

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

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

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

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

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

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

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

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Page 743 is incorrectly numbered page 748.

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Showthrough/
Transparence

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

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

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

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1817.
 Capital all Paid-up \$12,000,000 00
 Reserve Fund 0,000,000 00
 Undivided Profits 823,000 00
Head Office, MONTREAL.
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 DONALD A. SMITH, R.C.M.G. President.
 G. A. DUMMOND, Vice-President.
 A. T. PATON, Esq. Hugh McLennan, Esq.
 C. O. McDONALD, Esq. R. B. ANGUS, Esq.
 W. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq. A. F. GAULT, Esq.
 W. W. OGILVIE, Esq.
 E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BRANCHES in the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities:
 St. John's, NEWFOUNDLAND.
 LONDON, ENGLAND, 22 Abchurch Lane, E. C.
 NEW YORK, 69 Wall St. CHICAGO, 185 La Salle Street
 BARRERS AND CORRESPONDENTS
 LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool
 SCOTLAND—British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.

WINNIPEG BRANCH
 Traveller's Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits issued for use in all parts of the world.
 Collections made on favorable terms.
 Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
 ANGUS KIRKLAND Manager

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
 Capital Paid Up \$1,903,600.00
 Reserve \$1,166,800.00
 DIRECTORS
 H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President
 Wm Rainey, Robt. Jaffray (St. Catharines)
 Hugh Ryan T. Sutherland Stayner Hon John Ferguson
 D. R. Wilkie, General Manager
 BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 Winnipeg, Man ... C. S. Hoare, Manager.
 Brandon, Man ... N. G. Leslie, "
 Portage la Prairie, Man ... W. Bell, "
 Calgary, Alta. ... M. Morris, "
 Prince Albert, Sask ... J. K. Young, "
 Edmonton, Alta ... G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, Mgr
 Vancouver, B.C. ... A. Jukes, Manager.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.
 Essex, Ont Fergus, Ont Niagara Falls, Ont
 Gait, Ont Ingersoll, Ont Port Colborne, Ont
 Rat Portage, Ont Sault Ste Marie, Ont
 St. Catharines, Ont St. Thomas, Ont
 Welland, Ont Woodstock, Ont
 Toronto Branches Cor Wellington St. and Leader Lane
 Cor Yonge and Queen Sts.
 Cor Yonge and Bloor Streets
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed
DEBITORS—Municipal & other debentures repurchased
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank, Ltd. 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches
AGENTS IN UNITED STATES—New York, Bank of Montreal and Bank of America; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo, Chicago First National Bank; St. Paul, Second National Bank; Boston, National Bank of the Commonwealth; Detroit, Detroit National Bank, Duluth, First National Bank, Minneapolis, Northwestern National Bank; Philadelphia, Farmer's and Mechanics' National Bank, San Francisco, Wells Fargo & Co's Bank, Portland, Ore., Bank of British Columbia, Seattle Wash., Bank of British Columbia, Tacoma, Wash., Bank of British Columbia

WINNIPEG BRANCH
 DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe
 LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world.
 CHEQUE BANK, LIMITED Cheques sold These cheques are a great convenience to travellers, being payable without the usual trouble of identification in all parts of Europe.
 C. S. HOARE, Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO.
 Paid-up Capital \$8,000,000
 Reserves 1,200,000
 GEO. A. COX, Esq., President.
 JOHN I. DAVIDSON, Esq., Vice-President.
 P. E. WALKER, General Manager.
 J. H. PLUMMER, Asst. Genl. Manager.
 A. H. Ireland, Inspector.
 New York—Alex. Laird & Wm. Gray, Agents
BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

Great Britain—The Bank of Scotland.
 India, China and Japan—The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China
 Paris, France—Lazard, Freres & Co. (Australia & China)
 Australia & New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia.
 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM—J. Mathieu & Fils.
 New York—The Amer. Exchange Natl. Bank of NY
 SAN FRANCISCO—The Bank of British Columbia.
 CHICAGO—The Amer. Exchange Natl. Bk. of Chicago.
 BRITISH COLUMBIA—The Bank of British Columbia
 HAMILTON, BERMUDEA—The Bank of Bermuda.
 KINGSTON, JAMAICA—Bank of Nova Scotia.
 MINNEAPOLIS—Norwestern National Bank
 LONDON—First National Bank.

This bank has the largest number of branches of any bank in Canada.

WINNIPEG BRANCH
 Accounts of Corporations Merchants and Individuals received on favorable terms.
 Interest allowed on deposits in Savings Department.

Commercial Credits, Travellers Credits, and Circular Notes issued for use in all parts of the world.
 Debentures Purchased.

A General Banking Business transacted.
 F. H. MATHEWSON, Manager

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
 Capital Paid up \$1,200,000
 Reserve Fund 280,000
 DIRECTORS:
 ANDREW THOMSON, President. Geo. E. J. PRIOR, Vice-President.
 John Breaker, D. C. Thomson, E. Giroux, E. J. Hale, Jas. Zing, M.P.P.
 E. K. WEBB, Gen. Mgr. J. G. BILLET, Inspector

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 Alexandria, Ont. Montreal, Que. Smith's Falls, Ont.
 Bellevue, Man. Morden, Man. Souris, Man.
 Carleton Place, Ont. Moosomin, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.
 Cassville, Ont. Neepawa, Man. Wlarton, Ont.
 Ingersoll, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Winchester, Ont.
 Kirkville, N.W.T. Quebec, Que. Winnipeg, Man.
 Mackinacville, Ont. (St. Lewis St.)
 Special Agents: London, Parr's Banking Co. and The Alliance Bank, Ltd. Liverpool, do. New York, National City Bank, Boston, Lincoln National Bank, Minneapolis, First National Bank, St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank, Great Falls, Mont., First National Bank, Chicago, Ill., First National Bank, Buffalo, Queen City Bank, Cleveland, National Bank, Detroit, First National Bank.

Winnipeg Branch, Main Street;
 F. L. Patton, Manager
 Interest allowed at current rates in Savings Bank Department and on Special Deposits.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, QUE.
 Capital Paid Up \$3,000,000.00
 Reserve 33,000,000.00
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Andrew Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan), President; Robert Anderson, Esq., Vice-President; Walter Mackenzie, Esq. (of J. G. Mackenzie & Co.); John Ross Macdonald, Esq. (of Hodgson, Sumner & Co.); H. Macdonald, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan); John Cassin, Esq. (of Ross Bros. & Cassin); J. P. Davies, Esq. (of Davies & Co., English); T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec; Sir Joseph Flavelle.

Gen'l. Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst. Gen'l. Mgr. New York Agency—69 William St.
WINNIPEG BRANCH.
 The Pioneer Bank of the Prairie Province.
 Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms. Canadian and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Interest allowed on deposits at the best rates. Particular attention given to Canadian and American collections. Ample facilities and low rates. Prompt returns made.
 A general banking business transacted.
 ARTHUR WICKSON, Manager.

North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Co., Ltd.

MONEY TO LEND at Lowest Current Rates.

MORTGAGES AND DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Walter, Hammond & Nanton, Brokers, 101 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.
 Capital Authorized & Subscribed \$1,500,000.00
 Capital Paid up 1,500,000.00
 Reserves 1,000,000.00
 DIRECTORS:
 CHAS. MAGEE, President. GEO HAY, Vice President.
 Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mathar, David MacLaren, Denis Murphy.
 GEO. FURN, General Manager.

BRANCHES:
 Arnprior, Pembroke, Carleton Place,
 Hawkesbury, Keoswatin, Winnipeg,
 Parry Sound, Rideau and Bank Sts., Ottawa,
 Rat Portage, Kemptonville, Mattawa,
 Renfrew, Portage la Prairie.

AGENTS IN CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Bank of British North America.
 " New York—Messrs W Watson and R Hedden.
 " Chicago—Bank of Montreal.
 " St. Paul—Merchants National Bank;
 " LONDON, ENG.—Alliance Bank.
 " CHINA AND JAPAN—The Chartered Bank of India Australia and China

WINNIPEG BRANCH

ESTABLISHED 1832.
 Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.
 Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul and London, Eng. This Branch has special facilities for making collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and remittances promptly made.
 J. B. MONK, Manager.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

CAPITAL \$1,500,000.00
 RESERVE FUND \$350,000.00

HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, WALTER S. LEE, Mgr. Director.
 BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, W. M. FISHER, Manager.
 Money advanced upon Farm and City properties. MORTGAGES, MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES & SCHOOL DEBENTURES purchased. Scrip held for use of Clients. Clients title deeds are not sent out of the Province but are lodged in the Company's vaults at Winnipeg, where they may be examined at all times. Agents at all principal points throughout the Province.
 For further information write to the Manager of the Winnipeg Branch.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
 Paid-up Capital £1,000,000 Stg.
 Reserve Fund £275,000 "
 HEAD OFFICE—8 Clements Lane Lombard St. London.
 CHIEF OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cater, Henry R. Fawcett, Gaspard Farrar, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Wharmston.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.
 H. Siskeman, General Manager
 E. Stanger, Inspector.
BRANCHES IN CANADA.
 Brandon, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto.
 Brantford, Kingston, Paris, Vancouver.
 Fredericton, London, Quebec, Victoria.
 Halifax, Montreal, St. John, Rossland
 Winnipeg, Main Street—D. Simpson Manager

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES:
 New York, 69 Wall St., W. Lawson and J. C. Welch
 San Francisco, 124 Sanson St., H. M. L. McMichael, and J. R. Ambross.
 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, Agri Bank, (limited), West India, Colonial Bank, Paris, Messrs. Harnard, Krauss & Co. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

Western Loan and Trust COMPANY, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Legislature
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
 ASSETS, \$1,500,000.
 Office: 19 St. Sacramento St., Montreal, Que.

HON. A. W. OGILVIE, President.
 W. BARCLAY STEPHENS, Manager.
 J. W. NICHAUD, Esq., Vice-President.
 Solicitors—Messrs Greenhields & Greenhields
 Bankers—The Merchants Bank of Canada
 Agents at Winnipeg, Man.—Messrs. Crotty & Cross.
 This Company acts as assignee administrator, executor trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic guardian, liquidator etc. etc. also as agent for the above offices.
 Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge.
 For further particulars address the Manager.

STANDARD GOODS the Best to Handle

REINDEER BRANDS

Condensed Milk, Evaporated Cream, Condensed Coffee and Milk
Condensed Cocoa and Milk, Condensed Tea.

EDWARDSBURG STARCHES

Benson's Corn, Canada Corn, Silver Gloss, 6 lb. Tins and Boxes,
Canada Laundry, No. 1 White, Satin and Rice Starch

DOW & CURRY'S DIAMOND BRAND

Rolled Oats, Granulated and Standard Oatmeal,
8, 10, 20, 22½, 40, 45, 49, 50 and 98 lb Sacks.

SNOW DRIFT BAKING POWDER

½, 1, 3, 5 and 10 lb. Tins

THE ABOVE LINES LEADERS IN THE GROCERY TRADE

All Winnipeg Grocers carry these in Stock.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO., 124 Princess St., Winnipeg, Wholesale Agents

E. F. HUTCHINGS'

GREAT NORTHWEST

Saddlery House

opposite the City Hall, Corner
Main and Market Sts.,

519 Main St. & 191 to 195 & 128 Market St.

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

TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND SHOE FIND
INGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.

Don't forget the new premises

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

Send for our new Illustrated Catalogue.

Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Are the Agents for, and have now in stock
the celebrated and delicious

MAZAWATTEE CEYLON TEA

put up in one pound lead packets, and in
three and six pound beautifully lithographed
tins, which are very attractive and useful.
Sixty pounds of tea in each case.

OVER 15,000,000 PACKETS

Sold in Great Britain alone yearly, making
it the leading package tea.

Cor. Princess and McDermott Sts., WINNIPEG

JOHN W. PECK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING

Fur Goods, Shirts.

Dealers in Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps

Our Travellers are now on the road with samples
FOR FALL 1896

Full and well assorted stock of Spring and Sum-
mer Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishings, Hats
and Caps of all grades and prices. Letter orders
receive careful and conscientious attention.

MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW FOR

PURE BLUESTONE

We have a large supply of the Genuine Article.

We are now receiving our supply of
PURE STRYCHNINE CRYSTALS for the Spring Trade.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

JOY'S GOLDEN BUTTER COLOR,

Joy's Improved Extract Rennet.

Joy's Improved Cheese Color.

MARTIN, BOLE AND WYNNE CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg.

ALABASTINE JELLSTONE PARIS STONE

Send in your orders early to
avoid disappointment.

G. F. Stephens & Co

Market Street, WINNIPEG.

MACKENZIE & MILLS,

— WHOLESALE —

FANCY GROCERIES.

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Dried Fruits,

Canned Goods, Butter, &c.

244 PRINCESS ST.,

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

The Commercial

A Journal of Commerce, Industry and Finance, especially 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.

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM in advance.)

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.
Office, 186 James St. East.

JAMES R. STEEN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, APRIL 27, 1896.

Manitoba.

Friday, May 1 is Arbor day for Manitoba, and will be observed as a public holiday.

J. Tolos, baker, Boissevain, has sold out to Mr. Elston, and contemplates moving to Lake Dauphin.

The grocery store of J. C. Martindale, Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire on April 18.

The Commercial has been left a sample of the bread manufactured by the Riddell Manufacturing Co., Winnipeg. The bread appears to be of very fine quality.

Application has been made for the incorporation of the Strome and Whyte Co., of Brandon, with a capital stock of \$50,000 to carry on business as general merchants.

At the last meeting of the Retailers' Association over twenty new members were added to the membership roll. It is proposed to hold a social entertainment in the near future, the nature of the gathering to be decided at a later meeting.

The by-law authorizing a loan of \$30,000 to the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association for permanent improvements to its grounds and buildings, was carried by a vote of the ratepayers of Winnipeg, on Thursday last.

J. H. Lyons' brick residence at Carberry was burnt on April 23. The house and contents were totally destroyed. Lyons was absent in Brandon and his family in the country. The loss is \$6,000. The building was insured for \$3,000 in the Commercial Union company and the contents for a small amount with the Phenix.

Grain and Milling Notes.

The feature of the Montreal grain market on April 16 was the weak feeling in oats and prices declined $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ c.

There was enquiry at Montreal recently for a carload of rolled oats and holders quoted \$2.75 in bags and \$2.85 in barrels, but the sale was made by an outside dealer at a price believed to be 5c under the above figures.

American Grain Trade—a Chicago grain trade paper—says: "The Manitoba legislature passed a resolution the other day to the effect that the elevator monopoly existing throughout the province should be removed as being detrimental to the interests of the people generally. The resolution is aimed at the re-

fusal of the railways to allow the loading of wheat directly upon cars at points where elevators have been established. The railroad simply discriminate in favor of rapidity and the minimum of trouble to themselves. Incidentally they discriminate in favor of the elevator which is a permanent fixture of the town, and a steady feeder of the railroad. If this is monopoly it is of a very mild type, and one which finds a very considerable amount of justification with reasonable people.

The feature of the flour market at Montreal on April 16, says the Gazette, was the easier feeling in Ontario grades and prices declined 10 to 15c per barrel. Winter wheat patents were offering at \$1.10 to \$1.25, and straight roller at \$3.75 to \$3.80. The unsettled state of affairs in Manitoba grades continues.

Country elevator men, says an exchange, who clean seed grain for their farmer patrons at cost, find that it makes them many friends and reduces the amount of foreign seeds in the resulting crop as well as increases the yield. A large yield of superior grain in any district will bring prosperity to the farmer and elevator men alike.

There is a good deal of kicking in the grain trade over the high elevator charges at Buffalo and New York city. The American Elevator and Grain Trade says: "The elevator men of Buffalo and New York have always held up grain shippers for all they could possibly squeeze out of them, and this robbery has diverted much grain to other routes. Beaten in the legislature and then in the courts, the elevator men get around the law regulating the charge of transferring grain by refusing to receive rain for transfer. In all published statements regarding elevating and storage rates they state no grain will be received for transfer. The only way a shipper can get his grain transferred at these points is to pay for receiving and discharging $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent and $\frac{1}{3}$ for first 10 days storage, which amounts to $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cent for transferring. The cost of transferring the grain is not over 1-10 of a cent."

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

The following shows the number of cars of wheat inspected at *Winnipeg for the weeks ended on the dates named, compared with the number of cars inspected for the corresponding weeks a year ago, as reported by Inspector Horn to the Board of Trade:

Grade.	Mar. 21	Mar 29	Apr. 4	Apr 11	Apr. 18
Extra Manitoba					
hard	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 hard ..	188	48	7	8	11
No. 2 hard ..	86	51	8	5	3
No. 3 hard ..	42	30	21	5	0
No. 1 North'n ..	27	12	0	0	1
No. 2 North'n ..	5	0	1	0	0
No. 3 North'n ..	2	1	0	1	0
No. 1 white type ..	3	2	0	0	1
No. 2 white type ..	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 Spring ..	3	2	1	0	0
No. 2 Spring ..	2	2	0	0	0
No. 1 frosted ..	31	27	15	4	3
No. 2 frosted ..	13	5	6	2	0
No. 3 Frosted ..	8	2	1	0	0
No. 1 Rejected ..	28	12	8	1	4
No. 2 Rejected ..	40	31	14	4	1
No Grade	9	4	7	0	2
Feed	5	8	1	0	3
Total	408	508	89	33	29
Same week last year.	100	131	137	160	89

Oats—For week ended April 18—No. 1 white, 0; No. 2 white, 3; No. 3 white, 0; No. 2 black, 0; No. 2 mixed 1; feed, 2; rejected, 0; total, 6.

Barley—For week ended April 18—No. 2, 0; No. 3, 0; feed, 1; total, 1.

*Wheat inspected at Emerson going out via the Northern Pacific to Duluth, is included in Winnipeg returns. A considerable portion of the wheat moving is inspected at Fort William, and does not show in these figures.

Comparative Prices in Staples.

Prices at New York compared with a year ago.

