

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

Capital, \$5,799,200 Rest, \$2,145,000
 HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS—ANDREW ALLAN, President; ROBERT ANDERSON, Esq. Vice-President; Hector McKenzie, Esq. John Duncan, Esq. Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. H. Montague Allan, Esq. John Cassin, Esq. J. P. Bawes, Esq. T. H. Dunn.
 GEORGE HAQUE, General Manager.
 JOHN GAULT, Acting Supt. of Branches.
 BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC:
 Belleville, Ingersoll, Stratford,
 Berlin, Kincaid, St. John's, Que.
 Brantford, Kingstou, St. Thomas,
 Chatham, London, Prescott, Toronto
 Galt, Montreal, Quebec, Walkerton
 Gananoque, Mitchell, Beaufort, Windsor,
 Hamilton, Napanee, Sharbrooke, Que.
 BRANCHES IN MANITOBA—Winnipeg, A. Wickson, Manager.
 Brandon, E. E. Phillips.
 Banks in Great Britain—London Glasgow, Edinburgh, and other ports. The Clydesdale Bank (Limited). Liverpool Commercial Bank of Liverpool. Agency in New York—61 Wall Street. Messrs. Henry Hagan and John B. Harris, Jr. agents. Bankers in United States—New York, Bank of New York, N. A. B.; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank St. Paul, Minn., First National Bank, Detroit, First National Bank Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo, San Francisco, Anglo-American Bank Newfoundland—commercial bank of Newfoundland—St. John's and New Brunswick—bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.
 A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available in China, Japan and other foreign countries.
 INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.
 CAPITAL PAID UP - - \$1,200,000
 RESERVE FUND - - - 150,000
 DIRECTORS:
 ANDREW THOMPSON, Esq. President. E. J. PRICE, Esq. Vice-President.
 Hon. Thos. McGreevy, D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G.
 E. E. WHBB, Cashier.
 F. L. PATTON, Manager, - WINNIPEG.
 BRANCHES:
 Alexandria, Ont. Quebec, Que.
 Iroquois, Ont. Smith's Falls, Ont.
 Lethbridge, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.
 Merrickville, Ont. West Winchester, Ont.
 Montreal, Que. Winnipeg, Man
 Ottawa, Ont.
 Foreign Agents: London—The Alliance Bank (Limited) Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool (Limited). New York—National Park Bank. Boston—Lincoln National Bank. Minneapolis—First National Bank.
 Collections made at all points on most favorable terms. Current rate of interest allowed on deposits.

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON

381 MAIN STREET,
 WINNIPEG.
Osler & Hammond,
 18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
 (Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
BROKERS,
FINANCIAL AGENTS
 —AND DEALERS IN—
 DEBENTURES, LAND, &c.
 Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.
 E. B. OSLER. H. C. HAMMOND. A. M. NANTON.

DAWSON, BOLE & CO.

REGINA, N.W.T.
Wholesale Druggists
 Dealers in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilets, etc., etc.
 We carry the largest line of CIGARS and Tobacconists' Sundries in the West.
 WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

Tooke Bros.

MONTREAL,
 Manufacturers of the Celebrated Iron Frame Linon and Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
 Equal to hand-made and put up in any style. Sold only to Wholesale and Leading Retail.
 Samples at Rooms 26 and 23 McIntyre Block. P. O. Box 179, WINNIPEG. Represented by E. A. DRISCOLL & CO.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
 Paid-up Capital£1,000,000 Stg.
 Reserve Fund.....£250,000
 LONDON OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.
 COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, H. J. B. Kendall, John James Cater, J. J. Kingsford, Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock, Richard H. Glyn, Geo. D. Whatman, K. A. Hoare,
 A. G. WALLIS—Secretary.
 Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.
 R. R. Grindley, General Manager. E. Stanger, Inspector
 Branches and Agencies in Canada—London, Kingston, Fredericton N. B., Brantford, Ottawa, Halifax, N. S., Paris, Montreal, Victoria, B.C., Hamilton, Quebec, Vancouver, B.C., Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Brandon, Man.
 H. M. BRIDSON, MANAGER, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
 Agents in the United States—New York—H. Stikeman, and F. Brownfield Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. C. Welch, agts. London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.
 Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool. Australia, Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. Lon Dou and China, Agra bank (limited). West Indies, Colonial Bank Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

Bank of Ottawa.

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.
 GEORGE BURN, - CASHIER.
 Capital paid up\$1,000,000
 Rest \$400,000
 DIRECTORS:
 James MacLaren, Esq., President. Chas. Hagan, Esq., Vice-President.
 Alex. Fraser, Esq. Hon. Geo. Bryson John Mather, Esq.
 Robert Blackburn, Esq. George Hay, Esq.
 BRANCHES:
 Arnprior, Pembroke, Carleton Place and Keewatin, Ont.
 Winnipeg, Manitoba.
 AGENTS—Canada, Bank of Montreal, New York, Messrs. W. Watson and A. Lang, London, Eng., Alliance Bank, St. Paul, Merchants National Bank.
WINNIPEG BRANCH: 369 MAIN STREET:
 We receive accounts of corporations' manufacturers, firms and individuals on favorable terms
 Interest allowed on deposits.
 Sterling and American exchange bought and sold.
 Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada.
 Letters of Credit issued for use in Great Britain and elsewhere.
 Collections promptly attended to.
 F. H. MATHEWSON, MANAGER.

ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man
 Municipal, School and other
 Debentures negotiated.
 ✎ SCRIPT BOUGHT AND SOLD. ✎
 Branch Office—CARBERRY, Man.,
 R. T. Rokeby, Manager.
 INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

H. S. Howland, Sons & Co.

WHOLESALE
HARDWARE.
 Full lines of Rodgers', Butlers', Wostenholm's, Ash-han's, Fenton's, Cook' and other makers TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
 Warnock's and Rixford's AXES. Diston's and Shurley & Dietrich's SAWS. Yale and Peterboro LOCKS. Black Diamond FILES Heller Bros.' HORSE RASPS and BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, etc., etc.
 Orders by mail and telegraph promptly filled at lowest current prices.
 WAREHOUSES:
 37 Front Street West, TORONTO.
 REPRESENTED BY
 T. G. DEXTER, P.O. Box 1274, WINNIPEG

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL (paid up)\$1,500,000.00
 REST \$650,000.00
 R. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President
 HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. —D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.
 BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST:
 Winnipeg, C. S. Hoare, Manager
 Brandon, A. Jukes, "
 Calgary S. Barber, "
 Portage la Prairie..... N. G. Leslie, "
 BRANCHES IN ONTARIO:
 Essex Centre, Niagara Falls, Ingersoll, St. Thomas
 Fergus, Port Colborne, Yonge St. Welland,
 Galt, St. Catharines, Toronto, Woodstock,
 Sault Ste. Marie.
 Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.
 Drafts and letters of credit issued available in Canada, Great Britain, United States, France, China, India, Australia and New Zealand.
 Municipal and other debentures purchased.
 Agents in Great Britain—Lloyds Barnetts & Bosanquet's Bank (Limited), 72 Lombard Street, London, England.
 Correspondents—London & Southwestern Bank. Lanchester & Liverpool District Banking Co. (Limited). E. W. Yates & Co., Liverpool.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,500,000.00.
 RESERVE FUND, - - \$850,000.00.
 HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, - WALTER S. LEE, Managing Director
 BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, - W. M. Fisher, Manager
 Moneys advanced upon Farm and City Properties' MORTGAGES, MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES & SCHOOL DEBENTURES purchased. Scrip held for use of Clients. Clients title deeds are not sent out of the Province but are lodged in the Company's vaults at Winnipeg, where they may be examined at all times. Agents at all principal points throughout the Province.
 For further information write to the Manager of the Winnipeg Branch.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y

OF CANADA.
 HEAD OFFICE: - MONTREAL.
 Capital and Assets - \$2,000,000.
 Life and Accident Insurance. All Approved Forms. Unconditional Policies.
MONEY TO LOAN.
 Active Agents wanted in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.
 OFFICE: 377 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.
 A. L. ANDERSON, } GENERAL AGENTS.
 THOMAS GILROY, }

Union Credit and Protective Association

O. E. COLLINS, MANAGER.
 For the Collection of Old and Worthless Debts anywhere in the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada or United States.
 489 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.
 Business and Correspondence Solicited.

Mitchell Drug Company

WHOLESALE DRUGS,
 17 Owen Street, - - WINNIPEG.
 A Full Assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Sundries at Lowest Prices.
 ✎ CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. ✎

RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO

Commission Merchants
 AND IMPORTERS OF
Green and Dried Fruits.
 15 OWEN STREET,
WINNIPEG

HENDERSON & BULL,
 WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 ESTABLISHED 1832.
 41 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG.
 AGENTS FOR
 THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING Co. Ld. Montreal
 Sugars and Syrup.
 THE CANADA JUTE Co., Ld. . . . Montreal
 Jute and Cotton Bags, Twines, Hessians, &c.
 THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH Co., . . . Montreal
 THE DARTMOUTH ROPE WORK Co., . . . Halifax
 Binder Twine, Sisal and Manila Cordage.
 MESSRS. CUDAHY BROS. . . . Milwaukee
 Smoked and Dried Meats, Mess Pork, Lard, &c.
 THE SIMCOE CANNING COMPANY, . . . Simcoe
 Canned Goods.
 THE LONGFORD M^o COMPANY, . . . Orillia
 Pails, Tubs and Woodenware.
 DUNBAR, McMASTER & Co Ld. Gilford, Ireland
 Gillling Nets and Twines.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.
The Ames, Holden Company,
 WHOLESALE
 Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
 33 Queen Street,
 WINNIPEG
 JAMES REDMOND, WINNIPEG. A. C. FLUMERFELT, WINNIPEG.

Thompson,
Codville & Co.,
 WHOLESALE GROCERS,
 26 McDermott Street,
 WINNIPEG.

JAS. PORTER W. M. RONALD.
PORTER AND RONALD,
 DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
CROCKERY
GLASSWARE
CHINA
LAMPS,
CHANDELIERS,
CUTLRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS
 390 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

GROCERS, ATTENTION!
 ASK FOR THE CELEBRATED
"Reindeer Brand"
CONDENSED MILK,
Condensed Coffee and Milk
 THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
 For Sale By All Wholesale Grocers.
 —MANUFACTURED BY THE—
Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co. Ld
TRURO.
HENDERSON & BULL, Agents,
WINNIPEG.

MILLER, MORSE & Co
 —WHOLESALE—
Hardware, Cutlery,
Guns, Ammunition,
Du Pont Gun Powder,
ETC.
Princess St., WINNIPEG.

J. H. ASHDOWN,
 Wholesale Dealer & Importer of all kinds of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
 STOVES AND TINWARE,
 PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
RAILROAD and MILL SUPPLIES,
 The Trade furnished with our Illustrated
 Catalogue on application.
 Corner Main and Bannatyne Streets.
WINNIPEG.

Cornell, Spera & Co.,
 IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
Gents' and Ladies' Furnishings,
 Fancy Goods, Smallwares, &c.
 Our Travellers are now on their respective
 routes with full range New Samples of Spring
 and Summer Goods.
 All orders placed with them will receive our
 best attention.
27 Portage Ave. East,
WINNIPEG.
 F. W. CORNELL. A. F. SPERA. GEO. STOTT.

H. A. Nelson & Sons
 TORONTO —AND— MONTREAL
 DIRECT IMPORTERS AND
 WHOLESALE DEALERS
Fancy Goods and Toys.
 ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES
 FROM THE
 European and American Markets.
 Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Ter
 ritories and British Columbia, by
 W. S. CRONE.

Mackenzie, Powis & Co.
 Have now in Store the most complete
 range of
INDIAN TEAS
 Bought at the late favorable turn in
 the market.
 BUYERS SHOULD EXAMINE.
 Also on the way first crop choicest JAPANS
 together with first crop CONGOUS.
Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,
 WHOLESALE GROCERS.
 Cor. McDermot & Albert Sts., WINNIPEG

THE FENSOM
Elevator Works
 —MANUFACTURERS OF—
 Hand, Steam and Hydraulic
ELEVATORS ALSO
 For Factories, WAREHOUSES, MANUFACTURER
 Hotels, OF THE
 etc **BOSTWICK**
 Folding Steel Gates and
 Guards.
 ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
 34 to 38 Duke St., - TORONTO

Redwood Brewery
Fine Ales, Extra Porter
and Premium Lager.
 Most Extensive Establishment of
 the kind in Western Canada.
ED. L. DREWRY,
 PROPRIETOR,
 WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.
 Highest cash price paid for good
 Maltng. Barley.

The Commercial

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

Eighth Year of Publication.
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY
SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.
 Office, 1 and 6 James St East,

JAMES E. STERN,
 Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, FEBRUARY 24, 1890.

J. H. HARTNEY has opened a lumber yard at Plum Creek, Man.

C. B. BURGESS, furniture, Virden, has sold out to Frame & Miller.

THE Kaye Company has bought out G. L. Wainwright, butcher, of Calgary.

