of the Woods Gold and Silver Reduction Co. was held at the works here on March 23d. Besides the local shareholders, E. L. Drewry, A. Reilly and G. H. Campbell, of Winnipeg, and W. G. Bronson, of Stillwater, were present. It was decided to issue upon the credit of the company \$50,000 of first mortgage bonds, each payable to bearer, in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. These bonds are now being offered to the shareholders, and after a certain time, if not all taken, will be offered to outsiders. Other business was also done, and the prospects for the early operation of the works are good.

Grain and Milling.

The Dominion Millers' association has decided to apply for incorporation at the present session of the Dominion parliament. It has passed a resolution asking for legislation making it compulsory that the various kinds of wheat in the Dominion, or that may hereafter be introduced for seed purposes, shall be examined by a board appointed for that purpose, whose duty it shall be to determine names by which such varieties shall be known throughout the Dominion, and to describe them as fully as possible both as regards the grain and its nature and its growth, in order that it may be readily distinguished from any other variety so far as possible, the board of examiners to consist of one or more professors of agriculture as may be appointed by the government and two or more members of the Dominion Millers' association. Another resolution condemned the cultivation of spring wheat in Ontario.

Stocks of wheat in store in Minnesota and Dakota country elevators amount to 9,135,500 bushels, showing a decrease of 1,307,900 bushels for the week. The stock of wheat in Minneapolis public elevators is 8,793,339 bushels, showing a decrease of 19,357 bushels. The stock in Duluth is 11,633,946 bushels, an increase of 1,081,283 bushels. The Minneapolis private stocks are 1,475,000 bushels, showing an increase of 41,000 for the week. The total supply in Minnesota and Dakota elevators amounts to 31,227,55 bushels, showing a decrease of 204,969 bushels. The total a year ago was 20,933,186 bushels, a decrease of 134,937 bushels for that week.

A meeting of those interested in the erection of a farmers' elevator at McDonald station, Man., met on March the 21st inst. The meeting was largely attended and those present were unanimous in opinion that an elevator should be built this season. The size agreed upon was of 100,000 bushels capacity, the probable cost being estimated at \$20,000. A committee of seven was appointed to canvas for the sale of shares. There were \$3,000 of shares taken up at the meeting.

Eastern Business Changes. ONTARIO.

R. Sawyer, furniture, Coldwater, has assigned.

Arthur Gauthier, baker, Ottawa, has assigned.

Hugh Ward, cigars, St. Thomas, has assigned.

John Dawson, grocer, Mindon, was burned out.

W. J. Teasdale, physician, Arknoa, has sold out.

John Nicholson, contractor, Ottawa, is dead.

Wm. Mitchell, carpenter, Toronto, has assigned.

Jas. Cunningham, grocer, Toronto, has assigned.

Jas. F. Copland, grocer, Toronto; damaged by fire.

H. S. Sims, general store, Little Current, has sold out.

R. H. Hemstreet, hardware, etc., Aylmer, has sold out.

Hugh H. Stevenson, grocer, Hamilton, has assigned.

Robt. Beaty, general agent, Dundalk, has assigned.

Aldons & Co., furniture, Georgetown, have assigned.

Timms & Co., printers, Toronto, have compromised.

Thos. H. Ashley, confectionery, Walkerton, has sold out.

Thos. B. Rosenarne, manufacturer, Olinda, has assigned.

H. F. Atwell & Co., general store, Norman, have assigned.

C. F. Coven, grocer, Aylmer, has sold out to W. R. White.

J. F. Gibbons, general store and produce, Morrisburg, is dead.

H. D. Goyette, dry goods, etc., Cornwall, has compromised.

Geo. Deering, general store, etc., Wellesley, has assigned.

Geo. Grube, manufacturer of cigars, Walkerton, has assigned.

Jacob Gingsheim, manufacturer furniture, Hamilton, is dead.

Mrs. C. Caya, general store, Maidstone, advertises to sell out.

R. W. Hillyard, dry goods, Prescott; succeeded by Essoy & Grant.

Mrs. C. Estlick, general store, Highgate, has sold out to E. Beattie.

J. C. Gilroy, dry goods, Clinton, is succeeded by Gilroy & Wiseman.

Lake & Co., manufacturers of extracts, Toronto; business closed.

E. A. Adams, grocer, Walkerton, is succeeded by Adams & Ashley.

Mrs. Wm. E. Hewitt, clothing and fancy goods, Toronto, is dead.

David J. Whitney, general store, Essex, has sold out to Smith Bros.

Rogers & Moore, dry goods, Orillia, are succeeded by Moore & Kerr.

Moses Sauve, boatbuilder, Brockville, is moving to Morristown, N. Y.

Long Bros., manufacturers spring mattresses, Brantford, have assigned.

Martha L. Walker, confectionery, Chatham; stock sold to Wm. Bryan.

Empire Tea Co., Geo. E. Mann, manager, Toronto, damaged by fire.

W. P. Ferguson, grocer, London, was closed out under chattel mortgage.

Dougal McBrayne, planing mill, Blenheim, has had a meeting of creditors.

The estate Mrs. H. G. Taylor, grocer, Windsor, is advertised for sale.

Angus McCullum, hotel, Alvinston, is dead and business sold to John Burton.

Mrs. S. A. Foulds, fancy goods, Aylmer; closed up under chattel mortgage.

McRae & Co., coal cement, etc., Ottawa. John Nicholson of this firm is dead.

Brooks Manufacturing Co., Ltd., electric light supplies, Peterboro; damaged by fire.

Eureka Knitting Co., Frank L. Wilson, proprietor, Toronto, sheriff in possession.

J. Orth, manufacturer dress trimming, etc., Toronto, is away and bailiff in possession.

Macrault & Parker, dry goods, Strathroy, have dissolved. John S. Macrault continues.

Norman Baker, general store, Newington; assignee advertises stock, etc. for sale by auction.

McConnell & Dunkley, grocers, Chatham, have dissolved; John McConnell continues the business alone.

McKeown & Co., dry goods, Toronto, stock sold to J. Sutcliffe & Son, of Brampton, at 65 cents on the dollar.

The following were burned out: John Armstrong, hotel Robert Stewart, grocer; Thomas Sutherland, barber; W. Bogart, photo; D. Henderson, drugs; E. P. Snow, harness; A. Thompson, tins; Chas. Elliott, dry goods; R. & J. Neiley, hardware; Ed. Garrett, publisher, A. Sutherland, baker, Bradford.

QUEBEC.

J. A. Sabourin, hotel, Rigaud, has assigned. J. Walsh & Co., grocers, Coaticook, have sold out.

Peter McNaughton, butcher, Huntington, is dead.

T. S. Hayes, M.D. and drugs, Lacolle, is dead.

Jos. Poierier, general store, Metapedia, has assigned.

M. Laforce & Co., cattle, Montreal, have dissolved.

Joseph Pelletier, general store, St. Jean Port Joli, has assigned.

Ernest C. Inglis, general store and caterer, Foster, has assigned.

E. D. Morin & Co., drugs, Quebec are offering to compromise.

J. P. Grant & Co., grocers, Montreal, have sold out to Walter Paul.

A. E. Hall & Co., general store, Grenville, is offering a compromise.

L. O. Grothe & Co., manufacturers of cigars, Montreal, have assigned.

Montreal Cigar Association, Chas. A. Smith, Montreal, have assigned.

Arnoldi Gagnon, dry goods, Montreal, has had a meeting of creditors.

D. N. Gormain & Co., hardware, Montreal, demand of assignment made.

G. Arnoldi Gagnon & Son, dry goods, Montreal, are asking an extension.

Charron & Raciot, general store, Windsor Mills, are asking an extension.

P. E. Desparois, shoes, Montreal; curator advertises stock for sale by auction.

J. C. Vray, undertaker, Montreal; stock partially damaged by fire and water.

J. E. Desgagnier & Son, general store, Les Eboulements, are asking an extension.

John Duncan & Co., wholesale teas, Montreal; John Duncan, of this firm, dead.

Roy & Beaudoin, dry goods, Montreal; curator advertises stock for sale by auction.

Lewis & Young, stoves and tins, Stanstead; Boyer & Barrage, Sherbrooke, appointed curators.

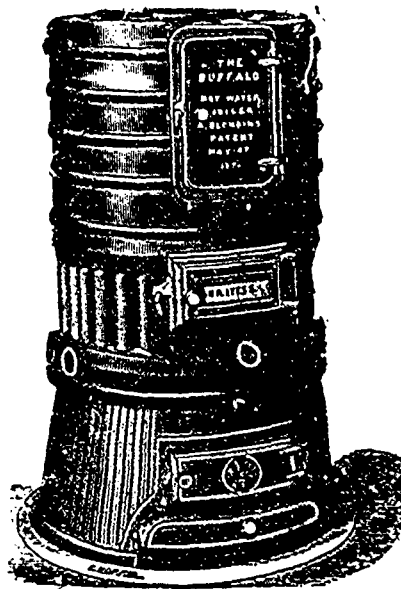
Thibaudeau Bros., & Co., wholesale dry goods, Montreal, stock partially damaged by fire and water.

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

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

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

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



"THE BUFFALO"
 Hot Water Heater.

Thoroughly Tested. Economical. Efficient.
 Combining the Best features of all Others.

H. R. IVES & CO.
 Manufacturers, - MONTREAL.

Also Manufacturers of the now famous
Buffalo Stoves and Ranges
 FOR WOOD AND COAL.

Combining the Latest Improvements. Send
 for Circulars.

J. G. T. CLEGHORN, Agent.
 WINNIPEG.

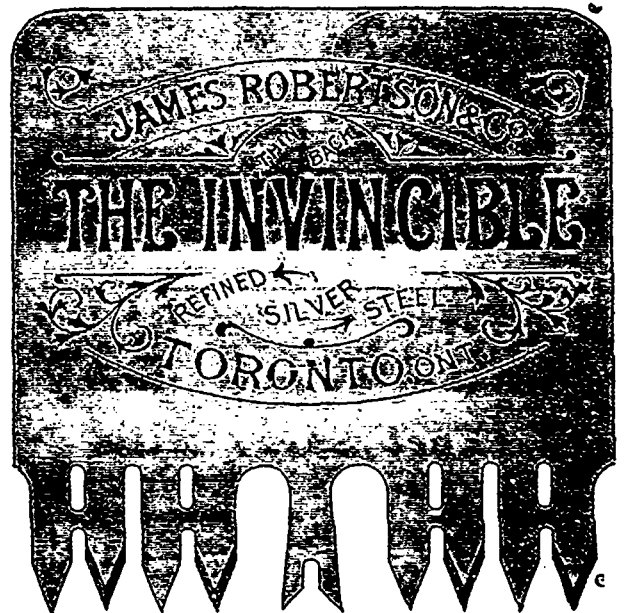
THIS IS THE SAW
 THAT CUTS FAST.
 THE

'Invincible
 -:- **Lance.'**

EVERY SAW WARRANTED.

SEE OUR PRICES,
 THEY WILL SUIT YOU.

Jas. Robertson & Co.
 WINNIPEG.



The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion.

LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS!

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the
 Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies and Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.,
MONTREAL.

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



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,

LONDON, Ont.

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

GORDON, MacKAY & CO

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**WOOLENS.
AND GENERAL DRY GOODS.**

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

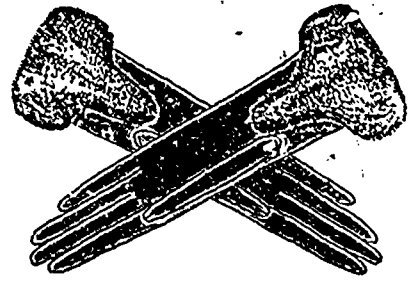
The Lybster Cotton Mills

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

GORDON, MacKAY & CO.,

CORNER BAY AND FRONT STREETS,
TORONTO.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

SPECIAL. Mr. Thomas Clearthorpe is no longer
employed by us.

JAMES HALL & CO.

Brockville, 2nd January, 1892.

Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.



STATIONERY

—AND—

PORTABLE

SAW & MILLS.

—O—

ENGINES and BOILERS.

Shingle Machines

PLANERS

—AND—

MACHINERY SUPPLIES.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling

—WHOLESALE—

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

Represented in Manitoba, North-
west and British Columbia by

D. HENDERSON,

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

Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Garry Mills, - WINNIPEG.

Registered Brands:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Correspondence Solicited.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

Cooper & Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

36, 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST

TORONTO.**M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin
& CO.**

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

BRITISH AMERICAN
CONTINENTAL **HARDWARE** CANADIAN

METALS, TIN PLATES, ETC.

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

WINNIPEG OFFICE: Room 18 McIntyre Block.

WE SOLICIT ENQUIRIES FOR FIGURES.