	Apr. 17 1896	Apr 19, 1896
Flour, straight spring	\$3 10 to \$3 10	\$2.75 to \$3.00
Flour, straight winter	\$3 25 to \$3.75	\$2.50 to \$2.90
Wheat, No. 2 red	77c	63c
Corn, No. 2 mixed	39c	54c
Oats, No. 2	25c	32c
Rye, No. 2, Western	47c	.....
Barley, No. 2 Milwaukee	43c	62c
Cotton, mid. upld	7 15-16c	6 16 10c
Print cloths, 64x64	21c	23c
Wool, Ohio & Pa., X.....	17 to 17c	15 to 16c
Wool, No. 1 embx.	21 to 21c	20c
Pork, mess new,	\$9.75 to \$10.25	\$13 50 to 14 00
Lard, westn., str.....	5.300	7.17c
Butter, creamery.....	14c	20c
Cheese, ch. east fr.....	10 to 10c	11 10 11c
Sugar, centrif., 90°	4c	3c
Sugar, granulated.....	5c	3 15-16c
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	14c	16 c
Petroleum, N. T Co	\$1 20	\$ 29
Petroleum, rfd. gal.	6 00c	11c
*Iron, Bes. pg.	\$13 25	\$10 75
*Steel billets, ton	\$20 25	\$15 75
Ocean Steam Freights—		
Grain, Liverpool.....	1d	1d
Cotton	1-14d	7 64d

* Pittsburgh

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Wheat.—No. 1 hard, car lots, country points, 57 to 58c.
Flour.—Local price, per sack, Patents, \$19.5; Bakers, \$1.75.
Bran.—Per ton, \$12.
Shorts.—Per ton, \$13.
Oats.—Per bushel, car lots, local freights, 80 to 82c.
Barley.—Per bushel, 40c, local freights.
Flax Seed.—
Butter.—Country dairy 10 to 12c in a small way.
Cheese.—small lots 10c.
Eggs.—Fresh, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c in small lots.
Beef.—City dressed, 6c.
Mutton.—Fresh, 10c, frozen 7c.
Hogs.—Dressed, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.
Cattle.—Butchers, 3 to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.
Hogs.—Live, off cars, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Sheep.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Seneca Root.—19c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 8c, turkeys, 10c, geese, 9 to 10c, ducks 8c.
Hides.—No. 1 cows, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.
Wool.—Unwashed Manitoba fleece, 7 to 9c.
Potatoes.—80 to 85c per bushel.
Hay.—\$4.00 per ton, car lots

The Dairy Outlook.

Editor Commercial.

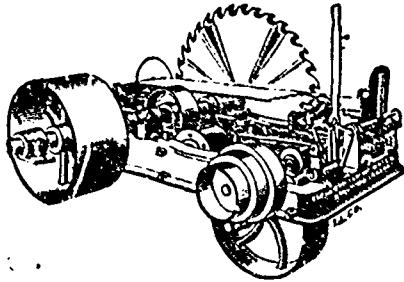
Dear Sir,—I cannot help commenting on your remarks, on page 709, April 20th, re the "Dairy Outlook." They are to the point in every letter. Last year Manitoba established a reputation second to none in Canada for factory made butter and cheese, and it is to be hoped that the Manitoba farmers will not act so unbusinesslike as to go back to the home dairy work. I am happy to say I have had no notice of any of the creameries not opening up this spring, but on the other hand four new ones are being constructed.

I regret to inform you that I have heard of some two or three cheese factories that are not likely to run this year, as there is every prospect of cheese bringing good prices this year and will remunerate the farmers handsomely.

It is natural to suppose that the farmers who withdrew their support from these cheese factories will make dairy butter, and it is more natural to suppose, judging from past experience, that the farmers who make dairy butter this year will only do an injury to the dairy industry of the province and have their labor for nothing, as the outlook for dairy butter is very gloomy indeed and about the only favor it will meet will be "not wanted."

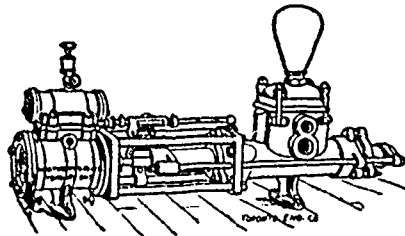
I am, Yours truly,

C. C. MACDONALD.



Waterous Engine Works Co.,
 WINNIPEG, MAN.
Engines and Boilers,
Saw Mills.

Saw Mill Machinery,
Northey's Steam Pumps,
Grain Choppers,



We are HEADQUARTERS for

To Dealers who want nice **CLEAN GOODS** at **ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES**, communicate with us.

Brooms, Whisks, Brushes, Woodenware, Matches, Cordage, General Store Supplies, Fancy Goods, Toys and Games, Sporting Goods, Glass and Chinaware.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,

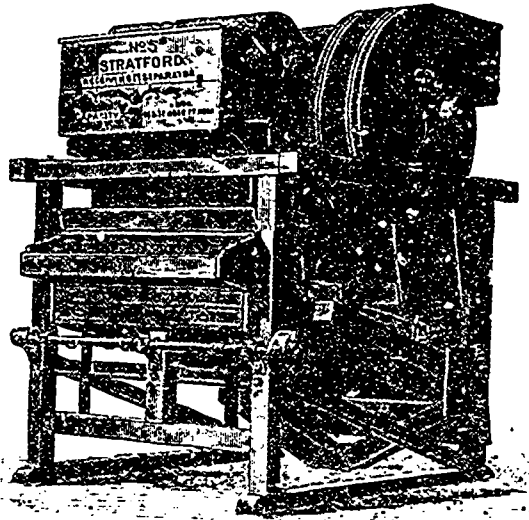
MONTREAL - AND - TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba and British Columbia by MR. W. S. CRONE.

STUART & HARPER

AGENTS FOR

Stratford Mill Building Co.
 Flour Mill and Elevator Machinery
 Dustless Warehouse and Elevator Separators
 Dodge Wood Pulleys
 New and Second-hand Machinery of all kinds.
 758 to 764 Main Street,
 Winnipeg.



Cigars

Made in your own Country

HISPANIA, RED CROSS, KHEDIVE
 Try these Brands. They are Unsurpassed.
 BRYAN & LEE, Winnipeg.

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

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
 OF MANITOBA LIMITED

MILL ROLLS GRIND & CORRUGATED.
 Architectural Iron Work.

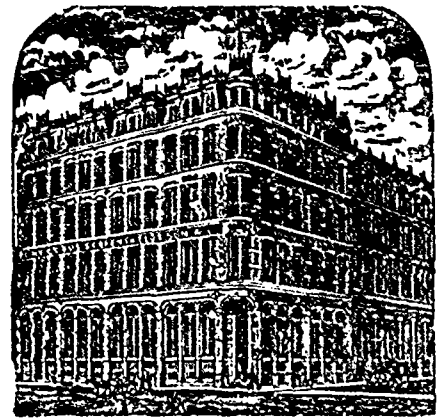
ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,
 GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

BRIDGE BUILDING A SPECIALTY.
 TENDERS SOLICITED.

POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

S. Greenshields Son & Co.

MONTREAL AND VANCOUVER, B.C.



We are offering for Spring Delivery the following special lines:

Crums' Prints. Tokio Pongees.
 Priestley's Waterwitch Serges, Cravenettes,
 Couilles, Lustres & other Mohair Effects.
 Harrison's Brussel's Carpets.

Also a very large range of COTTON GOODS

Samples with C. J. REDMOND, Room 18,
 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

To the Trade

FALL and SORTING ORDERS now being taken by our Traveller, who will wait upon you shortly. Don't buy until you see our samples. Mail orders attended to promptly.

Geo. H. Rodgers & Co., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
 217 McDermott Avenue,
 Box 639 WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

JAS. McCREADY & CO.,
 WHOLESALE
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
 MONTREAL.

W. WILLIAMS, AGENT.
 SAMPLE ROOM—Room M, McIntyre Block,
 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

M. and L. Samuel Benjamin & Co.,

26, 28, 30 FRONT STREET, WEST.
 TORONTO

* Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
 * Metals, Tin Plate, etc.
 * Lamp Goods and Gas Fixtures.
Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Supplies

Special attention given to import and export trade.

English House: Samuel Sons & Benjamin,
 161 Fenchurch St., London, E.C.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, APRIL 27, 1896.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

The official agriculture returns for Great Britain for the year 1895 give some interesting if not startling figures. The statistics following include England, Scotland and Wales only. The wheat area was 1,417,611 acres, showing a decrease of 510,321 acres as compared with 1891, or equal to 25½ per cent. This steady decrease in the wheat area is one of the marked features of British agriculture during recent years. There was a small increase in oats and barley, sufficient to make up a little over one-fifth of the decrease in wheat. An increase in rotation grasses is about offset by the decrease in the area of permanent pastures.

In live stock butchers' cattle show a decrease of 5.6 per cent., but this is offset by an increase in cows and calves. The total of cattle of all kinds is just about stationary, as compared with 1891, but there is the large decrease in the number of cattle as compared with 1893, of 5.2 per cent. There was a decrease of about one and a half million sheep in 1891, as compared with 1893, and a further small decrease in sheep in 1895. The total number of sheep in 1895 was 25,792,000, and the total of cattle was 6,351,000. The hog appears to have been in general favor, as the number of hogs shows an increase of 20.7 per cent. in 1895, as compared with 1891, while the increase over 1893 is 36.5 per cent.

THE ARGENTINE WHEAT CROP.

The Minneapolis Northwestern Miller has a special representative in South America writing up the grain trade of those countries. The gentleman—Mr Kingsland Smith—has written some very interesting letters to the Miller, and more are to follow. Mr. Smith has the following timely reference to the Argentine wheat crop:

Under date of March 5th Mr. Smith says: "I have cabled you that there was a fair wheat crop in the province of Buenos Ayres, and that elsewhere it is poor, both in quality and quantity, rains having done much damage. I have not felt like making a guess at the probable exports this year, until I have been over the ground pretty thoroughly, and as I intend to visit portions of Santa Fe and Cordova still, I prefer to wait till I have done so before making any estimates. The earlier estimates of the crop were that it would exceed that of last. Then when the rains came, in harvest time, they began to cut down the estimates to about half the same as last year, say a million tons. Now, there is a good deal of talk about an export of only half a million tons. From the large number of vessels that were headed this way in anticipation of wheat cargoes and the absence of wheat to ship, rates of freight have fallen very low, and had it not been for the large quantities of maize which to some extent, have supplied cargo for the vessels, their owners would have suffered still more severely. At first it was said that the rains had delayed harvest, and that the wheat would be along a little later, but now people are beginning to think the wheat does not come because it is not there to come." In a private letter of the same date Mr. Smith says: "The crop reports

keep coming worse, and the Santa Fe provincial government is distributing seed wheat to needy farmers."

A great deal of mystery has surrounded the last Argentine wheat crop, and reports more or less contradictory have been received from time to time, since the beginning of harvest in that country last December. The representative of the Northwestern Miller is a trustworthy and capable man, and his report is perhaps the most reliable yet secured from Argentine. It is certainly a very bullish one. The Minneapolis journal certainly deserves credit for its enterprise in this matter.

REFUSING DRAFTS.

A few weeks ago The Commercial published an article from an exchange, devoted to the question of refusing drafts. This article administered a reproof to retail merchants who are in the habit of refusing drafts for trivial reasons. What is peculiar about this circumstance is, that The Commercial was asked by no less than four different wholesale houses to reproduce this article. Wholesale merchants know well the annoyance caused by the custom of refusing drafts. A draft should not be refused except for excellent reasons. Where a slight mistake has been made, it would be more considerate, to say the least, to pay the draft and request redress by letter.

Retail merchants, however, are not alone to blame for this annoying custom of refusing drafts. One would think that wholesale houses, who understand well the annoyance and expense which is caused by this custom of refusing drafts, would not themselves be so ready to indulge in the same ungenerous custom, without good reason. This, however, is not the case, as The Commercial knows by personal experience. The Commercial has had drafts refused by wholesale houses, on the ground that the amount was not due. In one case a draft was made for one quarter's advertisement a couple of weeks before the end of the quarter, but the draft came back refused with costs of course added. This was certainly a very trivial excuse for refusing a small draft. Advertisements are often made payable in advance, but certainly no reasonable objection could be made to a draft near the end of the quarter. Besides, the object in drawing a little before the end of the quarter is to enable firms to give notice to have their advertisements continued or discontinued when the time of contract expires.

The Commercial recognizes fully the force of the arguments used against the mean custom, followed by some business men, of refusing drafts for the most trivial reasons. The retail merchant who indulges in this objectionable custom does not gain anything thereby, and if he overheard the remarks which are made about him when the drafts come back, he would no doubt feel thoroughly ashamed of himself. It is, therefore, surprising that some of those who often have occasion to feel aggrieved at the return of drafts, should themselves have recourse to the same annoying practice.

Henry Smith, late senior partner of Smith & Fudger, Toronto, and latterly in the wholesale fancy goods business by himself, at Toronto, is dead.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is reported from Ottawa that the federal elections will be held on June 16. We may look for more or less uncertainty in business affairs until the elections are over.

It is reported that an agreement has been nearly reached with the Manitoba government for the granting of the proposed aid to the Lake Dauphin railway. The act passed by the Manitoba legislature a short time ago, empowered the government to make an arrangement with the railway company, granting very liberal aid to the company to construct the road. It is further reliably reported that the contract to build the road has been let to Mann & McKenzie. At any rate an engineer arrived last week to locate the line. J. H. White, of Toronto, has this work in hand. It is hoped the fears of the public regarding the deal between the Manitoba government and this company will not be borne out by the facts. The amount of aid proposed is certainly excessive. With the enormous aid likely to be granted this road it seems quite certain that it will be built this year.

THERE is considerable prejudice in some quarters against our wild prairie hay, though it has been shown that the native prairie hay is more nutritive than cultivated grasses. An analysis was recently made of wild Dakota prairie grass, compared with Wisconsin timothy, clover and millet. The two samples of prairie grass contained 53.16 and 53.19 per cent of digestible substance, as compared with 49.96 for the timothy hay, 48.02 for the clover and 48.53 for the millet. These tests would go to show the superiority of the native over the cultivated grasses for fodder. It will also help to explain why grazing animals will fatten more readily here in the west than in the eastern provinces. It is a frequent comment of visitors that cattle in Manitoba and the western territories appear so fat and healthy. We heard a butcher who has had experience both in eastern and western Canada, state recently that grass fed cattle would not fatten up in the East like they do here. The apparent greater richness of our native western grasses will account for this.

THERE seems to be good prospect that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will build the proposed line through the Crow's Nest pass this year. At Ottawa on Tuesday notice was given of a resolution to authorize the government to make a loan to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to the amount of \$20,000 per mile, for a railway from Lethbridge or Macleod, Alberta, to Nelson, British Columbia. The loan to bear interest at 3½ per cent., and be payable in July, 1916. This is a road which the company has contemplated for some years, and it is a road which will be a great convenience as furnishing a direct route to the famous Kootenay mining country in British Columbia. The purchase by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the "Galt" railway, which runs from Dunmore, on the main line of the C.P.R. to Lethbridge, was the first step towards securing a line of railway through the Crow's Nest pass of the Rocky Mountains. This road will on

doubt be extended due west from Lothbridge, via Macleod, to the Crow's Nest pass, and thence on to Nelson, British Columbia, where it will connect with the Columbia and Kootenay railway, thus making a direct line of railway from the Canadian Pacific Railway main line at Danmore right through to the Columbia river. Besides the fabulous wealth in gold, silver and other minerals, of the West Kootenay region, the railway will open up the now almost inaccessible portions of East Kootenay, which is also believed to be a rich mineral country. Coal and petroleum is understood to exist in the Crow's Nest pass, the former particularly being in large quantity and of good quality. The road will prove of great advantage to the wholesale trade of Winnipeg, in opening a short and direct route to the great Kootenay country, which already draws a considerable portion of its supplies from the Winnipeg market. Since writing the preceding lines, it is learned from Ottawa that the resolution to grant the loan has been dropped.

The Dry Goods Trade

The Toronto Globe's last dry goods article says: "Bicycle suits are very effective when made from very light grey or drab in plain or mottled homespuns. The mottled lines are the nobbiest. Tweed suitings are the leading fashion for spring. Worsteds have been the best and surest lines for retailers to handle in the past. There will always be a good trade done in these lines. Fancy worsteds in the fine twill, in small, neat effects of blue grey, grey, drab, etc., are having their usual call. Plain vicunas and clay twills, in black and blue for coats and vests, are good. Dark mixed worsted and light weight meltons are being bought for overcoats. The colorings in worsteds for spring are on the dark shades, while the Scotch lines have the light tints. Cloths suitable for golf and bicycle suits are having an increased sale. Among these lines may be mentioned Scotch and Canadian homespuns in colorings of grey, brown, bronze, green, etc. Cricket worsted serges are shown in neat half-inch stripes of blue, etc., on cream ground. Flannel suitings are seen in similar effects. The prospects are for a good trade in flannel suitings. There is a good demand for a first-class article in sun proof serge. Cheviot serges in black and blue for suitings and overcoats are having their usual sale. The Campbell or hard finish serge has its admirers. Black serges are better sellers than blue serges. The majority of lines in trouserings are in small neat effects. Narrow hairline stripes and black and blue medium stripes are good. There is a fair demand for Sheppard checks for summer wear. The call for low price cotton-black trouserings is good. This makes a leader that helps to draw trade. Better grades are more favorably looked upon. Scotch tweed, stripes and Cheviots are wanted by the best trade."

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says: "In our last issue we referred to the cutting in prices going on between two large woolen mills and now we learn of a third mill falling into line by offering a still further cut, which it is presumed the others will have to meet in order to keep their respective customers."

Scotch tweeds and bannockburns for suitings have sold more freely than for some time, taking to some extent the place of the fancy worsteds. The leading shades are brown and grey mixes, olive greens, etc., in standard checks, with visible and invisible overchecks. Homespuns are important lines or suitings.

Textile buckskin is the newest line in vestings. It is embroidered in green, red and blue in small figures. Bedford cord vestings are taking the place of corduroy which ruled in the winter.

A Toronto report says: "Business for the spring sorting trade shows scarcely any spirit yet. Velvetous have been specially active for the past few weeks. Velvetous in good qualities, suitable for capes are in demand. Black and colored ladies' cloth or costume cloths have received an impulse. Bicycle serges in black, navy, brown and myrtle, especially in the black are now moving. Crinkles in low and medium grades and imitations of crepons in better lines are selling. Cotton shirtings are coming into favor again. Cottonades are in demand. Cotton hosiery has received a start. Double-faced sateen ribbons in black and colors are in active request. Jet trimmings and tinsel effects are going well. Chemisettes are shown in considerable quantities for the summer trade. Detached collars and cuffs are considered the correct caper for shirtwaists. Black laces are commencing to move. Valenciennes laces are selling freely. Organdies, muslins and lappet effects are looked upon with much favor for the summer."

Grocery Trade Notes.

Letters received from Bordeaux, says the Trade Bulletin, state that owing to severe competition and very limited demand, some very heavy losses have been made on prunes, business in 1895 crop being reported at 4½¢ cost and freight New York. A number of Bordeaux speculators are said to have lost fortunes through the tremendous shrinkage in the prices of prunes. The fruit which recently sold at 4½¢ laid down in New York, originally cost 60s to 90s in Bordeaux, so that one can easily figure out the big decline that has taken place.

The United States visible supply of coffee is 40,330 bags less than it was a year ago and 63,439 bags less than two years ago.

An Amsterdam cable states that the Dutch coffee sale went off at about 1c above brokers' valuations, with the market firm. Good ordinary Java 52c.