LAWRENCE & GRAHAM, general store and cabinet makers, Maple Creek, have assigned.

BOSSEVAIN, Man., wants a local paper, and is offering inducements for such an institution.

E. S. RUTLEDGE, grocer, Fort William, will reopen business having arrived at a settlement with his creditors.

LAFFERTY & MOORE, bankers, with head office at Calgary, have opened a branch at Moose Jaw.

THE Port Arthur board of trade has resolved to memorialize the Government as to the deepening and improvement in the canals.

WALTER BLANCHARD has sold his interest in the stable at Morden, Man., occupied by Wm. Riddell, for \$1,300 to C. R. Dunsford.

A. E. BANBERRY has been appointed by the agricultural society to go to Ontario in the interest of Welseley as emigration agent.

N. BAWLF and C. N. Bell, who went to Ottawa as members of the millers' deputation, returned from the east on Thursday last.

CLANWILLIAM people are moving towards the establishing of a cheese factory in their district, a settlement north of Minnedosa, Man.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to hold the proposed retailers' convention for Manitoba and the Territories, at Winnipeg, commencing on Monday evening, March 3rd. It is to be hoped that all merchants will endeavor to be present. Unless a largo gathering takes place little can be accomplished.

W. T. HILL, wagon maker and wood-worker, has gone to Washington Territory, leaving a good opening in Neepawa for a man of that trade.

A DELEGATION from Rat Portage interviewed the Ontario Government last week asking for a substantial grant towards the erection of ore crushing and smelting works at that place.

W. H. DAUBNEY, printer and publisher of the *Deloraine Times*, states that he does not contemplate selling out, though a report to that effect has been circulated freely in late.

THE last *Dominion Illustrated* contains views of Rapid City, Edmonton, Fort Pelly, and the Saskatchewan river. It also contains portraits of Senator Boulton, of Manitoba, and Lougheed, Calgary.

WM. DUNCAN and N. F. McKay, of Regina, contemplates forming a partnership for the purpose of carrying on business as general merchants at Saskatoon, where they expect to open business early in the spring.

W. D. KUTTAS, general merchant, Manitou, Man., has made an assignment to S. A. D. Bertrand, official assignee, Winnipeg. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the assignee on the 25th inst.

THE vote on the flour mill bonus in the municipality of Rosedale was sustained by about twenty majority. This is for the erection of a mill at Neepawa, Man. Other municipalities in the vicinity will be asked to vote bonuses to assist the same project.

A TELEGRAM from Calgary reports that Fred. G. LaPenotiere, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Calgary, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to James Geddes. Liabilities about \$7,000. LaPenotiere lately came into possession of this hotel, formerly conducted by Riley.

THE committee appointed by the Port Arthur board of trade to take up the project of holding a professional regatta on the bay in August next, has decided that the scheme can be made a practical success. A public meeting has been called before which the plans of the committee will be laid.

A TEN per cent. reduction has been made in both freight and passenger rates on the Galt railway; and, though the road has no competitor in the territory it occupies, it has decided to issue round trip tickets at only \$1.90 more than what the single fare costs. This is the first railway in this country to adopt the return ticket system.

THE Port Arthur *Sentinel* says: "Ontonagon harbor, on the south shore of Lake Superior, is now as wide open for business as it was in mid-summer. Thunder Bay is only carrying a light coating of ice, and just outside of the Welcome Islands the open waters of Lake Superior are glistening in the rays of a February sun, while the bold fishermen are lifting their nets in boats." From this it is likely that navigation will open very early this spring.

THE following is the new freight tariff which has gone into force from Winnipeg to points on the Galt railway. The rates given are per one hundred pounds:—

| Winnipeg to | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. |
|-----------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Winifred..... | 1 78½ | 1 50 | 1 21 | 93 | 84 |
| Grassy Lake.... | 1 85 | 1 56 | 1 26 | 98 | 87 |
| Woodpecker.... | 1 92 | 1 61 | 1 31 | 1 00 | 91 |
| Lothbridge.... | 1 98 | 1 68 | 1 34 | 1 04 | 93 |

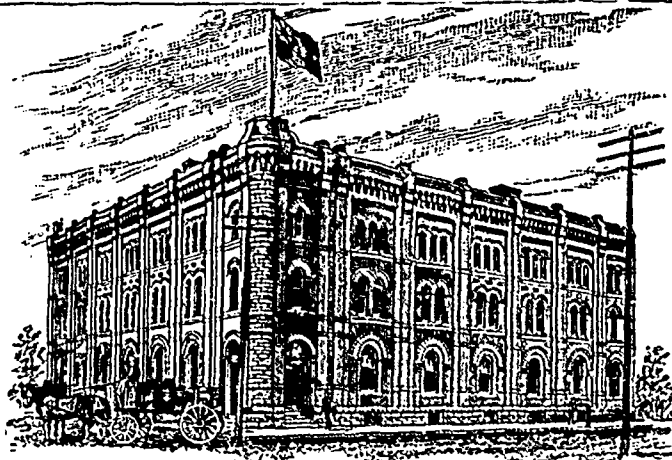
A weekly newspaper is to be started at Nelson, Kootenay district, early in April. Allon and Houston, formerly of Westminster *Truth*, have the scheme in hand.

A. C. FEEBORN, drugs, etc., Virden, Man., has secured a settlement with his creditors, and thus the business will be continued as formerly. The unsecured creditors are to receive forty cents in the dollar, to be paid out of the business. Feeborn is generally considered to be a good business man, and with this arrangement it is hoped he will pull through.

THE merchants of Vancouver, B.C., have found it necessary to curtail credit business. The *Vancouver News* says: "Since the beginning of the year a good many of the merchants have inaugurated a better system, whereby credit is less extensive. Although as a consequence the volume of business has been reduced somewhat, that transacted is of a much more satisfactory nature, and it is confidently expected that the result will be the falling in line of the business men generally when they see the benefits to be derived by systematic adherence to an organized arrangement of this kind." It is evident the evils of promiscuous credit business is becoming more generally recognized, and it is to be hoped that the movement to haul in the lines will be continued, until a better system has been established.

THE long cherished desire of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway to run trains into Winnipeg is about being realized. General Superintendent Baker has been in the city all week making arrangements with General Superintendent Whyte to have his passenger trains run into Winnipeg over the C. P. R. from Portage la Prairie, making this the eastern terminus for M. & N. W. passenger traffic. The details have not yet been settled, but the new service will go into effect shortly. The Manitoba & Northwestern passenger trains will leave here three times a week after the arrival of the Pacific express and will run through to Langenburg without change. Every alternate day the trains will arrive here from Langenburg and in time to make connection with the Atlantic express which leaves here at 4.30. At present passengers, express and baggage have to be transferred at Portage la Prairie. The new arrangement will obviate that work and will be a great convenience to travellers.—*Free Press.*

AT the annual meeting of the Regina board of trade held last week all the officers were re-elected as follows: President, Daniel Mowat; vice-president, P. Lamont; secretary, R. J. Steel; treasurer, R. B. Ferguson. The new council is composed of Joseph Jackson, Henry Lejeune, Mayor MacCaul, ex-Mayor Smith, John J. Young, Wm. C. Asprey, Charles H. Bayne, R. J. Tinning, J. F. Steenshorn and Robert Martin. The board of arbitrators of the council are Daniel Mowat, Andrew Martin, Rembler Paul, J. A. Padden, and John D. Sibbald. Seven new members of the board were elected. President Mowat presented an exhaustive report. The statistics collected show that the entire trade of Regina for the past year was thirty per cent. increase over the previous year. A statement was made showing that of live stock in the Regina district, there are 5,500 cattle valued at \$35 a head, 4,500 horses at \$100, and 1,450 sheep at \$5. This progress in the Regina district is pleasing.

GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.

G. F. & J. GALT,

DIRECT IMPORTERS

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES
CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

THE iron and steel working interests of the New England states have united in a petition to Congress for certain changes in the tariff. They ask that iron ore, coal and coke be put on the free list. The object of this move is understood to be to permit of the importation of these articles from Canada. They also ask that the duty on pig iron and scrap iron and steel be reduced to 24 per cent. ad valorem.

WHEN the Banking bill comes up for discussion at Ottawa, Senator Boulton, of Manitoba, it is said, will ask that authority be given to make loans on the security of real personal property. Commenting on this, the *Monetary Times* says: "There can be no doubt that farmers are often greatly inconvenienced by being unable to secure temporary loans of small amounts. If they go to a loan society for a sum which they want only for a few months, they complain that they are asked to burthen themselves with interest for three years. Compliance is serious, refusal perhaps equally so; they are between two fires, and may be scorched on either side. This is what they allege by way of complaint, and if the statement be correct they deserve sympathy. If a farmer in such a strait goes to a private banker or other money lender, he will stand a good chance of being squeezed. The difficulty can be easily understood; the remedy is not so easy. Some bankers are in favor of that part of the change proposed by Senator Boulton, which relates to real estate, and think that small loans made to farmers on the security of land would be perfectly safe. The danger is, of course, of a lock-up. Farmers are not punctual in making payment, and many of them can in fact only pay when they have sold off their produce. It is possible that small country banks might meet this want, or the present banks through their agencies might do so. The experiment would have to be made with caution.

THE United States senate has passed the new extradition treaty with Great Britain, and which will apply to Canada. The treaty adds a number of offences to the list of those which are extraditable under the existing treaty. The additional crimes which will now be made ex-

traditable as soon as this treaty is put in force are manslaughter, counterfeiting or altering money and bringing it into circulation, embezzlement, larceny, receiving stolen property, fraud of all kinds; perjury, rape and abduction, burglary, piracy by laws of nations, revolt or conspiracy to revolt on the high seas and crimes against the laws of both countries concerning slavery. Political criminals are exempted from the provisions of the treaty. This treaty will have a wholesome effect upon the two countries—Canada and the United States. So long as criminals were protected by simply stepping across the boundary from one country to the other, there was every encouragement to rascality of a nature such as Winnipeg has had considerable experience in during the past few years. This will now be put a stop to, and not a moment too soon. That matters have gone on in this way has long been a crying disgrace to those who had it in their power to put a stop to it. Canada, it may be said, has long been anxious for a complete reciprocity with the United States in criminals, but the politicians of the latter country, in order to pander to a vicious element in their population, have hitherto repelled all attempts of this country to enlarge the list of extraditable offences. Public opinion of the better kind, however, has become aroused in the United States, and the politicians have been forced to pass the treaty. If the two countries would now just take one step further and mutually agree to hand over all fugitives from justice to the authorities of the other country, without any ado about it whatever, they would be doing a common-sense act. That Canada is willing to make such an arrangement, is shown by the fact that an act to that effect was passed by the Dominion Parliament about a year ago. This act was withheld pending the negotiation of the treaty now passed by the United States senate. The civilization and the laws of the two countries are so similar, that it would be a very sensible thing to simply send back all refugees from justice, without going through the form and red tape necessary to comply with the extradition laws.

THE COMMERCIAL has sometimes made complaint of the disregard shown by the inhabit-

GLOXI!

We have just received one car load of the Best American Clocks which will be Sold at below Montreal Prices.

Call and get quotations or send for Samples.

W. F. DOLL,

Wholesale Jeweler,

525 Main Street, WINNIPEG

ants of small towns in providing fire protection. It is questionable, however, if any of these will equal in utter recklessness the case of the University of Toronto. The destruction of that great institution recently by fire has led to a revelation which is simply dumfounding. It can hardly be realized how such criminal neglect could have been shown by the authorities of that institution. Right in the capital city of Ontario, which boasts of its great enterprise, property valued at \$1,000,000 is left in a position which rendered destruction almost certain in case of fire. The most simple means of protection appear to have been almost studiously ignored. The neglect is criminal, because it has led to the destruction of valuable property which cannot be replaced, and the destruction of which is little less than a national calamity. The most severe censure is certainly due those who are to blame for such neglect—neglect almost beyond comprehension. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a tray of lamps, which had been lighted for a chandelier. Here the first wonder commences. Lamps to illumine a university in a metropolitan city, in this age of electricity! The simplest exercise of common sense and precaution would have vetoed the use of lamps, when to do so was to endanger such a valuable property. In a great pile of buildings like the university, with valuable libraries, museum, works of art, historical documents, etc., the use of lamps at all showed great recklessness. But this is not all. There was no fire alarm in the building, the nearest alarm box being a quarter of a mile distant. Fancy a million dollars worth of property situated in a city, and such valuable property too as a university building and its contents, and no fire alarm on the premises, nor nearer than quarter of a mile! There was not a single hydrant in the university grounds, and absolutely no precautions as to fire protection. The nearest public hydrant was 1,000 feet from the buildings. Under such conditions as these, destruction from fire was only a matter of time. After such an exhibition of recklessness as that shown by the authorities of Toronto University, there need be no cause for wonder at the apathy shown by some small country towns in providing protection against fire.