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

W. F. HENDERSON & CO.

BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR

ESTABLISHED 1882.

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

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

THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH Co., - Montreal

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

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

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

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

Liberal Advance made on Consignments.

REINDEER BRAND CONDENSED COFFEE AND MILK,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

MERCHANTS ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THIS BRAND.

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

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 2.

[All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are whole sale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reductions for large quantities, and to cash discounts. See additional quotations on inside back cover.]

The soft weather and break up of roads, had its usual influence upon business. Grain deliveries at country points were next to nothing and there will be little or nothing doing until after seeding is finished. Seeding was begun about the first of the week, but the wet, disagreeable weather which prevailed nearly all the week, and wound up in a heavy snow storm on Friday night, has prevented farmers from getting ahead with their spring work, while the large quantity of grain in stack is still standing, awaiting favorable weather. The storm of last night has again left grain stacks cased in a sheet of sleet and snow, and the prospect is made more unfavorable for the ultimate threshing of the grain in fair condition. Country produce, in the line of fresh roll butter and eggs, has been coming forward freely. The bad roads and nasty weather has had the effect of advancing the price of wood in the city. City dealers were asking \$6.50 per cord to deliver tamarac this morning, which is an advance of \$1 per cord over the usual retail delivered price. Immigration has continued large, and the number of arrivals is largely in excess of recent years. Nearly 1,500 persons arrived yesterday, principally from eastern Canada. Parties of British and European immigrants are also arriving at intervals. The labor market is better supplied on account of the large immigration, but the heaviest demand for men has not set in yet. Fine weather would no doubt increase the demand for farm help. There has been some call for a man and wife to go on farms, and a good many men are being engaged by the year, so that they will be on hand during the harvest season. As soon as threshing can be started actively, men will be wanted for this work. Wages for men for farms range from \$15 to \$20 per month, including board, according to the knowledge of the men for the work, men well acquainted with farm work sometimes securing over \$20 per month. Domestic servants are about as scarce as usual, and obtain generally from \$10 to \$15 per month. Railway work has commenced in the construction of new roads, and makes some demand for this class of labor. Business in wholesale branches of trade was fairly active, but there is almost general complaint of slow collections. Bank discount rates hold at 7 to 8 per cent. and mortgage loans are quoted usually at 8 per cent. for loans on farm property, and 7 to 8 on city property.

FISH.—There is considerable frozen stock, held in refrigerator. White fish is firmer. Local varieties of fresh water fish are quoted: Whitefish, 6c; pickerel, 4 to 5c; sturgeon, 6c; pike, 2 to 2½c; Lake Superior trout, 9c; Lake Superior herring 35c per dozen; Eastern brook trout, 20c per lb. Fresh salt water fish: Salmon, 14c; halibut, 14c; cod, 8c; haddock, 10c. Cured fish: Smoked haddies, 8½c; boneless cod, 7 to 7½c. Salt mackerel, 15c lb; herrings, 35c dozen; dry cod, 3c lb. Oysters are quoted at \$2.15 for standard, and \$2.35 for select per gallon, for Providence stock, with Baltimore at \$2 to \$2.20.

GROCERIES.—Sugars are firmer, granulated being quoted at 5 to 5½ in 100 pound bags and barrels, and 5½ in 50 pound bags. Yellows are steady at 4 to 4½c. Syrups, 2½ to 3½.

GRAIN FRUITS.—Apples are held firm at \$4.75 to \$5 for choice red stock, with common to second quality ranging at \$3 to \$4 a barrel. Anything fairly good is held at not less than \$4. California seedling oranges of a wide variation in quality, are offering, poorer stock selling as low as \$3 per box, and up to \$1 to \$1.50 for choice, sound fruit. California navel oranges, \$4.75 to \$5 per box; Florida oranges, \$4.75 to \$5.75 as to quality. Lemons are again lower and quoted at \$5.25 to \$6. Cranberries were practically out of the market, and balance of stock was closed out at \$4 per barrel and up. Bananas have only been arriving in small lots and held at \$3.75 to \$4.00 per bunch, as to quality and size, and likely to be lower on freer arrivals.

LUMBER.—The Western Lumber association (retail dealers of Manitoba and adjacent territory) met on Friday in Winnipeg, and elected officers and talked over other matters of interest to the trade. Following were elected officers: President, A. Black, Winnipeg; vice-president, Mr. Barclay, Brandon; secretary treasurer, G. B. Houser, Portage la Prairie. Directors—J. M. Hall, Winnipeg; Mr. Miller, Virden; Mr. Patrick, Souris; Mr. Mathers, Neepawa; Mr. Atkins, Morden. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the president. City contractors are now forming an association.

PAINTS AND OILS.—Turpentine has been changeable, advancing sharply to 78c, then declined to 70c, and is again advancing. Linseed oil is being shaded in round lots. It is reported from Toronto that the Ontario manufacturers of oil have formed an association and will advance prices, in which case the commodity will be firmer here. The principal item of interest in the paint line is the strike of the Winnipeg painters and decorators, who demand an increase of 2½ cents per hour in wage all around. The strike took effect April 1st. Some of the employers have agreed to the advance. Old rates were 22½, 25, 27½ and 30 cents per hour.

RAW FURS.—In our last issue we gave a cable report of the result of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s London furs sales, which were going on last week. This report has been confirmed as correct, with the exception of mink, which advanced 25 per cent., instead of 17½ per cent., as stated last week. The result of the sales therefore is as follows:

Fisher	10 per cent. lower.
Cross fox	10 " "
Silver fox	15 " "
White fox	25 " "
Otter	15 " "
Bear	7½ " "
Skunk	10 " "
Marten	15 " higher.
Red fox	12½ " "
Lynx	40 " "
Mink	25 " "
Wolverine	25 " "

These declines and advances are as compared with March sales last year. Beaver brought about the same prices as at the sales in January last and musquash sold 10 per cent. higher than January last. A cable from another source, gives the following report of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s sales of last week, which differs in some respects from the report above:—

Otter	15 per cent. lower than March
Fisher	10 " " "
Silver fox	20 " " "
Cross fox	10 " " "
Marten	20 " higher " "
Red fox	12½ " " "
White fox	25 " lower " "
Black bear	10 " " "
Brown bear	10 " " "
Grizzly bear	Slightly higher.
Lynx	40 per cent. higher than March
Mink	25 " " "
Wolf	15 " " "

Wolverine	15 " " "
Skunk	10 " lower " "
Beaver	Same as January last.
Musquash	10 per cent. higher than January.

The following cable report of C. M. Lampson & Co.'s sale has been received—

Sea otter	25 per cent. lower.
Silver fox	25 " " "
Cross fox	25 " " "
Blue fox	20 " " "
Fisher	25 " " "

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

GENERAL WHEAT SITUATION.—The week has shown a still lower range in wheat prices, and there has been little encouragement to holders, though hopes were buoyed up a bit by the spurt at Chicago on Friday. May wheat selling at Duluth and Chicago at under 80c, as it has been this week, has made holders and operators on the bull side feel increasingly weary. On Monday the week opened with lower United States markets, prices closing about 1½ to 2c lower. Liverpool cabled ½ to ¾ lower. London, 3 to 6d lower. Continental markets were lower. The visible supply statement showed an increase of 1,400,000 bushels. Duluth receipts were 649 cars, and Minneapolis got 537 cars. On Tuesday there was a slight recovery in United States markets, though cables were ½d to ¾d lower for Liverpool and London also lower. Wheat and flour on ocean passage, decreased 1,280,000 bushels for the week. Duluth receipts were 507 cars, and 208 cars at Minneapolis. On Wednesday prices made quite a show of firmness in United States markets, but most markets were lower at the close. Cables were better, some sorts being quoted higher at Liverpool, and London 3d higher for cargoes, but futures were lower. Crop news were favorable and depressed prices. *Bradstreet's* weekly statement reported a decrease of 1,357,000 bushels in the available supply east and west of the Rockies. Duluth receipts were smaller at 351 cars and 238 cars at Minneapolis, but these receipts are still much larger than a year ago. There were reports of drenching rains in Minnesota and North Dakota, and that the large quantity of wheat in stack in these states was ruined. It was claimed that at least 10,000,000 bushels in stack in these states was destroyed for milling, and would only be fit for feed. On Thursday United States markets were much depressed, cables being lower, and favorable crop weather prevailing. Prices closed for the day considerably lower, May wheat at Chicago closing at 73½c, while a year ago it was worth \$1.05 per bushel. May wheat at Duluth a year ago closed at \$1.07 per bushel. Duluth and Minneapolis receipts showed a further falling off, on account of the spring break-up of the roads. Duluth received 261 cars and Minneapolis 197 cars. On Friday wheat opened weak in United States markets and declined over 1c at Chicago. Then good buying orders came in, and the fear of a cold dip in the winter wheat country started prices upward. United States markets closed about 1c higher. Early cables were weak, but later reports were firmer.

LOCAL WHEAT.—Locally there has been little or nothing doing in wheat. The break-up of the roads has about completely closed off farmers' deliveries for the present, and country markets are expected to remain stagnant until after seeding. Prices were down in country markets, but this is a matter of no importance now, as there is nothing delivering. A number of buyers were withdrawn from country markets and elevators closed up. On change there was no business done. There were offers to sell but very few bids, and the latter were below the cost of the stuff to holders. The few million bushels of Manitoba wheat in store in the country, has cost dealers more than they can now turn it over for, and the tendency is to hold until navigation opens in the hope that prices will advance in the meantime to let holders out without loss at least. There was some talk among grain men that Winnipeg shippers were not allowed by the

Canadian Pacific to forward cars to North Bay for orders, except in case of wheat intended for consumption in Eastern Canada, while it is claimed that some eastern men, who handle Manitoba grain, have been allowed by the company to ship to North Bay, and afterwards forward for export. This report caused considerable grumbling among local grain men, who consider that they should have the same privileges as others. A dry, bright spring was hoped for, in order to facilitate the threshing of the large quantity of wheat in the stack in Manitoba, but this week has been quite the reverse of this. With the exception of Sunday and Monday, the week has been almost continuously dark and threatening, with light showers at intervals, and a nasty, drizzling rain, turning to sleet and snow on Friday and Friday night which has left the stacks buried in snow again. This weather will be unfavorable for stacks, and further delay threshing, so that there is little prospect of much threshing being done until after seeding. A good deal of seeding would have been done this week if the weather had kept fine. At the beginning of the week reports were coming in from different districts that seeding had been commenced. The last weekly report shows 2,024,408 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William, this being a decrease of 6,476 bushels for the week. The recent strike on the Canadian Pacific prevented wheat going forward into store, hence the nearly stationary condition of Fort William stocks. Winnipeg stocks are placed at about 275,000 bushels, Manitoba country elevators, 930,000 bushels. Port Arthur, Keewatin and other points, 400,000 bushels. Quotations were about as follows: No. 2 hard, 84 to 85c float for May delivery at Fort William, and 95c delivered at Norn Bay; No. 3 hard, afloat May, 73 to 74c, and 85 to 86c North Bay. No. 1 regular, 46 to 47c on track Manitoba points, and 64 to 65c afloat; No. 2 regular, 36 to 37 Manitoba points, and 53 to 54 afloat.

FLOUR.—There has been no change in the local flour market. Millers have paid long prices for wheat, which they now hold, or have been running on for some time back, and the recent decline in wheat leaves the milling industry in an unsatisfactory position. Local prices are maintained as follows to the local trade in broken per 100 pounds: Patents, \$2.40; strong bakers', \$2.20; second, do \$1.80 to \$2.00; XXXX, \$1.20 to \$1.40; superfine, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Less than 100 pound sacks 5c extra per hundred.

MILLSTUFFS.—Prices are said to be maintained more regularly and that there is less cutting than a week or two ago, but there is still some cutting. We quote bran at \$10 to \$11 and shorts at \$12 to \$13 per ton, in small lots, to the local trade. Quotations are of course much lower in car lots, at mills, to ship.

GROUND FEED.—Quoted at \$13 to \$15 per ton, locally in broken lots, as to quality.

OATS.—Prices have been lower and the feeling here has been very dull, and prices lower. Holders asked 17c per bushel of 34 pounds for car lots on track, Manitoba points. Later in the week offers to sell were made at 16½ to 16¾c, and on Thursday and Friday offers were made to sell at 16c on track, country points. Dealers are selling from stores in Winnipeg, in round lots, at 20 to 21c, and the street price is 18 to 20c for farmers' offerings.

BARLEY.—Holders asked about 20c per bushel of 43 pounds, buyers generally would offer only about 18c.