A Montreal report says the tea market is very quiet. Some dealers complaining of the great difficulty in placing goods. Stocks of Japans are large both here and in the States, and now that the new season is about to open on a fairly good crop a continuation of low prices is expected.

A cablegram reports another advance in Sultana raisins and they are now up 3c from the low point. The cause of the advance reported is frost damage.

Cash Grocery System.

It is not often that we quote the arguments of advertisers as news matter for our readers, but the following extract from a letter we have to hand from the Computing Scale Co., of Dayton, Ohio, one of our patrons, contains some hints worthy of the careful consideration of our retail merchants, and we therefore quote it, and leave our readers to make their own comments.

"No better argument for the adoption of the cash system can be advanced than the statement made by an English newspaper that 'half of the failures in the Dominion of Canada are caused by excessively long credits.' It is stated that the average credit granted there is from three to six months. The percentage lost through wasted interest by this means naturally helps to make a big hole in the profits. In all these cases the presumption is that dealers are compelled to grant these long credits or they would not do so. That this logic needs no demonstration, and that this condition of affairs is worse than in Ameri-

can rural districts, contains a small crumb of comfort for dealers in these sections. Consider, one half the failures of a country resulting from the evils of credit, what an excellent argument for the introduction of the cash system.

There is no question being considered by the general trade to-day of more importance than the system of placing and conducting their business on the basis of a cash system. The recent hard times and the prevailing close margins have made merchants conservative. In selling their goods thousands have changed from a credit to a cash basis, thereby increasing their profits. Still there is room for improvement.

In reasoning on this matter you will find that your goods form the basis on which you do business and merit as much, if not more, close attention and watchful consideration as your cash drawer. If you give out more goods than you take in money there is a steady loss, and you do not know it until the annual invoice or stock taking time. So that a system of always keeping a check upon your goods, of measuring them into their exact money value, is of more importance than any other system you could possibly employ in your business. With a system of this character, when you take in one dollar, you are positive that just 100 cents worth of goods and no more have been given in return."

Silver.

The silver market has been comparatively featureless. The most noticeable fact is that the decline which set in during March, following the speculative rise in the early part of that month, seems to have culminated by the decline of the London quotation for bars, on Tuesday, to 30 13-16d in London, the New York commercial quotation touching 67½¢. Silver prices on April 17 were: London 31d, New York 67½¢.

Cheap Mutton.

It is entirely superfluous to say that the feeder of sheep, like the feeder of cattle, has found the present season a very disappointing one. He has had to contend with relatively high priced feeding stock and low priced fat stock, and this is usually a bad combination, no matter what the price of feed may be. The prices of fat sheep during the past winter have been the lowest on record, and the improvement which is usually expected during the late winter months has been realized only in a slight degree. Aside from the low prices the most notable feature of the season's trade has been ready absorption of the enormous supplies. The American people are evidently learning to appreciate good mutton, and although its cheapness has stimulated consumption to some extent it has many more permanent friends in this country than it ever had before. All this will be in favor of the mutton producer when the heavy supplies are no longer in the way of better values.—Chicago National Stockman.

The Chester Seed Co., Winnipeg, have received their stock. As this is a new concern they have no old seeds carried over from past years, so that all their stock is fresh.

It is understood that the British house of commons committee appointed to inquire into the adulteration of food have virtually agreed upon a report which will cause much stir in the trading world. The majority propose the appointment of a government board of chemists to establish and maintain a standard of purity for articles of food home raised or imported, and that adulterators on their second conviction will be sent to prison, as in ancient days. Certain parts of the report are directed against American food stuffs, including lard, and customs officers will be authorized to take samples at the port of entry.

To the TRADE!

Our Travellers are now out with a complete line of new samples of our specialties in

GLOVES, MITTS, MOCCASINS, Etc., for 1896,

Expect an early call and kindly reserve orders till seeing our samples.

James Hall & Co.

Ontario Glove Works.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, 150 PRINCESS ST. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

SPRING

OPENING

Commencing 25th February and .. Following Days..

LATEST NOVELTIES

INSPECTION INVITED.

D. McCall & Co'y.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY, TORONTO - and - MONTREAL.

RAW FURS

WANTED.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

R. C. MACFIE & CO.,

Established 1874. LONDON, ONT.

M. W. RUBLEE & CO.

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

151 BANNATYNE STREET,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

P. J. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE

Commission -:- Merchant

And Manufacturers Agent,

NELSON, - - B.C.

Grocers supplies and General Merchandise handled on Commission. Best Cold Storage warehouse in West Kootenay. Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.



DONALD FRASER & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

MEN'S BOYS' YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

Importers of HATS, CAPS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS, CLOSE PRICES.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

JOHN LOVE. J. E. McALLISTER. J. RILEY.

Love, McAllister & Co.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

AND PAPER DEALERS

Carry a full stock of Office, School and General Stationery, Printer's Stock, Wrapping Papers, Paper Bags, Twines, Pipes, Combs, Musical Goods, Smallwares, Wall Papers, etc.

SEASONABLE GOODS—Children's Balls and Marbles, Express Wagons, Footballs, Baseball Goods, Croquet Sets, Tennis Racquets.

Also special lines and values in LACROSSE STICKS—Our No. 1 stock is the best in the market, and everyone guaranteed. Get our prices, and if possible see our samples before ordering.

LOVE, McALLISTER & CO.,

MITCHELL BLOCK, McDERMOTT AVE WINNIPEG.

Behind the Post Office,

P.O. Box 1240.

PORTER & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Crockery.

GLASSWARE, CHINA,

Silverware, Cutlery, Lamps,

Fancy Goods, Etc.

330 Main St., Winnipeg

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

WHOLESALE

STATIONERS,

AND PAPER DEALERS,

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

OFFICE, SCHOOL & SOCIETY STATIONERY

PRINTERS' STOCK,

Bookbinders' and Box Makers' Materials, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags and Twines.

HAMILTON, - ONTARIO.

Established 1860.

Incorporated 1895.

"Crescent"

Steel Enamelled Ware

Tinware of every Description

Manufactured by

The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Ltd.

MONTREAL

Merriok, Anderson & Co. Agents, Winnipeg.

WHEAT 2 Bushels	B A G S .	FLAX 2 and 4 Bushels
FLOUR—Jute 49, 98 & 140 lbs.	B A G S .	POTATO 90 lbs.
BRAN 80 and 100 lbs	B A G S .	COAL 100 lbs.
SHORTS 100 lbs.	B A G S .	FLOUR—Cottons 24, 49 and 98 lbs.
OAT 4 and 5 bushels	B A G S .	ALL KINDS

Sewing Twines, Jute, Cotton and Flax.

Branding Ink, Blue and Red—5 Gallon Kegs.

SAMPLES AND PRICES MAILED ON APPLICATION

W. F. HENDERSON & CO.

124 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Agents for The Canada Jute Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.

GRANULAR **OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN** CREAMY HAS NO EQUAL. **FLOUR.** HAS NO EQUAL.

STANDS unparalleled in its Distinctive Qualities and Peculiar Advantages. We are aware others are attempting to imitate our Brands, which is the Strongest Guarantee of the Superiority of

"OGILVIE'S FLOUR."

MESSES THE OGDON MILLING CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Pear Sirs—We have pleasure in stating that the quality of the flour made in the Winnipeg mills, of which we have imported considerable on this crop has given the highest satisfaction to everyone who has baked it. Glasgow is pre-eminently a city of large baking establishments, some of them with a capacity of 2000 barrels per week, and all managed by gentlemen well qualified to give a sound verdict on the merits of any flour. With remarkable unanimity they have expressed the opinion that nothing finer than your Patent grade has ever been placed on the market. The baking results have been exceptionally high, both in regard to color and out-turn, and we can invariably command a higher price. We are, yours respectfully, WILLIAM MORRISON & SON.

—IN HANDLING—

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

YOU HAVE

THE BEST

Each bag guaranteed. Sown with our Special Twino, Red White and Blue.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN,

Unequalled for fine Cakes and Pastry. Stands unvalled for Bread Making. Make the sponge thin. Keep the dough soft. Do not make it stiff. For pastry use little less flour than usual.

THE **RIDDELL MANUFACTURING CO.**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH CLASS BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY

When you are stocking up in Confectionery, TRY OUR VELVETS

We warrant them equal, if not superior to the best made on this continent.

FACTORY AND OFFICES: CORNER OF HIGGINS AND ARGYLE STREETS,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

British Columbia Markets.

(BY WIRE TO THE COMMERCIAL.)

Vancouver, April 25, 1896.

Butter is easier. The top range an Creamery is now 22c. Eggs have also declined 1c per dozen. Some brands of Manitoba flour are 10c lower. Potatoes are down to \$6 to \$9 per ton, but Ashcroft potatoes, on account of their fine quality bring up to \$10 per ton. Onions are 4c per lb higher.

Butter.—Dairy butter, 18 to 20c; creamery 22c. Manitoba cheese 10 1/2c per lb.

Cured Meats.—Hams 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon 11 1/2c; backs 11 1/2c; long, clear 8 1/2c; short rolls 9c; smoked sides 10c. Lard is held at the following figures: Tins 10c per pound; in cails and tubs 9 1/2c. Mess pork \$14; short cut \$15.

Fish.—Prices are: Flounders 8c; smolt 1c; sea bass 4c; black cod 6c; rock cod 4c; red cod 4c; tommy cod 4c; herring 4c; spring salmon 7c; whiting 6c; soles 6c; steel heads, 8c; crabs 60c dozen; smoked halibut 8c; bloaters 10c; sippax 4c cod 9c; sturgeon 6c.

Vegetables.—Potatoes \$6 to \$8 per ton; ashcroft potatoes, \$10; onions silver skins, 2 1/2c; cabbage, 1 1/2c; Ashcroft potatoes, 75 to 76c; carrots, turnips and beets, 3/4 to 1c a lb.

Eggs.—Fresh, local, 17 cents. Oregon eggs, 16c.

Fruits.—California seedling oranges, \$2 \$2.50, navels, \$3.50; California lemons, \$3.00; Oregon apples, \$1.75.

Evaporated Fruits.—Apricots 11c per lb; peaches 7 1/2c; plums 7c; prunes, French, 4c; loose Muscatel raisins 4c; London layer raisins \$1.65 box.

Nuts.—Almonds, 13c; filberts, 12 1/2c; peanuts, 10c; Brazil, 12 1/2c; walnuts, 10 to 16c lb.

Meal.—National mills rolled oats, 90 lb sacks, \$3.00; 45 pound sacks, \$3.10. 22 1/2 lb and sacks, \$3.30, 10.7 sacks, \$2.00. Oatmeal, 10-10's, \$3.00; 2-50's, \$2.75. Off grades, 90 lbs, \$2.25; 2-45's, \$2.35. Manitoba Rolled Oats, 90's, \$2.25 45's \$2.85.

Flour.—Manitoba patent, per bbl., \$1.70; strong bakers, \$1.40; Oregon, \$1.50; Oak Lake patent \$1.40; do strong bakers \$1.20.

Grain.—Washington State wheat \$30.00 per ton f. o. b. Vancouver, duty paid. Oats 16.00 per ton.

Ground Feed.—National mills chop, \$21 to \$23 per ton; ground barley, \$22 ton; shorts, \$18.50 ton; bran \$16.50; oil cake meal, \$26 ton. F. O. B. Vancouver, including duty paid on import stuff.

Hay.—Nominal at \$8 per ton. Dressed Meats.—Beef, 7 to 8 1/2c; mutton, 9c; pork, 6 to 7c; veal, 7 to 8 1/2c per lb.

Live Stock.—Steers, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c lb; sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, 5 1/2 to 5 1/2c.

Poultry.—Chickens, \$6 per dozen, scarce.

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

Syrups.—30 gallon barrels, 1 1/2c per pound; 10 gallon kegs, 2 1/2c; 5 gallon kegs, \$1.50 each; 1 gallon tins, \$1 per case of 10; 1/2 gallon tins, \$1.75 per case of 20.

Teas.—Congo: Fair, 11 1/2c; good, 18c; choice, 26c. Ceylons: Fair, 25c; good, 30c; choice, 35c per lb.

British Columbia.

E. Patton, general store, Alberni, is dead. Mark R. Eagleson, hotel, Ashcroft, is out of business.

Hussell & Herod, hotel, Hamloops, are burned out. Insured.

The effects of John E. Insley, hotel, New Westminster, are advertised for sale by bailiff.

HAMMOND

MANUFACTURER
IMPORTER
EXPORTER

FURS AND HATS

CONSIGNMENTS OF RAW FURS SOLICITED

Special Prices Paid

FOR CHOICE BEAVER, OTTER, MINK
MARTIN AND SKUNK

Correspondence Solicited

296 MAIN STREET - - WINNIPEG, MAN.

W. Morrison, of Morrison & Adams, general store, Alexandria, is dead.

N. J. Hopkins, general store, Kamloops, has admitted Angus McLean as partner.

R. E. Lemon, general store, Nelson, has resigned.

The Crescent Dry Goods Company, Rossland, is incorporated.

Black & Dunborg, hotel, Sandon, have sold out to Chisholm & McKay.

Stubbs, Bennett & Co., dry goods, Sandon, have moved to Sloan City.

James Hartney, logger, Vancouver, has resigned.

Watson & Geiger, plumbers, Victoria, have dissolved; T. F. Geiger continues.

Ravelstoke Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Ravelstoke, have sold out to Atkins & Smith.

Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Victoria, effects sold to Consolidated Railway Co.

Henry Collins, dry goods, Vancouver and New Westminster, advertises the New Westminster br. reb stock for sale.

Opening of Navigation.

The first steamer of the Canadian Pacific Lake Steamship line will leave Owen Sound, Saturday, May 2nd, for Port Arthur and Fort William. Freight is now being accepted in the East for Manitoba and Territorial points. The lake and rail rates to Winnipeg are 1st class, 143; 2nd, 123; 3rd, 103; 4th, 87; 5th, 72 cents per 100 pounds.

Eastern flour rates will be the same as last year, viz., 15c per 100 pounds from Fort William to Montreal. Flour will be accepted for shipment from all Manitoba points on and after Monday, April 27, via the lake route.

Financial and Insurance Items

The Bank of Montreal has declared a dividend of 5 per cent for the current half year, which is equal to 10 per cent. per annum on the paid up capital of \$12,000,000.

F. S. Young has been appointed local manager for Winnipeg for the Globe Savings and Loan company succeeding E. W. Day, who recently moved to Toronto.

The Toronto Monetary Times has the following complementary reference to the Great West Life: Among the companies which have set out of late years to exemplify not only the most attractive features of legitimate life assurance, but the modern methods of making them known, is the Great West Life Company. Its management appears to have recognized that instead of, as in the old days of the business, hampering policies with conditions and limitations, often superfluous, and at which either insur-

The Chester Seed Co.

221 ALEXANDER AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

Importers and Dealers in

GARDEN, Field and Grass SEEDS

ALL FRESH STOCK

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

ants in their lifetime, or their beneficiaries after death were likely to cavil, it was better to free their policies from any and all needless restrictions. And so they, together with other modern companies, have aimed to get a contract of assurance which shall approach as near as may be to a simple promise to pay in a certain event. The more liberal a policy is made, consistent with safety, the more policies are likely to be issued. And this the Great West folk seem to believe.

Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending April 23 were \$37,108; balances, \$145,607. For the previous week clearings were \$1,051,913. For the corresponding week of last year clearings were \$711,881, and for the week two years ago, \$581,313. For the month of March clearings were \$4,236,623 as compared with \$2,929,438 for March, 1895, and \$3,510,411 for March, 1891.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses for the weeks ended on the dates given:

	April 16,
Montreal	\$9,325.93
Toronto	6,911,919
Halifax	1,116,291
Winnipeg	1,051,913
Hamilton	700,287
Total	\$19,159,476

E. S. Knowlton, Winnipeg, has sold out his drug business to Dickson & Kelly, late of W. J. Mitchell's, who will continue the business.

Sir Donald A. Smith has been appointed high commissioner for Canada in London, as well as a privy councillor of the Dominion, but not of the cabinet.

G. F. Stephens & Co., Winnipeg, who are agents for the Sharpless Russian cream separators and other dairy supplies, are furnishing the new creamery at Regina, Assinibouia territory, with a complete outfit. They are also supplying the new creamery at Indian Head, Assinibouia, with a separator. The latter creamery is being established by Lord Brassey. It is expected that both these creameries will be taken over by the Dominion Government.

CLOVERS, GRASSES
AND A FULL LIST OF
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

Specially adapted to requirements of
MANITOBA and NORTHWEST.
Write or wire for quotations and wholesale Catalogue.
Correspondence invited and prompt attention given.
THE STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO., Ltd.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Robt. I. Crisp & Co.,
Grain Produce and Commission Merchants
and Manufacturers' Agents,
Consignments of Butter, Eggs, Dressed
Hogs, etc., solicited, and returns made
promptly. Agencies at Vancouver, Mon-
treal and Toronto
Sole Agents for the famous ROCHE PERCEE WINE LOAL.
547 MAIN STREET,
P.O. Box 982. **WINNIPEG, MAN.**

Mills:
C. P. R. Track,
Higgins St.,
Winnipeg, Man.



STEPHEN NAIRN,
Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Pot and Pearl Barley,
Rolled Wheat, Breakfast Cereals.
ORDER THROUGH WHOLESALE TRADE OR
... DIRECT FROM MILLS....

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

HIDES WOOL
NORTHWEST HIDE CO.
HERMAN TELKE,
Manager.
230 KING ST.,
TELEPHONE 450
FUR TALLOW
WINNipeg, MAN.
HIGHEST WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
HIGHEST MARK - VALUE

AUSTIN & ROBERTSON,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,
MONTREAL

Dealer in all Classes of
Writings and Printings,
Linens, Ledger and Bond Papers.
Quotations and Samples on Application.

Hudson's Bay Company

Fort Garry Mills, Winnipeg.

Registered Brands:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Sole agents in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia for

MYERS ROYAL HORSE AND CATTLE SPICE

In use for a quarter of a century. For full particulars, circulars, &c.,
address Chas. H. Steele, Manager, Winnipeg.

TO THE TRADE.

CASH and PROMPT PAYING BUYERS will find it to their advantage
to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere,

G. F. & J. GALT,

Tea Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

W. R. Johnston and Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

Cor. Bay & Front Sts, TORONTO

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

FitzGibbon & Schafleitlin

MONTREAL and BERLIN, GERMANY.

..IMPORTERS OF..

Up-To-Date Goods.

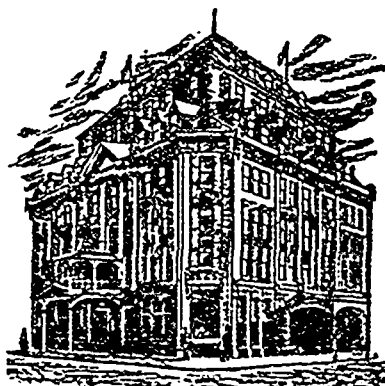
Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Mantles and
Caps, Hosiery, Underwear, Fabric Gloves, Laces, Em-
broideries, Muslins, Lawns, Linens, Gent's and Ladies'
Waterproofs, etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

EUGENE JAMMETS KID GLOVES!