W. D. PETTIGREW & CO.

WHOLESALE

—DEALERS IN—

Plaster of Paris,
Plasters' Hair,
Wheelbarrows

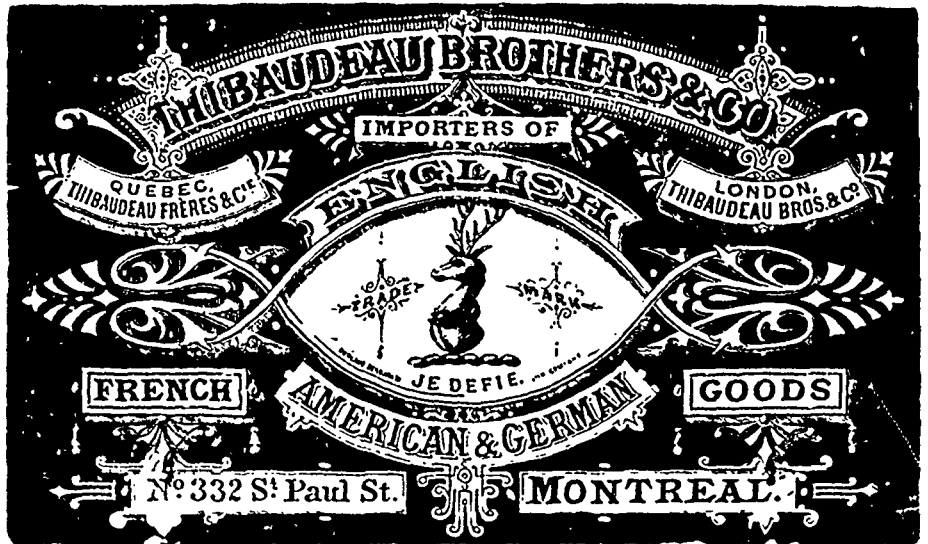
SEND FOR PRICES

528 Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

STEWART HOUSE

COR. MAIN & ELLIS STS., MANITOUBA, MAN.
First-Class in every respect! Re-fitted! Re-furnished
of Table! Good Kitchens! Three best Sample Rooms
the Province.

ROUNTREE & CONNOR, Proprietors.



LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO.

The most perfect Flouring Mill in Canada. CAPACITY 1,600 BARRELS A DAY.

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

All Grades of HARD WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags.

FOR QUOTATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO THE MILLS,

KEEWATIN, - ONTARIO.

THE DARTMOUTH ROPE WORK COMPANY

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia.

THE LARGEST CORDAGE FACTORY IN THE DOMINION.

Manufacturers of **CORDAGE** of Every Description.

ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

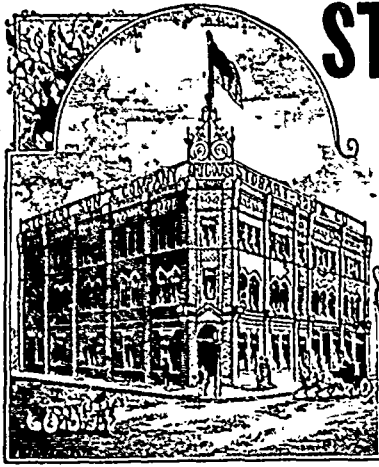
Blue Ribbon Binder Twine

Head Office: HALIFAX, N.S.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST:

HENDERSON & BULL,

41 Bannatyne Street East, - WINNIPEG.



STOBART, SONS & CO

WINNIPEG, Man., and LONDON, Eng.

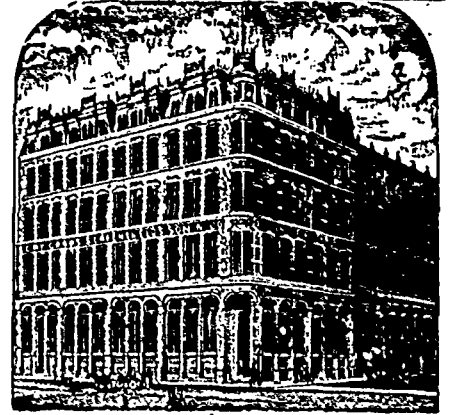
Spring Goods Now all to Hand.

Special values in Prints, Linens, Shittings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, Dress Goods, newest shades, Embroidered Dress Robes, Now Bordered Dress Goods, Scotch Tweeds and Worstedes all at old prices.

Parasols and Umbrellas, Embroidered Lawn Flouncings, Silk and Kid Gloves, Silk and Cotton Hose, Men's 3/4 Hose in Cotton, Lisle and Merino, New Garibaldi's in Cotton and Silk in all the new colorings, and a full stock of Smallwares and Gents' Furnishings.

Immediate Delivery can be Given of above Goods

WE BEG TO SOLICIT A TRIAL.



S. GREENSHIELDS, SON AND CO.,

GENERAL

DRY GOODS,

17, 19 & 21 Victoria Square and 730,
732, 734 and 736 Craig Street, MONTREAL

Complete Set of Samples with

C. J. Redmond,

Also with Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG
Wm. Skene, Van Horne Block, Vancouver, B.C.

Booth & Langan,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

EAGLE BRAND

Fine Shoes, Boots, Slippers, ETC., ETC.

Every Variety of McKay Sewn, Goodyear
Welts and Hand Sewn.

36 and 38 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL,
and 54 and 56 Foundling St.

Represented by WM. WILLIAMS,
496 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

Standard OIL Company

(UNITED STATES)

The Best Lubricating and Illuminating Oils Manufactured.

74° Deodorized Gasoline for Stove Use
of the best and only reliable article made.

ALL PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM IN STOCK.

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

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

JAS. McCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

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

MILLS & HUTCHISON, MONTREAL.

CANADIAN WOOLENS, IMPORTED WOOLENS
AND TRIMMINGS.

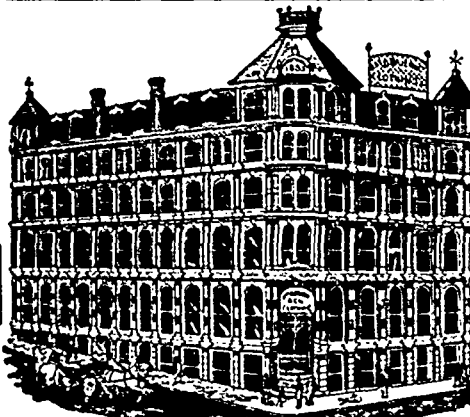
Represented in Manitoba, Northwest and
British Columbia by MR. G. H. SIMPSON.

Jas. O'Brien & Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING

Montreal and Winnipeg.



HEAD OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:
VICTORIA SQUARE, - MONTREAL.

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.

35 PORTAGE AVENUE EAST,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Robert McNabb AND Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR.

Samples Expressed to any Point in the
the Dominion for Inspection.

No. 1831 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

To the Trade.

We beg to notify the Trade of Manitoba and the North-
west Territories that our Montreal samples are now
complete in

Fancy Goods and Toys for Christmas.

New samples of English, German and American Dry
Goods arriving every day.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.

38 Princess Street, WINNIPEG.

J. F. EBY.

HUGH BLAIN.

Eby, Blain & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COR. FRONT AND SCOTT STS.,

TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba and the Northwest
Territories by JAMES DOWLER, 130 Donald
Street, WINNIPEG.

Wm. Ewan & Son,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

650 Craig St. MONTREAL.

Robertson, Linton & Co

CORNER OF ST. HELEN AND LEMOINE STS.,

MONTREAL.

Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods,
Canadian Tweeds, Cottons, Etc.

Complete set of Samples with J. N. ADAMS,
Room 8, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

SAMUEL HOOPEE, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD
Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, Etc. Special designs fur-
nished on application. Corner Bannatyne and Albert
Streets, Winnipeg

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, FEBRUARY 24, 1890.

CURTAILING CREDIT.

An honest effort is apparently being made to curtail credit business throughout the country. The Brandon Times recently said: "Our merchants are getting a settlement from customers for old accounts by note and are now positively refusing credit and are selling only for cash or trade." This is only an indication of what is being attempted in other parts of the country. It is to be hoped the efforts in this direction will be faithfully followed up, until the present system has been completely revolutionized. Country merchants have been selling their goods freely on credit, and as the past year was a poor one for crops, they have been able to get in but very little money on account. The result is that while they have parted with their goods, they are unable to get in enough cash to meet their liabilities, much less to purchase new goods. While country dealers are hard up for cash, they have large assets in the form of book accounts, which as a rule are considered very much less desirable than stock in trade. The farmers have liabilities due to implement men and others, to whom they have given notes, and the storekeepers are about the last ones to receive their pay, consequently in a light crop year, there is very little cash left for the country merchants after other creditors have been paid.

The present season has been a very severe one upon many storekeepers, owing to the reasons referred to above, and they are beginning to see the folly of this credit system which has been carried to such extremes in this country. Hence the efforts now being put forth to curtail the evil. Of course it will be very difficult to collect outstanding accounts before another crop comes in, and the best that can be done in many instances is to secure settlement by note. However, by closing down now upon credit business as much as possible, the farmers will be forced to economize, and it will thus be easier for them to square up after next harvest. The merchants will sell fewer goods, but this will be better for them, as the larger their purchases, without the cash to pay for them, the worse it will be for them.

If credit business had been more restricted in years past, the country would now be in a good deal better shape to pull through a close year like the present. Under a closer cash system, the farmers would have economized in their purchases. They would not have gone so freely into debt upon the strength of a crop not yet harvested, and when the harvest did not turn out as good as expected, they would have fewer liabilities to meet. The free credit system which has heretofore been in vogue has had the opposite effect. It is a feature of humanity that prospects look better in the future, and this feature born of hope, leads many to overreach themselves by assuming large liabilities, especially when it is made so easy for them to do so by the credit system of the country. It is hoped that the lesson of the

present will not be forgotten, and if the trade of the country profit by the experience and carry out a reform, it will be better for the future.

One of the causes which leads to extreme credit business, is the desire to do a large business. In order to keep the goods moving, turn over a lot of stuff, and have the store full of customers, some dealers will give credit altogether too freely. If only there is an appearance of a rushing business it is all right, whether or not any money is coming in. This is all wrong. Better do half the business and be able to meet obligations when due, than do a rushing credit trade and be chronically hard up and unable to meet notes.

There is too much carrying all around. Retail dealers are carrying customers right along from year to year. If they get settled up once a year, they are lucky, and then they begin at once to carry the customer for another year. With some effort this carrying system could be largely obviated. There would be just about as much sense in the merchant requiring that he be paid an amount in advance equal to the estimated requirements of his customer for a year ahead, as there is in the present carrying system. Then, as the retailer carries the consumer, he must in turn be carried by the wholesaler, while the wholesaler is obliged to seek the assistance of the banks, in order that he may carry the retailer. And the interest on the money necessary for all this carrying goes to the eastern capitalists. Now that a start has been made to curtail credit business, it is earnestly to be hoped that it will result in a great reduction of "carrying" all around, thereby placing trade upon a more safe foundation. In order to be successful, the movement to curtail credit must first be applied to the consumer, and gradually increased and steadily persisted in until it has permeated the trade throughout.

MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It begins to look as though mining operations in British Columbia will be carried on with vigor this year. There are indications of an active movement in several directions, as soon as spring weather sets in. Prospects were never better than at the present time, and 1890 is likely to prove a year of genuine progress in the development of the great mineral wealth of the province.

One very encouraging feature which points to activity in the direction indicated, is the establishment of smelters. Heretofore the work of developing the mines has been at a great disadvantage, as there were no smelters in the country. The best that miners could do was to prospect the country, locate claims, and do only enough development work to demonstrate the value of their finds. Now the situation is entirely changed, and next spring mine owners will be able to start in with the knowledge that smelters are at hand, where they can ship their ores at light cost for reduction or sale. This should be a great encouragement to them to go in and develop their properties in earnest.

A large smelter has been established at Revelstoke, a town on the main line of the

Canadian Pacific railway, and convenient to the mineral districts of the interior. Revelstoke also has the advantage of being situated on the navigable water of the Columbia river. The Revelstoke smelter is understood to be all ready for operation, as soon as work can be resumed in the mines in the spring. It should prove of inestimable value in developing the mineral wealth of the interior.

At the coast the Vancouver smelter has been purchased by a local company, with the intention of completing and operating the property. The enterprise of establishing a smelter at Vancouver was undertaken last year by an English syndicate, and a good deal of money was expended in carrying out the work. Financial difficulties, however, overcame the company just about the time the smelter was completed. The company seems to have started in with insufficient capital, and probably considerable cash was dissipated through bad management. The company also invested a good deal of capital in purchasing mining properties while the smelter was under construction. At any rate, the smelter was sold to satisfy claims against the company, and it was purchased by a local syndicate of Vancouverites, at a small portion of its original cost. Mining property, in addition to the smelter, which is said to have cost the English syndicate about \$80,000, was also purchased by the Vancouver people, at forced sale, for a few thousand dollars. Having secured these valuable properties at such a trifling cost, the Vancouver people will no doubt be able to complete and operate the smelter to good advantage, thus securing another aid in the development of the mineral resources of the province.