MEAL, OIL CAKE, BEANS, ETC.—Prices for oatmeal continue to decline and are again quotable lower, present prices being the lowest ever quoted here. Jobbers are selling at \$2.25 for rolled oats and granulated meal, per 100 lbs, and \$2.20 for standard oatmeal. Some brands of granulated are quoted at \$2.20. Oil cake meal, \$25 to \$26 per ton; cornmeal is held at \$1.85 to \$1.90 per 100 lbs. Split peas, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100

lbs Beans, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel. Pot barley, \$2.65 to \$2.70 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley, \$4.30.

BUTTER.—The principal feature in the butter market is the receipt of fresh roll in considerable quantities, arrivals being larger than usual for the season. This class of butter has sold at 16 to 18c. Dairy is still quoted at 18 to 20c for good to choice quality. Creamery is about exhausted, there being nothing of choice quality held.

CHEESE.—Quiet and unchanged at 11 to 11½c per lb, the latter price usually asked for small sizes.

EGGS.—Fresh country eggs have continued to come forward freely, and prices have declined rapidly. Buyers would not pay more than 11c per dozen for round lots on Friday, and quoted selling at 12 to 13c in smaller lots. Arrivals have been large for the season.

CURED MEATS.—Prices continue low, owing to competition and probably a desire to reduce large stocks. Higher prices are looked for, as it is not thought that any further decline for properly cured stuff is possible, while the advance in hogs has made late packing cost higher. At present prices packers say there is no money in the business. Quotations are: Dry salt long clear bacon, 9c; smoked long clear, 10 to 10½c; spiced rolls, 10 to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 11½ to 12c; smoked hams, 11½ to 12c; mess pork, \$16 to \$17 per bbl Sausage quoted: Fresh pork sausage, 10c per pound; Bologna sausage, 8c per pound; German sausage, 9c per pound. Ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 9c per ½-lb.

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

POULTRY.—Good fresh stock is bringing high prices. Nice dressed chickens will bring up to 15c per lb, or 50c to \$1 per pair. Turkeys choice dressed, up to 18c, and 12½c live weight per lb.

DRESSED MEATS.—There was a firmer tendency for beef, and in some cases ½ to ¾c higher was asked per lb. Good beef is now held mostly at 6½c up, and we quote 6 to 7c for fair to choice. A fraction over 7c has been asked for fancy stuff. Mutton is firm and advancing. There was practically no fresh killed mutton in the market, but there is some frozen stock held in refrigerators. Quoted at 11 to 12½c as to quality, the latter for fresh stock. Pork unchanged at 6½ to 7c. Veal 7 to 9c. There was very little frozen stock of any kind held when the final thaw came. A few carcasses of thawed out mutton were sent in, and sold about 5 to 6c per lb.

LIVE STOCK.—No sheep have been offered yet, but one or two lots are on the way to this market. The high prices which have been paid in the country for beef cattle is causing considerable comment, as there does not seem to have been any cause to warrant high figures. The export market eastward is not considered to hold out very alluring prospects for shippers. Some local butchers have been making arrangements to bring in cattle for the Winnipeg market from the Alberta ranges; as they consider prices ruling for Manitoba cattle are too high. Fair to good beef cattle have been bought up in the country at 4 to 4½c, and we have heard that even 4½c has been paid for some.

VEGETABLES.—Following are the prices dealers pay at farmers' wagons on the street market: Potatoes, 35c to 40c per bushel; carrots, 40 to 50c; beets, 40c per bushel; parsnips, 1½ to 2c per pound; turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; cabbage, 60c to \$1 per dozen; onions, 2½ to 3½c per pound; horseradish 8c per pound. Dealers are selling Spanish onions at \$1.35 per crate, and new California cabbage at 4½ to 5c lb.

HIDES.—No change in prices and offerings light. Frozen hides as they run quoted at 3 to 3½c. No. 1 cows, 3½c; No. 2, 2½c; No. 3, 2c; No. 1 steers, 4½c. Real veal 8 to 13 lb skins, 4 to 5c lb. Sheep skins range in value from 50 to \$1 each, for fresh take-off, but few come up to the top price. Tallow, 4½c rendered and 2½c for rough.

HAY.—Pressed on track quoted at \$6 to \$6.50 per ton, with a better demand. The break up in the roads will cut off farmers' offerings of loose and increase the consumption of pressed hay.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

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

On Monday, March 29, wheat opened ¼ to ½c lower than Saturday's close, and after night fluctuations closed 1½c lower than Saturday. Corn and oats were lower. Provisions higher. Wheat receipts, 189 cars. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	May.
Wheat	73	79
Corn	33½	40
Oats	23½	28
Pork	10.20	10.24
Lard	6.25	6.30
Short Ribs	5.05	5.10

Wheat was a little firmer on Tuesday, opening about ¾c higher, but after a slight advance prices dropped ½c, recovered and closed a higher than Monday. Wheat receipts 150 cars. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	May.
Wheat	73½	79½
Corn	33½	40
Oats	23½	28
Pork	10.25	10.24
Lard	6.25	6.30
Short Ribs	5.07½	5.10

On Wednesday wheat opened ½c higher and after a further ¾c advance, declined heavily 1½c under the influence of liberal offerings, closing ½c lower than Tuesday. Corn held firm. Wheat receipts 99 cars. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	May.
Wheat	73	79½
Corn	33½	40
Oats	23½	28
Pork	10.05	10.17
Lard	6.17½	6.20
Short Ribs	5.62½	5.65

On Thursday wheat was very weak on bullish cables, fine weather and favorable crop prospects. There was some recovery on reports of purchases for export, but at the close the market showed a decline of ¼ to ½c. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	May
Wheat	72½	78
Corn	33½	39½
Oats	23½	28
Pork	10.10	10.22
Lard	6.15	6.20
Short Ribs	5.57½	5.62

Wheat was 1c lower early in the day, but later advanced sharply 2½c, due to a fair export movement, an active demand for cash stuff, stronger cables, and talk of a cold wave in the winter wheat district. The closing prices were about 1c higher as follows:

	April	May
Wheat	73½	79
Corn	33½	40
Oats	23½	28
Pork	10.27	10.40
Lard	6.22½	6.27
Short Ribs	5.67½	5.72

On Saturday, April 2, May wheat opened at 79½c, and closed at 78½c. A week ago the close was at 80½c for May delivery.

Duluth Wheat Market

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

Monday—March, 77c; May, 78c.
 Tuesday—Cash, —; March, 77½c; May, 79c.
 Wednesday—Cash, —; March, 77c; May, 78c.
 Thursday—Cash, —; March, 76c; May, 78c.
 Friday—Cash, —; April, 77½c; May, 79c.
 Saturday—Cash, 76½c; May, 78c.

A week ago March closed at 77c and May, at 80c.

New York Wheat Market.

On Saturday, April 2, wheat at New York closed at 93½c, for April and 90½c for May. A week ago the close was at 95½c for March and 92½c for May wheat.

Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat

At Minneapolis, on Saturday, April 2, wheat prices closed as follows: No. 1 northern, April, 75¢; No. 1 northern, May, 76¢; No. 1 northern, July, 78¢. A week ago March closed at 70¢, and May 70¢ for No. 1 northern.

The Cattle Markets.

A cable from Liverpool on March 28 says: "While the price of cattle has not advanced here, we think the lowest point has been reached and anticipate a reaction. We quote average mixed shipments of American cattle at 5d, sinking offals."

The Montreal Gazette, of March 29, says: "Shippers are still holding off until the uncertainty concerning the British markets have been cleared away. The Donaldson line have announced the rate for the first boats to Glasgow at 60 shillings. Over 330 cars of cattle were bought in Chicago during the week for shipment. The cattle cost 4½¢ in Chicago and when the railway charges, freight, etc., is taken into consideration will be landed in Liverpool 2¢ cheaper than the Canadian cattle already bought in Canada at 5½¢ could be. The local market was quiet, but fully ½¢ lower on cattle, owing to the larger supplies. Hogs were very strong, selling as high as \$5.65 per cwt. At the east End abattoir the cattle trade was rather slow and prices fully ½¢ lower, the very best steers selling at 4½¢. Good butchers' stock brought 4 to 4½¢, and inferior stock sold down to 3¢ per pound. Good calves sold freely, but inferior animals were neglected. Prices ranged from \$2 to \$10 each. Sheep were in small supply, selling at 5 to 5½¢; but lambs are coming in more freely and find a ready sale at \$3 to \$5 a piece.

Wheat | Wheat !! Wheat !!!

Down, down, down it goes in price. Not with a dull, sickening thud, for there doesn't seem to be any bottom for it to thud upon. At any rate, it apparently has not reached the "thud" at the present time of writing. The wheat markets seem to be utterly demoralized. May wheat in Chicago has been selling this week considerably under 80 cents per bushel. The leading cereal is certainly feeling very sick, or at least the men who hold some of it are feeling sick. Winnipeg grain men are decidedly down in the mouth, and they have good reason to feel so, for they have been playing a losing game right along. The 3,500,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat in store at Lake Superior and western points, has all been bought at a price considerably in excess of its present value. Just think that this wheat is owned by the grain men, and the reader can imagine how they feel.

May wheat selling at under 80 cents per bushel at Duluth and Chicago, as it has been this week, represents a decline of between 25 and 30 cents per bushel since last fall. This is a big drop, especially in view of the fact that there were an unusual number of prognostications that wheat would sell at big prices by spring. THE COMMERCIAL has been charged with trying to bear wheat. This journal has no direct interest one way or the other, as to the course of wheat prices. As Manitoba is a wheat country, however, we prefer to see the cereal bring a good price, in the interest of the country at large. But we have to report the markets as they are, and the outlook as we believe it to be, and not as we would wish it to be. Acting on this principle, we opposed all those reports which were circulated last fall that prices would be very high by spring, and advised farmers to sell while prices were good. We simply took no stock in the scarce reports of a great shortage of breadstuffs, and had no expectation that the famine prices then talked of would be realized. What is the situation now. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of Rocky mountains, is this week

41,293,000 bushels, or 18,529,000 bushels larger than a year ago. This is not a very important item, but the weekly statements show that the visible supply is increasing, at a time of year when it is expected to decrease fast. Now what about the predicted wheat shortage? The quantity of wheat shipped for Great Britain and European importing countries since the commencement of the present crop year to date is 267,278 000 bushels, this quantity being in excess of the requirements of importing countries for the same portion of time, by about 30,000 000 bushels. And still there is abundance of wheat in exporting countries available to supply the further requirements of importing countries to the end of the crop year. In fact it looks now as if a large surplus will have to be carried over in the United States to next crop year. According to official figures of the Washington agricultural bureau, the United States could export 4,000,000 bu. per week until the end of the crop year, August 1st next, while weekly exports of late have been half a million bushels or more less than this amount. That is weekly exports have been 500,000 to 700,000 bushels less than the quantity available for export.

So endeth all the foolish talk indulged in last fall about famine prices for breadstuffs. As for the present outlook, there does not seem much encouragement to expect high prices. In the ordinary course of events, the only thing likely to put up prices sharply would be severe damage to the coming crop. Winter wheat so far promises fairly well, and the most trying season is probably over, but there is time yet for the crop outlook to undergo changes, especially as regards spring wheat.

Taxation Reform.

There seems to be a belief that the legislation being sought for by the Winnipeg city council, from the provincial legislature, regarding municipal taxation, will not be granted. There is strong opposition in certain quarters to the legislation asked for by the city, and a great deal of lobbying is being done against the measure. THE COMMERCIAL has expressed its opinions plainly on several occasions upon this question of municipal taxation. That the system which has prevailed in Winnipeg up to the present time is grossly unfair and unjust, is evident to any person who will take the trouble to consider the matter. At present taxation falls heavily upon a limited class, while other business institutions are practically exempt. Why should a wholesale merchant be taxed \$1,000 upon his stock and business premises, while certain other business institutions, some of which have larger incomes, are exempt? This is one of the peculiarities of the Winnipeg system. The proposed changes, though not all that could be desired, would certainly make an improvement in the direction of spreading taxation more evenly over the city. The legislation asked for is to the effect that the law be amended so that a tax can be placed upon banks, loan companies, insurance companies, real estate agents, etc. It also provides for an income tax, but where an income is less than \$1,000 annually, it is exempt. Income derived from a business upon which a tax is already paid, is exempt. Thus the merchant who pays a tax upon his stock, is exempt from a tax upon his income derived from his stock.

Those who are opposing the tax upon banks, loan companies, etc., claim that interest and insurance rates will be advanced if the tax goes into effect, and that companies will not open agencies here if the proposed tax is enforced. We do not believe that this will be the case. A company will not be deterred from opening an agency here on account of a tax of \$100 or \$200, neither will such a paltry sum have any influence upon interest and insurance rates. The only good point made against the proposed tax upon banks, loan companies, etc., was the statement by R. Strang, to the effect that it would not be fair to tax such corporations a

lump sum all around, without regard to the incomes of the respective companies. The proposed tax upon these incorporations is in the form of a license for a specified sum, and each company in the same business will be taxed the same amount, without regard to its income. While the bill was being prepared, which if passed will provide for the taxation of loan, insurance and banking corporations, etc., we think it would have been a good move to have included the lawyers also. The latter will pay taxes upon income, at least those of them who have an income over \$1,000, but so will also the real estate agents and others, who are subject to the special tax.