R. GALLAGHER, Northwestern Representative.

HOTEL LELAND,



The palace Family and Commercial
Hotel.

→ RATES, 2.00 TO \$4.00 A DAY. ←

Second to nothing in Canada.

W. D. DOUGLAS, - Mgr.

City Hall Square. WINNIPEG.

MINCE MEAT.

Season again around. Try Carveth's strictly pure
COMPRESSED MINCE MEAT in neat packages, 3 doz.
in a case. Price, \$12 per gross.

Choice Horseradish in 16 oz Bottles
\$2 50 per dozen.

Fresh Pork Sausage, German Sausage, etc.

J. S. Carveth & Co., Winnipeg.

Packers of Pure Goods.

Warehouse to Rent.

At a reasonable figure, possession July 1st,
next, the premises situate on Thistle Street,
now occupied by the Parsons Produce Co. A
splendid warehouse with good offices, collarage
and stabling. For particulars apply to

PARSONS PRODUCE CO., WINNIPEG

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

WINNIPEG, Saturday, April 25, 1896.

There has been further delay to seeding operations by wet weather, though the weather since last Monday has been warm, and is now fine. The late spring has retarded business and delayed building operations, but this will be largely made up for in the next few weeks, no doubt. The federal election contest now coming on, will unsettle business arrangements more or less all over the country, though it will have less effect on business here than in the eastern provinces. Navigation on the lakes, at Fort William and Port Arthur is expected to open any day. The first Canadian Pacific Railway steamship leaves for Port Arthur on May 2, but some steamers have already arrived off Port Arthur, though at latest reports they had not been able to effect an entrance, owing to ice in the harbor. Parties of immigrants from eastern Canada or from abroad are arriving at intervals, though there is no great rush of immigration, but it will probably be in excess of last year. Bank clearings at Winnipeg this week show an increase of about 22 per cent over the corresponding week of last year.

Bradstreets this week says: "Transactions in wool have increased moderately, but supplies continue heavy, and prices while nominally unchanged are weak. Prices for cotton goods are depressed by over production, not even the higher quotation for raw material having any influence under these circumstances. The demand for iron and steel of staple varieties remain almost at a standstill, consumers having stocked up prior to the recent advances."

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 25.

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

COAL.—Prices are unchanged. Winnipeg prices are as follows: Pennsylvania anthracite, \$3.50 per ton delivered to consumers; Souris lignite, \$1.25 per ton, delivered to consumers, and \$3.85 at the yard here; Lethbridge bituminous \$6.50 to consumers; western anthracite, \$8.50 per ton to consumers.

CORNWOOD.—There is scarcely anything doing in car lots. Poplar is very scarce. We quote prices as follows for car lots on track here; Tamarac, good, \$1.00; mixed or poorer tamarac, \$3.50 to \$3.25, oak, dead, \$3.00 to \$3.25; oak, good, \$3.75; pine, \$3.25 to \$3.50; spruce, \$3.00 to green cut, \$3.75; poplar, dead, \$2.25; poplar, green cut, dry, \$2.50 per cord.

DRIED FRUITS AND NUTS.—Grenoble Walnuts, 16c; Tarragona almonds, 16c; princess paper shell almonds, 22c; Sicilly filberts, large, 12c; Brazil nuts, 15c; peanuts, roasted, 15c; peanuts greens, 18c; Ontario black walnuts, 8c; butternuts, 9c; hickory nuts, 10c per pound; figs, new, 9 lb. boxes, 14c; figs, superior, 35 lb. boxes, 19c; figs, fancy imperial, 55 lb. boxes, 22c per lb; dates, new, 6 and 7c per lb., apricots, 13½ to 14c; dried apples 6c; evaporated apples 8c per lb.

DRUGS.—Following prices are for small parcels, and will be shaded considerably for full package orders: Alum per pound, 3½ to 4½c; alcohol, \$5.25 gal; bleaching powder, per pound; 6 to 8c; bluestone, 4½ to 5c; blue vitrol, 5 to 8c; borax 11 to 13c; bromide potash, 65 to 75c; camphor, 85 to 95c; camphor, ounces 90 to 1.00; carbolic acid, 40 to 65c; castor oil, 11 to 15c; chloride potash, 25 to 35c; citric acid, 55 to 55c. coppers 3½

to 4c; cocaine, per oz., \$6.50 to \$7.00; cream tartar, per pound, 28 to 35c; cloves, 20 to 25c; epsom salts, 3½ to 4c; extract logwood, bulk, 14 to 18c; do., boxes, 18 to 20c; German quinine, 40 to 50c; glycerine, per pound, 30 to 35c; ginger, Jamaica, 30 to 35c; do., African, 20 to 25c; Howard's quinine, per ounce, 45 to 55c; iodine, \$5.50 to 6.00; insect powder, 35 to 40c; morphia sul., \$1.90 to \$2.25. Opium, \$1.50 to \$5.00, oil, olive, \$1.25 to \$1.40; oil, U. S. salad, \$1.25 to \$1.40; oil, lemon, super \$2.25 to 2.75; oil, peppermint, \$1.00 to \$1.50; oil, cod liver, \$2.25 to 3.25 per gallon; oxalico acid, 18 to 16 potass iodide, \$1.25 to 4.50; paris green, 18 to 20c lb; saltpetre, 10 to 12c; sal rochella, 30 to 35c; shellac, 45 to 50c; sulphur flowers, 3½ to 5c; sulphur roll, per keg, 3½ to 5c; soda bicarb, per keg of 112 pounds, \$3.75 to \$4.25; sal soda, \$2 to \$3; tartaric acid, per lb., 45 to 55c; strychnine, pure crystals 80c to \$1.00 per oz.

FLUID BEEF, ETC.—Following are prices of the goods put up by the Johnston Fluid Beef Company of Montreal:—Johnstons Fluid Beef—No. 1, 2-oz. tins, per dozen, \$2.70; No. 2 4oz., \$1.50; No. 3, 8oz., \$7.88; No. 4, 1 lb., \$12.83; No. 5, 2 lb., \$21.30. Staminol—2oz. bottles, per dozen, \$2.55; do, 4oz., \$5.10; do, 8 oz., \$7.65; do, 16oz., \$12.75. Fluid Beef Cordial—20oz. bottles, \$10. Milk Granules—In cases of 4 dozen, \$5.10. Milk Granules with Cereals—In cases of 4 dozen, \$4.25

FISH.—Winnipeg market jobbing prices are: Salmon, 14c; halibut, 14c; Lake Superior trout, 9c; whitefish, 6c; pickerel 4c; pike 2½ to 3c; perch 2 to 2½c; kippered goldeyes 30c doz; oysters, \$1.80 to \$2 per gal; Cured fish are quoted. Boneless codfish, 40lb boxes 7c, do crates 7½c; boneless fish, 40lb boxes, 5c; smoked herrings, 15 to 20c box; bloaters, large, \$1.35 per box; bloaters, small, \$1.00 per box; dry cod \$6 per box of 100 lbs.; salt whitefish, \$5.50 per barrel of 100 pounds; salt lake trout, \$5.50 per barrel; salt herring, ¼-barrel \$4.

GREEN FRUITS.—All varieties of apples oven russions, are now getting very scarce. Oranges have not changed yet; but they are still very firm and are expected to advance next week. A few pineapples are being received. Prices are: Lemons Messinas, \$1 to \$4.75 per box; California navel oranges, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per box; California seedlings, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Bananas, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bunch as to size, a few very small bunches sell as low as \$2.00; Apples, eastern Canada \$5.50 to \$3 per barrel; pineapples, \$3.50 to \$5 per dozen as to size; Apple cider, 35c per gallon, in 30 gallon barrels; comb honey \$5.25 per case of 24 sections. New maple sugar, 12c per lb; maple syrup, \$1.15 per wine gallon, in gallon tins.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—No change in the local market is reported. The wet weather has interfered considerably with business. Cement is firm abroad. Prices are:

TIN, lamb and 56 and 28 lb. ingots, per lb, 20 to 21c.

TIN PLATES.—Charcoal plates, I. C., 10 by 14, 12 by 12 and 14 by 20, per box, \$1.50 to \$1.75; I. X., same sizes, per box, \$5.75 to \$6. I. C., charcoal, 20 by 28, 112 sheets to box, \$8.50 to 9.00; I. X., per box, 20 by 28, 112 sheets to box, \$10.50 to 11.00.

TERNE PLATES.—I. C., 20 by 28, \$9.50 to 9.00.

IRON AND STEEL.—Bar iron, per 100 lbs. base price, \$2.50 to \$2.65; band iron, per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to \$3.15; Swedish iron, per 100 lbs., \$5.25 to 6; sleigh shoe steel, \$3.25 to 3.50; best cast tool steel, per lb, 12 to 13c; Russian sheet, per lb, 12 to 13c.

SHEET IRON.—10 to 20 gauge, \$3.00; 22 to 24 and 26 gauge, \$3.25; 28 gauge, \$3.50,

CANADA PLATES.—Garth and Blaina, \$3.00 to 3.10.

GALVANIZED IRON.—Queen's Head, 22 to 24 gauge, per lb., 5c; 26 gauge, per lb., 5½c. 28 gauge, per lb. 5½c.

IRON PIPE.—50 to per 60 c. at. off list.

CHAIN.—Best proof coil 3-16 inch, per lb. 6½ to 6¾c; ¼ inch, per lb., 6 to 6¼c; 5-16 inch, per lb., 5¾ to 6c; ¾ inch, per lb., 5½ to 5¾c; 7-16 inch, per lb., 4¾ to 5c; ½ inch, per lb., 4¾ to 5c.

LEAD.—Fig, per lb., 4½c.

SHEET ZINC.—In casks, 5½c lb., broken lots, 6c.

SOLDER.—Half and half (guar) per lb, 11 to 16c.

AMMUNITION.—Cartridges—Rim fire pistol, American, discount, 35 per cent., rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 per cent.; rim fire military, American, 5 per cent. advance; central fire pistol and rifle, American, 12 per cent.; central fire cartridge, Dominion, 30 per cent.; shot shells, 12 gauge, \$6 to 7.50; shot, Canadian, soft, 5½c; shot, Canadian, chilled, 6c.

WIRE.—Galvanized barb wire, plain twisted wire and staples, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

ROPE.—Sisal, per lb., 8 to ½c base; manilla, per lb., 11 to 1½c base; cotton, ¼ to ½ inch and larger, 16c lb.

AXES.—Per box, \$6.50 to 15.50.

NAILS.—Cut, per keg, base price, \$3 to 3.10; common steel wire nails, 5 to 6 inch, \$3.60 per keg; 3 to 4 inch, \$3.90 keg; 2½ inch \$4.20 keg; 2 inch, \$4.50 keg.

HORSE NAILS.—Pointed and finished, oval heads. List prices as follows: No. 5, \$7.50 box; No. 6, \$6.75 box; No. 7, \$6 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box; No. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. Discount off above list prices, 15 to 50 per cent.

LUMBER.—Prospects continue very favorable for the seasons trade. Following is the price list of the Winnipeg dealers, at yards or delivered in the city, prices being net.

Dimension and Timber—No. 1.

Sizes	12ft.	14ft.	16ft.	18ft	20ft	22ft	24ft.
2x4 to 2x12	18.50	18.50	18.50	19.50	20.50	21.50	22.50
3x6 to 3x12							
4x4 to 4x12	20	20	20	21	22	23	24
6x6 to 6x12 and 8x6							
8x10 to 12x12	22	22	22	23	24	25	26
2 x 4 - 10 at \$20.50.							
2 x 6 to 2 x 12 - 10 at \$18							

No. 2 dimension \$2 less than No. 1.

Dimension, 26ft., 28ft., 30ft., 32ft. Timber, 26ft., 28ft., 30ft., 32ft. \$1 per M. advance on each inch over 12 in depth and width Tamarac dimension same price as pine. Spruce dimension at \$2 per M. less than pine. Cull Plank, all widths at \$12 per M. B. C. Fir dimension up to 32 feet at \$30 per M. 32 to 40 ft., \$33, 40 to 60ft., \$36. \$1 per M. extra for each 2 in. over 12 in. in width or depth.

Boards.—1st. common boards, red pine \$25; 2nd. common boards, \$18, 3rd. common boards, \$16; No. 1 cull boards, \$12; No. 2 cull boards, \$8; Spruce boards, \$16; \$1 per M. extra for stock boards. \$2 per M. less for 10 ft. and under. No 1 box boards, 11 in. and up, \$30; No. 2. box boards, 11 in and up, \$26. Extra dressing per M. \$1.50.

Siding, Flooring and Ceiling.—2nd 4, 5 and 6 inch, white pine \$33.00; 3rd 4, 5 and 6 inch white pine \$23.50; 1st 4 5 and 6 inch red pine \$32.00; 2nd 4 5 and 6 inch red pine \$32.00; 3rd 4, 5 and 6 inch red pine \$26.00; 4th 5 and 6 inch red and white \$20.00; B. C. No. 1 fir \$36.00; B. C. No. 2 fir \$32.00; B. C. No. 3 fir \$28.00; B. C. spruce \$35.00. 4, 5 and 6 inch spruce native \$20.00; 8 and 10 inch pine \$25.00; No. 1 cedar siding and ceiling \$30.00; No. 2 cedar siding and ceiling \$33.00; ½ inch cedar or fir siding and ceiling \$23.00; \$1.00 per M. advance for dressed both sides.

Bevil Siding.—No. 1 white pine \$26.00; No. 2 red and white \$23.00.

Shiplap. 6 inch 18.00, 8 and 10 inch \$24.00. Spruce, 8 and 10 inch 19.00; Spruce, 6 inch \$18.00.

Shingles—B. C. cedar per M. No. 1 \$3.00; B. C. cedar per M. No. 2 \$2.50; B. C. cedar dimension shingles \$1.00; B. C. cedar shingles hand sawed \$5.00; No. 1 pine, per M. \$2.75; No. 2 pine per M. \$2.25; No. 3 pine per M. \$2.00.

Lath.—Pine lath, per M \$3.00.

Finishing—1½ inch, 1¼ inch and 2 inch. White pine, 1st and 2nd clear, \$65.00; white pine, 3rd clear, \$55; white pine, selects, \$15; white pine, shops, \$36.00, red pine, clear, \$10.00, red pine, selects, \$32.00; B. C. cedar clear, \$55.00; B. C. fir clear and stepping, \$15.00. \$5.00 per M, advance on 2½ inch and thicker.

One inch. White pine, 1st and 2nd clear, \$50.00; white pine, 3rd clear, \$18.00; white pine, selects, No. 1, \$38; white pine, selects, No. 2 (extra 1st com.) \$30, red pine, clear, \$10; red pine, selects, \$30, B. C. cedar, clear, \$55.00.

Oak, red and white—1st and 2nd, \$55 to \$65; Common, \$10.

Mouldings and Base—Parting strips, per 100 feet lineal, 6c; lattice, ¾x1½ per 100 feet lineal, 75c; lattice, ¾x1½ per 100 ft. lineal, 85c; window and door stop, 1½ inch lineal, \$1.25; window and door stop, 2 inch lineal, \$1.50; ½ round and ¾ cove, 75c; 1½ round mould, \$1.50; 2 round mould, \$1.75; 2½ round mould, \$2.00; 3 round mould, \$2.25; 3½ round mould, \$2.50; 4 round mould, \$2.75; 4½ round mould, \$3.00; 5 round mould, \$3.25; 6 round mould, \$1.00; 5 round window stool, 1½, \$1.50; 6 round window stool, 1½, \$5.25; 4 round casings, \$2.50; 5 round casings, \$2.75; 6 round casings, \$3.25; 8 round base, \$1.50; 10 round base, \$5.50; 12 round base, \$7.00; hand rail, 2x4, \$5.00; wainscot cap, 2½ inch, \$2.85; wainscot cap, 3 inch, \$2.75; paper mould, 75c.

Moulding made from 1½ stock add 25 per cent; 1½ add 50 per cent.

Hardwood mouldings or mouldings to detail at special prices.

All shop work at special net prices.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—Eastern grinders it is said appear to be coming to their senses and the inevitable advances in white lead is now taking place, grinders asking 25c more for all grades. It is now being asked here for pure, though orders are still being taken at less money. Linseed oil is lower. Glass is firm and prices are expected to be maintained for the season. Lubricating oils are being held much the same as last season. Prices here are as follows:

WHITE LEADS.—Pure, ground in oil, association guarantee, 5.75 to \$6 per 100-lb; white lead, assorted 1 to 5-lb. tins, per lb., 9c.

PREPARED PAINTS.—Pure liquid colors, per gallon, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

DRY COLORS.—White lead, per lb., 8c; red lead, 5½c; yellow ochre, 2½c; golden ochre, 4c; Venetian, red, French, 3½c; Venetian, red, English, 3½c; English purple oxides, 4½c; American oxides, per lb., 3 to 4c. These prices for dry colors are for broken lots. ½ per lb. less when full kegs or barrels are taken. American vermilion, kegs, 15c, English vermilion, in 30-lb. bags, 90c per lb.; less than bags, per lb., \$1; Paris green, 20c.

VARNISHES.—No. 1 furniture, per gal., \$1; extra furniture, \$1.35; pale oak, \$1.50, elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$2; hard oil finish, \$2; brown Japan, \$1; goldsize Japan, \$1.50; No. 1, orange shellac, \$2; pure orange shellac, \$2.50. These prices are for less than barrels, and do not include cost of cans. Five gallon cans are charged at the rate of 55 to 65 cents each.

SUNDRIES.—Glue, S.S., in sheets, per lb., 12½ to 15c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 18c. Stove gasoline, per case, \$1.00; benzine, per case, \$1.00; benzine and gasoline, per gallon, 50c. Axle grease, Imperial per case, \$2.50; Fraser's axle grease, per case, \$3.75; diamond, do, \$2.25 per case. Coal tar, per barrel, \$8. Portland cement, per barrel, \$1.00, plaster, per barrel, \$3.00; plasterer's hair, \$1.00 per bale; putty, per lb., 3½c. for less than barrels; barrels, per lb., 9c.

WINDOW GLASS.—1st break is quoted at \$1.75 per box of 50 feet.

LINSEED OIL.—Raw, per gal., 61c; boiled, per gal., 61c in barrels.

TURPENTINE.—Pure spirits, in barrels, per gallon, 60c; less than barrels, per gallon, 65c.

OILS.—Range about as follows: Black oils, 25 to 30c per gallon; clear machine oils, 33 to 40c; cylinder oil, 50 to 75c, as to quality; castor oil, 10c per lb.; lard oil, 70c per gal.; tanner's or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1.00; steam refined seal oil, 85c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2 per gallon.