Another syndicate has an enterprise in hand for the establishing of a smelter at Golden, a point also on the main line of the Canadian Pacific and the Columbia river. Golden also has a considerable stretch of navigable water, in addition to the railway, which will be of service in bringing ores to the proposed smelter. Those interested in the Golden smelter say they have the necessary plant for a forty ton smelter, purchased and paid for, and the work will commence early in the spring, under the direction of a mining engineer who has been engaged.

These and several other hopeful features indicate greater activity in developing the mineral wealth of British Columbia than has ever before been witnessed, and the prospects for 1890 are bright. With the establishment of the smelters, there is no reason why the great mineral resources of the province should remain longer dormant, and once an era of active development sets in, great results may be expected. In the prosperity which would follow, the settlers of the prairie would share. Activity in mining in British Columbia, would mean the building up of prosperous towns, and an increased demand for the surplus produce of the prairie farmers. Butter, eggs, cheese, meats, etc., would be required in larger quantities, and these would naturally be supplied by Manitoba and the Territories. The development of this great mineral country to the west is therefore to be desired, in the interest of the prairie country, as well as the province in which this mineral wealth abounds,

INSOLVENCY.

The need of some legislation concerning insolvency, is frequently shown. In almost every case of failure in business, the absurdities and inequalities of the present system are made apparent. What is required is some inexpensive and equitable mode of winding up insolvent estates. The law as at present constituted permits or renders possible fraudulent preferences, and is anything but equitable in its workings. The least deserving creditor is just as likely as not the one to come out ahead in a case of insolvency. One creditor can, by taking certain advantages, obtain his full claim against an estate, while others with just as good claims, are entirely barred out. The creditor who gets his judgment in ahead, can take possession of an estate and sell it off to satisfy his claim, while the other creditors are helpless spectators of the proceeding. They see that they will be left without a dollar's worth of property upon which they can realize, but what can they do about it. This system opens the door for fraudulent preferences. Under the existing law, it is an easy matter for a debtor to allow a favorite creditor to come in ahead and sell out an estate, while other creditors are held at bay. The present system is also the cause of endless litigation. When a creditor sees his claim entirely dissipated, perhaps through fraudulent preferences or other irregularities, there is a great temptation to take proceedings at law in the hope of recovering something. Thus much litigation ensues, and costs are heaped up, while the lawyers reap the benefit. Indeed, the law as it now stands is a "great pudding for the lawyers," as a Winnipeg wholesale dealer expressed it the other day. That it is a "pudding" for the lawyers, perhaps has a good deal to do with the existence of the system. If some equitable arrangement existed for the winding up of estates, an endless amount of annoyance and expense would be saved. If the law provided that all valid claims against an estate should share equally, there would be more care in proceedings of this nature. The advantage of receiving a first judgment would disappear, and the rush and turmoil to gobble up an estate would be unnecessary and useless. The result would be that creditors would act more in unison, whereby the best results would be secured to all. Each creditor would secure the just proportion of his claim, and he would therefore be interested in the economical management of the estate. Altogether there is great room for improvement in the law concerning insolvencies, in the direction of securing the more equitable distribution of estates, and especially in the direction of preventing unjust preferences.

ADVERTISING LOTTERY SWINDLES.

Why do the papers encourage these lottery swindles by publishing notices regarding them? Every few days we read items in the city papers to the effect that so and so is reported to have won a sum of money in the Louisiana Lottery, or some other similar swindle. In nine cases out of ten the reports are probably false, but they serve the purpose all the same of advertising the swindles, and inducing dupes to send their money to the sharks who are raking it in and

making themselves wealthy thereby. Again, the "winning numbers" are habitually published by the daily papers, all tending to advertise the disgraceful business. Every reference of this nature to the Louisiana lottery has the effect of increasing the already wide ramifications of the institution, and it would certainly be better if the press would refrain from mentioning the thing at all. It is said that large sums of money are sent out regularly for tickets in this lottery, a very small fraction of which ever comes back. It seems that people love to be swindled by schemes of this kind, and they will keep on sending their money month after month, in the vain hope that eventually they will win something. There is a fascination about the thing which induces people to keep on squandering their money for these worthless lottery tickets. The customs authorities in British Columbia recently seized a number of Louisiana lottery tickets, and if the officials could entirely prevent the bringing of these tickets into the country, they would be doing a good act. The wholesale manner in which this lottery combination endeavored to bribe the Dakota legislators, shows plainly what kind of an institution the whole thing is. When these men could spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to corrupt and bribe the public men and press of an entire state, they have evidently a scheme in hand with millions in it for themselves, while an occasional sop is thrown out in order to bring new recruits to the large army of dupes, who are squandering their money to enrich the schemers at the head of the concern.

PROSPECTS FOR RAIN FALL.

There is a belief among old settlers on these western prairies, on each side of the boundary, that the country is subject to successive periods of wet and dry seasons. Many settlers strongly believe in this theory. The idea is that for a period of five to seven years there is a gradual increase in the rainfall, until a maximum wet season is reached. Then a change comes, and there is a gradual decrease until the minimum annual rainfall is reached. The last year or two of the dry period would of course be seasons of drought. Those who uphold this belief point to the dry seasons experienced of late years throughout the west. They state that 1892 was the last wet year, and that the climate has averaged drier since then, culminating last year in a season of great drought. It is claimed that the last dry season for the present has been reached and passed, and that next year will bring a change, to be followed by a number of years of plenteous rainfall. All will wish that these predictions are correct, at least so far as the prophecy of several years of abundant moisture is concerned, if we do not get too much rain when the wet seasons set in.

While this theory of succeeding periods of wet and dry seasons may not be thoroughly reliable, yet there may be something in it. The west has certainly experienced a number of years of light precipitation, but there is no reason to believe that the same conditions will prevail indefinitely. On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that there will be as much water in the country a few years from the present, as there was a few years ago.

Everybody resident in the country for any length of time knows that lack of water was not a feature of this country a few years ago. There was more complaint of too much than of too little water. All these swamps, lakes and ponds which have dried up and disappeared during the past few years, are certain to be filled again. At any rate present indications point to plenty of water next spring. The theory of wet and dry seasons, and that the latter have passed for the present, seems to be borne out by the conditions this winter. The snow fall has been unusually heavy throughout the west, and if we get much snow during the remainder of the winter, it will go a long way towards filling up the ponds and lakes with water in the spring. The snow fall is already sufficient to make a great deal of water, and the month of March, which may bring considerably more snow, is to come yet. According to the report of the local weather bureau, the snow this winter contains a larger percentage of water than usual. We are certain to have more water in the spring when the snow goes off, than we have had since 1892, which should materially assist in putting the ground in good condition for crops. Snow is also claimed to be an excellent fertilizer of the soil, and, we have enough of it this winter to do plenty of good in this direction. With the water which will be left by the melting snow, a moderate rainfall next summer will only be necessary to keep the country well supplied with water for another year.

SHYLOCKS AT WORK.

Reports come from the country of exorbitant interests being charged by money lenders. Some almost fabulous stories are told of the usury levied in some instances by the Shylocks. Of course these enormous interests are not for money loaned on what could be called good security. Farmers, it is well known, can secure loans on improved real estate security at fair rates, from companies doing a regular loan business. These exorbitant interests are charged largely by private parties who have a little money to loan, which they let out on chattel security. This business is of course beyond the scope of the regular loan companies and banks. The farmer who wants a short time loan, for which he can give only chattel security, is therefore obliged often to go to some of these private money lenders, who charge rates of interest sometimes which are simply outrageous. We have been creditably informed that fifteen per cent. is not an unusual thing, to charge for these private loans on chattel security, and sometimes over twenty per cent. It is when the settlers are hard up that they will agree to pay such interest, and the harder up, and the less able to pay the settler is, the higher will be the rate of interest. A close season like the present is therefore the opportunity of the usurer to get in his work. Some of the statements made as to interests exacted in individual cases where the applicant was in very close quarters, are almost beyond belief. It is hoped, however, that such instances are few and far between, and that the custom is confined to limited localities. Farmers should endeavor to economise, and keep out of debt during prosperous seasons, so that they will have no need to borrow money unless on fair terms. Nobody can afford to pay such interest and prosper.

G. F. STEPHENS & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Stephens' Pure Liquid Colors—Various Shades for Interior and Exterior House Painting.

Stephens' Prepared Carriage Paints—In Scarlet, Black and Maroon. These Paints dry with a Rich Gloss and do not require Varnishing.

Stephens' Elastic Enamel—For Household Decorations such as Tables, Fancy Chairs, &c., in a large number of delicate shades.

Stephens' Pure Oxide Paints—(Almost everlasting)—For Elevators, Granaries, Roofs and all Rough Surfaces exposed to the Weather.

—IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF—

Window Glass—Ordinary Glazing and Crystal Sheet. Single and Double Strength.

Heavy Polished Plate—Sizes in Stock from 44 to 96 inches Wide.

Ornamental Glass—In almost Endless Variety.

A full Stock of Painters' Supplies including Dry Colors, White Lead, Varnish, Brushes, Etc. Artists' Oil Colors and Brushes.

Plaster Paris, Plaster of Hair, Portland Cement, Rosin, Pitch, Etc.

MARKET STREET EAST, WINNIPEG.

A. Carruthers OGIIVIE MILLING COY, WINNIPEG.



—AND DEALER IN—

Hides, Skins, Wool, Tallow and Seneca Root.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID ON CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE :

38 Jemima Street, - Winnipeg

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

Cooper & Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

36, 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST

TORONTO.

C. E. CULLEN, of Regina, has gone to Europe as immigration agent for the Territories. He is sent by the Legislative Assembly in the interests of the whole Northwest, each member of the assembly contributing special information about his own particular district. He will be absent four months. He goes to England, then over to Germany, Austria, Hungary, Roumania and Southern Russia and expects to cover 25,000 miles before he returns in June.

Owing to the great scarcity of seed oats throughout Minnesota and Dakota, the Great Northern railway (St. P. M. & M.) line feels the necessity of assisting the farmers in this direction, and, taking effect April 1 and continuing until May 1, they will make a reduction of 50 per cent, in their rates on oats to be used for seeding purposes along its lines.

Hungarian and Strong Bakers' Flour.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

GRAIN AND FEED.

MILLS :

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

PALMER HOUSE,
REGINA, ASSINIBOIA,
THE LEADING COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
Free Sample Rooms for Travellers. Opposite
C.P.R. Station.
CHAS HARLEY, PROP.

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO.
—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,
LONDON, Ont.

Complete range of Samples with Andrew Callender, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

W. STEVENS. J. H. GLASS.
Stevens, Glass & Clarke,
(Successors to C. S. Hyman & Co.)

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

EXTRA FINE,
FINE AND MEDIUM GRADES

—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES
LONDON, Ont.

Mr. Glass will as usual call upon the trade in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia. Orders by letter solicited. Send for sample dozen.

JOHN CLARKE.

C. STEVENS.

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

Paper, Envelope and Blank Book Manufacturers and Dealers.

Hamilton, - Ontario.

ALL GRADES OF WRAPPING, PRINTING AND WRITING PAPERS IN STOCK IN REGULAR SIZES AND WEIGHTS.

SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

Orders Solicited. Prompt and Careful Attention Guaranteed.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

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

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS, ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grade of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,

BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND

BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES.

Royal Soap Works.

Destroyed by Fire, St. Boniface,
25th May, 1889.



Reopened for Business, Winnipeg,
1st November, 1889.

THE TRADE SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT THE

ROYAL SOAP CO.

Have Fitted Up, Organized and Opened their

NEW WORKS IN WINNIPEG.

RETAIL MERCHANTS

Give Your Customers a Trial of

ROYAL CROWN SOAP.

✦ POUND BARS ✦

POSITIVELY PURE and the BEST Laundry Soap Made

WORKS AND OFFICES:

97 to 101 King Street, - WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

Since the 4th of February there has been nothing but complaint in wholesale circles as to collections. The 4th of March, which is also a heavy settlement day, is now being looked forward to with anything but feeling of hope. Altogether the financial situation is not cheering, and while there seems to be a disposition to tide the time over as easily as possible, it is felt all around that something must be done to try and curtail credit business and secure the more prompt settlement of liabilities. To do this it is generally acknowledged that the effort to curtail credit must commence with the consumer, and from this up through other branches of trade. It is therefore hoped that the convention of retailers, to be held in Winnipeg commencing March 3rd, will mark a new era in the trade history of the country. Wholesalers are hopeful that through this meeting, together with the experience gained in other ways of late, that retailers will see the necessity of doing business more closely as regards credits. It is recognized that a close season like the present is not a good time to begin to squeeze retailers, and the general disposition is to give every reasonable opportunity to pull through. For the future, however, it is recognized that a reform is necessary, and that reform must be inaugurated between the retailer and the consumer. If this is carried out, it will be easy to establish a reform in the way in which paper due the wholesale trade is met. The banks appear to take the same view of the case at present, and a general effort will be made to tide matters over, with the hope that business will be placed on a safer basis in the future.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

Business is still very dull in all wholesale branches, and it seems to be the general belief that the spring movement will be backward this year in setting in. Wholesalers in textile branches are shipping out spring orders, but they are doing so rather reluctantly. Retailers also evince less anxiety to receive spring stocks than is usually the case. As for new business, there is hardly any movement worth speaking about in any branch of trade.