Montreal Dry Goods Market

Trade has been somewhat dull during the past week, and wholesale houses have been pretty generally engaged in completing spring orders. Travellers are now getting ready for their sorting trip, and it is expected that business will be brisk, as purchases of spring goods have been small, retailers preferring to leave as much as possible until the sorting trip, in order to keep down stock and get fresh goods. Re-instances continue poor, and no great change is anticipated until open navigation can carry away the stores from last year's harvest. Prices all round are firm, and, as was predicted some time ago, advances have been made upon some lines of colored cottons, such as check shirtings, flannellettes and ginghams, now that the Colored Cotton Mills Company has obtained control of all the mills. — Trade Bulletin.

Behring Sea Treaty.

The full text of the Behring sea treaty is as follows:—The Behring sea arbitration treaty or convention was signed in Washington on February 29th last by James G. Blaine on the part of the United States, and Julian Pauncefote on the part of Great Britain. It was sent to the senate in confidence on the 8th instant. The treaty provides that the Behring sea controversy shall be submitted to a tribunal of arbitration, to be composed of seven arbitrators, the president of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty to name two each, and the president of France and the king of Italy and the king of Sweden and Norway to name one each. The arbitrators are to be distinguished jurists in their respective countries and the treaty provides that they shall meet in Paris within twenty days. There the delivery of the counter case, or what might be called evidence in rebuttal, the printed case of the two parties, accompanied by documents, official correspondences, and other evidence is to be delivered in duplicate to each arbitrator, and to the agents or each high contracting part, as soon as possible after the appointment of the tribunal, but within a period not exceeding three months from the exchange of the ratification of the treaty. Within the next three months, unless more time is required, the counter cases are to be delivered. The arbitrators are commissioned to "proceed impartially and carefully to examine and decide the questions that have been or shall be laid before them." All questions considered by the tribunal, including the final decision, are to be determined by a majority of the arbitrators. Five questions are to be submitted to the arbitrators. These are: (1) The exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Behring sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States? (2) How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain? (3) Was the body of water now known as the Behring sea included in the phrase "Pacific ocean," as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty? (4) Did not all the rights of

Russia as to jurisdiction, and as to the seal fisheries to Behring sea east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia of the 30th March, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty? (5) Has the United States any right, and if so, what right of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea when such seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit?

If the arbitrators decide that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary to the establishment of regulations for the proper protection and preservation of the fur seal in Behring Sea, the arbitrators shall then determine what concurrent regulations outside the jurisdictional limits of the respective governments are necessary and over what waters such regulations should extend. The high contracting parties also agree to co-operate in securing the adherence of other powers to such regulations. The question of the liability of either government for damages is to be subject to further negotiations, although the arbitrators may decide on questions of fact involved. The treaty also provides for the appointment of two commissioners by each of the high contracting parties to investigate and report facts having relation to seal life and measures necessary for its preservation. The decision is to be made within four months after the close of argument on both sides, and it is to be final. The exchange of the ratification of the treaty is to be made either at Washington or at London within six months from its date (February 29), or earlier if possible.

British Columbia Business Notes.

The steamer Wilmington brought up from Portland a full cargo, including Portland cement, flour for Hong Kong and general merchandise.

John W. Fleming, Victoria, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, to W. P. Sayward, of Victoria. The liabilities are estimated at \$5,000.

It is understood that the Union Pacific railroad is about to close its offices in Victoria, and that Mr. Rawlings, the local agent, will be a travelling passenger agent.

The seed (Red Fyfe wheat) brought into Okanagan by the manager of the Enderby mill has been distributed among the farmers in Okanagan and Spallumcheen.

The C. P. R. Co. is calling for tenders for the erection at Vancouver of store, warehouse and offices for master mechanic and storekeeper; a wood-work shop and car shops.

H. Byers, manager of the Galena Trading Company, limited, writes from Montreal that his company expects to have a full stock of hardware at Nelson early in April.

The three stores in the Begbie block, Westminster, will be occupied next month by A. L. Laver, baker, H. H. Lennie & Co., booksellers and Wright Bros., grocers.

Turner & Beeton, Victoria, have dissolved partnership, Mr Beeton retiring and R. A. Kirk, London, England, taking his place. The name of the firm will remain unchanged.

Notice is given in the last number of the *Gazette*, to the effect that a new road, 66 feet wide, has been established in Osoyoos District, connecting with the Pleasant Valley road.

Owing to a split among the shareholders of the Vancouver Steamship Co., the steamer under way on English Bay, was allowed to be sold by auction to Edmunds & Webster for \$1,400.

A local correspondent from Elk Creek, Chilliwack, writes to say that there is a lime kiln and a grist mill in operation there and that a sawmill will be in operation in a few weeks.

W. H. Beatty, head salesman for Johnston, Kerfoot & Co., Vancouver, is leaving for Winnipeg to go into business and will be re-

placed by W. F. Beggs, of New Westminster.

The British Columbia, Fishing and Trading Co., (Ltd.), has issued a prospectus for a proposed increase of capital stock to \$100,000. The proposition is one to do a general fish business.

Lindsay & Aldons, composed of G. M. Lindsay, N. W. Aldons and George W. Aldons, have dissolved partnership, Lindsay retiring. Madden Bros., of the same place have also dissolved.

The Hudson's Bay Co. is about to build on Granville street, Vancouver. It is also intended to erect a warehouse on Water street. The company is also going into Nelson in the spring.

There have been three failures in Westminster during the past week, viz., those of Gordon & Co., boots and shoes; L. S. Plumb, livery and boarding stables, and J. Radley, restaurant keeper.

It is rumored that the owners of the townsite of Answorth will incorporate under the "Companies' Act," and soon thereafter will begin grading streets and putting in water and electric light works.

Jas. Punch, Westminster, has gained a judgment in the Arbitration Court against the Great Northern Railway Company in the sum \$3,166 and costs for damages done to his property at Brownsville and for right of way.

The Kootenay Powder Works Co., with a capital of \$25,000, has been incorporated. The company propose to manufacture powder and other explosives at Nelson. The trustees are Morris Moss, G. L. Milne, M. D., and Fred. H. Worlock.

The *Telegram* Printing and Publishing Company, Vancouver, is entering an action of \$10,000 damages against A. McKim & Co., newspaper advertising agents, Montreal, for the wrongful rating of the circulation of the *Daily Telegram* in the Canadian newspaper directory.

Several good reasons WHY the Trade should handle

MELISSA

RAINPROOF COATS

Instead of RUBBER COATS.

MELISSA Coats will always be found good sound reliable stock and will not deteriorate in value.

MELISSA Coats will not get stiff, hard and worthless after being on the shelf a few weeks as Rubber Coats generally do.

MELISSA Coats will never be brought back by customers, a few days after purchase, with sleeves and collars off as rubber coats frequently are.

MELISSA Coats are full value for their price simply as ordinary cape overcoats leaving out of account altogether their GREAT value as rainproofs.

As MELISSA Coats are sold to all dealers at uniform prices, no one can undersell his neighbor.

IT WILL PAY dealers to see these goods before placing orders for waterproofs.

Spring Samples are now in the hands of Travellers in all parts of the Dominion

MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.

J. W. MACKEDIE & Co., Montreal, }

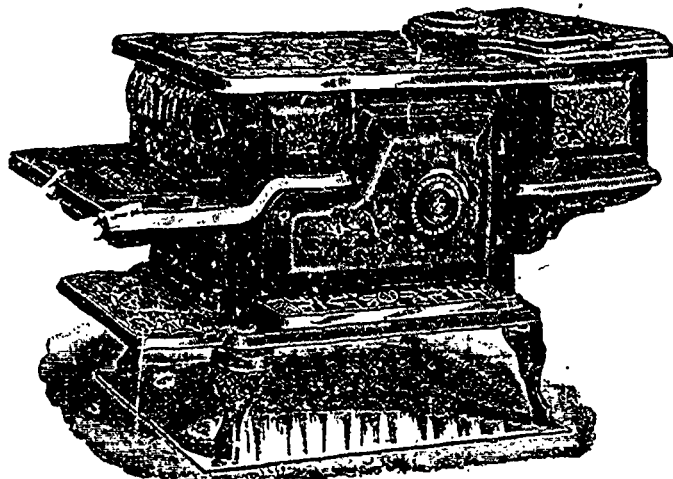
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE DOMINION.

THE E. & C. GURNEY CO.

LIMITED.

WINNIPEG.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF



STOVES AND RANGES,

Hot Water Boilers and Radiators,
Hot Air Furnaces and Registers and
Gurney's Standard Scales.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Tin Goods, Pressed and Pieced

GRANITE GOODS.

estimates Given for Heating all Classes of Private Dwelling
and Public Buildings.

FOUNDRIES HAMILTON AND TORONTO.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO'Y

(LIMITED)

MANUFACTURERS

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

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

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

J. & A. Clearihue,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

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

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

Victoria Rice Mill

VICTORIA, B. C.

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

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents

The Brackman & Kerr Milling Co.,

(LIMITED)

Oatmeal and Ground Feed Millers.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

VICTORIA, - - B. C.

Geo. C. Thompson, J. L. Beckwith, Chas. R. King.

BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,

CONSIGNEES, BROKERS,

General Commission and Mercantile Agents,

51 Wharf Street, Cor. Fort,

Special Attention given to Consignments of
Prime Creamery Butter.

CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED. VICTORIA, B. C.

W. L. TAIT,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

RED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Orders for Manitoba and the Territories
promptly attended to. Mills and Office

South End of Granville St. Bridge.

VANCOUVER, - B. C.

Standard OIL Company

(UNITED STATES)

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

Eldorado Engine and Atlantic Red
for Threshers.

ALL PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM IN STOCK.

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

Room 8, Corner Portage Avenue and Main Street,

WINNIPEG.

LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER,

British Columbia.

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

INSLEY & EDWARDS, - Proprietors.

Thompson & Co.

(late Robertson, Thompson & Co.)

Grain, Flour, Produce

—AND—

General Commission,

185 Notre Dame Street East.

WINNIPEG.

Hogs and Butter Wanted.

PROMPT RETURNS.

A GUARANTEE OF BUSINESS

Can be Expected to follow the Guarantee
of Circulation given by

The Daily Telegram

VANCOUVER, - - B. C.

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

ADDRESS :-

Advertising Agent, "THE TELEGRAM,"

VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. CANNING,

Direct Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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

P. O. Box 711.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Vancouver, - B. C.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products.

FRESH EGGS WANTED.

Mellon, Smith & Co.

(Successors to Springer, Mellon & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Shipping, Insurance and General Agents.

Free, Bonded and Excise Warehouses.

GENERAL FORWARDING

Advances made on Consignments of goods.

VANCOUVER, - - B. C.

JOHN DEVINE & SON,

COLLECTORS, COMMISSION & GENERAL AGENTS,

138 Cordova Street, VANCOUVER B. C.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1856. REFERENCES

Correspondence and business solicited. Rents and
debt collecting a specialty. P. O. Box 122.

D. GORDON MARSHALL,

SOLICITOR OF THE

Provinces of Ontario & British Columbia.

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

VANCOUVER - - B. C.

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF

COLD STORAGE.

230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,

P. O. BOX NO. 206.

P. O. Box 132.

TELEPHONE, WHARF 313
CITY OFFICE 21

HARRY T. DEVINE & CO.

FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER
AND DISTRICT FOR

LEITCH BROS.

CELEBRATED OAK LAKE, MANITOBA FLOUR

Wharves, False Creek, Westminster Avenue,

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

Consignments Solicited. Bank References Etc.



Home Production

WE MANUFACTURE

BARB WIRE,
PLAIN TWISTED WIRE, WITHOUT
BARS.

And are Agents for the

Woven Wire Fencing.

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

Manitoba Wire Company.

FLOUR.

Patent Hungarian,

Strong Bakers. Straight Bakers

Superfine.

BRAN.

SHORTS.

CHOPPED FEED.

Grain Shippers

Correspondence from Cash Buyers Solicited.

LEITCH BROS.,

FLOUR MILLS,

Oak Lake, - Man.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

British Columbia Business Review.

March 20, 1892.

Business has brightened perceptibly, although there is a good deal of room for improvement. It is needless to deny that the past six months at least have been trying on business men and it will be a few weeks yet under the most favorable conditions before trade recovers its usual elasticity. The number of small failures, which have been quite out of proportion to other years, is proof of the depression that existed. Spring has opened beautifully and the prospects are for an extremely active season.