REFINED PETROLEUM.—There is no change in burning oils. Prices here are as follows: Silver star, 24½c; crescent, 27½c; oleophene, 29½c in barrels. In car lots 2c per gallon discount is allowed off prices in barrels. United States oils in barrels are quoted at 3½c for eocene and 30c for sunlight.

RAW FURS.—Some furs are now coming in which show shedding badly, some skunk being seen which were practically worthless on account of shedding. Recently killed lynx, mink, etc., also show shedding. It is useless to send skins which have shed badly, as they are worthless. Buyers are more cautious, the feeling being easy. The following quotations give the range here. The prices cover the range from small to large skins, size, color and condition being considered though skins are sometimes offered which are not worth the minimum quotations, on account of being killed out of season.

Badger	.....	\$0 05 to \$0 60
Bear, black or brown	.....	5 00 to 24 00
Bear, yearlings	.....	2 00 to 8 00
Bear, grizzly	.....	5 00 to 22 00
Beaver, large	.....	5 50 to 7 50
" medium	.....	3 00 to 4 50
" small	.....	50 to 2 50
" cubs	.....	25 to 60
" castors, per lb	.....	2 50 to 5 50
Fisher	.....	3 00 to 8 00
Fox, cross	.....	50 to 10 00
" kitt	.....	10 to 40
" red	.....	25 to 1 50
" silver	.....	20 00 to 75 00
Lynx, large	.....	1 00 to 2 25
" medium	.....	1 00 to 2 00
" small	.....	75 to 1 25
Marten dark	.....	1 00 to 4 50
" Pale or Brown	.....	1 00 to 3 50
" Light pale	.....	75 to 1 75
Mink	.....	50 to 1 50
Musquash, winter	.....	03 to 10
" spring	.....	05 to 15
Otter	.....	2 00 to 9 00
Skunk	.....	25 to 70
Wolf, timber	.....	1 00 to 1 50
" prairie	.....	25 to 65
" brush or large prairie	.....	75
Wolverine	.....	1 00 to 4 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT.—GENERAL SITUATION.—Wheat has been depressed this week, mainly by favorable crop news and speculative liquidation of May wheat, and prices have averaged lower. Weak cables, lack of export demand, etc., increased the depression. Later in the week some less favorable crop reports were coming in. Shipments from all exporting countries last week were estimated at 6,500,000 bushels. Exports of wheat, flour

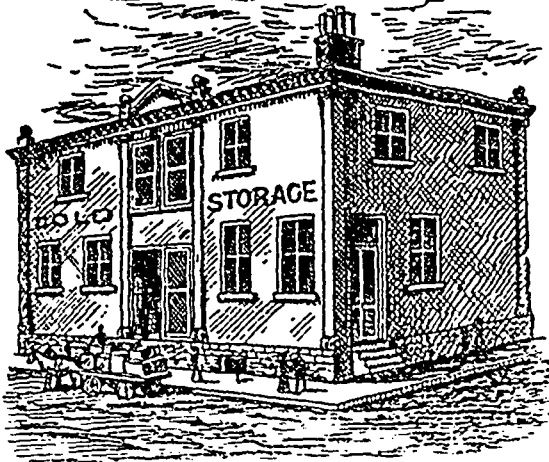
included, from both coasts of the United States this week are the smallest since the third week in July, 1895, and with that exception, the smallest in any week during the past six years, amounting to only 1,286,000 bushels, compared with 2,017,000 bushels last week, 2,431,000 bushels in the week one year ago; 2,727,000 bushels two years ago, with 2,507,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1893.

WHEAT.—LOCAL SITUATION.—Locally wheat is very dull, as owing to the near approach of open navigation there is the usual lack of demand for stuff to move at once. There has been a little business doing in May wheat, but neither buyers nor sellers appear anxious to operate at present. The demand has been mostly for low grade stuff, owing probably to the cheapness of this class of wheat, and prices for such grades have appreciated materially, as compared with high grades. Navigation at our lake ports may open any day now. Some steamers are now about due at Fort William with coal, and they will take cargoes of grain east. The blockade will therefore be raised at the Fort William elevators, and in fact the railways have now issued orders to agents to begin receiving wheat again for Fort William, in anticipation of an immediate raising of the blockade there. Considerable wheat will go out at once, as soon as navigation opens, to make space for farmers' deliveries, which will be resumed after seeding is finished. There are over 8,000,000 bushels of wheat in store at lake ports and interior milling and receiving points. The backward spring is not causing alarm among grain men as to the crop outlook. In fact the danger of a dry spring is past for this year, as the ground everywhere is thoroughly soaked. The heaviest snow of the season fell in the Territories and western portions of Manitoba on Saturday and Sunday last and there was a heavy warm rain on Thursday, covering eastern and western parts of the province. The weather has been reasonable this week but very little seeding has been done yet, owing to the snow in the western districts, and rain in the eastern sections, keeping the soil too wet to work. Next week there will be a big push with the work, if the present bright weather continues. Receipts at Fort William for the week ended April 18 were 41,693 bushels; shipments 13,533; in store 3,921,152 bushels. Stocks in store a year ago were 930,000, and two years ago 2,339,013 bushels. Receipts at Fort William for the corresponding week last year were 24,311 bushels and shipments nil. Prices have been lower here, in sympathy with the general decline, and we quote values about as follows, as closely as they can be ascertained with the limited business doing. No. 1 hard 65 to 66c; No. 2 hard 63c; No. 3 hard 59 to 60c; No. 1 frosted 55c; No. 2 frosted 51c; all prices for May wheat Fort William, afloat, delivery.

FLOUR.—There has been no change in prices. Sales by millers here are made at \$1.65 to \$1.90 for patents and \$1.65 to \$1.70 for strong bakers per sack of 35 pounds, delivered to city retail dealers; second bakers \$1.40 to \$1.45; XXXX \$1.15 to \$1.20, delivered. Brands of country mills are offered at 5 to 10c under these quotations.

MILLSTUFFS.—City mills are now selling at \$8 per ton for bran and \$10 for shorts, delivered in the city, in small lots.

OATS.—Oats have been very dull and prices easier. Very few moving. We quote car lots on track, country points at 10 to 13c, as to quality and freight rates, but these prices are almost nominal in the absence of much business. A No. 2 white would be worth about 12½ to 13c in the country and No. 2 mixed 11 to 11½c for car lots. In the Winnipeg market, for local consumption, 16 to 17c per bushel of 31 pounds



Security Cold Storage Warehouse

330 Elgin Avenue
Winnipeg, Man.

BUTTER EGGS AND CHEESE
STORED AND HANDLED.
PRICES LOW.

Capacity—Cellar, - 6 carloads
—Refrigerators, 4 carloads
—Ordinary - 5 carloads

RATES: Eggs, 15c per case per month or part thereof. Butter according to quantity. Commission for selling Eggs, 1c per dozen. Other produce, \$100.00 or less, 10 per cent; over \$100 or under \$250, 7½ per cent; over \$250, 5 per cent, if in one complete sale.

YOU CAN EITHER SELL OR HOLD, ACCORDING AS MARKET SUITS,

Highest Market Price for Produce.

ADDRESS **J. J. PHILP,**

Warehouse: 330 Elgin Ave, P.O. Box 586, WINNIPEG.

When sending EGGS, state lowest price you wish them sold for and if stored, they will have to be transferred to take out cracked and bad ones. 10 cents extra for candling.

To the Merchants of Manitoba and N.W. Territories.

GENTLEMEN,—By the time this reaches you Easter will be past and it is reasonable to suppose that within the next few weeks eggs will drop down to the lowest point they reach at any time during the year. The experiences of past years has shown us that eggs are very low here in April, May and June and much higher, in fact, about double the price in September, October and November. The warehouse to which the accompanying advertisement directs your attention is now ready to receive and store Eggs and Butter, and I shall be pleased to give all the goods consigned to me my best attention. I have made the charges as low as it is reasonable to expect, and feel certain the rate 15 cents per case per month is so low that no one will object. If you do not wish to store and prefer selling, send me a card, stating quantity and your price per dozen at your station. When storing, eggs will have to be all candled to insure that all put into refrigerators are sound and good, 10 cents per case will be charged for handling them. It will be perfectly safe to ship by freight from this date, and I shall be pleased to hear from you. Butter is wanted, and I find that the highest price is paid for good butter put up in neat square bricks wrapped in paper and carefully packed so that it will not become muddled up and broken. Until the warm weather comes, say for another month or six weeks, this will be preferable to tubs.

I said in my last that eggs ought not to have been put down so low. The present state of the market fully justifies that remark.

Respectfully yours,

April 2nd, 1896.

J. J. PHILP.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requisite for the Drug Trade promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT.

Wanted

A MAN To sell Canadian and U. S. grown trees, berry plants, roses, shrubs, hedges, ornamental trees, and seed potatoes, for the only nursery having tested orchards in Canada. We give you the benefit of our experience, so your success is guaranteed. If you are not earning \$50 per month and expenses, write us at once for particulars. Liberal commissions paid part time men. Farmers' sons should look into this! It pays better than working on the farm, and offers a chance for promotion. Apply now and get choice of territory.

E. P. BLACKFORD & CO.,

Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR **GOODS** ARE EQUAL TO **CASH** IN OUR SYSTEM

WHY don't your bulk goods hold out in weight do you buy your customers with over weight not also give them over-change waste time and goods in guessing from lbs. and cts. to dollars and cents **WHY?** not adopt a system that will prevent all this

Then for every dollar you take in you know to a certainty

that just 100 cents worth of goods and no more

have been given in return.

This can only be done by selling your goods over a

Dayton Computing Scale,

MILLS & HASTINGS, General Agents, 700 and 701 Garden City Block, CHICAGO, ILL.

W G EVANS, Agent for Man., N.W.T. and B.C., P O. Box 926, WINNIPEG.

is paid to farmers, and up to 18c has been paid for a few loads of choice milling.

BARLEY.—There is scarcely any movement in barley and the demand is almost nil. We quote car lots nominal at 13 to 15c, in the country for No. 3 and under. For local trade 14 to 18c has been paid, per bushel of 48 pounds, for a few loads, to farmers.

WHEAT.—Local farmers' market.—The price paid at the city mills for farmers' loads is nominal at 50c per bushel of 60 pounds for best quality.

GROUND FEED. Prices range from \$10 to \$12 per ton, as to quality, the top price for rolled oat feed, and the lowest price for mixed mill feed.

OATMEAL.—Rolled oatmeal is selling at about \$1.25 per sack of 81 pounds in broken lots to retail dealers.

FLAX SEED.—No business reported in flaxseed.

OIL CAKE.—Oil cake holds at \$16 per ton, including bags, for nutted or ground meal.

BUTTER.—The local market is slow and prices easier, owing to increasing supplies and weaker markets East. Prices are unsettled. About 16c is now the top for choice dairy, in small lots, and dealers are selling usually at 11 to 15c as to quality. Fresh tubs are now in better demand than rolls, and the latter are not desirable to handle now. Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver all report sharp declines for butter this week. It will be interesting to compare British markets with former years. At Liverpool, on April 1, this year the best Canadian or United States butter was quoted at 90s, compared with 80s a year ago and 90s two years ago. Cheese does not show as well as butter. The best Canadian fall cheese was quoted in Liverpool at 43s on the same date, compared with 51s a year ago and 58s two years ago.

CHEESE.—Cheese is jobbing here in small lots at 9c for the new government dairy school article.

EGGS.—The price held at 11c for small lots the fore part of the week, but declined on Thursday to 10½c, and in some cases sales were made at 10c at the end of the week. Packers are paying 9c for liming. For next week 10c is expected to be the top price.

LARD.—Prices are: Pure \$1.80 for 20 lb. pails, and \$1.50 for 50 lb. pails; pure leaf lard in 5, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$6.50 per case of 60 pounds, tierces 8½c pound; cases of 30, one lb. tins, \$3.60.

CURED MEATS.—Hams are ½c lower, and smoked backed ¼c lower. Canned meats, ½ cent per pound added. Smoked meats are quoted: Hams, assorted sizes, 10½c; breakfast bacon, bellies, 11c; do., backs, 10c; picnic hams, 8c; short spiced rolls, 7½c long rolls, 7½c; shoulders, 7c smoked long clear, 8½ cents; Fancy clear, 8½ cents, smoked jowls, 5½ cents. Dry salt meats are quoted: Long clear bacon, 7c per lb; shoulders, 6c; backs, 8c; barrel pork, heavy mess \$13.00; clear mess \$13.00; short cut, \$16.00; rolled shoulders, \$11 per barrel. Pork sundries; fresh sausage, 7c; bologna sausage, 6½c; German sausage, 6½c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per package; pickled hocks, 2½c; pickled tongues, 5c; sausage casings, 30c lb.

DRESSED MEATS.—Prices are about the same, except for beef, which is easier. We quote city dressed beef at 5 to 5½c and mutton at 7 to 8c for frozen and 9c for fresh. Country dressed hogs 4½ to 5c.

VEGETABLES.—Following are prices on the street market: Potatoes, 12 to 15c per bushel, scarcely any sale for potatoes, cabbage 40 to 75c per dozen, as to size; celery 25 to 40c per dozen bunches; onions 40c per bushel; turn-

ips 10 to 15c per bushel; parsnips, 40 to 50c bushel; carrots 30 to 40c; beets 25c bushel. A little hot-house greenstuffs is offering at 40c per dozen bunches for lettuce, radishes, etc.

POULTRY.—Prices are: Chickens, 12c per lb; turkeys, 11c; geese 12c; ducks 10c per lb. for nicely dressed stock.

HIDES.—The depression which has been general in hides for some time past has resulted in a further decline in this market and the quotation is now 4c for No. 1 green hides, all weights. Heavy steers at present do not command a premium over buffs. At the decline prices are easy. Calf is also lower, and 5c is considered outside value now. Sheepskins are depressed, owing to large importations of pulled wools from the States. Sheerlings are not worth enough to pay freight, as they have very little wool on them, and the pelts after the wool is off, are very low. They have sold as low as 75 cents per dozen in the States, formerly the pelt was considered worth enough to pay expenses of handling, leaving the wool clear, but at present values they will not do it. Hides and skins should be salted at once and held a few days before shipping. Some lots have come in in bad condition, from heating while in transit, on account of being rolled up green. One lot of sheepskins was about ruined, arriving here in a very heated condition. We quote: Country hides, flat, 3½ to 3¾c; green city hides, No. 1 lc, No. 2 9c; calf, 8 to 15 lb. skins, 4 to 6c per lb.; deacons, 15 to 20c each; kips 3 to 4c; sheep and lambskins, recent kill, 50 to 65c; clips 3 to 5c; tallow 4c rendered, and 2c rough.

WOOL.—The outlook is not promising. The leading wool markets in Canada are very dull and stocks large. Merinos or very fine cross-bred wool, of the heavy shrinking class, have sold very low lately. Utah wool of this class has been offered in Eastern Canada markets as low as 8½c per lb. laid down there, and on account of the cheapness of this class of wool, manufacturers are taking more of it, to the detriment of our cross-bred wools of stronger staple. Our territory wools do not come in this class, though some of the finest cross-bred wools will come very close to it, and will command only very low prices. Present prices indicate about 9c as to top for desirable qualities of Manitoba fleece, and down to 5c for territory wools of the fine, short, heavy shrinking class.

SENECA ROOT.—Markets continue depressed. It is reported that root has been offered in New York at 20c per lb.

HAY.—Baled prairie is quoted at about \$5.00 \$5.50 on cars here. Loose hay on the street market, at about \$5.00 per ton.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.—Cattle markets continue dull and week, and though there is much dissatisfaction with prices here, exporters cannot advance prices in the present condition of British markets. One train load of export cattle was shipped east on Thursday, amounting to 20 cars, and a number of cattle were in the yards to-day, which will go forward on Monday, by which time a full train of 20 cars or more will be in. Prices are about the same, and 3c is usually the top price for cattle, off cars here.

SHEEP.—Nominal at about 4c to 4½c off cars here.

HOGS.—Receipt much larger this week, but prices steady at 3½c off cars here for good average loads.

The Spratt stock at Minnedosa, Man., has been purchased by W. F. Sirett & Brother.

Dawson & McNeice, general merchants, of Lumsden, Assa., are opening a branch at Regina. N. A. Barrows, of Lumsden, has been taken in as partner, and the style hereafter will be Dawson, McNeice & Co.

Wheat Stocks.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended April 18, 1896, shows a decrease of 817,000 bushels, against a decrease of 1,931,000 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 792,000 bushels the corresponding week two years ago, and a decrease of 1,227,000 bushels three years ago.

The following table shows the total visible supply of wheat at the end of the first trade week of each month for four years, as compiled by the Chicago board of trade and includes stocks at most important points of accumulation in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains. There are some important points not covered by this statement:

	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Jan. 2...	88,581,000	80,228,000	81,288,000	45,907,000
Feb. 5...	83,376,000	79,887,000	81,330,000	43,161,000
Mar. 4...	78,765,000	75,569,000	79,088,000	41,556,000
April 1...	74,308,000	71,453,000	77,054,000	41,036,000
May, 6...	62,196,000	65,166,000	73,069,000	36,190,000
June 3...	52,229,000	59,394,000	71,030,000	27,910,000
July 1...	41, 61,000	54,637,000	62,316,000	24,282,000
Aug. 3...	35,517,000	61, 01,000	59,124,000	28,079,000
Sept. 7...	36,751,000	69,168,000	56,110,000	38,769,000
Oct. 7...	41,832,000	73,613,000	63,275,000	51,256,000
Nov. 4...	52,996,000	80,017,000	71,396,000	61,717,000
Dec. 2...	63,003,000	85,179,000	78,091,000	72,580,000

The following shows the visible supply by weeks, for four years:

	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Jan 4...	69,842,000	87,846,000	79,053,000	81,786,000
" 11...	68,945,000	86,615,000	80,433,000	87,060,000
" 18...	67,988,000	85,286,000	80,382,000	82,227,000
" 25...	67,325,000	84,665,000	80,264,000	81,487,000
Feb 1...	66,731,000	83,376,000	74,843,000	81,390,000
" 8...	66,119,000	82,322,000	79,660,000	80,373,000
" 15...	65,326,000	81,733,000	78,667,000	80,214,000
" 22...	64, 011,000	79,476,000	77,257,000	79,413,000
March 1...	64,069,000	74,761,000	75,569,000	79,088,000
" 7...	62,596,000	77,717,000	74, 67,000	79,163,000
" 14...	62,123,000	76,878,000	73,359,000	79, 01,000
" 21...	61,318,000	75,737,000	72,163,000	78,20,000
" 28...	61,018,000	74, 3,8,000	71,4 8,000	77, 6,4,000
April 3...	61,322,000	74,708,000	70,762,000	77, 2,2,000
" 11...	60,330,000	70,457,000	69,217,000	76, 2,2,000
" 18...	58,483,000	68,616,000	68,425,000	71, 6,6,000

Toronto Grain and Produce Market

Wheat.—Cars of red and white sold north and west to day at 77c. Cars of No 1 hard sold Montreal freights to-day at 79c and the same grade sold grinding in transit at 82c. No. 1 hard is quoted at 80c North Bay and No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern at 77c to 78c. North Bay No. 1 hard is quoted at 71c Midland. On change to-day No. 1 hard was offered at 67½c at Fort William and No. 2 hard at 65c.