DRUGS.

Prices here are as follows: Howard's quinine, 60 to 75c; German quinine, 50 to 60c; morphia, \$2.25 to \$2.50; iodide of potassium, 4.25 to \$4.75; bromide potassium, 65 to 75. English camphor, 75 to 80c; glycerine, 30 to 40c; tartaric acid, 65 to 75c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per kog, \$7 to \$9; bicarb soda, \$1.00 to \$1.50; sal soda, \$2.50 to \$3; chlorate of potash, 25 to 30c; alum, \$4 to \$5; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur flour, \$4.50 to \$5; sulphur roll, \$4.50 to \$5; American blue vitrol, 10 to 12c.

DRIED FRUITS.

Valencia raisins show an advancing tendency in outside markets, but prices here are steady. Quotations are: California London layer raisins, \$3.25 per box, do 1/2 boxes, \$1; Valencia raisins, \$2.40 per box currants 7c per lb.; dried apples 7 1/2 to 8c per lb., evaporated apples, 12 1/2c. Choico New Eleme figs in 10 lb. boxes, per lb., 18c; choico figs 15c per lb.; Fancy Eleme layer figs, 20 lb boxes, 20c lb; figs in 1 lb. cartoons, per doz., \$1.75; Golden dates, in 50 lb. boxes, per lb, 9c; California evaporated fruit—apricots, per lb., 18c to 20c; fancy peeled peaches, per

lb., 24c to 27c; pitted plums, 12 1/2c; raspberries, 32 1/2c; French prunes, 12 1/2c per lb; Nectarines, 18c.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

The market is now fairly well supplied with fresh fish for the Lenten season, and large shipments are now arriving, including some varieties not named in the list. A treat is in the market in the shape of fresh brook or speckled trout, brought in from the east. The market is fairly well supplied with whitefish, but the deep snow has interfered with hauling from the winter fishing grounds on Lake Winnipeg. On the market whitefish are easier, having sold as low as 4 1/2c. Other lake fish are not in large supply. Finnen haddies are firmer, having advanced 1/2c to 7 1/2c. Stocks are lighter, and cannot be replenished to sell as low as quoted here. In Lake Winnipeg fresh fish the following varieties are obtainable, and jobbing at the prices noted: Whitefish, 5c per pound, jackfish, 3c. Fresh salt water fish are quoted: Cod, 8c; haddock, 10c per pound; herrings, 30c per dozen; mackerel, \$4.80 per doz; smelts, 12 1/2c per pound; tommy cods, 8c per pound; lobsters, 20c per pound. Fresh brook trout, 25c per pound. Smoked finnen haddies, 7 1/2c per pound; smoked Yarmouth bloomers, \$1.50 per box; smoked goldeys, 40c per dozen; salt whitefish, in 100 pound kegs, 5c per pound. Oysters: \$2.25 per gallon for standards and \$2.50 for selects, for good stock. Can oysters are quoted at 35c for standard, 40c for selects, and 45c for extras.

FUEL.

The recent long spell of cold weather has been a fine thing for the fuel dealers, who will now come out a good deal better than they expected to earlier in the season. We have had our full quota of cold weather after all, notwithstanding that it was a month later in setting in. Hard coal holds steady at \$9.25 to \$9.50 per ton in retail lots, delivered in the city, and soft at \$7 to \$7.50 delivered, or 50c per ton lower on track. Tamarack wood sells at \$4.75 to \$5, and poplar at \$3.50 to \$3.75, delivered, or 50c per cord lower on track. Minnesota oak wood is offering at \$6 per cord delivered.

GREEN FRUITS AND NUTS.

California oranges are arriving, but are reported a little green yet for immediate use. Almeria grapes are scarce and firmer. Some small lots of bananas, pine apples, etc., have arrived. Cranberries are scarce. Prices are: Lemons, Messinas, 360 count, \$6; 300 count, \$6.50 per box; Florida oranges, \$5.50 to \$5.75; southern apples, \$1.00 to \$1.25, choice eastern Canada apples, \$1.50 per barrel; California pears, \$4.00 per box; Almeria grapes, \$11.00 to \$12.50 per keg for choice; cranberries, \$10.00 to \$10.50 per barrel; onions—Southern, \$3.00 per 100 lbs; Spanish onions, \$1 to \$1.25 crate; comb honey 22c per pound. Nuts—S. S. Taragona almonds, 20c per lb; Grenoble walnuts, 18c; Sicilian, filberts, extra large, 16c; peanuts, white Virginia, green, 15c; roasted, 17c; cocoanuts, per hundred \$9.00; hickory nuts 10c per pound.

GROCERIES.

Sugar shows a firmer tendency in this market, in sympathy with the recent advances east, but the market is slow to take advantage of advances in prices east. Refiners east advanced prices on granulated and white sugars 1/2 to 1c. Low grade yellows, especially are firm east. The Toronto Empire says of sugars:—

"Granulated and all other white sugars advanced 1/2c to-day. The price of the former is now 7 1/2c for one to fifteen barrels, and 7 1/2c for fifteen and over. Yellows are correspondingly firmer. The lowest numbered sugar offered by the refineries is 5 1/2c Montreal; 5 1-16c was refused. Along the street most of the trade are getting 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c, but 5 1/2c is the actual inside price for low grades. The demand has been quite active, and the total purchases by the retail trade during the past few days have been very considerable. The opinion prevails that the future of the market will be similar to last year. It was about this time the market commenced to improve. The large surplus over last year has been materially reduced by the increase in the consumption. How far this will affect the market is difficult to estimate. A yellow sugar which reached 7 1/2c in the advance last season is now offered at 5 1/2c." Prices here are as follows:—Sugars, yellow, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4c, as to quality; granulated, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c; lumps, 9 1/2 to 10c. Coffees, green,—Rios, from 22 to 23c; Java, 25 to 27c; Old Government 27 to 30c; Mochas, 32 to 35c. Teas, Japan 23 to 46c; Congous, 22 to 60c; Indian teas, 35 to 60c; young hyson, 26 to 50c. T. and B. tobacco, 56c per pound; P. of W., butts 47c; P. of W. caddies, 47 1/2c; Honeysuckle, 7s, 55c; Brier, 7s, 53c; Laurel Bright Navy, 3s, 56c; Index d. thick Solace, 6s, 48c; Brunette Solace, 12s, 48c. McAlpine Tobacco Co's plug tobacco: Old Crow, 46c; Woodcock, 52c; Beaver, 63c; Jubilee, 60c; Anchor, 59c; cut tobacco: Silver Ash, 65c; Cut Cavendish, 70c; Senator 80c; Standard Kentucky, light, 85c; do dark, 80c. Special brands of cigars are quoted: Reliance, \$50; Gen. Arthur, \$50; Mikado, \$40, Terrier, \$30 per 1000. Lion "L" brand mixed pickles, in kegs, are quoted: Three gallons, \$2.50; do. five gallons, \$3.50; do. 10 gallon kegs, \$6.50.

HARDWARE.

There is no further change to note, and trade is very dull all around. Some minor advances are reported in eastern markets. British metal markets have experienced considerable fluctuations in a speculative way, which has tended to weakness in some directions. Manufacturers of tin plates have been moving to curtail production, by closing up for a while during March. Prices here are as follows: Cut nails, 10d, and upwards, \$3.40; I. C. tin plates, \$6 to \$6.50 as to grade; f. C. tin plates double, \$11.50 to \$12.00; Canada plates, \$4.15 to \$4.25; sheet iron, \$4.00 to \$5.50, according to grade; iron pipe, net pieces, 1 inch, 11-20c; 1 1/2 inch, 14 1/2c; 2 inch, 19 1/2c; 2 inch, 23c per foot; ingot tin, 32c per lb.; bar tin, 33c per pound; sheet zinc, 8c per lb.; galvanized iron, 28 gauge, 8 1/2 to 9c lb; bar iron, \$3.60 per 100 lbs.; shot, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; per lb.; tarred felt \$2.40 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, 6 1/2c nett.

HIDES.

Very little doing in hides, and the few country frozen hides offering are being taken at 2 1/2 to 3c, the latter for heavy hides. Sheepskins 60 to 80c each.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Quotations are as follows: Spanish sole, 26 to 30c; slaughter sole, 26 to 30c; French calf, first choice \$1.25 to \$1.50; Canadian calf, 75c to \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c; Bourdon kip, 70c; slaughter kip, 55 to 65c; No. 1, wax upper, 40 to 45c; grain upper, 50c; harness leather, 26 to 29c for plump stock. English oak butts, 60c; buffe, 17 to 21c a foot; cordovan, 17 to 21c; pebble,

21c; colored linings, 12c; shoe uppers, from \$1.25 to \$2.75.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Very light trade. Quotations are as follows: Turpentine in barrels, inscribed gages, 80c per gal; turpentine, in barrels, guaranteed measurement, or in 5 gallon cans, 85c gallon; linseed oil in barrels, raw 72c; boiled 75c; benzine and gasoline, 50c; pure oxide paints, in barrels, 90c per gallon; coal tar \$6 a barrel; Portland cement, \$4.75 a barrel; Michigan plaster, \$3.40 a barrel, putty, in bladders, 3½c a pound, bulk in barrels, 3c; whitening in barrels, \$1.50 a cwt; Crown pure white lead, \$7.50; Royal Charter, \$7.00; Railroad, \$6.50; Alabastine, \$7.50 per case of 20 packages. Window Glass, first break, \$2.25 to 2.30.

RAW FURS.

Quite a number of small lots of furs are coming to market, for which there is fair competition. The following is a fair index to the range of values in this market for all grades: Bear, black, \$1 to \$23; yearlings, do \$1.50 to \$10; cubs, do, 75c to \$6; bear, grizzly, \$1.50 to \$18; badger, 5c to \$1.25; fisher, 75c to \$7, as to color and grades, the higher figure for fine large, dark skins; pale, not going over, \$5. Fox, silver, \$3 to \$75; fox, cross, 75c to \$9; fox, red, 20c to \$1.65; fox, kitt, 5c to 50c; lynx, 75c to \$1; martin, 25c to \$3, as to color, size and quality, dark skins being most saleable, brown next, and pale not worth over \$1 for prime; mink, 10c to \$1.25; pale, do, 10c to 70c; otter, \$1 to \$9; pale, do, \$1 to \$7; do, cubs, 50c to \$2; skunk, cased, black, 10c to \$1; do, short stripe, 10c to 90c; do, long stripe, 10c to 70c, do, white, 5 to 30c; wolf, timber, 75c to \$3; do, prairie, 15c to \$1; muskrat, fall, 9 to 11c; do, winter, 12 to 16c; do kitta, 4 to 5c; beaver, per skin, 50c to \$7.50; do kitta, 25c to \$1.75; beaver castors, per pound, \$4 to \$5.

TEXTILE BRANCHES.

No new business doing. Spring stocks are being shipped out slowly, and there is an evident backwardness about the situation. With the prolonged cold weather we have been having lately, however, there need be no hurry about shipping spring goods. The Toronto Empire in a late review of the dry goods trade says: "The only feature of note that has marked the week is an advance in the price of prints. English houses have advised their Canadian customers that all prints have gone up, the advance being equal to about ½c per yard. In other lines prices are firm, but no higher."

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Prices in this branch are given as follows:—Canadian rye whiskey, five year old, \$2.40; seven year old, \$3; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debonche & Co., \$4.50; Martel, vintage 1885, \$6.50; vintage 1880, \$7.50; Hennessy, \$6.50 to \$7.50, for vintage 1885 to 1880; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4 to \$4.50 DeKuyper red gin, \$10.50 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.00 per case; Tom gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy, one star, \$15.00 per case of 12 bottles; v. o., \$20.00; v. s. o. p., \$22.50.

CROSTWALTE & WHITE have entered into partnership at Winnipeg as general auctioneers and estate agents, etc.

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT

Wheat averaged a little stronger on some days last week, due to a scare that an approaching cold wave would injure winter wheat. Winter wheat is remarkably far advanced for this time of year, throughout Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and other winter wheat states. Owing to this condition the plant would be very susceptible to damage by frost. However, it is thought the cold wave has passed without doing any damage, as it was not as severe as expected. While a trifle stronger on some days, the result for the week does not show any material gain in prices. May wheat at Chicago closed at 77½c on Friday last, as compared with 77½c a week ago, a decline of ½c. A year ago cash No. 2 wheat was worth \$1.06 to \$1.07 at Chicago, and May wheat at the same time was ranging in the vicinity of \$1.10. A year ago May wheat at Minneapolis was quoted at about \$1.24 for No. 1 hard, as compared with 79c last week. At Duluth last week May No. 1 hard was quoted at about 80c, while a year ago it was worth \$1.27 to \$1.28.