During the week notice has been received that all claims for compensation by sealers should be filed before a certain date in the office of the customs, Victoria. The alacrity with which the response to the invitation came was not at all surprising considering the time the sealer owners have been waiting for the opportunity. So far, and it is believed the claims are all in, about forty statements have been filed aggregating \$500,000. If all these claims are fully recognized there will be very little "kick" about the *modus vivendi*, and from the present outlook the sealers would no doubt accept another *modus vivendi* with compensation attached, in lieu of the profits for the present season.

The project of exhibiting the old Beaver at the World's Fair is hanging fire. It may be that the fact that a prophet has no honor in his own country applies in more senses than one, for British Columbians have in no way outlived over the scheme and the promoters have had to go to the other side to get the stock subscribed. The object is, of course, to make moony by charging an admittance fee to see the first steamer that ever rounded the Horn into the Pacific ocean, and then dispose of the hull to some historical or some other society at the close of the exhibition. As a commercial proposition it may pay, but from a provincial point of view it is a pity that we are being robbed of all our objects of peculiar interest by the Americans, and to the United States archaeological and other scientific institutions we will soon have to go to see or to study the landmarks of our own history.

Reports from New Westminster Slate Quarry company are to the effect that the quarry opened up recently at Jarvis Inlet is doing well. A newspaper item says: "Slates are now coming down from the Jarvis Inlet quarries at the rate of two scow loads per week and the company have orders ahead for as much as they can produce for a year to come. Some doubts were held at first about getting a market, but the superior quality of the slate is working its own way. The stone quarries, of which there are now about five or six working, are doing well. The tendency is the direction of using more and more stone in business blocks and public buildings.

In shipping matters have improved in Nanaimo very considerably, there being 22,000 tons represented there and at Departure Bay last week. That means improvement in business and increase in output of coal. The Upton steamers have not been withdrawn between Victoria and China, as reported. The Empresses are carrying large cargoes to and from Vancouver. Up the coast the Danube and Boscowitz are making regular trips and trade is developing. The steamer Premier remains on the Whatcum route, instead of going to Alaska as was reported. Two steamers, the Aurora and City of Nanaimo, are now making the Westminster and Nanaimo route. Between

Vancouver and Nanaimo the Cutch does a steady and growing trade. The Fraser river steamers will be on the route up to Milliwahack again in a few days, and it is thought the Union Steamship Company will enter the field, at least as far as Westminster, from Vancouver. The little Telephone is again running from Westminster to lower Fraser points. Several new steamers have been built and are under construction for general coasting and local trade, while the Sound connection, and the San Francisco routes are maintained uninterruptedly. A new steamship line with Portland has been established. Navigation on the Columbia and interior lakes has been opened and with train communication on the Columbia & Kootenay and Shuswap & Okanagan railways, all the arteries of traffic may now be said to be under full swing. The British ship Thermopylae has arrived at Victoria with a cargo of rice for the Victoria rice mills from Bangkok. The Norwegian barque Ingrid has been chartered to load lumber at Moodyville for Australia, and the German ship Palawan to load at the Hastings mill for the Southwest coast. The British barque Glenborvie with 634,810 feet of lumber for Squiquio and the British barque India bound for Valparaiso have completed their cargoes of lumber at Hastings mills.

In mining there is nothing new to report except that miners are going into the Kootenay country and the advice of those already in is for prospectors not to be in too great a hurry as it will be some time yet before work under favorable conditions can be prosecuted. The contract for testing for coal in Surrey near the Yale road has been let to Sargeant Godfrey, who with a staff of men, has commenced operations. It will not be surprising if he is disappointed in not finding coal at a depth of seventy feet as he anticipated.

The legislative assembly of British Columbia is prosecuting its work with a fair amount of speed and as usual with most bodies of the kind the "ins" and "outs" are contending strenuously with each other. The feature of last week's proceedings was the introduction of two bills dealing with the Crofter scheme, one as a colonization and the other as a commercial project. This in relation to the material interests of the province is the most important measure or measures of the session. They have been brought down under government auspices, and as the administration is tolerably sure of its position there is every probability of their carrying. Unfortunately, lines are divided in regard to it on political basis rather, than as to its economic merits or demerits. If the scheme, however, proves successful, as there is every reason to believe on the principles laid down it will have results very far reaching and will memorialize the present session of Parliament as having performed as great a work as any of its predecessors since Confederation (for if the successful development of the deep sea fishing means anything it means, if we keep in view the industrial importance of the Atlantic coast fisheries, a population of 50,000 or more ultimately engaged in that pursuit, with a vast expenditure of capital and a wonderful expansion of our export trade. The scheme, as outlined in the two bills in question, briefly is this:

1st, in the matter of colonization the Imperial Government having agreed to advance the sum of \$150,000 to aid in the settlement of the crofters in British Columbia; by the bill in question the local government is authorized to conclude arrangements for the settlement of not over 1200 families on the west coast of British Columbia, and to borrow said sum in instalments of £10,000 each, each loan to be made upon the completion of the expenditure of the preceding instalment, the province having the power to terminate the arrangements at any time should it appear that adequate success has not attended the venture. Interest at 3 per cent. per annum is to be

charged and payment back for which debentures may be issued, is to be begun five years from the date of each advance and extend over a period of 25 years. Discretion is left with the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council as to the carrying out of the details.

2nd, The other bill is entitled an act to encourage the deep sea fisheries of British Columbia. It provides for the formation of a commercial company with not less than five million dollars capital for this purpose, which has been incorporated in England under the name of the Vancouver Island Development Syndicate, Ltd., and the entering into of arrangements therewith. The object of the company is to carry on the general business of fishing, aiding the colonization of the coast with fishermen by furnishing the colonists with employment and providing suitable requirements, purchasing their fish, the establishment of industries contingent upon the development of deep sea fishing and the doing of many other things relating thereto. The company in question is to receive a grant of not more than 500,000 acres of land on the west coast of Vancouver Island, on islands and ports of islands adjacent and on the west coast of the Mainland as far north as Fort Simpson. These lands are to be surveyed at the company's expense and selected from time to time subject to the conditions and terms of the act, and to be exempt for ten years from taxation. As a guarantee of good faith the company is to deposit the sum of \$100,000 with the government, the same to be returned on proof of permanent improvements having been made equal to that sum. The date of the formation of the company is to be not later than the 31st of December, 1892; the surveys are to be completed in three years and 100,000 acres the first year after formation.

The natural objections raised to the proposal, the importance of which is evident on its face, are: 1, colonization companies have usually been a failure; 2, the assistance of an industry, which properly should be private, by government lands and cash subsidies; 3, the importation of assisted labor, which is likely to come into competition with that of our own population; 4, the granting of so much land to a private company; 5, the undesirability of the Crofters as settlers; 6, lack of security that the conditions will be complied with. These and other arguments are being issued and will be used to oppose the scheme. The project is, however, of an unusual character to which these objections do not apply when fully understood. That the Crofter scheme will be a failure, founded on the non-success of many other colonizing projects, is not a proper presumption, if the conditions are favorable to success as they certainly are in this case. The trouble with most colonies has been that the colonists were not surrounded by the facilities for making a living, and left to their own resources in a strange land they naturally stranded. Not so here. The whole proposition summed up is simply this: The deep sea fisheries of British Columbia are immensely rich in resource; but so far are almost wholly undeveloped, notwithstanding the province as a colony is over thirty years old. To carry on the industry successfully trained fishermen are necessary, fast steamers, a comprehensive cold storage system, land for fishing stations and the maintenance of a considerable population and capital sufficient not only to force the eastern markets against the combins, but to keep the project on its feet for several years until it can be made remunerative. This must be regarded as a huge undertaking for private parties to undertake and development in that way must necessarily be slow. The lands to be given are comparatively useless for other purposes and in any event can only be made more valuable by a population depending upon fishing. The Crofters are fishermen by instinct, are used to just such conditions as they will find on the north-west coast, and as we have no similar population they cannot enter into competition.

with any class of labor at present here except it be Chinamen and Indians. Such a class of men is a necessity for the industry. They will be provided with a start in life and afterwards kept employed. As to the security furnished to the province, the latter has its protection in its own hands in determining the conditions and regulations. It is not, however, the intention to plunge headlong into the project and import 1,200 families at once and expend the whole of the capital and subsidy at the start. A small colony will be brought out at first. The prospects and success, say, at the end of the first year will determine the extent of the operations for the second year and so on until the project is finally worked out to a completion. The promoters themselves have too much to risk to adopt anything but a safe, conservative course. With plenty of fish, an unlimited market, the right kind of fishermen, careful management and sufficient capital to back it up, the conditions of the commercial colonization company proposed do not bear any comparison with those of any colonizing scheme heretofore undertaken the success or failure of which might be quoted as a precedent.

The C. P. R. strike was happily averted in time to prevent a block in freight and a consequent serious effect on several important lines of import. The beef and flour supply especially would have suffered, but consignments are coming to hand, though a few days delayed. Prices in several lines were preparing to stiffen on the prospect.

A feature of the present situation is the large amount of building everywhere going on. Numerous residences are being erected in all the cities, most of them of a substantial character, and the circumstance peculiarly gratifying is that between 50 and 75 per cent. are being built by those who will occupy them, very many of these being artisans, and others taking advantage of the instalment principle. Building societies in this way are doing a good business.

Talks with wholesale men confirm the prospects held out some time ago of a good season's trade ahead. Business has not opened up fully with the interior, only small orders coming in as yet. Judging from the mild winter and the promised influx of mining men and others, the up-country trade ought to be unusually good. Wholesale men are conservative in pushing the Kootenay trade just yet. A population attracted by quartz mining is different from that of a placer district. The former must depend on large capital invested, and are other wise non-producers; while the latter digs for himself and secures more or less wealth. Business in Kootenay depends therefore in the kind of people going in there and the situation is as yet problematical. However, the coast merchants are prepared to do their share of the legitimate, safe trade offered.

Speaking generally business is improving in the wholesale trade and collections are getting better. Up to the present collections from outside points especially have been anything but satisfactory. Prospects were better.

Coal shipments are improving, but the condition of the coal market in San Francisco might be better. Reports are to the effect that jobbers are heavily stocked. Last fall heavy purchases were made in the prospect of a rising market, but the situation has not brightened for the dealers.

B. C. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sugar has gone up an $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent all round and the situation is firmer. The British Columbia sugar refinery is holding the market here and giving excellent satisfaction. The sack are now much more in favor than sugar in barrels. Honest weight being a desideratum. Wholesale quotations are: Cuba, 6½c; powdered, \$2 25; granulated, 5½c; extra c, 5c; fancy yellow, 4½c; yellow, 4½c.

Canned goods are held firm, with no movement apparent. Indications are in the direction of higher prices.

The cured meat market is demoralized, owing to the indiscriminate cutting of prices. Some of the Ontario manufacturers to all appearances have deliberately set about losing money in this direction. It is impossible to quote as dealers are casing off stocks to suit themselves.

There is no change in fresh meats. The supply is plentiful and there is no danger of a spring scarcity.

Eggs are now steady at 18c. Portland and rancho eggs are the only kinds quoted. The price is the lowest yet quoted in this market.

Butter is weak and California fresh roll is plentiful at 26 and 27c. Eastern creamery is dull at 27½c. Dairy is not in it.

Oranges remain unchanged. Good qualities will probably rule higher. Riverside from \$2 to 2.50 and navels, \$1 to 4.25. Oregon apples are quoted at \$1.75 to 1.85; eastern apples scarce at \$5.50 to 36.00; Cocoanuts \$1; bananas, \$3.75 to 4; lemons, \$1.75; Turkish figs, 15c; almonds 18c; evaporated apples, 12c; walnuts, 15c; Cal. onions, 1c; Str'd honey, 13c; filberts, 15c; evaporated peaches, 10c; raisins, \$2 to 2.75; Brazils, 15c; Cal. evaporated apricots, 11c; pine, 20c; Cal. evaporated pines, 10c; peanuts, 10c; Cal. p'd plums, 10c.

Fish dealers cannot quote for export. The catch is small and fish scarce. Salmon, 10 to 12c; cod, 5c; halibut, 6c; flounders, 8c; smoked salmon, 10c; pickled salmon, \$9 per bbl; half bbls, \$3; pickled cod, \$3 and \$1.50 respectively.