Flour.—Cars of straight roller are quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.60 west and patents at \$3.75 west.

Millfeed.—Cars of shorts are quoted at \$11 to \$11.50 west and bran at \$10.75 to \$11.

Barley.—Is dull and nominal at 9½c to 4c for No. 1, 31c for No. 2 and 30c for car feed outside.

Oats.—Mixed are quoted at 21c and white at 22c west and north.

Butter.—The deliveries continue to be heavy, especially in creamery butter. A large number of factories are sending in their output, and the market is practically glutted. Some dealers are talking of sending to the old country all surplus stocks of creamery. We quote:—Dairy tubs, 13c to 16c; medium dairy tubs, 9c to 10c; low grade dairy tubs, 8 to 9c; choice large rolls, 14c to 16c; dairy pound prints, 15c to 16c; fresh made creamery tubs, 19 to 20½c; creamery pound prints, 21c to 22c.

Eggs.—The market is easier, sales being made at 10c to 10½c.

Potatoes.—Car lots are slow, and bring about 16c.—Globe, April 21.

D. E. Sprague and Brown & Rutherford, proprietors of the Winnipeg saw mills, are preparing to make a large cut this year.



Triple Strength Tinting Colors

Combined with our pure White Lead make absolutely the finest paint which can be made, the desired shade secured exactly and at once. If not carried by your dealer, apply direct to

THE CANADIAN PAINT CO., Ltd.

MONTREAL, TORONTO AND VICTORIA.

'RIGBY' POROUS WATERPROOF CLOTHING AND CLOTH.

We are making Men's Cape, Long Sacque and Spring and Fall Overcoats, Bicycle Suits, Coachmen's Livery Overcoats and Ladies' Golf Capes of the Rigby Porous Waterproof Cloth.

We are selling Rigby Cloth in Costume Cloths, and Ulsterings of various weights and colorings for Ladies' Wear, also Tweeds and Worsteds for Men's Suitings.

It costs very little extra to have clothing waterproofed by the Rigby process, and does not alter the feeling or texture of the material. There is no rubber in the compound, and the marvellous thing about Rigby is that it remains porous. Patterns and price lists will be forwarded on application from the trade only.

H. SHOREY & CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, MONTREAL, QUE.

E. A. SMALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE OF

MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

THOS. FOSTER, Agent. P.O. Box 217, WINNIPEG, **Victoria Square, MONTREAL.**



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

MICHIEL LEFEBVRE & CO., MONTREAL.

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

E. BOISSEAU & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING.

18 Front Street East.  18 Front Street East

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Represented by **WM. H. LEISHMAN** P.O. Box 366, Winnipeg, Man.

McINTYRE SON & CO, MONTREAL,

Importers and Direct Agents for the BEST MANUFACTURERS in the following

SPECIALTIES:

FANCY & STAPLE DRESS GOODS

FANCY SILK AND WOOL MIXTURE DRESS GOODS in Per siane, Taffetalines, shot and y. in colors, Poplines, ditto, Repe, ditto, Glorias, ditto, C. pons, Black and Colors.

FANCY COLORED WOOL DRESS GOODS in Tweeds, Cover Coatings, Drap de Dames, Drap Almas, Shepherd Checks, Rage Sable, Granite, Cotele Croquella, Cotele Cheval.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS in Bengalines, DeLaines, Diagonals, Armoires, Figures, Poplins, Sicilians, Mohairs, Cashmires, Serges.

FANCY COTTON DRESS GOODS in Muslins, Zephyrs Artorgandy, Brocaded and stripe Pliise, Printed Crepons, Japonaises Levantines, Similo Percales, French Cambrics, Batiste Faceounce and Neigeuse, French Satens, Plain and Fancy Stripe Linen Grenadines.

Linens, Laces Velvets, Linings Kid Gloves, Smallwares, etc.

Manitoba, N.W. T. and British Columbia Agent

J. M. MACDONALD, McINTYRE BLOCK.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

The prices below are board of trade quotations for Chicago No. 2 wheat, No. 2 oats and No. 2 corn, per bushel. Pork is quoted per larrel and lard and short ribs per 100 pounds.

Wheat made a net decline of about 1c on Monday, as compared with Saturday's closing prices. The chief influence was favorable crop news. Closing prices were:

	April	May	July
Wheat.....	64½	65	66
Corn.....	29½	29½	31
Oats.....	18½	19½	20½
Mess Pork..	8 52½	8 55	8 75
Lard.....	4 85	4 90	5 02½
Short Ribs..	4 25	4 80	4 42½

Favorable crop news, easy cables and light export demand depressed prices on Tuesday. There was free liquidation of May wheat. Prices closed weak, as follows:

	March	May	July
Wheat.....	62½	63½	64½
Corn.....	29½	29½	30½
Oats.....	18½	19½	19½
Mess Pork..	8 45	8 50	8 70
Lard.....	4 85	4 85	5 00
Short Ribs..	4 25	4 25	4 40

Wheat continued weak on Wednesday. Prices declined heavily influenced by weak cables and favorable crop news. There was also heavy liquidation of May wheat. Later in the day prices recovered. Closing prices were:

	April	May	July
Wheat.....	62½	63	64½
Corn.....	29½	29½	30½
Oats.....	18½	19½	19½
Mess Pork..	8 47½	8 47½	8 67½
Lard.....	4 82½	4 82½	4 97½
Short Ribs..	4 22½	4 22½	4 37½

Wheat maintained a firmer tone on Thursday and prices were a little higher. Wet weather in the northwest delaying seeding, was a strong feature. Closing prices were:

	April	May	July
Wheat.....	63½	63½	64½
Corn.....	29½	29½	30½
Oats.....	18½	19½	19½
Pork.....	8 52½	8 52½	8 72½
Lard.....	4 85	4 85	4 97½
Short Ribs..	4 27½	4 27½	4 42½

On Friday wheat was weak during the forenoon on favorable crop news and liquidation sales. Reports of chinch bugs in the winter wheat and other less favorable crop news led to an advance in the afternoon. Closing prices were:

	April	May	July
Wheat.....	63½	63½	65½
Corn.....	29½	29½	30½
Oats.....	19½	19½	20
Mess Pork..	8 60	8 60	8 77½
Lard.....	4 90	4 90	5 02½
Short Ribs..	4 87½	4 87½	4 45

On Saturday wheat opened at 63½c for May option and ranged from 63½ to 63¾c. Closing prices were:

	April	May	July
Wheat.....	63½	63½	64½
Corn.....	29½	29½	30½
Oats.....	19	19½	19½
Mess Pork..	8 87½	8 87½	8 57½
Lard.....	4 80	4 80	5 95
Short Ribs..	4 20	4 20	4 30

A week ago to-day, May wheat closed at 65½c and a year ago at 63c and two years ago, also at 58½c.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—May, 63½c, July 65c.
Tuesday—May, 62½c, July, 64c.
Wednesday—May, 62½c, July, 63½c.
Thursday—May, 62½c, July, 64c.
Friday—May, 63½c, July, 64c.
Saturday—May, 63½c, July, 64c.

A week ago Saturday price closed at 61½c for May. A year ago May delivery closed at 67½c. Two years ago May closed at 60½c, and three years ago at 65½c. No. 1 hard was quoted at about 1½c over No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, 2½ to 3½c lower than No. 1 northern for cash wheat.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, April 25, May delivery closed at 71c and July delivery at 70½c. A week ago May closed at 73½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday as follows May delivery at 59½c, and 61½c for July. A week ago July wheat closed at 63½c.

Minneapolis Flour Market.

The Market Record of April 23 reports flour steady and fairly firm with prices as follows in barrels, f.o.b.: First patents, \$3.15 to \$3.50; Second patents, \$3.10 to \$3.20; First clears, \$2.45 to \$2.50; second clear, \$2; Export baker's, \$2.45; second export baker's \$2 to \$2.10; Red Dog, per ton 140 lbs. jute, \$10.25. These prices are about 10c lower for patent and bakers than a week ago.

Milstuffs.—Bran in bulk \$5.00 to \$5.25. Bran in sacks, 200 lbs, \$7 to \$7.25. Bran in sacks, 100 lbs, \$7.50 to \$7.75; Shorts \$6.00 to \$6.25; Middlings, fine, \$7.50. These prices show a decline of 50c per ton on the week.

Montreal Grain and Produce Market.

Grain.—During the past week sales of about 40,000 to 50,000 bushels of low grade Manitoba wheat were made here on private terms, delivered, afloat, Fort William. Prices were: Peas, per 60 lbs, 58 to 59c; No. 2 oats, per 34 lb., 28½c; barley, feed, 38 to 39c; barley, malting, 52 to 51c.

Flour.—The demand for Manitoba grades of flour was good. Sales of strong bakers' have been made at \$3.40 to \$6.60. Prices were: Winter patent \$1.10 to \$1.25; straight roller \$3.75 to \$3.80; straight roller, bag, \$1.75 to 1.80; extra, bags, \$1.55 to \$1.65.

Oatmeal.—Rolled oats in car lots were offered at \$2.75 to \$2.85, and in a small way at \$2.80 to \$2.90. Standard, brls, \$3 to \$3.10; granulated, brls, \$3.10 to \$3.20; rolled oats, brls, \$2.80 to \$2.90; rolled wheat, per 100 lbs, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Bran.—Bran in car lots sold at \$14 to \$15, and shorts at \$15 to \$16 per ton.

Cheese.—There is an occasional enquiry for white and 8½c is being asked. The Liverpool public cable was steady at 42s 6d.

Butter.—The weak feeling in the butter market already noted still continues, and prices show a sharp decline. The demand to-day was limited and business was slow. In a jobbing way creamery sold at 20 to 20½c and choice townships at 17 to 18c.

Eggs.—Owing to the liberal receipts of eggs the market was weak and prices declined 1 per dozen. The demand was fair at 11½ to 12c per dozen.

Maple.—A fair trade was done in maple syrup and prices are unchanged at 4½ to 5c per lb. in wood, and 50 to 55c per tin. The market for sugar was easier at 7 to 7½c per lb.—Gazette, April 21.

Live Stock Trade.

At Liverpool, on April 20, there was an easier feeling in the cattle market again, owing to increased supplies. Prices for the best States cattle were not changed, but Argentine declined ¾c per lb. Trade was slower, best States cattle selling at 10½c and Argentines at 9½c. The market for sheep was steady at 13c.

At the East End Abattoir, Montreal, on April 20, the tone of the market was weaker and prices declined ¼ to ½c per lb. Choice steers and heifers sold at 3½ to 3¾c; good 3 to 3½c; fair 2½ to 3c; and common 2 to 2½c per lb., live weight. Cows met with a slow sale at prices ranging from \$20 to \$40 each, as to quality. Sheep were scarce and dear, selling at 4 to 5c per lb. live weight. The demand for spring lambs was good at \$2.50 to \$5 each as to size.

At the Point St. Charles market, Montreal, on April 20, the feature was the demand for export, and a few small purchases were made at 3½ to 4c per lb., live weight. There were also a few small lots of sheep offered which sold at 4 to 5c per lb., live weight. The market for live hogs was stronger and prices advanced 10 to 25c per 100 lbs. The receipts met with a good demand at \$1.25 per 100 lbs. fed.

Hooper & Knox are shipping six cars of Manitoba cattle west to their ranch at Calgary, most of which are one and two year old steers.

The stockmen of the Calgary district met recently in convention at Calgary and organized an association. The association will apply for incorporation.

Kobold & Sons, Winnipeg will make a shipment of stocker cattle to their range at Maple Creek, next week.

The Federal Elections.

The proclamation dissolving parliament was issued Friday morning. The date of nomination is June 16 and polling 23rd. The new parliament is called to meet for dispatch of business July 10th. In a note in another column in this number of The Commercial, the date of the elections is placed on June 16, through a typographical error.

Alberta.

Hutchings & Riley, saddlers and leather merchants, Calgary, are adding a department to their business for the manufacture of tents, mattresses, etc.

James Stovel has opened a tinshop at Edmonton.

Butler & Peters have opened a meat shop at Granfell, Assiniboia.

M. Young, harness shop, Austin, Man., has sold out.

Burube & Voyer, general store, Fort Saskatchewan, have assigned.

Farrell & Co., general store, St. Albert, have sold out to J. B. Langlois.

Mackenzie, Powis & Co., wholesale grocers, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by Kenneth McKenzie, under the style of Kenneth Mackenzie & Co.

Pollock, H. & Co., jewellers, Winnipeg, style changed to G. Fowler & Co.

A. Carruthers, wool dealer, Winnipeg, reports the sale in Toronto of 10,000 pounds of Manitoba fleece, 1895 clip, for the British market. This is an unusual occurrence, to export Canadian wool to England.

A prominent legal firm, says a city daily, has in hand through information placed in their possession by a special agent employed by Hiram Walker & Sons, distillers, authority to proceed against a number of Winnipeg houses for infringements upon and tampering with the Dominion government official marks upon packages of spirits sold by the said H. Walker & Sons. These infringements upon the internal revenue laws have been suspected for some time and it is expected that sensational developments will follow.

THE LINDSAY

1896

FOR LADIES' OR GENT'S.

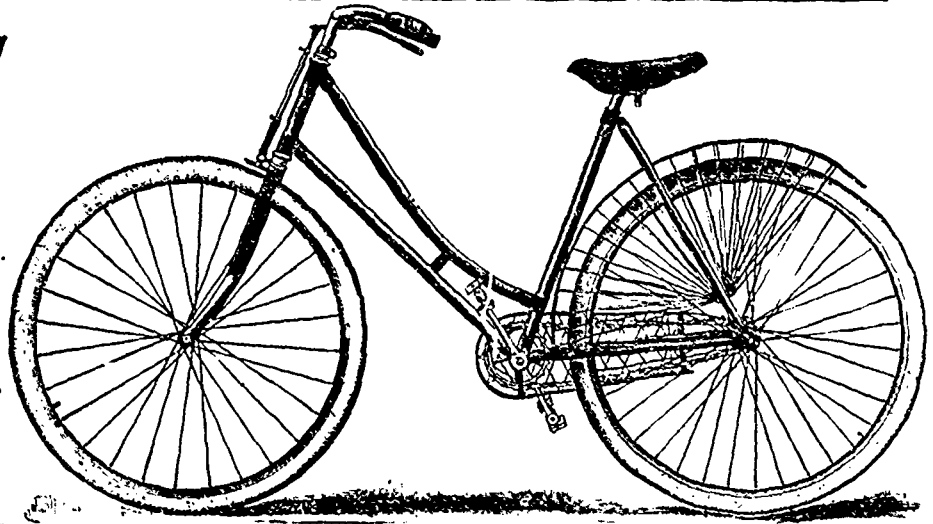
HIGHEST GRADE. PRICES RIGHT.

ONLY THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
Write for Particulars to

W. G. McMAHON

246 McDERMOTT STREET,

WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA



JOHN L. CASSIDY & COMPANY,

—IMPORTERS OF—

China, Crockery and Glassware,

Offices and Sample Rooms:

339 and 341 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

Branches { 52 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man
Government St., Victoria, B.

Strychnine!

SULPHATE and ALKALOID

WRITE FOR PRICES TO

McGLASHAN and HARRISON,
WINNIPEG

REPRESENTING

LYMAN, KNOX & CO.,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Farms for Rent & Sale.

A couple of unimproved farms in the Winnipeg district for sale. Might arrange to take suitable live stock in exchange or part payment. Also an improved farm near Winnipeg to rent. Address:

D. W. B., Commercial Office.

READ THIS.

FOR SALE!

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS, A

Magnificent Farm

Of rich black soil, situated on Luu Island, North Arm Fraser River, B. C. being composed of west halves of lots 12 and 13 and part of 1, Block 4 North, Range 7 West, 200 acres more or less; over two-thirds under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance having been plowed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock; has a very large barn, house and orchard of good bearing trees, all well fenced with stakes and boards; all well dyked and ditched, and about 3/4ths well underdrained; it is six or seven miles from the city of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver daily; the river at the door teems with salmon, and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe; also pheasants in the near future; good school and churches near by; climate lovely and scenery simply charming.
For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, Auctioneers, Victoria, B. C. or to Messrs. Rand Bros., Vancouver.

C. A. CHOUILLOU & CO.,

BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Wines, Brandies
St. Andrew's Scotch Whisky
Chocolate Menier,
Dried Fruits, Etc.

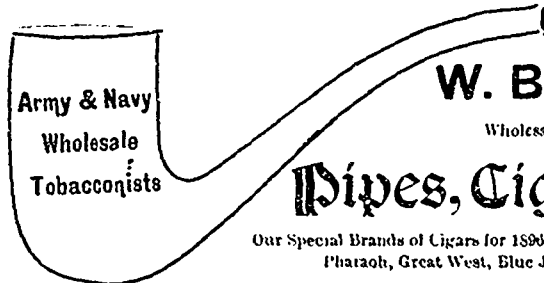
EXPORTERS OF

Grain, Produce
Butter and Wools
Consignments solicited, and receive
prompt returns at full market rates

Large Storage Accommodation Free, and in Bond.

CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

487 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.



Army & Navy
Wholesale
Tobaccoists

W. BROWN & CO.

Wholesale Dealers and Importers of

Pipes, Cigars, Tobaccos

Our Special Brands of Cigars for 1896: Army and Navy Specials, Pride of Winnipeg, Pharaoh, Great West, Blue Jackets, Bird, Ellen Terry, Climax.

Also full Stock of English, American, Turkish and Canadian Tobaccos and Cigarettes.

A full Line of English, French, German and Turkish Pipes

Complete stock of Smokers' Sundries. 537 Main St., Winnipeg.

THE MACPHERSON FRUIT CO., LTD.

491 and 493 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

IMPORTERS OF



CALIFORNIA AND FOREIGN FRUITS.

ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES, APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, NUTS, ETC.

THIS WEEK!

..... Pineapples, Blood Oranges, New Lettuces
..... New Cabbages and Spanish Onions.

A. C. MACPHERSON, Pres.

R. B. SCOTT, Sec.-Treas.

Advantages of Immigration.

The Commercial has been asked to publish the following article, written by Mr. Turriff, of Rapid City. It refers particularly to the Rapid City district but the same remarks would in the main apply with equal force to almost any other part of Manitoba. The article is as follows.