Exports of wheat and flour from both coasts of the United States during January equaled 7,954,546 bushels, against 6,236,467 bushels in January, 1889. For the seven months ending January 31, exports equaled 62,992,055 bushels, against 57,143,437 bushels exported during the corresponding period in 1888-89. The exports from the Pacific coast during the seven months in question equaled 20,363,163 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 42,628,892 bushels, against 24,891,628 and 32,251,809 bushels respectively during the corresponding seven months in 1888-89. It will be seen that up to the beginning of the current month exports of wheat and flour were larger by 5,848,618 bushels than they were during the corresponding seven months in 1888-89. Exports from the Pacific coast show a decrease of 4,528,465 bushels, and exports from the Atlantic ports an increase of 10,377,083 bushels.

Locally there is nothing doing in wheat to speak of, and there will not likely be much movement until after seeding, when whatever surplus remains will be brought in. The unusual depth of snow makes the roads heavy, and lightens receipts. Some country elevators are being closed up. Following were latest prices quoted at Manitoba country markets, to farmers, for best samples: Boissevain, 62c; Deloraine, 65c; Gretna, Brandon, Regina, 68c; Holland, Manitou, Pilot Mound, Portage la Prairie, 70c; Oak Lake, Virden, 72c.

FLOUR.

Eastern flour markets are reported to be dull, and orders mostly for small jobbing lots. Stocks, however, at Montreal are not excessive, being some 33,000 barrels less than a year ago. Locally the situation is dull and steady. XXXX grade was quoted 5c per sack lower last week, but other prices are unchanged. Quotations are as follows per 100 pounds to the local trade: Patents, \$2.60; strong bakers, \$2.35 second; bakers, \$1.90; XXXX, \$1.25; superfine, \$1.15; Graham flour, 2.35; middlings, \$2.60 per 100 pounds.

MILLSTUFFS AND FEED.

Prices hold at the late advance of \$1.00 per ton on bran and shorts. Bran is quoted at \$13 and shorts at \$14 per ton. Ground feed is unchanged at \$20 per ton for corn and oats, at which price small lots are selling, though it

is reported that there was some cutting on this quotation to \$19 per ton. Cars on track at about \$17 per ton. There is an increasing demand for ground feed, which seems to be taking the place of oats to a considerable extent, being relatively as cheap if not cheaper than oats. The linseed mill being closed down, oil cake is scarce. Some has been imported at a cost of \$26 per ton and selling in small lots at \$40.

MEALS, POT BARLEY, ETC.

Quiet and unchanged. Prices are now quoted as follows: Standard, \$2.30; granulated, \$2.40 per 100 lbs.; rolled oats, \$2.50 per sack of 90 lbs. Rolled oats are also obtained in 80 lb sacks at \$2.40. Cornmeal is held at \$1.65 per 100 lbs.; pot barley, \$2.75, and pearl barley, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

OATS

Oats are firm in price, owing to the stronger tendency in markets south. Cars on track are held at 42 to 43c, and smaller lots are still selling at 45c, for feed oats. Seed oats are stronger.

BARLEY.

Very little moving, and selling in a few bushel lots from store at 50 to 60c.

BUTTER.

The tendency continues downward. There is but very little sale in the city for the commodity, and only in very small lots. Very good dairy has sold in this way at 14c per pound, and in some instances the pick of stock can be had at 15c per pound. Pacific coast markets have been glutted for some weeks with Manitoba butter, which is very slow sale in that quarter, as coast markets are now well supplied with fresh grass butter imported from the south. A good many country dealers throughout Manitoba are known to be holding large lots of butter, which they are endeavoring to dispose of, but nobody here will take the stuff at this late date in the season, with markets all largely supplied. It is apparent, as THE COMMERCIAL has been preaching constantly for the last couple of years, that the early fall is the time to get rid of butter. All the butter now held could have been handled in the fall at very much better prices than is now obtainable. It is also more apparent than ever that country dealers will have to commence this year to buy on an export basis. We heard of an offer of 12c for a large lot, for which 17c was offered last fall. Creamery butter has been offered for shipment to this market from the south.

CHEESE.

Steady and slow at 14c per pound in jobbing lots.

EGGS.

Imported southern eggs are still held at 23c per doz, but these are not strictly fresh. Some choice have sold up to 25c per dozen. Lined are nearly out of the market and are quotable at 18 to 20c.

LARD.

Lard is unchanged and is still held in 20 lb pails at \$2 per pail. Three pound tins 40c each.

CURED MEATS.

Dry salt was selling a little easier, but other prices were steady. Packing operations here this winter will be considerably in excess of last year. Prices are as follows: Long clear dry salt bacon, 8 to 8½c; spiced rolls, 10 to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 11½ to 12c, the higher price for boned; smoked hams, 12½c per pound; bologna sausage, 7c per pound; fresh pork sausage, 8c per pound; pickled pigs feet, \$1.50 per kit of about 20 pounds; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 9c per packet.

DRESSED MEATS.

Dressed hogs have a firmer tendency. Receipts are now light, and butchers will pay 6c for nice hogs for their trade. Packers still pay 5½c, but they are now receiving few lots. The tendency is stronger. Considerable native mutton has been offered lately. Some farmers' mutton has been taken at 7½c, and a large lot of mutton from a western point was taken at

Heintzman Pianos, Karn Organs and Raymond Sewing Machines ARE THE BEST.

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

ADDRESS:

J. A. S. HADDOCK & CO.,
271 Main Street, - WINNIPEG, Man.

about the same figure. Dealers are jobbing mutton at 8c per pound, and sometimes talk 8½c per pound. Beef is steady. Butchers report that the retail demand is very largely for choice cuts. The proportion of loins and ribs sold is very largely in excess of the demand for rougher cuts. There is an abundance of meat in the market to be cut up, but it is hard to dispose of anything but the choice cuts. To such an extent has this demand for choice cuts been carried that butchers have actually been obliged to import beef from Chicago, bringing in only choice cuts, such as loins and ribs. They do not care to cut up more meat, when they can only dispose of the selected cuts, consequently they have had recourse to importing these choice cuts. The only way to remedy this would seem to be to advance the price of choice cuts and lower the price of other portions of the animal. Fresh killed beef is moving slowly at 5½ to 6c for sides, and frozen beef dull at 4 to 5c per pound, as to quality.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Poultry continues scarce, and good prices will be paid for nice birds. Chickens are in best demand, and would bring 10c for choice. Turkeys would be taken at 14c, and ducks and geese at 12c.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes have been coming in in car lots from the south, but not any faster than to keep up with the demand. Prices hold at 80c per bushel in small lots from store. An item in a daily paper that large quantities of potatoes are being held for higher prices, caused some amusement to the trade, as it is well known that the market has been supplied for months principally by importations, and on several occasions the town was nearly completely sold out. The very cold weather of late has made importing both expensive and risky, and consequently the market has been kept barely supplied and no more. With warmer weather, shipments to this market will no doubt be made more freely, and prices are likely to be lower. Quotations here are as follows:—Carrots, \$1.20; parsnips \$1.50 per bushel, beets, \$1.20 per bushel, turnips 60c per bushel, onions 3c per pound, cabbage \$2.25 per hundred pounds; celery 40c to 60c per dozen; Spanish onions, \$1.00 per crate; southern red, do, \$3 per 100 pounds.

HAY.

A number of car lots of hay have been brought in from the south, and as a rule it has been of better quality than the native article. This has been selling from cars at \$13 to \$13.50 per ton, and has given the market an easier tendency. Some holders who were very strong in their views, are now inclined to make concessions. Cars on track may now be quoted at \$12 to \$13 as to quality. Loose hay on the market has not been coming in very freely as the roads are heavy, but there are fair offerings at about \$11 to \$12 per ton.

LIVE STOCK.

Scarcely anything doing in cattle. A few head are being picked up at 2½ to 3c per pound live weight, but these have been for rather rough animals.

The School Question.

Two bills were introduced into the Manitoba Legislature last week, concerning the schools. The first is "An Act Respecting the Department of Education." It follows closely the Ontario school act. This act provides for a department of education, to consist of the executive council or a committee thereof, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council. The act also provides for the appointment of an advisory board, two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor-in-council, one elected by the school trustees of the province, one by the teachers, and one by the council of the Manitoba University. One of the duties of the advisory board is to prescribe the form of religious exercises to be used in the schools.

The second bill is entitled "An Act Respecting Public Schools." This act contains over 200 clauses, the most important of which are clauses 202 to 205, which deal of separate or Roman Catholic schools, which are declared to have ceased to exist upon the coming in force of the act. Assets and liabilities of separate schools are to be taken over by the public schools. The trustees are to decide whether or not any religious exercises shall be held in the

schools, and in case they decide in the affirmative, only such exercises as have been provided by the advisory board, will be permitted. The following are the clauses in full relating to religious exercises:—

6. Religious exercises in the public schools shall be conducted according to the regulations of the advisory board. The time for such religious exercises shall be just before the closing hour in the afternoon. In case the parent or guardian of any pupil notifies the teacher that he does not wish such pupil to attend such religious exercises, then such pupil shall be dismissed before such religious exercises take place.

7. Religious exercises shall be held in a public school entirely at the option of the school trustees of the district, and upon receiving written authority from the trustees, it shall be the duty of the teachers to hold such religious exercises.

8. The public schools shall be entirely non-sectarian, and no religious instruction or exercises shall be allowed therein, except as above provided.

• The Keewatin mill is shipping bran and shorts to country points in Manitoba.

The *Columbian* of New Westminster, B. C., says:—The first shipment of Lake Winnipeg whitefish ever received in Westminster came to hand yesterday, consigned to W. H. Vianen. But it will probably be the last consignment, as Mr. Vianen was obliged to sell them at cost price to get them off his hands. The whitefish is considered among the most delicate and delicious of the finny tribe, and there is a better market for it in the large eastern cities than for any other kind of fish. But it is hard to convince any one living on the Frazer river that sturgeon or salmon can be excelled. The whole lot imported by Mr. Vianen was sold, but as only cost price was obtained the enterprise did not prove profitable and it will not be repeated.



TASSE, WOOD & CO.

Manufacturers of

Fine Cigars, MONTREAL.

Our Brands: { Reliance Terrier,
Mikado and General
Arthur.

Are unsurpassed by any in the Dominion

Ask your Wholesale Merchant
FOR THEM.

TRUE BUSINESS PRINCIPLE,
Buy and Sell for Cash!

Provisions and Staple Groceries
Lower than any House in
the Trade.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.

A. McDONALD AND CO.,
228 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

J. S. NORRIS.

JAS. CARRUTHERS.

NORRIS & CARRUTHERS,

WHEAT EXPORTERS,

TORONTO and MONTREAL

Open to buy Wheat f.o.b. Cars at any
Station or delivered at Port Arthur
on Sample or Inspector's Certificate.

HOGS

WANTED

-AT-

Allen & Brown's,

PORK PACKERS,

70 McDERMOT STREET, - WINNIPEG.

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS.

Encourage Home Industry by Asking your
Grocer for

GRIFFIN'S Sugar-Cured Hams, Rolls
and Breakfast Bacon.

For mildness of cure and delicacy of Flavor
they are not excelled.

Our Stock of Long Clear Bacon, Barrel Pork,
Prime Lard, Butter, Eggs and Cheese is com-
plete.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.

Pork Packers and Provision Merchants,
WINNIPEG.

MCLAUGHLIN & MOORE

Royal Dominion Mills.

TORONTO.

Milling No. 1 Hard Mani-
toba Wheat.

J. S. CARVETH & CO., PORK PACKERS

Sugar-Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced
Roll, Pure Pork Sausage, Long Clear
Bacon, Bologna Sausage.

Pigs Feet, Bologna and Sausage Casings.

PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

23 Jemima St., WINNIPEG.

FRED. W. GIBBS,

Flour and Grain Merchant

Consignments of Manitoba Wheat and
Flour Handled.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Oats and Genuine English Two-Rowed Barley for Sale
delivered at any point in Manitoba or the Territories.

70 FRONT STREET, - TORONTO, ONT.

JAMES & FURNESS,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANTS,

-DEALERS IN-

Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter,
Dried Fruits, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes,
Hops, Grain, Baled Hay

And all kinds of Produce, Fish, Game and
Poultry Handled in Season.

Advances made on Consignments. Consignments of all
kinds of Produce Solicited.

22 Colborne Street,
TORONTO, Ont.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

49 QUADRA STREET,

VICTORIA, B.C.

Commission -:- Merchants

And Manufacturers' Agents.

All kinds of Produce Handled.

Advances made on Consignments of Butter
and Eggs.

Best Market Price obtained for all Goods
and Prompt Settlements.

James Flanagan,
-WHOLESALE DEALER IN-
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

-AND-

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 7 QUERN STREET EAST,
WINNIPEG.