FLOUR AND FEED.—Flour feed and grains are unchanged. There is a demand for oats for seed. Flour is firm. Manitoba Hungarian, is quoted at \$8 00; strong bakers, \$1.90; ladies' choice, \$8.00; prairie Lilly, \$5.35; Oregon, \$6 25; Spokane, \$5 65; Enderby mills: Premier, \$1.35; three star, \$5.70; two star, \$1.35. Oatmeal, eastern, \$3.40; California, \$4. National mills, Victoria \$3.65; rolled oats, eastern, \$3 40; California, \$3 00; National mills, \$3.25; cornmeal, \$3.10; split peas, \$3.50; pearl barley, \$4 50. Rice—The Victoria rice mills quote wholesale: Japan rice per ton, \$77.50; China rice, do, \$70; rice flour, do, \$70; chit rice, do, \$25; rice meal, do, \$17.50; chopped feed, \$33 to 35 per ton; bran, \$24; shorts, \$25; oats, \$30 to 32; wheat \$35 to 40; oil cake, \$40. Wheat is quoted in car lots \$30 to \$32; oats \$25 to \$25.50; chop barley, \$30.

The export lumber trade is quiet at previous quotations. Local shipments are variable in price, the understanding among dealers having become violent. The local demand is good.

Canned salmon production this season will be limited to about 200,000 cases for the province, or about a half a pack. A similar move is contemplated among the American canneries. This is owing to the large stocks held in the British and other markets.

Foreign shipping in B. C. ports is as follows:

Port.	No.	Tonnage.
Victoria	7	915
Vancouver	7	10,989
Nanaimo	8	12,637
Chemainus	1	1,636
Departure Bay	5	16,000
Total	27	40,570

Brief Business Notes.

The towsite of Alberni is being surveyed. Wilson & Adams, butchers, Vancouver, have dissolved.

The Empress of India will sail for the Orient on April 6th.

J. T. McDonald is opening in groceries and fruit in Victoria.

John King has opened a seed and flower store in New Westminster.

The old firm of McLean & Stewart, Victoria, is giving up business.

Wm. Deo, manufacturers' agent, succeeds P. F. Richardson, Victoria.

D. A. McFarland, brickmaker, North Ar. Burrard Inlet, has assigned.

A new municipality is being formed at the mouth of the Harrison river.

Ed. Johnson, Chilliwack, has purchased Clements' boot and shoe store there.

The Oriental Traders Co. have appointed Martin & Robertson agents at Victoria.

Considerable activity is reported in mining matters from Clinton and neighborhood.

Notice of the incorporation of the Columbia Pork Co. has appeared in the B. C. Gazette.

Ellis & Shorts, Okanagan, have sold the ss Pontleton to Lequimo Bros., of the Mission.

Considerable shipments of Japanese and Chinese goods were made by the last steamer.

The new steamboat of the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Co. has been launched.

A. L. Luzenley is going to ship fresh fish extensively from Port Hammond this season.

Tiley & Meyers, saloon and restaurant, Vancouver, have taken over the International hotel.

N. Slaght, Michigan, who is extensively interested in timber limits in this province, is dead.

E. Davies, barrister, late of Calgary, is in Vancouver, and will hang out his shingle there.

A \$5,000 hotel is being built at Nanaimo by the proprietor of the Quarter way House.

The ss Empress of India arrived last week with 100 Chiusso, and about 2,500 tons of freight.

Silver fish have been caught in the big lake at Okanagan tipping the scale at sixty five pounds.

Reductions made by the court of revision bring the Vancouver assessment down to \$16,981,990.

It is understood that Major Dupont has entered into an agreement to build a hotel at Oak Bay.

Mr. Small has purchased the stock of W. A. Dashwood-Jones at the old London Arms, Westminster.

Nelson Brown & Co., pork packers, who opened in Westminster recently, are clearing out their stock.

Rashdall & Costerton, real estate, etc., Enderby, have dissolved partnership. C. F. Costerton continues.

Manson McMillan has done considerable development work on his mineral claims at Fairview camp, Okanagan.

The Wulffsohn, Bewicke Co., Ltd., Vancouver, have decided to open a general banking and real estate office at Vernon.

Shipments from Sicamous, where the Sicamous & Okanagan railway connects with the Canadian Pacific railway, are large.

Mr. Barker, late of Street & Barker, Chilliwack, has taken the foremanship of Hart's furniture factory, Vancouver.

Alex. Mayer, the pioneer merchant of Nanaimo, having retired from business will shortly leave for San Francisco to reside.

The Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Company has formed a branch at Nanaimo, with Dr. A. E. Prague as president.

J. B. Gordon, late manager at Seattle, has taken over the management of Brad's for British Columbia from R. E. Farley.

A company is being formed in Vancouver to manufacture artificial ice. It will take over the property of the Texas Lake Ice Co.

Hall, Ross & Co., Victoria, have distributed forty tons seed wheat in the Delta, agreeing to purchase the wheat in the fall at \$30 a ton.

The steamer Tepia, owned by Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver, is on the coast in the Bickley Bay. She was used for fishing.

R. A. LUCAS.

R. T. STEELE.

GEO. E. BRISTOL.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

73 McNab St. north, - Hamilton, Ont.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

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

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT.
HILLWATTEE TEA.
LADY CHARLOTTE GELATINE.

✉ MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE OUR PARTICULAR CARE. ✉

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

CIGARS!

Encourage Home Manufactures by smoking

Republics, Columbia, Canucks, Selects & Specials

—MADE BY—

Bryan & Co

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

THE MANUFACTURERS'

Combined Authorized Capital:

\$3,000,000.00.

Full Government Deposit.

Life and Accident

Provincial Manager:

W. R. MILLER,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

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

HEAD OFFICE:

Cor. Yonge and Colborne Sts.,
TORONTO.

Insurance Companies

Managing Director:

JOHN F. ELLIS,

Director of the Barber & Ellis Co., TORONTO.



J. L. Bucknall,

(Successor to Grant, Horn & Bucknall.)

PRODUCE

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

128 Princess Street, WINNIPEG

CREAMERY BUTTER!

DAIRY BUTTER!!

CHEESE!!!

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING

45 to 49 King St Princess Street.

HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

S. A. D. BERTRAND,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

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

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.

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

WINNIPEG, MAN.

"PURE GOLD" GOODS

ARE

UNEQUALLED.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.

All Live Grocers Keep them.

It will Pay You to Sell them.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR THEM.

If He Does not Keep Them, Write Direct to the

PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.

MEMO OF A FEW OF THE LEADING LINES.

"PURE GOLD" BAKING POWDER.

" " FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

BORAX ELECTRIC SOAP.

NEW PROCESS SOAP.

"PURE GOLD" SPICES-(STRICTLY PURE.)

P. G. FRENCH DRESSING (FOR LADIES BOOTS.)

JET ENAMEL (FOR STOVES.)

FINEST WHOLE ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEES.

P. G. FRENCH BLACKING, ETC.. ETC.

✉ Correspondence Solicited. ✉

PRICES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.

31 Front Street East, - TORONTO.



Ram Lal's PURE INDIAN TEA

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE
GARDENS IN INDIA.

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

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

Toronto

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL KNOWN

"MONSOON" BRAND.

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

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED.

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

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

All Grades of HARD WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags.

Offices at: MONTREAL. KEEWATIN. WINNIPEG.

E. A. Small & Co.,

—MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS OF—

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

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

Albert Buildings, Victoria Square,
MONTREAL.

S. C. MATTHEWS.

W. C. TOWERS.

Matthews, Towers & Co.,

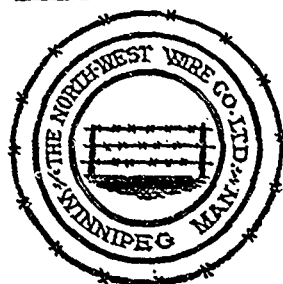
—WHOLESALE—

MENS' FURNISHING GOODS

When visiting Montreal kindly, give us a call. Letter orders
receive prompt and Personal Attention.

7 VICTORIA SQUARE,
COR. ST. JAMES STREET.

MONTREAL.



P. O. Box 1305.

TELEPHONE 740.

Northwest Wire Co'y., Ltd.

Winnipeg, - Manitoba.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

BARBED WIRE, PLAIN TWISTED WIRE AND STAPLES.

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

OFFICE: 339 Main Street.

FACTORY: Cor. Pt. Douglas Ave. & Lorne St.

W. T. KIRBY,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Thos. Clearihue.

Brockville,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Gloves, Mitts & Moccasins Ontario.

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

THOS. CLEARIHUE.

A. RAMSAY & SON

MONTREAL.

(ESTABLISHED 1842.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, COLORS, VARNISHES,
Embossed & Leaded Glass, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF

Plate & Window Glass, Artists' Materials
And General Painters' Supplies.

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE, 37, 39 & 41 Rue St. St.
WHITE LEAD & COLOR WORKS, 10 to 22 Inspector St.
VARNISH FACTORY, 106 William St.

Winnipeg Brass Works

86 ALBERT STREET.

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

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN STOCK.

ANDREW SCHMIDT,

Winnipeg

Toronto Markets.

Bran is worth \$14 on track here, and shorts, \$15 to \$16.

Wheat—Was quiet, but steadier. Offerings were light. Odd cars of straight white sold at 85c on the Northern, and more white and red offered at that price. Manitoba wheat steadily held. On call \$1.06 was bid for No. 1 hard North Bay, but there is apparently none there. There were sellers at \$1.06 to arrive, with \$1.05 bid. No. 2 hard sold at 99c North Bay. On call sellers asked 93c, and 97c was bid. No. 3 hard sold at 89c, to arrive North Bay. No. 1 northern was wanted at 97c to arrive first half next month. No. 2 northern offered at 92c Point Edward grinding in transit now on route. No. 1 regular sold at 78c North Bay, it was offered at that price in store Montreal. No. 2 regular offered at 67c North Bay, with 65c bid. There was an enquiry for dry feed wheat at 45c North Bay.

Oats—Weak and lower, with very little demand. White sold on track here at 31c and more could be bought at the same price. Odd ears, white, were bought on the G. T. R. west of 28c.

Grain and flour—Car prices are:—Flour (Toronto freights)—Manitoba patents, \$5.10 to \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.70 to \$4.90; Ontario patents, \$4.50 to \$4.80; straight roller, \$4.10 to \$4.20; extra, \$3.95 to \$4.00, low grades, per bag, \$1.25 to \$1.75. Bran—\$14 to \$15. Shorts—\$15 to \$16. Wheat—standard, north and west points—white, 84c; spring, 83c; red winter, 83c; goose, 79 to 80c; No. 1 hard, \$1.05; No. 2 hard, 99c; No. 3 hard, 88 to 89c; No. 1 regular, 78 to 79c; No. 2 regular, 66 to 67c. Peas—No. 2, 62 to 63c. Barley—No. 1, 56 to 57c; No. 2, 51 to 52c; No. 3 extra, 48 to 49c; No. 3, 45 to 47c; two-rowed, 54 lbs, averaging about No. 3 extra in color (outside), 53 to 57c. Corn—48 to 49c. Buckwheat—50c. Rye—78 to 80c. Oats—31c.

Apples, dried—Trade shows a little improvement. Dried are selling 4 to 4½ in trade lots, and 4½ to 5c in small jobbing lots. Evaporated are dull but firm at 8 to 8½.

Eggs—The market appears to be completely demoralized under the heavy offerings. Several round lots of fresh in cases were sold at 10c to-day, although most dealers were holding for 10½. A further decline in prices is not improbable should receipts continue heavy.

Hides, etc.—Quiet. Cured have some little movement at 5c, but other lines are dull. Green are quoted at 4½c; No. 2 at 3½c; No. 3 at 2½c. Skins—More coming in and prices steady and unchanged. Fresh green sheep and lamb skins sell at \$1.15 to \$1.25; calfskins at 5 to 7c for city inspected skins.

Produce—Quotations were: Beans, per bush, trade lots, \$1 to \$1.15; out of store, \$1.25 to \$1.30. Dressed meats, per lb—Beef, fore, 4½ to 5c; hind, 7½ to 8c; veal, 8½ to 9½c; mutton, 7 to 7½c; lamb, 8 to 9½. Hay—Timothy, on track, \$11.50 to \$12; No. 2, \$10.25 to \$10.50. Straw, \$6 to \$6.50 in car lots. Hops—Canadian, 1891 crop, 18 to 21c. Honey—Extracted, 9 to 10c; combs, 14 to 16c. Onions—Native, per bbl, \$2.50 to \$3 out of store. Potatoes—Per bag, on track, 30 to 32c; out of store 45c; turkeys, on track, 10 to 12c per bush. Poultry—Chickens, per pair, 50 to 75c. Ducks, 50 to 85c. Geese, per lb, 8 to 10c; turkeys, 13 to 14c. Sreeds—Alsike, primo to choice, \$5.50 to \$8.50; red clover, \$7.50 to \$7.80 per bush; timothy, \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel; sugar (maple), 10 to 11c.