At this time when the subject of immigration and the settlement of this country which has been brought so prominently before the people by the large and representative convention recently held in Winnipeg, the opportunity to profit locally from the results of the convention should not be lost. The importance of this subject of immigration can only be estimated by actual calculation. Supposing we can get in immigrants enough to settle up the vacant lands within a radius of 12 miles of Rapid City. In this district there are about 200 sections of vacant lands. Two families to each section, and an average of five to each family would increase the population in the district by 2000. We will suppose that at the end of three years each family has 60 acres under crop, divided as follows: 40 acres of wheat at 25 bush. per acre, 1000 bush. 12 acres of oats at 40 bush. per acre, 480 bush. 5 acres of barley at 30 bush. per acre, 150 bush. 3 acres potatoes and roots at 200 bush. per acre, 600 bush. The value of this produce would be about \$1000. Four hundred families producing this amount would aggregate \$400,000. This calculation under ordinary circumstances is not over drawn. Can we imagine what a vast change such a state of affairs would produce commercially, socially and in the appearance of the country? Rapid City would become a flourishing town. The fine water powers on the Little Saskatchewan would be utilized in the manufacture of flour, oatmeal, woolen goods, paper, and for generating electricity. Larger and better schools and churches would be built, merchants would be kept busy turning over their large stocks of goods, implement agents, grain dealers and cattle dealers would find their hands full, land would rise in value and the real estate man would be in the procession. In fact the valley of the Little Saskatchewan would be fairly made to hum. In view of these facts and possibilities, it is the duty of every settler to take an individual interest and to make an energetic effort to accomplish so desirable an object as the settlement of these vast and fertile prairies. The land has proved itself to be of almost unequalled fertility, and the drawbacks have not proved to be so serious, which is amply shown by the experience and success of many of our settlers. Why should not these successful settlers write their friends to come to the country? They can come to Manitoba, and under circumstances far superior to those experienced by the early settlers. Cheap lands can be procured contiguous to railways, churches, schools and mills. The cost of starting and living on a farm has been reduced at least one half. The good work inaugurated by the convention at Winnipeg should be supplemented and assisted by each municipal council, and by each settler in the country. Clerks of municipalities should furnish the Immigration Bureau at Winnipeg with full information as to vacant lands, and as to the adaptability of their districts for various systems of farming. The enthusiasm on this subject must not be allowed to cool off. Let us "keep everlastingly at it." We do not expect such a rush as they had at Oklahoma, or the Cherokee Strip, but we may reasonably expect a steady influx. Some one at the convention said that "it was quality not quantity that was required," but I say let us have both. It would be a great help to the incoming settler, and to immigration if the owners of uncultivated lands would make a certain amount of improvement on each place by

breaking a small amount of land and building a small house. This would give the immigrant a chance of entering upon his land at once and putting in a crop. This would greatly lessen the expenses of making a start on a new farm. To those who wish to engage in mixed farming, this Rapid City district offers unequalled advantages. Cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, poultry, butter and cheese are its staple productions. The town is supplied with a first class flour mill, a Woolen mill, a saw mill and a creamery. There are prospects of a large influx of immigration this year, and his district should be in the field to secure a legitimate share. There is no district in Manitoba where settlers are more required, nor any offering better inducements in the way of good cheap lands, I would say in conclusion let us make a push, individually and together in settling up our vacant lands.

Montreal Grocery Market.

The strong upward tendency to the sugar market continues, and during the week best abroad has advanced 1/4d, while at New York sales of 95 crystals have been made at 4 3/4c, which is 1/2c higher than was paid this time last week. There has also been a further advance of 1/2c per lb. for granulated in New York, the price now being 5 5/16c. Notwithstanding the above strong news, the market here has not improved a fraction, which is due principally to the fact that refiners are anxious to reduce the present large stocks, but they state that as soon as this is accomplished there is no doubt that a substantial advance will take place. The demand of late has improved considerably, and an active business is reported. We quote:—Granulated at 4 3/4c in 250 barrel lots are over; 4 11/16c in 100 barrel lots and 4 1/2c in smaller quantities. Yellows range from 3 3/4c to 4 1/4c, as to quality, at the factory.

The demand for syrups has been slow, of which the offerings are small, and the market rules quiet at 1 1/2c to 2c per lb., as to quality, at the factory.

Business in rice continues slow, which is usual at this season, and prices show no change. The following quotations are what millers sell at:—Japan standard, \$1.25 to \$1.40; crystal Japan, \$1.75 to \$5.00; standard B., \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$1.25 to \$5, and Carolina at \$6.50 to \$7.50.

The market for spices has been quiet, and now that the warm weather has set in little improvement is looked for. The following quotations are what jobbers can buy at only: Penang black pepper, 6c to 7 1/2c; white pepper, 10c to 12 1/2c; cloves, 7 1/2c to 9c; cassia, 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c; nutmegs, 60c to 90c, and Jamaica ginger, 15 1/2c to 18 1/2c.

There has been no improvement in the coffee market, the demand being principally for small lots to fill actual wants. We quote: Maracaino, 19c to 20c; Rio, 18c to 18 1/2c, Java, 21c to 27c; Jamaica, 17 1/2c to 18 1/2c, and Mocha, 27 1/2 to 30c.—Globe, April 17.

Dairy Trade Notes.

Birtle creamery is now in operation.

The Minnedosa creamery will begin operations on May 11th.

J. Housefield & Co., proprietors of the Hamiota, Man., creamery, who have rented the north creamery, commenced operations on the 13th. The make already amounts to several hundred pounds a week and the prospects for the season are good.

It is said that a committee of the British house of commons will report that oleomargarine only be imported and sold in its natural color, which, if enforced, will utterly ruin the sale of that commodity as a butter substitute, a business that has lately attained enormous proportions.

A joint stock company with a capital of \$3,000 will be incorporated to establish a creamery at Carberry, Man. J. D. Hunt is provisional secretary. The company has arranged for the purchase of a vacant school house and the plant has been ordered.

The Toronto Globe of April 18 says: The butter market is in a very unsettled condition. The receipts are large and as dealers are afraid to hold anything over prices are unsteady. Everything depends upon the buyers and they can almost demand their own prices. Creamery butter is abundant and quotations in this line have taken another drop. Dairy tubs are scarce and fairly steady. We quote: Dairy tubs, 13c to 16c, medium dairy tubs, 9 to 10c; low grade dairy tubs, 8c to 9c; choice large rolls, 14c to 16c, dairy pound prints, 16c to 17c; fresh made creamery tubs, 19 to 21c, creamery pound prints, 21c to 21 1/2c.

A. A. Ayer, a leading Montreal butter exporter says: "My recent experience in England confirms the opinion that the square box is now the favorite package, especially in Bristol and London, the reason being that the butter in the square package cuts out without waste, and that the butter is now packed in parchment paper and kept frozen until it is ready to be used. No doubt a certain quantity of butter will be required in casks or kegs, but the sooner our people abandon, both for local and shipping trade, the use of the 50 and 70 lb. tub, the better it will be for the interests of all concerned. Both convenience and prejudice is in favor of the box, and we shall only stand in our own light, if we try to teach people what they want, instead of giving them what they prefer. Our local grocers who have not tried the square box ought to make the experiment at once. We trust for the good of the trade, all our creameries will ship their butter weekly to where it can be kept frozen, and that, as far as possible, it will be sold fresh."

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Vancouver, - B.C.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products
FRESH EGGS WANTED.

Sole Agents for Vancouver, New Westminster and District for Leitch Bros. Celebrated Oak Lake Manitoba Flour.

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.

PARKER'S STEAM DYE WORKS

The first and only dye works in Manitoba and Northwest Territories. Head Office: 285 Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

WALKER HOUSE.

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

Terms from \$2 a Day

DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

NEW FRUIT HOUSE



BRIGHT & JOHNSTON,

Wholesale Fruit Importers and Commission Merchants

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Bananas, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Etc.,

CONSIGNMENTS AND
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

140 Princess St., Market Sq.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Confederation Life Association



ISSUES a Policy absolutely free from all conditions. It is a simple promise to pay the sum insured in the event of death. Write for Information to the Winnipeg Office, or to any of the Company's agents.

W. G. MACDONALD, Actuary
Man., N.W.T. and B.C.—Winnipeg Office, 477 Main Street.
C. E. KERR, Cashier

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director
D. McDONALD, Inspector.

Winnipeg Brewery

McDONAGH & SHEA, Props.

BREWERS OF

...Lager Beer, Ale and Porter.

Country Orders for Bulk and Bottled Goods promptly filled.

BREWERY AT FORT OSBORNE, WINNIPEG.

St. Lawrence Hall

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Every attention paid to Guests. First-class in every respect. Appointments perfect. Graduated Prices.

THERE IS NOW BEING STARTED by the New York Life Insurance Co. an organization to be known as

The Mylic

Embodiment of an absolutely new and unique method of compensation by which men of integrity, ability and energy, with or without experience, can now make Life Insurance their business, and secure a Definite Income continuous throughout life.

For particulars, apply direct to the Company,
JOHN A. McCALL, Pres, 348 BROADWAY, New York City.

DICK, BANNING AND CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

MILLS AT KEEWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE C.P.B. PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Storage and Shipping Merchants,

General Commission Brokers,

Large warehouse on water front, advantageously situated for receiving and handling consignments.

FULL LINES OF

ENGLISH AND GUMBERLAND BLACKSMITH COALS.

GOVERNMENT STREET,

P.O. Box 803.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Wm. Ferguson,

—WHOLESALE—

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

8th Street, Brandon.

Kirkpatrick & Cookson

Established 1860.

MONTRÉAL.

Solicit consignments of BUTTER, ETC

ALSO OFFERS OF

OATS

WHEAT of the Various Grades.
FEED BARLEY.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MARKET BARE

BUTTER AND EGGS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

Ship while prices are good

PROMPT MONTHLY RETURNS.

OSMUND SKRINE & CO.,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

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 686.

Agents Skidgate Oil Works, B.C.; D. Richards, Laundry Soaps Woodstock, Ontario; Teller, Bothwell Co., Montreal, Parisian Washing Bine.

We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling Butter and Produce in quantities.

Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

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. 298.

Quote prices on first quality Dairy Butter or consign it to us and get top market prices.

J. H. McCALLUM & CO.,

Commission Merchants

and Forwarders.

Consignments received in all Lines.

Liberal Advances Made.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Josephine Street, - NELSON, B.C.

THE ROOZENAT DISTRICT,

IMMIGRATION



May bring a Consuming Population, and in time a market for Produce right at your own Door, but it is more likely to increase the production of Dairy Products. However, this need not trouble you now, ship us all the Butter and Eggs you take in while fresh, and we will return you their full value in hard cash.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO., Pork Packers and Commission Merchants, WINNIPEG.

LEITCH BROS.
OAK LAKE
 "Anchor Brand"
FLOURS
 —FROM—
 No. 1 Hard Wheat.
BRAN, SHORTS
 AND ALL KINDS OF
 Chopped Feed and Grain.
 —ADDRESS—
OAK LAKE
 MANITOBA.

W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co., Ltd.
 Manufacturers of
•Clothing.
 45 to 49 King St. Princess St.
 Hamilton and Winnipeg

WE ARE

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN MANITOBA FOR

Bell Pianos
Organs

THE OLD RELIABLE
HEINTZMAN & Co.,
 PIANOS

Manufactured in Canada for upwards of 50 YEARS

NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINES.

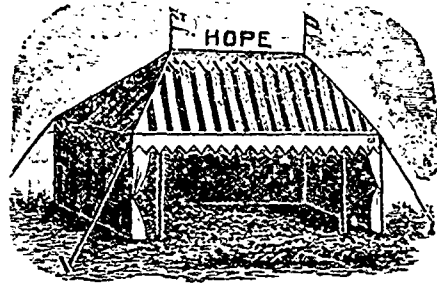
MERCHANTS and others desirous of handling any of these goods can make satisfactory arrangements through us. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. L. MEIKLE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
Music * Dealers
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

HOPE & CO.,

—Manufacturers of—
TENTS,
AWNINGS,
PAULINS,
WAGON & CART
COVERS,
MATRASSES,
WOVE WIRE
SPRINGS,
BOLSTERS, Etc.



Shirts and Overalls a Specialty.
 Prices Right.
 Standard Goods.
 Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
 We Guarantee Satisfaction.

EMERSON & HAGUE, Props. Box 306. Telephone 67.

RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY

OUR BRANDS STAND THE TEST.
 Others Come and Go Again.

The Leaders in the Market are

Manufactured by
Tasse, Wood & Co
 MONTREAL.
The Rosebud.
Flor de Bahama.
La Toscana.
Amaranto.

PURE HIGHLAND SCOTCH WHISKIES

The Famous Lagavulin Distillery
 Island of Islay, Scotland

The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure SCOTCH MALT ONLY, and has long been the favorite beverage for Sportsmen. It contains no grain spirit, or other Whiskies one knows nothing of, and the eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.
ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

Mackie's Rare Old Highland 10 YEARS OLD
 Gold Label, as patronized by Royalty and the Leading Physicians

Sold only in the Northwest by:
 G. Vello. Strang & Co. G. F. & J. Galt. J. M. Carr
 Hudson Bay Company. Richard & Co
 W. Ferguson, Brandon.

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN, PRES. HENRY BELL, VICE-PRES W. E. HAZLEY, TREAS. THOS. A. WATTS, SECT.

The Consolidated Stationery Co., Limited

(AMALGAMATED FIRMS OF PARSONS, BELL & CO., AND O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.)

Papers and Bags.....

Manillas, Browns, Rags, Butcher's Straw, American, Butcher's Manilla, American, Manilla in Rolls, Brown in Rolls.

BAGS—Ordinary and heavy. Order our **Bluestone Bag**, in 12, 14, 16, 20 and 25 lb. sizes. Flour Sacks, Shot Bags, Candy Cups, etc.

NOTE—Best facilities and largest and most varied stock from which to supply your many wants.

Spring Goods.....

Express Wagons—in iron and Wood Gear—Croquet Sets, Footballs, Baseballs, Rubber Balls, Marbles, Tops, Skipping Ropes, Hammocks, etc.

Wall Papers—Nice Assortment for Spring Trade

41 Princess Street,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Canada's Weakness.

The prevalent business stagnation in the province of Ontario is becoming a serious matter. A philosophical enquirer will always look for the cause of an effect. In this province one cause is undoubtedly over-education. Europeans always have noticed that Americans have a tendency to dislike manual labour and prefer to lounge about while other people do the work. Other keen observers notice a dislike to exertion, and trace this dislike to climate. On a hot summer day there is certainly a tendency to rest one's legs on one chair and one's body on another, and in extremely cold weather it is pleasant to sit by the fire. But even allowing this to be the case, we do not think that Canadians can be considered as a lazy or effeminate race. They work hard enough when they do work, and the climate, instead of enervating them, demands a survival of the fittest. But where they are put on the wrong track is by the education which is given to them. The public schools fill their young heads with notions which absolutely unfit them for that state of life to which it pleased God to call them. Restless ambition seizes them. Every farmer's son must be a preacher, a teacher, or a lawyer, or a doctor. Every farmer's daughter must be a typewriter, or a sales "lady." In the city it is worse. The young plumbers and butchers and bakers have their heads stuffed with the 'ologies, and the teaching of trades and technical knowledge is neglected.

The young girls instead of being taught cooking and sewing are taught music and singing and French—all at other people's expense. If the community were absolutely socialistic, and the whole organization of society would be run like one machine, and no more handicraftsmen or domestics were required, the Ontario public school system would be excellent. For the world as it exists and always will exist, it is a Utopian, chimerical and dangerous system. One sad result is the diversion of the mental power of the country into politics. Semi-educated men, with nothing but the gift of speech, undertake to deal with questions which require wide information and great knowledge of the world.

Other men who have everything to gain and nothing to lose, deliberately chose politics because they believe they can make them pay and get some "fat thing" out of them. These two classes form the majority of the actual governing power in the constituencies. We know a city not a thousand miles from here where the foreman of a firehall dictates to the sitting member how the patronage is to be dispensed. Even the scientific positions are in the control of this man. There should be a radical reform in the educational system of the province. Until there is we shall have a diversion of power from the material expansion of the country into lines which thwart that expansion—we shall have a continuance

of jacks in office who ought to be handling the plough—and the result will be that the business interests of the whole country will suffer as they are suffering now. Further, a result of the present style of education is an ignorant know-nothingism. There is an absolute ignoring of any history except Canadian, with an ill-digested smattering of English. Ancient and foreign history are considered out of place, and we are growing as one-sided as the Americans. The consequence is that on both sides of the line theories, which were laughed at by Aristophanes, or advocated by Cleon, are solemnly brought forward to-day by rustic Solons as if they had never been tested and condemned a thousand years ago and more. The wrong men have got into Canadian politics and the right men have got into the way of staying out and letting things go. It is a very dangerous element of weakness and ought to be remedied or worse will happen.—Toronto Week.

Exports of Danish Butter.

The British vice-consul at Copenhagen says that the increase in the export of butter from Denmark in 1891 was very considerable, it being about 20,000,000 lbs. more than in the preceding year. It thus proves (says the official journal issued by the board of trade) that in spite of all competition the Danish butter has not only been able to maintain its position, but has obtained a considerably larger market in England. The enormous increase in quantity is due to the cheapness of fodder. Of late years cheap quantities of rye and barley—the latter especially from the Black Sea—have been imported into Denmark, and these cereals have mostly been used for fodder, thus very greatly increasing the produce of butter. It is also a fact that the middle classes in England seem nowadays more and more to adopt a continental mode of living, in which butter is a most important feature, thus naturally increasing the market in England, which it is hoped may be maintained as long as all efforts are made, both by way of experience and science, to keep up the first-class position of the Danish butter.

The only complaint is the fall in price. In the interesting report of the Danish Chamber of Commerce for 1891, the farmers are most seriously advised to reduce the expenses connected with the manufacture of butter, so as to enable them to sell cheaper, whereby, in the opinion of the chamber, "the market in England will be secured for a long time."

An Immigration Incident Recalled.

J. A. Donaldson, sr., of Toronto, who as immigration agent for the Dominion Government had some connection with the early settlement in Manitoba, tells The Commercial an interesting story in connection with

the early Mennonite immigration. Mr. Donaldson says: In a recent copy of The Commercial I have read with a great deal of interest an account of the early settlement of the Mennonites. As they all went through my hands while immigration agent here, a little circumstance occurred which may surprise as well as amuse you.

Near the close of the season a large party arrived and had with them some two thousand pounds in paper rubles. I took them to the Bank of Montreal where I had been in the habit of getting their money changed, when to my surprise the cashier Mr. Zistue said he did not know the value of a paper ruble and refused to give the Canadian funds for them. I then went to the Bank of Toronto and received the same answer, then I came to the conclusion to wire New York and get the value. When on my way I went into a brokers office and put the matter before their manager who also said he did not know their value but would wire New York and on our return an hour after he was ready to change their money, and did so. This is the point, he gave them two thousand dollars more than they should have received. Strange to say the firm failed the next morning before I could take any action in the matter and I made up my mind the funds would be more use to the Mennonites than the creditors of this broken down firm and hence they have the money to this day.