EST PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

TO BUTCHERS?

S. Walker & Co.
WINNIPEG.

Asle Grease Works

Pays the highest price for Fat and Tallow
All the Year Round.

PROMPT CASH PAYMENT.

FISH!

Fresh White Fish, Salmon, Haddock
Cod, Mackerel, Herring,

OYSTERS IN BULK AND SHELL, ETC.,

Also a large variety of every

SALTED, DRIED AND SMOKED
Goods obtainable for this market.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. H. DAVIS

3 PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

ROYAL HOTEL.

COR. STEPHEN AVE. AND McINTYRE ST.,

CALGARY, ALBERTA.

A first-class Family and Commercial Hotel.
Electric light and bell system and every mod-
ern convenience.

Transit Rates \$2 to \$2.50 a Day.

FRED. G. F. LA PENOTIERE, Proprietor.

Andrew Allan, President. John McKechnie, Superintendent.
F. H. Brydges, Vice-President. H. H. Williams, Sec.-Treas.

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
OF MANTOBA, (LIMITED),

BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS,

Light and Heavy Forgings, Engines and Boiler Works
Millwrighting,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,
All Kinds of Machinery.

POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

On Monday, Feb. 17, wheat opened at about Saturday's closing prices, and ranged lower. May wheat started at 77½c, but broke to 76½c. Before the close prices recovered to about opening quotations. Provisions were steady, but live hogs were lower. Closing quotations for futures were:—

| | Feb. | March | May | June |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wheat..... | 74½ | 75 | 77½ | 77½ |
| Corn..... | 27½ | 28 | 29½ | 29½ |
| Oats..... | 10½ | 10½ | 21 | 20½ |
| Pork..... | 9.70 | 9.75 | 9.97½ | 10.05 |
| Lard..... | 5.77½ | 5.77½ | 5.92½ | 5.97½ |
| Short Ribs..... | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.80 | 4.85 |

Wheat opened steady on Tuesday, and ranged ¼c under opening figures, and improved ½ to ¾c. May started at 77½c, and ranged from 76½ to 77½c. A firmer feeling was caused by an approaching cold wave, which may do serious damage to winter wheat, owing to the unusually advanced state of the crop at this season. Closing prices were:

| | Feb. | Mar. | May | June |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wheat..... | 74½ | 75½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| Corn..... | 27½ | 28½ | 30 | 30 |
| Oats..... | 10½ | 10½ | 21 | 20½ |
| Pork..... | 9.70 | 9.72½ | 10.00 | 10.05 |
| Lard..... | 5.77½ | 5.77½ | 5.90 | 5.95 |
| Short Ribs..... | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.77½ | 4.85 |

Market opened Wednesday at Tuesday's prices. Regular No. 2 spring wheat in store was quotable at about 2 to 2½c under May, but in the absence of reported transactions the price is merely nominal at from 75 to 75½c. Spring wheat by sample was in moderate demand on local and shipping account for No. 3 and No. 4, and prices were steady. Free on board and switched lots ranged as follows: No. 3 at 63 to 64c for fair, 66c for good No. 3 white at 64 to 66c for good, 69c for choice. No. 4 at 50c for ordinary, 55c for choice. No grade at 50c. Closing prices for futures were:—

| | Feb. | March | May | June |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wheat..... | 75½ | 76½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| Corn..... | 28½ | 29½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| Oats..... | 10½ | 10½ | 21½ | 21 |
| Pork..... | 9.67½ | 9.70 | 9.95 | 10.00 |
| Lard..... | 5.72½ | 5.75 | 5.87½ | 5.90 |
| Short Ribs..... | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.77½ | 4.82½ |

At Chicago on Thursday the wheat market was strong and higher, closing ¾c to ¾c higher than yesterday. The market opened higher on cold weather and timid shorts buying helped to advance prices. Strong cables were also a bull influence. Closing prices were: February, 75½c; March, 76½c; May, 78½ to ¾c; June, 78½c.

On Friday the wheat market was weak and lower. The weakness was due to the fact that the predicted cold weather was not so severe as expected, and did not result in any scare among the shorts. On the other hand they sold heavily, and the market went off easily, closing ¾c to ¾c lower than yesterday. Closing prices were: Feb., 75½c; March, 75½c; May, 77½c to ¾c; June, 77½c.

The directors of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway company deny the statement published by the Winnipeg Free Press, to the effect that that company had arranged to run trains into Winnipeg over the C. P. R. from Portage. The item from the Free Press is published in another column of this issue of THE COMMERCIAL.

HAY is selling at Selkirk at \$9 per ton, where it is being offered in large quantities.

MISS GALLOWAY has opened a dress and mantle-making business at Selkirk, Man.

Minneapolis Markets.

Following were closing quotations for wheat on Thursday, Feb. 20:

| | Feb. | Mar. | May | On track |
|---------------------|------|------|-----|----------|
| No 1 hard..... | 77 | 77 | 70 | 77½-78 |
| No. 1 northern..... | 70 | 70 | 77½ | 77 |
| No. 2..... | 74 | 74½ | 76½ | 73-74 |

These prices show a fractional gain over a week ago, more particularly on No. 2 northern, which is about 1c higher.

FLOUR.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Patents, sacks, to local dealers..... | \$1 09 to \$1 05 |
| Patents, to ship, sacks, car lots..... | 4 15 to 4 50 |
| In barrels..... | 4 15 to 4 50 |
| Delivered at New England points..... | 4 90 to 5 15 |
| New York points..... | 4 80 to 5 05 |
| Delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore..... | 4 75 to 5 05 |
| Bakers here..... | 2 90 to 3 25 |
| Superfine..... | 1 70 to 2 25 |
| Red dog, sacks..... | 1 00 to 1 20 |
| Red dog, barrels..... | 1 25 to 1 50 |

Bran and Shorts—There was a good demand for bran at the late reduction in price and going freely at \$7.25 with some asking 7.50. Shorts quoted \$8 to \$8.50.

Corn—Demand poor and market dragging at 24 to 25 on track and 25 to 26 f.o.b.

Oats—Moving fairly well at 20 to 22 on track with some choice white held at 22½ to 23.

Barley—Market dull and very little doing at 23 to 35.

Feed—Market steady but inclined to dullness at \$10 to 10.50 on track, \$10 to \$10.75 f.o.b. and switched.

Hay—Receipts light and mainly of poor quality. Demand limited. Prices ranging from \$4 for poor wild to \$6.50 for choice Iowa upland.

Butter—Choice only required. Quoted: Creamery 14 to 21. as to quality, dairy 8 to 18c., rolls, 3 to 10c. low grades 2 to 4c per pound.

Eggs—Firmer on cold weather. Fresh 15 to 16c dozen. Cold storage 90c to \$1.50 case.

Potatoes—Choice scarce. Common dull. Car lots 25 to 30c.

Apples—Firm at \$3.50 to 4.50 per barrel in small lots. Car lots \$3 to 4.50 barrel.

Hides—Hides, green, per lb., 3½ to 4c; green, salted, per lb., 3½ to 6½c; sheep p.e.t.s, 25c to \$1.

Dressed Meats—Dressed hogs were in limited supply and held at \$3.75 to 4.75, according to the desirability of the stock offered.

Cattle—Minnesota fat steers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; Dakota grass fed steers, \$2.40 to \$3; stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.75; feeders, \$2.40 to \$2.75; cows, \$1.60 to \$2.65; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.50, per 100 pounds.—Market Record.

The Estimates.

The estimates were brought down in the Manitoba Legislature on Wednesday. The items under the different heads are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Legislation..... | \$ 42,700 |
| Executive Council..... | 5,350 |
| Treasury Department..... | 15,620 |
| Unforeseen and Miscellaneous..... | 4,000 |
| Provincial Secretary's Department..... | 8,450 |
| Agriculture and Immigration..... | 58,916 |
| Attorney General's Department..... | 127,300 |
| Provincial Lands..... | 7,100 |
| Railway Commissioners..... | 76,600 |
| Public Works..... | 219,310 |
| Municipal Commissioners..... | 1,325 |
| Education..... | 120,000 |

Total.....\$686,571

J. LESLIE, of Scott & Leslie, furniture, Winnipeg, has returned from an extended business trip east.

A Nice Present.

Michel Lefebvre & Co., manufacturers of the well known Lion "L" brand of mixed pickles, vinegars, etc., of Montreal, have sent to their customers here a very nice present in the shape of an office clock of large size and neat design. The clock bears on its face the name of the firm and the goods manufactured by the house, and makes a present both useful as well as ornamental. It is therefore an improvement on the illuminated show calendar style, which has been done to death of late. Michel Lefebvre & Co's pickles and vinegars have now made a name for themselves in the west, and they are fast taking the trade of the country.

THE annual meeting of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association was held in the committee room at the City Hall, Winnipeg, last week. There were present B. M. Caniff, of Portage la Prairie, president of the association, and J. F. Howard, W. M. Mitchell, H. E. Neeland, Joseph Parkinson, C. H. Crauston, N. H. Jackson, J. K. Patton, W. R. Bartlett, R. Steele, Walter Palford, and J. K. Strachan, and the registrar and secretary. After the confirmation of the minutes of the last annual meeting, the annual reports were presented. The association then proceeded with the election of a council for the next two years. After counting the large number of votes which had been received from the members throughout the Province, the scrutineers announced the following seven gentlemen as receiving the highest number of votes: J. F. Howard, W. J. Mitchell, B. M. Caniff, G. W. McLaren, N. J. Halpin, A. Moncton, E. Casselman. The President thereupon declared these gentlemen elected as the council of the association. After the transaction of some general business the meeting adjourned on the invitation of the President, to Clougher's where an oyster supper was indulged in, followed by speeches and songs.

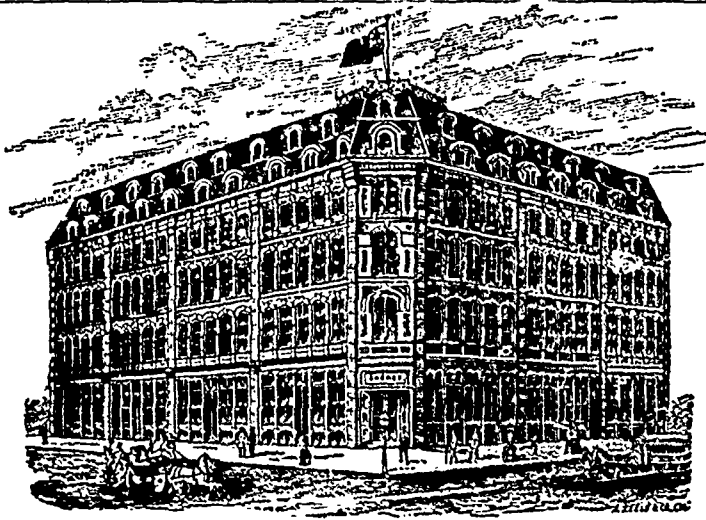
The official exports of hog products from the United States for the month of January, 1890, were: Bacon, 51,498,515 lbs. with a value of \$3,700,153, and for the corresponding month a year ago amounted to 44,199,497 lbs. valued at \$3,675,498. Lard exports for the month of January aggregated 45,455,098 lbs. against 38,944,039 lbs. for the corresponding month last year. Exports of hams for the same period amounted to 9,727,059 lbs. against 4,011,015 lbs. for the corresponding month last year. The total exports of pork, lard, hams and bacon for the three months ending January 31st, 1890, aggregated 321,438,671 lbs. with a value of \$23,548,848, and for the same period a year ago 220,349,910 lbs., valued at \$19,513,525.

A MEETING was held in Winnipeg last week to discuss the proposed exhibition. It was agreed that it would be useless to push it unless a first class exhibition is decided upon. It was further agreed that the buildings should be of a permanent nature. A committee was appointed to consider the whole question and report at a general meeting to be held next Tuesday evening.

JAMES STEWART, blacksmith and carriage maker, Pilot Mound, in difficulties, has succeeded in arranging a settlement with his creditors and has resumed business.

G. A. GRIFFITH is establishing a store on the line of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba railway, a few miles west of Otonaw.

MEN'S BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.



Our Samples for the Spring Season, 1890, are now on view at 35 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

H. SHOREY and CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
1866, 1868 and 1870 Notre Dame and 36, 38 40 and 42 St. Henry St., MONTREAL.

J. & A. Clearihue,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS,
Dealers in—
Fruits and all kinds Produce
YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Representing D. Richards, Manufacturer of Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Woodstock, Ontario; Jas. Hall & Co. manufacturers and dealers in Gloves, Mitts and Moc cases, Brockville.
Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

McBEAN BROS.,
CITY HALL SQUARE,
WINNIPEG.
A. G. McBEAN, P.O. Box 1299 Montreal.
Commission Merchants,
AND EXPORTERS OF
GRAIN & PRODUCE.