Provisions—Quotations are. Mess Pork United States, \$13 to \$14; do Canadian, (new), \$15; short cut, \$16 to \$16.50, bacon, long clear per lb, 7½ to 8c; lard, Canada, tubs and pails, 10 to 10½c; compound do, 8 to 8½c. Smoked meats—Hams, per lb, (new), 10½ to 11c; bellies, per lb, 9½ to 10c; rolls, per lb, 8½ to 8¾c; backs, per lb, 10½c; dressed hogs, good packing weights, \$5.50 to \$6.10 per cwt.

Butter—The market is firmer under light receipts, although values are not notably changed. Large rolls which have been in good sup-

ply until lately, are now exceedingly scarce. Dealers are holding tubs and rolls at from 16 to 19c, although a few lots of extra choice tubs have sold at 20c. Supplies of common butter are still insufficient for the demand. It is held at 13 to 15c. Should the light receipts of the last few days continue the prospects are for higher prices.

Cheese Quiet but firm. Fall makes are held at 11½ to 11¾ on track, and dealers are jobbing at 12 to 12½. Early made cheese is scarce and dull, selling at 9½ to 10c.

Fruits—Apples sold at \$2 to \$2.50 for good to choice, and \$3 for fancy stock.

Cattle—Prices were well maintained to day, in spite of the heavy offerings. There was a good butchers' demand, and with the large number picked up for Montreal, all on offer changed hands. 4½ was the outside price for good to choice cattle. Inferior and rough cows and oxen sold at 3 to 3½; fair 850 to 950 pounds heifers and steers at 3½ to 3¾; good to choice butchers' at 4 to 4½. Stockers—Only a few offered, and these were held at too high figures to suit buyers, who would only pay \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. while holders wanted \$4 per cwt. Sheep sold at 3½ to 4c per pound. Lambs sold at ¾ advance, bringing 5½c per pound. Fat hogs, averaging 190 pounds, sold at \$5.10 per cwt, which was the outside figure. Stores sold at \$4.50 per cwt, and not enough were offered to supply the demand.—*Empire*, March 28.

Mineral Wealth of the United States.

The fact that the mineral statistics of the government have not been published for two years or more after time for which they were compiled has tended to lessen public interest in them and caused their importance to be kept in the background. The census report on the mineral products of the United States has recently been published, covering the ten years from 1880 to 1889 inclusive, and this is supplemented by the report of the U. S. Geological survey for the year 1890, both being prepared by the same authority. Dr. David T. Day, and disclose the vast progress made in eleven years in the development of the various mining industries, and showing mines of wealth second only to the agricultural capabilities of the country. The precious metals—gold and silver—are really of minor importance, their production in any given year being only a comparatively small part of the whole of our mineral products; the baser metals, like iron and copper, and the nonmetallic substances, like coal, building stone, lime, etc., constitute the main source of our mineral wealth, and contribute most to the annual total production.

Perhaps iron and coal are the most necessary articles for our material prosperity, for it is evident that without an adequate supply of these our manufacturing interests and industrial growth generally would not be possible on any large scale. Then what may be termed the minor articles, copper, lead, zinc, building stone, cement, lime, etc., all contribute in no small degree to the general development of industrial interests, and their production in the aggregate amounts in value to a very large sum annually.

According to the census figures our mineral productions for ten years, metallic and non-metallic, reach a total in round numbers of \$4,637,000,000, of which gold is only \$330,000,000, and silver at its coinage value \$505,000,000, the latter being considerably above its market value; thus gold and silver together, calling them \$835,000,000, are but little over one-sixth of the total. The coal production for ten years embraces 675,000,000 tons of bituminous and 342,000,000 tons of anthracite, valued at \$1,517,000,000 at the mines, no freight being added.

The iron output based on the price at Philadelphia is valued at \$957,000,000; petroleum reaches \$223,000,000, building stone \$229,000,000 and limestone \$220,000,000, all at the point of production. Copper based on the

price at New York reached \$192,000,000, lead \$120,000,000 and zinc \$38,000,000. The value of cement is given at \$38,000,000 and salt \$44,000,000. The yearly average for the ten years is about \$469,000,000, it having risen from \$369,000,000 in 1880 to \$587,000,000 in 1889, but in 1890 it rose to 6,200,000, an increase in eleven years of nearly \$330,000,000.

Without reference to changes in price which have taken place, there having been a material decline in most instances, it is significant to observe that the value of pig iron which in 1880 was a little over \$9,000,000 reached in 1890 over \$151,000,000; the coal product rose from about \$95,600,000 to 171,800,000 in value and from 63,800,000 tons in 1880 to nearly 140,000,000 tons in 1890. The production of copper advanced from about 69,500,000 pounds to 205,100,000 pounds, and in value from about \$11,500,000 to \$30,850,000; the lead product rose from 9,782,500 to \$14,267,000. There was also a large increase in the production of petroleum and building materials, and also in the output of salt, although owing to the decline in the price there was a falling off in the value of the latter.

There has been almost a constant increase in the value of our mineral productions, while our agricultural productions have varied greatly from year to year, although the general tendency has been towards an enlargement, both in quantity and value. It is known that the mineral wealth of the country is practically inexhaustible, and it only requires continued employment of developing appliances for a still more rapid increase in production in the future than in the past.—*Cincinnati Price Current*.

Movement for a Dominion Insolvency Act.

The members of the Toronto Board of Trade responded in large numbers to the call for a special meeting yesterday afternoon, to consider the necessity for a proposed Insolvency Act, applicable to the whole Dominion, etc. President Hugh Baird occupied the chair, and introduced the subject. An earnest discussion followed, Messrs. Caldecott, Hugh Blain, J. A. Bertram, Ed. Gurney, Paul Campbell, Alexander, Chas. Cockshutt, J. Brown and P. Hughes taking part. There was some little recrimination indulged, and an occasional hot shot fired at the dry goods trade, respecting long credits. The speakers seemed to agree upon two things—that the wholesale trade were largely to blame themselves for the low state of commercial morality in Canada (stated to be lower than in England or France) complained of; and second, that a general insolvency law for the equitable distribution of bankrupt estates in all the provinces is urgently needed. Finally, the following resolution, moved by S. Caldecott, and seconded by vice-president Hugh Blain, was unanimously adopted: "That in the opinion of this Board, it is desirable that there should be an Insolvency Act, with a discharge clause properly guarded, applicable to the whole Dominion, for the equitable distribution of the assets of bankrupt estates, and that the council be and are hereby instructed to cause such an Act to be prepared, and to join the other boards of trades in pressing upon the Government the necessity which exists for having the same passed at the present session of Parliament."

It is stated that Premier Abbott has expressed himself ready and willing to submit the measure to the House at once, when the business men of the country shall have agreed upon a drastic, comprehensive and satisfactory measure so that the matter appears more hopeful than for some years. We regret that owing to our paper being ready for press at time of meeting, we are unable to give a fuller report of the discussion.—*Toronto Merchant*.

Direct importations of Mediterranean fruit to Montreal, will be larger than usual this year. Four steamers are chartered, the first one to arrive with a cargo of oranges and lemons, about April 21.

O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

— HAVE NOW EN ROUTE BY C. P. R. —

FINE WALL PAPERS

Good Assortment - - Splendid Values.

These goods have been delayed in transit, caused by the strike now going on, but we are given to understand delivery may be expected at an early date.

SAMPLE BOOKS AND PRICE LIST NOW READY.

We are Sole Agents for this maker for Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and General Jobbers

AND STEAM PRINTERS.

134 and 136 Second Avenue North, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Montreal Markets.

Flour—The market here has a weakening tendency, and, in order to make sales, prices have to be shaded. It is said that straight rollers have been sold in car lots at \$4.40 to \$4.45, and that even at these figures there is not much demand. The export demand is nil, Canadian flour in Liverpool having made a decline of 6d per sack:—Patent, spring, \$5.10 to \$5.25; patent, winter, \$5 to \$5.15; straight, roller, \$4.45 to \$4.60; extra, \$4.10 to \$4.25; superfine, \$3.80 to \$4; fine, \$3.25 to \$3.60; city strong bakers, \$4.90 to \$5; Manitoba bakers, \$4.50 to \$4.85.

Millfeed—Bran is scarce, and Ontario has been sold in car lots at \$15.25 to \$15.50, and Manitoba at \$15. Shorts, \$16.50 to \$17; and moultrie easy at \$20 to \$23 as to grade.

Wheat—On spot there is no business reported, and very little for May shipment, as prices of Canadian wheat are above an export basis. No. 2 Manitoba quoted at 98c, and No. 3 at 86c to 87c.

Oats—The market is inclined to ease, and today a lot was offered at 34c per 34 lbs, for May delivery. We quote 33 to 34 for No. 2 white, and 30 to 32c for no grades. It appears that shipments to England have recently resulted in losses to shippers.

Barley—Brewers have taken a few lots at prices ranging all the way from 55 to 63c as to grade, and feed barley has sold at 41c to 43c.

Butter—The demand is chiefly for fine goods which are by no means plentiful, creamery selling at 20 to 22c, the latter figure for fine fall. A few packages of choice new creamery have been placed, but the quantity is so small as to be hardly worth quoting. New eastern townships dairy has sold at 22c, a few single tubs of really choice, free from the usual stable flavor, bringing 23c. Old townships may be quoted at 19 to 20c for finest goods obtainable. Western is nominally at 17 to 18c. It is expected that upon the advent of milder weather the new make of dairy and creamery will show a decided increase when lower prices may be expected.

Cheese—The market is purely a local one for the supply of city grocers who pay from 11½ to 12c as to quality.

Eggs—The market during the week has been completely demoralized, and prices have declined 2 to 3c per dozen. Sales have been made freely at 11c; but prices may be down to 10c by to-morrow. Prices at some points west of Toronto down to 8c.

Maple products.—A few lots of reputed new syrup have been received, but it was found to be mixed with last year's product, sales of which were made at 70 to 75c per tin. Old syrup has sold as low as 50 and 55c. No new sugar has been reported, although one or two lots have been received purporting to be new, which sold at 9c. Old is quoted at 6 to 7c.

Hides.—No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 3, 3c; tanners are paying ½c more; lambskins, 80c to \$1; calfskins, 6c.

Leather.—Manufacturers' sole, No. 1, 17 to 19c; do, No. 2, 15 to 16c; waxed uppers, 22 to 26c; splits, Quebec, 11 to 12c; splits, Western, 15 to 19c.

Apples.—There are still a few car lots offering in the West at \$1.75 to \$2 f.o.b. as to quality. In this market car lots are quoted all the way from \$2.25 to \$2.50 as to quality, and broken car lots \$2.60 to \$2.75. In small jobbing lots higher figures are obtainable.

Dried fruit.—The market is quiet for evaporated apples with a decidedly easier feeling, and prices are quoted at 5½ to 7½c per lb as to quality. Dried apples are quiet at 4 to 5c per lb. Valencias, ordinary, 3½ to 4c; No. 1 off stalk, 4½c; layers, 6 to 6½c. Patras currants, 5½ to 6c; Vostizis, in cases, 7½ to 8c; provincial currants, 4½ to 5½c. Walnuts, Grenobles, 12½ to 13c; Bordeaux, 10½ to 11c; Ivicas, 12 to 13c; Tarragonas, 14 to 15c.

Coffee.—Rio, 18c to 20c; Java, 23 to 25c; Mocha, 24 to 25c; Jamaica, 19 to 21c; Maracaibo, 22½ to 23c; Santos, 17½ to 19c. These are jobbing prices.—*Trade Bulletin*, March 5.

Country Merchants.

The country merchant must of necessity be a better informed man than the city merchant, says the *Baltimore Enterprise*. The city merchant only needs to be posted in one branch of business, while the country merchant must know many. He must not only be a judge of coffee and sugar, but he must be an expert in the different fabrics of dry goods—a thorough student of this branch; he is likewise well-learned in the various classes of hardware; while this, he cannot but be a man of taste in millinery and fancy goods, and his aptness must be acute in the styles of clothing, the most desirable styles of hats, the neatest article best adapted to his trade in boots and shoes. Not being satisfied with this, his customers demand that he should know something of the law, act as arbitrator, counsellor and advisor of the crops to be planted to bring the best price in market; and so we might go on indefinitely, and name the different accomplishments required of him. He, then, is more than the ordinary man. His necessity of being well informed upon all subjects makes him a man of great intellect, cautious, honest, and worthy of confidence. Yet, we do not for a moment claim that all country merchants have these requirements; but as a rule, the country store is the nest-egg of greatness in the mercantile world, and from its schooling we find more successful business men than in any one position we can imagine. It is beneath the roof of these small traffic shops we find the germs of our business integrity, honor and advancement. It is from these small fountain-heads gigantic fortunes are built upon faithfulness to business, diligence in attending to customers, and being not afraid to soil their hands in the making of an honest penny. And the probability is that the head of the house in which the insignificant whipper-

Bole, Wynne & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

BEFORE LAYING IN

CAMPHOR,
INSECT POWDER,
INSECT GUNS

And other Seasonable Goods, kindly ask us for prices.