Immigration to the United States.

The bill providing for the inspection of immigrants by United States consuls, which has been for some time under consideration by the House immigration committee, has just been reported to the House. In the report accompanying the measure the committee says that the object of the measure is to enforce existing laws, and such law as may hereafter be passed by congress restricting immigration. Statistics show, says the report, that with a foreign population of 14.77 per cent., more than half of our white penitentiary convicts, and more than half of the white inmates of our poorhouses are foreigners, and prove that of the immigrants coming here during the past two years too many are deficient in morals, and are incapable physically of self support. The bill does not add to the excluded list of immigrants.

The failure of the hide market at Montreal, says the Gazette, has been the weak feeling in beef hides, and prices declined 3c per lb., due principally to the low price of leather and the combined weakness of United States hide markets. The demand from tanners is slow, and business on the whole is very quiet. Prices were: No. 1, 5c, No. 2, 4c, and No. 3, 3c, calfskins, 6c for No. 1, and 4c for No. 2. Lambskins are quiet at 10c, and sheepskins at 70 to 90c each.

Value of Cold Storage.

When giving evidence before the agriculture and colonization committee, Prof. Robertson gave his experiences at the Moose Jaw creamery to illustrate the value of cold storage. Perishable food products are not valued according to their nourishing properties but mainly for their daintiness of flavor. The latter is the quality that brings the high price. "Daintiness of flavor," said Prof. Robertson, "is the quality that will gain for us the best class of customers at the highest prices that the market will afford. It becomes necessary, therefore, to send not merely nourishing food products, but those having a dainty flavor. These need to be preserved during transportation and while waiting for a profitable demand. While I don't want to enter into any lengthy discussion this morning, on the shipment of butter and cheese, I want to show what is possible in the transportation and cold storage service, while keeping a perishable food product for what might be called a better market. Last summer in my capacity as dairy commissioner, I ran a creamery at Moose Jaw, out in the Territories. We had a rather insufficient refrigerator at the creamery in the early part of the season; because it was not built early enough, our early made butter could not be kept as cold as it ought to have been. The market out there was exceedingly dull in June, July and August, and prices were very low, from 14 to 15 cents. I held that butter at the creamery as best we could under these rather unfavorable circumstances, it being a new venture there with respect to our refrigerator. I shipped over 500 boxes of it to Montreal before the end of August. I sold 100 boxes then in Montreal at the very top market price, which was 18 cents a pound for the latest made butter in the lot. I put the remainder of that butter, made in May, June, July, and in the early part of August, into a refrigerator warehouse in Montreal. Many reasons kept me from selling that butter about November or December. Then I carried out my original intention, thinking I would see how that butter would compare in Great Britain with other butter that had not been so treated. I shipped the June and July butter to Manchester in boxes. It was sent in a refrigerator car from Moose Jaw to Montreal, but from Montreal to Manchester it went without refrigeration, as it was winter time and quite cool. I did not play any deception on anybody. I sent it simply as Canadian creamery butter. It was complained of as being a little stale in flavor. That was because the refrigerator was not complete at first. I ordered it to be sold at once. The price, as compared with what I might have got in Montreal, is no guide, because the market might go up or down, but being sold simply on its own merits, the prices ranged from 35 up to 108 shillings a hundred weight, or an average of 100 shillings a hundred weight. I took the Grocer's Gazette, of London, England, of that date, and looked at the highest quotations of butter. The quotations there are usually a little higher than the sales, so as to attract butter to the market, on that same week the quotations in Manchester for the very finest Danish butter were from 115 to 118 shillings, so that the very best Danish butter sent in, fresh made, fetched only 10 shillings a hundred weight more than some of our butter made in June. Choicest colonial butter coming in from Australia and New Zealand was selling at from 106 to 110 shillings, or the very finest butter, coming in refrigerator compartments, fresh made, was only two shillings a hundred weight, or one half a cent a pound more than some of our butter made in June and sold in January. All I want to demonstrate is this, that in these perishable food products we can keep the quality intact without great expense, and then we can meet our competitors in the

English market with quality as good as theirs. At the same time fine Danish butter in casks was selling at from 108 to 112 shillings a hundred weight, and the finest American from 98 to 93 shillings a hundred weight."

The Dairy Agency.

A writer who signs himself "Butter Maker," writes a strong letter to a city paper regarding the move of the Manitoba Dairy Association to place an agent on the Winnipeg market this season. The Commercial has been requested to publish the letter, and we give the major portion of it as follows:

"The dairy convention in February spent a week discussing ways and means for dispensing with 'middlemen.' It was a rehearsal of the fable of the hands dispensing with the feet and the result in practice would be as unsatisfactory as it were in the fable. We have too far to go to market to dispose with the feet. Indeed if it was not for the services of the said middlemen several factories would find themselves unable to make a start this spring. However, it appears, the course mapped out, is to be entered upon. A circular addressed last week to butter and cheese makers informs us an agent is to be appointed by the government whose duties shall be, among others, to act as salesman for factories. It reads: 'He shall also sell consignments.' I say the government, for though it is nominally under the auspices of the Dairy association, every one knows that that concern, which has an annual income of about \$75 apart from government aid, out of which it must pay a secretary, etc., can only act within the limits of the government subsidy.

Now, Sir, let me ask is it right for the government to enter into competition with dealers in dairy products? On the same principal the government should run a harness shop on Main street at the public expense for the benefit of the farming class, or open a law office. If the government has socialistic proclivities it wishes to put to a practical experiment, all right, but why not experiment in some direction where no vested interest has been created. There are plenty such openings, the Dauphin railway for example. It is the function of the government to protect and foster trade and they have as much right to tamper with the life of a subject as with the trade of that subject, let him be the meanest.

"Then who is going to guarantee the transactions of such an agent? Honest he may be, but when the money is due, and does not come, you cannot discount honesty at a bank counter. The financial standing of the Dairy association is expressible in two figures, and the government aid, I understand, is some \$300, so it is not likely a capitalist will apply for the position. Shipping by the car load, this man will be entrusted with 20 or 30 thousand dollars at one time. Will the government be security? I trow not. If anything is made out of the business in the shape of political capital or otherwise, it will be placed to the credit of the government; if any loss, it will be recoverable from the Dairy association. A sort of "long firm" arrangement this Mr. Editor.

"Last year, dealing with regular merchants, no factory failed to get returns. They were not always satisfied with the amounts, as the millennium is not yet. One factory, indeed, never got a cent for their season's work, but it was one that exported on its own account.

"Meddling in trade has not been a success with farmers' associations. On this rock the Farmers' split. It has not been altogether rosy with the Patrons. We shall watch with interest its effect on that one-horse outfit, the Dairy association—an association kept alive because of its usefulness in

turning a grindstone, and which would have been defunct years ago but for the periodic galvanizing it receives from the struggle with whom it should "turn" for next.

I am disposed to think, sir, our department of agriculture are not alive to the base use they are being put to by some of their friends, more interested than wise, and, as a friend who giveth healthy counsel is better than one who blesses with a loud voice. I trust this humble protest will cause the objectionable part of the scheme to be dropped. As a well wisher of the government, for their cautious and timely aid to the dairy industry hitherto, I believe there is nothing else they could do that could be more gratifying to those who wish them ill than to carry it out.

Hudson Bay Railway Charters.

A Free Press report from Ottawa says it seems to have dawned upon the opposition leaders within the past three days that the bill to incorporate the Manitoba and Nelson Valley railway company harbored a scheme to absorb the Winnipeg and Great Northern railway company in order to shut out creditors of the latter concern, and acting accordingly to their new light they successfully blocked the measure in committee. Clause nine of the bill provides in part that "the company may enter into an agreement with the Manitoba and Northwestern railway company, the Manitoba and Northern Pacific railway company, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company for conveying or leasing to, or acquiring or leasing from any of the said railway companies its lines or any part thereof by the company, or for an amalgamation with any of said companies, on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as to the directors seem fit." Herein the opposition discovered the supposed plot, and following a clue given by Mr. Martin, vigorously protested against the adoption of the clause unless provision was made to secure the creditors, more especially those of the Winnipeg and Great Northern. Mr. Martin recited the history of the Hudson Bay road from the inception of the scheme, and considered it unfair that an opportunity should be given to the promoters to deprive the creditors of a possibility of securing their claims. Mr. Martin did not hesitate to insinuate that there had been several shady transactions in connection with the enterprise, and stated that the steel rails for the first forty miles had been obtained by misrepresentation and fraud, to the injury of the credit of the country in England."

A cablegram from London states that the grade Ceylon teas there are up 3d to 1d.

The firm of Lang, Morphy and Anderson, formerly in business in Winnipeg but who moved to Arnprior, Ont., last summer, has assigned.

GILLETT'S
 PURE
 POWDERED 100%
 LYE
 PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
 Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soda Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
 Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

KILGOUR, RIMER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boots, Shoes

Overshoes, Rubbers, Mitts & Moccasins

—AGENTS FOR—

Harvey & VanNorman, Toronto,
The Rubber Shoe Company, Toronto,
The Cardigan Overshoe Stratford,
The Manitoba Felt Sole Boots.

James Street, WINNIPEG.

Carriage Dealers

Our stock of Gears, Wheels, Shafts, Spokes, Tops, Trimmings, etc., is now complete. Write us for prices.

R. Cochrane & Co.,

WINNIPEG

PAINT.

Get ready for Trade.

Stock up with—

RAMSAY'S

RUSSIAN PURE LEAD.
UNICORN MIXED PAINT.
UNICORN OIL STAINS.
COLORS IN OIL.
VARNISHES, Etc., Etc.

W. G. McMAHON, Winnipeg,
Representative for Manitoba.

A. RAMSAY & SON.,
MONTREAL.

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 Diaries
Leather Goods Binders' Material
Printers' Supplies.

Every Mackintosh

Bearing this Trade Mark is Thoroughly Guaranteed.

These are not merely "dew proof" or "shower proof" goods they are THOROUGHLY WATER PROOF and will absolutely withstand all changes of climate.

For Sale by all the Leading Wholesale Houses.

Try them and you will Buy Again.



J. & T. BELL,

Fine Boots and Shoes

MONTREAL.

Representative for Manitoba, N. W. T. and British Columbia,
L. GODDOLT, MOUNTYRE BLOK, WINNIPEG.

See

BOECKH'S BRUSHES, full lines carried by the jobbing trade.

Order

Boeckh's B oms,

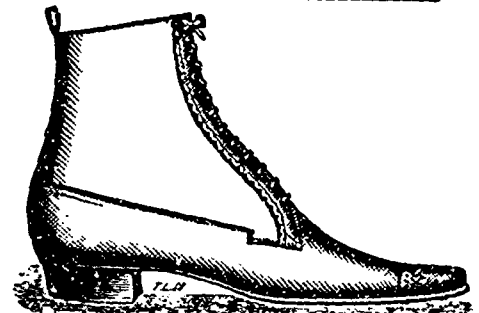
And Use

Boeckh's Woodenware,

Chas. Boeckh & Sons.

Manufacturers, Toronto, Ont.

Jno. E. Dingman, Agent, Winnipeg.



HYGIC VENTILATED BOOT

The most scientific invention of the age. What is a Ventilated Boot? It is a boot so constructed that the action of walking produces such a suction that the fresh air gushes round the foot, keeping it cool and perfectly dry. Ask your shoe man for them.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. D. KING & Co., Ltd, TORONTO.

Robin, Sadler & Haworth

—MANUFACTURES OF—

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL and TORONTO.

Partner Wanted.

Wanted in an established and growing jobbing and retail business, a partner with business energy and some business experience sufficient to manage the commercial part of the business, while the subscriber manages the practical part. A capital of about \$3,000 necessary. To the proper party, the opening is an exceptionally good one.

Apply by letter addressed to

PARTNE P.P., Commercial Office, Winnipeg.

Canadian Pacific's Year.

Although of comparatively small import and so far as the relations of its securities to the American stock markets are concerned, the Canadian Pacific Railway has assumed, from the date its lines were completed, a very significant, and at times, a troublesome, attitude to the railroad situation of the United States. It has, indeed, been a thorn in the side of the railroad associations and an element in the rate situation which American managers could not afford to disregard. The restrictions which the interstate commerce laws imposed upon the action of our own roads have, as is well known, furnished further opportunities for the great Canadian line, the management of which has been free to seek for business by the open use of methods which the companies on this side of the border could only pursue secretly and in evasion of the law. It is often said, and probably with a great deal of truth, that a very large proportion of the demoralization of rates during the past decade is chargeable to Canadian lines, and in this the Canadian Pacific, from its position and the extent of territory its system reaches, has taken a decidedly leading part.

It cannot be denied that the financial operations of the company have attracted a great deal of adverse criticism. This has not come from American sources. Our own public have little general knowledge of the affairs of the company in that respect, and take no interest in them, except so far as they bear upon the ability of the road to continue its aggressive policy in regard to traffic originating in the United States. London financial authorities have, however, supplied the lack of warnings upon this subject, and it has been well recognized for some years past that the sort of financial partnership between the Canadian government and the railroad furnished no guarantee for the future of the latter, while the extraordinary rapidity with which the system has grown was, as our own experience has invariably shown, a source of weakness.

The last few years, involving, as they have done, a period of depression in Canada similar to that affecting the industries of the Union, have not failed to affect the position of the Canadian Pacific. The suspension of dividends on the stock in the autumn of 1895 was taken as a sign that the company could no longer maintain the position it had assumed, though the declaration of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. this spring came as a surprise, and lends additional interest to the showing for the last year, which has just been furnished in the form of the annual report. This document gives the following record of earnings and expenditure: Gross earnings, 1895, \$15,911,037, 1894, \$13,752,168, increase \$1,658,869; operating expenses, 1895, \$11,460,085, 1894, \$12,328,859, decrease \$83,774; net earnings, 1895, \$7,450,952, 1894, \$6,423,309, increase \$1,057,643; other income, 1895, \$552,912, 1894, \$435,825, increase \$219,087, total income, 1895, \$8,033,864, 1894, \$7,377,131, increase \$1,276,730; charges, 1895, \$6,659,478, 1894, \$7,283,565, decrease \$624,087; balance, 1895, \$1,374,386, 1894, \$226,731, increase \$1,147,655; dividends, 1895, \$1,231,900, 1894, \$1,891,960, decrease \$650,060; balance, 1895, \$142,426, 1894, \$2,408,691, increase \$2,551,117. *Deficit.

The language of the report indicates an appreciation of the fact that criticism upon the large reduction in the item of operating expenses is likely. President Sir William Van Horne says in his remarks, "Let it be assumed that the large reduction in working expenses for the year was made at the expense of the physical condition of the property, the directors beg leave to say that with the single exception of the car equipment, the property of the company was never in better condition than at the close of the year, and that parti-

cularly in respect of permanent way it was better than ever before." At the same time the details of the reductions are significant in their way. No less than \$312,000 was cut down in the maintenance of way and \$157,000 in maintenance of cars, while the amount of equipment is not so large, and has suffered the ordinary deterioration of an additional year. At the same time it must be noted that the average mileage operated during 1895 is 4,111 miles, against 6,311 miles in 1894, an increase of exactly 100 miles, so that the apparent gain in net earnings is actually smaller when reduced to a mileage basis. The cut in the proportion of operating expenses from 17.75 per cent. of the gross to 60.50 per cent. seems extremely violent, even when compared with the similar methods adopted by some of our own western roads. The tonnage carried one mile was 1,490,000,000 tons, against 1,313,000,000 tons in 1894, an increase of 13 per cent. Yet it would seem from the above showing that only about \$100 per mile was expended upon the roadbed and permanent structure of the property.

The cutting off of dividends was obviously the correct course to pursue under these circumstances. Perhaps their resumption is explained by the fact that the enormous expenditure of fresh capital for which the Canadian Pacific is famous has to go on. The report under consideration shows that the hard times made little difference in this respect. The road issued last year \$1,000,000 or more of debenture stock, and the report points out further improvements urgently needed to the extent of some \$2,000,000. The ability of the company to sell securities must, therefore, be maintained at all hazards, and the comparatively good showing which is made by the report is manifestly in furtherance of that object. — Bradstreet's.

A Bit of Bovine Beckoning.

A year ago at this time cattle feeders were rejoicing over the booming condition of their central markets. When the marked shortage in supplies of beef cattle became so unmistakably evident and advanced, prices failed to bring out an increase, producers reaped the benefit of what was perhaps as remarkable a rise in values as the market has ever known. The advance was felt throughout the world. On the London markets, where values are an index of trade almost the world over, American beeves were worth a year ago this week 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ c per pound, estimated dressed weight. To-day the best of them would not sell within 3 cents per pound of those figures, and trade has for a long time been most discouragingly slow and sluggish. The boom was on in the East a year ago. To-day the reverse is the case, and the beef market of New York or Boston is a thing possessed of little animation. In the past three months this market has received 60,000 more cattle than in the same months last year. When the condition of the trade is considered, the remarkable decrease in beef consumption and the rather blue prospect it would seem as if the above increase should have represented a decrease.

Low prices are bitter pills for producers to swallow and it takes fortitude to down the dose, and yet these low prices are brought about by no unnatural causes. What is cheap and a great mass of people are eating bread without meat. The effect upon beef supplies is to pile them up in the coolers. When American beeves of the prime quality are selling in London and Liverpool at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound dressed is it very remarkable that exporters who draw their supplies from the Chicago market should hesitate about paying as high as 4c per pound live weight? When eastern channels are choked with beef for which there is no outlet and refrigerators are holding surplus stocks can it be marvelled at that dressed beef men will

not buy more and pay more too? While beyond doubt the producer's cattle feeding account is not a very pleasing one for him to study this winter, neither is there money in the business for the killer or the exporter. Cheap beef benefits only the consumers, but in times of money stringency and uncertain prospects low values are an index of widespread poverty. Pork and mutton are low so is corn. Hog products are simply down to a figure as low as can be recalled at this season of the year. The prospect is not more pleasing than the retrospect. — Chicago Live Stock Report.

W. R. Roberts, watchmaker, Nashville, is dead.

No Trouble

to furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The North-Western Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure. If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, and receive illustrated folder, Free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul every day in the week, for Milwaukee and Chicago together with any special information you may desire. Your Home Agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you Sleeping Car Berths in advance on application.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

LATEST TIME CARD.

Daily Through Trains.

12.45 pm	6.25 pm	Lv. Minneapolis. Ar.	8.40 am	4.50 pm
1.25 pm	7.15 pm	Lv. St. Paul Ar.	8.00 am	3.40 pm
	4.05 pm	Lv. Duluth Ar.	11.10 am	
	7.15 pm	Lv. Ashland Ar.	8.15 am	
7.15 am	10.05 am	Ar. Chicago Lv.	8.00 pm	13.40 pm

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canada. Close connection made in Chicago with all trains going East and South.

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Milwaukee, Wis.