We keep a full range of Wyeths, and Seabury & Johnson's Goods.

132 Princess Street, Winn'peg.

Redwood Brewery

Fine Ales, Extra Porter and Premium Lager.

Most Extensive Establishment of the kind in Western Canada.

ED. L. DREWRY,

PROPRIETOR,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

↗ Highest cash price paid for good Malting Barley.

snapper gets five dollars a week for doing two dollars' worth of work, was raised and educated a country merchant.

A few small sales of canned salmon have been made in the Montreal market at \$1.30 to \$1.35.

Some very silly letters have appeared in Winnipeg papers, regarding the officers from the United States who were here conducting the strike, to the effect that foreigners should not be allowed to interfere in a Canadian affair. The people should have common sense enough to know that the orders to which the railway men belong are of an international nature, as most other labor, social, scientific and other orders are. Very likely these partisans who object to the presence of foreigners, belong themselves to one or more of these international orders.

**THE
Rigby Waterproof Clothing**

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

ORDERS.

Are coming in freely from all parts of the country.

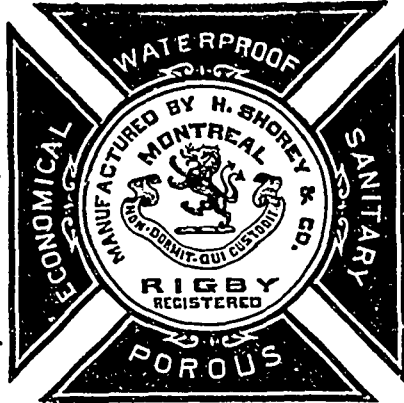
ANOTHER MONTHS SALES

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

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

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

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



J. S. Carveth & Co
WINNIPEG.

Pork Packers and Commission Merchants.

—AND BOTTLERS OF—

Warranted Pure Horse Radish.

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

Compressed Mince Meat

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

—TRY OUR—

Patent Condensed Egg Preserving Fluid.

(In demijohns of 4 gallons.)

Price per single gallon condensed, \$1.00

ROLL WRAPPING PAPER

—WITH—

Hopkins Patent Holder and Cutter.

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

Mild Sugar-cured Meats and Sausages always on hand.

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

HOGS WANTED !!

—AT—

Allen & Brown's.

THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

Fresh New Cured Hams, Breakfast

Bacon, Spiced Rolls, Long Clear

Bacon, Boneless Ham, Pure

Lard, Pickled Eggs,

Sausage Casings,

etc., etc.

Write for Prices as our Quotations are Low.

70 McDERMOTT STREET,

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

Butter and Eggs.

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

EGG CASES FOR SALE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD, CHEESE

BUTTER, EGGS, ETC.

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

J. Y. Griffin & Co.,
WINNIPEG.

He wanted the Earth.

And what could he have done with it if he had got it? We cannot all be rich; we cannot all afford to smoke Tasse, Wood & Co.'s "La Toscana" and "Rosebud" Cigars at 15c but most of us can manage the "Reliance" at 10c or three for a quarter. Much better than any other make sold for fifteen cents.

Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

**THE FAMOUS
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY,
ISLAND OF ISLAY,
SCOTLAND.**

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

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

ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

**MACKIE'S
PURE OLD BLEND
10 YEARS OLD.**

**GOLD LABEL
AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING
PHYSICIANS.**

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

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

Pianos and Organs Repaired Equal to New.

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

WALKER HOUSE.

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

Terms from \$2 a Day

DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

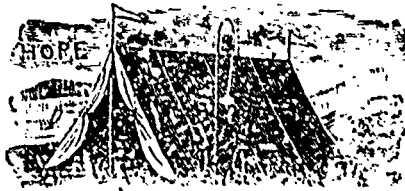
Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

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

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

A. E. Rea & Co.
 Wholesale Shipper of
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY, & C.
 BRANDON, . . . MAN.

Shipments made in Car Lots to all points East and West.



HOPE & CO.

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

STENTS RENTED.

183 McWilliam St., - - WINNIPEG.

BROWN BROS.,

Wholesale and Manufacturing
STATIONERS,

64 to 68 KING STREET, EAST,
 TORONTO.

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

Gillies' Series of Pens.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and
 Account Book Manufacturers.

HAMILTON, - - ONTARIO.

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

Every Attention paid to
 Quebec,
 MONTREAL.



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

Wm. Ferguson,
 WHOLESALE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Permit Orders Promptly Executed

8th Street, - - Brandon

THE CANADA JUTE COMPANY, LTD.
 MONTREAL.

JUTE AND COTTON BAGS,
 Twines and Hessians.

ALL KINDS CARRIED IN STOCK.

Write for Samples and Prices before Purchasing
 Elsewhere.

PRINTING SACKS IN COLORS A SPECIALTY.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO

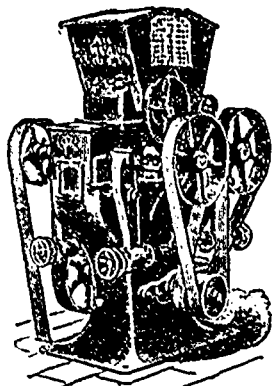
Agents, 151 Bannatyne Street East, - - Winnipeg.

STUART & HARPER,

(Successors to Robert Muir & Co.)

MACHINERY BROKERS.

758 to 762 Main St. WINNIPEG.

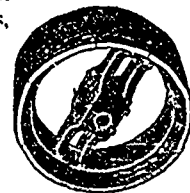


Dealers in Engines and Boilers, Flour Midland Grain Elevator Machinery, Steam Boat, Saw Mill, Wood Working and Mining Machinery, Iron Tools, Steam Pumps, Force Pumps, Wind Mills, Hoists, Mill Furnishings and Engineers Supplies.

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

Telephone 313.

P.O. Box 693.



JAMES HAY & CO. FURNITURE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Children's Carriages,

REED AND RATTAN.

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

298 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

SEE HOW

'Our Book-keeper Kicks.'

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

If Interested, write for Sample

LEDGER SHEET,

TO

Samuel P. Russell, C. A.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

P.O. Box 609.

BROMLEY & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—



AWNINGS, STACK COVERS, ETC.

Mattresses of all Kinds.

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

35 TENTS TO RENT.

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

Tees, Wilson & Co

TEA IMPORTERS,

70 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL

LARGE STOCK IN STORE OF

CEYLON, ASSAM, CHINA AND JAPAN

T E A S.

Specially Selected for the Northwest.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and
British Columbia, by

D. C. MCGREGOR, - McINTYRE BLOK WINNIPEG

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN,
TORONTO.

CONSIGNMENTS OF GRAIN SOLICITED.

REFERENCE: UNION BANK, TORONTO.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

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

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS,
ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,

BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND

BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES

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

PARSONS, BELL & CO.,

Wholesale Paper Dealers

—AND—

GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

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

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

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

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS
WINNIPEG.

Morton, Alexander & Morton

Tanners, Curriers,

—AND—

BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

Sole, Harness and Upper Leathers.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BOOT TOPS.

HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES, ETC.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides and Skins
171 and 173 KING STREET,
WINNIPEG.



—THE—

Short and Direct Route

—TO ALL POINTS—

EAST AND WEST

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

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

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

Through Trains.
Quickest Time.

Baggage checked through to destination.

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

Direct connection to CHINA and JAPAN. "Empress of India" from Vancouver on February 10th.

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

ROBT. KERR,

Gen. Pass. Agt.,

WINNIPEG.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
TIME CARD.

Taking effect Wednesday Jan. 20th, 1892.
Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

North Bound			STATIONS.	South Bound		
Brandon Ex. Tues. Th. & Sat.	St. Paul Express Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg.		St. Paul Express Daily.	Brandon Ex. Mon. Wed. & Fri.	
4.05p	1.20p	0	Winnipeg	2.00p	10.00a	
3.57p	1.11p	3.0	Portage Junction	2.09p	10.08a	
3.48p	12.55p	9.3	St. Norbert	2.24p	10.21a	
3.39p	12.42p	15.3	Cartier	2.36p	10.35a	
3.32p	12.22p	23.5	St. Agathe	2.56p	10.62a	
3.23p	12.15p	27.4	Union Point	3.03p	11.01a	
3.15p	12.00a	32.5	Silver Plains	3.18p	11.14a	
3.08p	11.40a	40.4	Morris	3.35p	11.35a	
3.01p	11.28a	46.2	St. Jean	3.51p		
2.54p	11.03a	56.0	Letellier	4.16p		
	10.40a	65.0	Emerson	4.40p		
	10.25a	68.1	Pembina	4.50p		
	6.40a	168	Grand Forks	9.00p		
	1.50a	228	Winnipeg Junction	1.15a		
	4.55a	470	Minneapolis	12.15p		
	4.15a	481	St. Paul	12.45p		
	10.45a	838	Chicago	7.15a		

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

East Bound.			STATIONS.	West Bound.		
Freight Mon. Wed. & Fri.	Passenger Tues. & Sat.	Miles from Morris.		Passenger Mon. Wed. & Fri.	Freight Tues. & Sat.	
11.40a	4.05p	0	Winnipeg	10.00a	3.00a	
7.00p	2.25p	10	Morris	11.50a	3.45a	
6.10p	1.54p	0	Low Farm	12.14p	9.35a	
5.14p	1.24p	21.2	Myrtle	12.43p	10.34a	
4.50p	1.10p	25.9	Roland	12.55p	10.57a	
4.11p	12.50p	33.5	Rosebank	1.15p	11.37a	
3.40p	12.35p	39.6	Miami	1.45p	12.10p	
2.53p	11.49a	49.0	Deerwood	2.11p	1.02p	
2.20p	11.37a	54.1	Altamont	2.25p	1.25p	
1.40p	11.16a	62.1	Somerset	2.45p	2.05p	
1.13p	11.00a	68.4	Swan Lake	3.00p	2.35p	
12.43p	10.44a	74.6	Indian Springs	3.14p	3.04p	
12.19p	10.32a	79.4	Marieapolis	3.26p	3.26p	
11.46a	10.16a	86.1	Greenway	3.42p	3.58p	
11.15a	10.00a	92.3	Balder	3.57p	4.28p	
10.23a	9.38a	102.0	Belmont	4.20p	5.15p	
9.52a	9.16a	109.7	Hilton	4.38p	5.53p	
9.02a	8.50a	120.0	Wawanesa	5.03p	6.43p	
8.15a	8.25a	129.5	Rounthwaite	5.27p	7.30p	
7.38a	8.05a	137.2	Martinville	5.45p	8.03p	
7.00a	7.45a	146.1	Brandon	6.05p	8.45p	

Passenger Trains stop at Miami for meals.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

East Bound.		STATIONS.	West Bound.	
Mixed daily except Sunday.	Miles from Winnipeg.		Mixed daily except Sunday.	
12.45p	0	Winnipeg	1.45p	
12.29p	3.0	Portage Junction	1.58p	
12.08p	11.5	St. Charles	2.27p	
11.52p	14.7	Headingley	2.35p	
11.34p	21.0	White Plains	3.01p	
10.52p	35.2	Eustace	3.50p	
10.31p	42.1	Oakville	4.15p	
9.50p	55.2	Portage la Prairie	5.00p	

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

Connection at Winnipeg Junction with two Vestibuled through trains daily for all points in Montana, Washington, British Columbia, Oregon and California.

CHAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD,
G. P. & T. A. General Agent,
St. Paul. Winnipeg
H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent,
486 Main St., Winnipeg.

Northern Pacific Railroad
THE
Popular Route

—TO—

St. Paul and
Minneapolis,

—AND—

All Points in the UNITED STATES & CANADA

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

TORONTO, MONTREAL,

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

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

Ocean Passages.

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

The Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

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

Ticket Agent, 486 Main St., Winnipeg.

H. SWINFORD,

General Agent, Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FEE,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul



A Lumberman's Rendezvous.

This term might be applied to Stevens Point, located on the Wisconsin Central Lines. At the gateway to the vast forest region which extends North to Lake Superior, a distance of 200 miles without a break, on account of its vast lumber interests. The Wisconsin River to which the lumbermen have given the familiar and somewhat affectionate title of "Old Wisconsin," not alone acts as a lumber feeder to the city by furnishing through its numerous tributaries an outlet for thousands of acres of pine in the upper country, but it furnishes a water power that is second only to that of Neenah and Menasha which cities are also located on the "Central." Millions of feet of lumber are cut every year, giving employment to hundreds of men. In addition to the lumber trade, it has numerous other manufactures; it is here where the large car shops of the Wisconsin Central Lines are located.

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