TEES, WILSON & CO.
70 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
INDIAN, CEYLON, CHINA AND JAPAN
TEAS.
We make a specialty of CEYLON and INDIAN Teas, and carry the largest assortment of any House in the Dominion.
Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, by
D. C. MCGREGOR, - McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

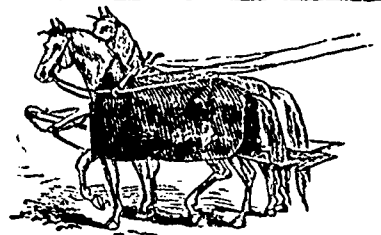
CIGARS!
Encourage Home Manufacturers by smoking
SELECTS, La Rosa and Havana Whips,
—MADE BY—
Bryan & Co
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

THE DRIARD,
VICTORIA, B.C.
The only strictly first-class hotel in the province.

LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER,
British Columbia.
The leading commercial hotel of the city. Directly above the C.P.R. Station and Steamboat wharf. All modern improvements. Sample rooms for travellers.
J. E. INSLEY, Mgr. WM. PROUT, Prop

EVANS BROS.' PIANOS,
Fine Finish, Fine Toned, Easy Touch.
THE UNEQUALLED
Doherty Organ.
Send for Catalogue and Price Lists
AGENTS WANTED.
O. E. MARCY, GENERAL AGENT.
WINNIPEG.

MACKENZIE & MILLS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Special attention given to
Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,
DRIED FRUITS, Etc.
— — —
CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS
WINNIPEG, MAN.



HOPE & CO.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Tents, Awnings, Mattresses and Horse Covers.
GUN CASES.
9 McWilliam St. East, - WINNIPEG.

Thouret, Fitzgibbon & Co.
BERLIN. NEW YORK. MONTREAL.
FACTORY AGENTS FOR
Exclusive Novelties in Dress Goods, Underwear, Linens, Woolens, Hosiery, Jackets, Embroideries, Buttons, Etc.
Represented by H. A. DRISCOLL & CO.,
ROOMS 26 AND 28 McINTYRE BLOCK,
P.O. Box 179, WINNIPEG.

Barrett & Co.
BRANDON, MAN.
Importers and General Grocers
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE LEADING BRANDS OF CIGARS.

We make a specialty of Hotel Orders. If you are a large consumer write us for quotations.
KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON
Established 1860,
MONTREAL,
Commission Merchants,
FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, &c.
Consignments and Orders solicited

McALPINE TOBACCO CO.
TRY OUR
"SILVER ASH"
Cut Smoking.
A Strong, Mellow and Lasting Smoke in 10 CENT PACKAGES.
—ALSO OUR—
"Standard Kentucky"
FINE CUT CHEWING
The Superior of any Cut Chewing Tobacco in Canada.
WORKS: NEW YORK CITY, AND
ESPLANADE, - TORONTO

Dry Goods.

The outlook for the trade is not good and this week reports from the country are decidedly unsatisfactory, more especially from Ontario, where failures and assignments seem to be the order of the day in all the country towns. In consequence orders for spring delivery are treated in a very cautious manner, and the trade grow more and more so as time progresses. Then too, buyers are indifferent and will only handle what they see an immediate prospect of realizing on, which is borne out by the fact that some lines which last year were long ago placed in consumption, are not touched as yet, which does not seem to trouble purchasers a bit; whereas last year stacks of post cards and telegrams were the order, with urgent demands for immediate shipment, "or else you can cancel order," etc. As a consequence it would seem reasonable enough to expect a much smaller business this spring than last, and this is what most people expect, although some think that if only the right kind of weather can be had the city demand may pick up.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Hudson's Bay Route.

British millers and grain merchants will note with interest that the project of a Hudson's Bay railway, which has been in the air for many years, is now apparently engaging the serious attention of the Canadian Government. This is the more noteworthy seeing that hitherto this project has excited but languid interest in the ruling circles at Ottawa. Whatever may be the cause of the change, the fact remains that the *Empire*, the official organ of the Dominion Government, has lately called attention to the advantages of a Hudson's Bay railway as destined to form another link between the Northwest of Canada and the rest of the civilized world. This line would strike southwards from the Bay and connect Manitoba and the American Northwest, to say nothing of the Pacific coast, with Churchill, a port standing at the mouth of the Churchill River, which would form the terminus of the line on the Hudson's Bay side. It is urged by the *Empire* that Churchill is rather nearer to Liverpool than either Montreal or New York, and the chief prospective advantage held out by the promoters of the scheme is the anticipation that this port would speedily attract an important grain fleet. In this way another outlet would be found for the excellent wheat of the Canadian and American Northwest provinces, and an additional stimulus provided for the development of the cereal resources of those regions. The general commercial importance of the scheme is sufficiently indicated by the consideration that a railroad joining the Canadian Pacific line with Churchill would place Winnipeg almost as close to a seaport as Toronto, while San Francisco is as near to Churchill as to Chicago, which would mean that the shipment of goods from that important Pacific point to Churchill would save the rail journey from Chicago to New York and 150 miles of water carriage. The only objection to the Hudson's Bay project is that the navigation of this inland sea is, by reason of ice, very dangerous if not impossible during many months of the year. It is alleged, however, that Port Churchill to the right kind of vessel is open for nearly six months of the year, that is, from the end of July to the beginning of December; and as the essential object of the scheme is to provide the

Dominion with another outlet for its grain, the building of the railway would involve the erection at Churchill of sufficient storage accommodation, where the wheat and barley of the Northwest might be received even in the hard season, to await the time when summer had unlocked the navigation to the grain fleets.—*The Miller*, London England.

Business in British Columbia.

The week just past has been a quiet but solid one in business. Merchants are beginning to realize, those who have inaugurated it, the benefits of the lessening of the credit system, and, though the volume of their transactions may not be increased by it, the same is much more satisfactory.

The real estate market has much improved and it is fast assuming the lively movement of some periods of last year. This is the result to some extent of the favorable building and industrial prospects of the coming summer.

Wholesale trade presents few changes and remains practically unaltered. The sugar market is unsettled, but, though experiencing fluctuations in the meantime, quotations are the same as last week. Canned goods in some lines have advanced.

Eggs during this week have taken a rapid tumble. The market has been supplied heavily from California, and they are selling to the trade at 20 cents a dozen. The cause of this is the recent blockade on the American Pacific lines of railway. Numerous large consignments from eastern points were delayed, and as soon as the blockade was removed they all reached the California market at once producing a glut. The market was further congested owing to the fact that eggs during the delay and on account of the severe weather became chilled, and as they soon sour an effort is being made by the southern dealers to dispose of their consignments as rapidly as possible. Victoria, too, has been filled up as a consequence. A carload of Nebraska eggs, only twelve days in transit, was received this week in fine condition. Another is on the way which was caught in the blockade and has been over a month shipped. So that eggs are likely to be plentiful as well as cheap during Lent. Fresh eggs are selling all the way from 45 to 60 cents per dozen.

Butter is still weak and the market "horribly dull," as one dealer expressed it. Manitoba Dairy is particularly weak, and as a means of disposing of it, some parties are peddling it around town and retailing it from house to house at from 20 to 35 cents per pound. Dairy is jobbing at 20 cents and creamery at 23 cents. A great mistake made by the Manitoba dealers in their trade with British Columbia is their desire to hold back and quote high figures at the beginning of the season. They add rates from points in Ontario to Winnipeg to freight rates from the latter place here, whereas dealers here can get much more favorable through rates themselves than those the Manitoba dealers make their count upon, and are inclined to go by Winnipeg to Ontario. The result is that the Manitoba article accumulates, as it has done this season, and it is shipped in here in quantity late in the season and the market is overloaded, just at a time when the California cheap butter is beginning to move, and the Manitoba butter should be off the market. If the Manitoba dealers occupied this market earlier in the year they could dispose of their stocks to good ad-

vantage, before they came in competition with the California supply, and thus avoid the depression which has followed their policy of the present time.

The potato supply is easier, and prices have a lower tendency. Potatoes are wholesaling at from \$38 to \$40.

Apples are practically out of the market. California lemons are selling at \$3 and \$5.50; Sicily lemons, \$7.50. Small Riverside oranges, \$4; Washington Navals, \$5.50; Riverside Seedlings, \$4.25.

Small fish are very scarce and quoted at from 8 to 10 cents per pound; halibut and salmon are worth 15 cents.

There is no change in flour and feed quotations. There is very little farm produce coming in from the Fraser, except hay, which is bringing \$18 per ton. Prices are as follows: Manitoba Patent, \$5 65; Manitoba Bakers, \$5.35. Oregon flour, \$5 to \$5.15; Spokane Falls, \$5; Hungarian, \$5.75. Oatmeal holds as follows: Standard, \$3.15; granulated, \$3.25; rolled oats, \$3.50; chopped feed, \$30; bran, \$24; short, \$38; oil cake, \$38; corn meal, \$2 85 per sack; wheat, \$38; oats, \$35.—*Vancouver News-Advertiser.*

A Substitute for Cotton.

It is reported from New York that both jute and cotton are likely to be superseded by another plant known as okra. It has long been known that okra produces a good fibre, but heretofore faults of cultivation and manufacture have prevented growers making a commercial success of it. Recent improvements in the methods of handling okra have, however, been so successful that the manufactured article is said to be superior to cotton, ramie, jute and all similar fibres. Okra, of course, is vastly cheaper than any of the fibres named, and it has the further advantages of being a quick-growing annual and of producing a fruit for which there is always a ready market.

Droll Humor.

The following is an exact copy of a letter received by several Winnipeg wholesale houses, from a western firm, trading in a small way, names of course being omitted:

"GENTLEMEN,—Sorry that we are so far behind and that our orders being refused and that we have no money to help ourselves, we are obliged to fail. Kindly look into the matter at once and oblige, yours ———"

This letter is quite unique in its line, and contains an amount of grim humor which forced even the creditors to smile audibly, notwithstanding their prospective losses, which, it may be noted, will not be very heavy.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA senator has made a motion in favor of the establishment of a Dominion mint, for the coinage of gold and silver. What is our protectionist government doing that we have been so long without a mint? Canada has abundant wealth of gold and silver, but we are entirely without a gold coinage, and our silver and copper coinage is manufactured in England. This is protection with a vengeance, but it is the style of protection this country has been getting right along. British Columbia as a crown colony had a mint, and united Canada should be able to keep up such an institution.

PRESTON & MCKAY,

Millers and Mill Contractors,

BOISSEVAIN, MAN.

Estimates and Plans furnished for building and remodelling Flour Mills, using Upright and Horizontal Cleaning Machines, Allis Roller Mills, Gravity and Reel Scalpers, Smith Centrifugal Reel and Inter Elevator Bolts, Smith Purifiers, Upright and Horizontal Bran and Shorts Dusters, Cyclone Dust Collectors, The Brown Automatic Cut Off Engine.

The above list is a combination of the best Milling Machines known to the trade, and with an extensive experience in Mill Building, we are prepared to contract for the erection of Flour Mills, second to none as regards superiority of machinery, convenience of operation, quality and yield of results. We are also agents for all Mill and Elevator Supplies such as Leather and Cotton Belting, Belting Cloth, Elevator Cups and Bolts, etc., for which prices will be furnished on application.

British Columbia.

The Ceylon Tea Company has opened at Vancouver for business.

The store of the London Bakery, Vancouver, has been closed out by the bailiff.

A. Toller, real estate, etc., Victoria, has the sheriff in possession of his business.

N. Portman, grocer, Victoria, has left for parts unknown, leaving numerous creditors.

Victoria has, says the *Colonist*, without any exception, the lowest rate of insurance of any city on the Pacific coast.

The Vancouver board of trade has sent nineteen samples of British Columbia wheat to Montreal, to be tested for making flour.

Building operations are being actively prosecuted at Westminster, and it is estimated that fully 80 buildings are under construction.

The Vancouver *World* expresses dissatisfaction with the Canadian Pacific officials in delaying the construction of the proposed general offices and terminal buildings at that place.

In consequence of the floods in Oregon and Washington, the supply of mutton for the Victoria market has been cut off, and prices gone up to twenty cents, a rise of eight cents.

The partnership between J. F. Galbraith and M. E. Campion, dealers in Japanese goods, etc., Vancouver, has been dissolved. J. F. Galbraith is empowered to wind up the business of the old firm, and will continue the same.

Vancouver News: We have received advices from a source in Ottawa, which we consider absolutely authentic, that the Government has decided to proceed this year with the erection of the post office building on the site already purchased by it on Granville street.

The premises of Hastie & Lockhart's furniture, Victoria, have been seriously damaged by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the cellar. The prompt service of the fire department subdued the fire after two hours hard work. The loss will reach \$9,000, partly covered by insurance.

The construction of the Canadian Pacific railway bridge across the Fraser river at Mission station, will be pushed this spring. The contractor, D. McGillivray, says that he will have the work well under way by April 1st, and he is now making preparations to commence building just as soon as the weather will permit.

The *Victoria Times* says: President McElroy and ex-Ald Farley, of the Toronto Rubber company, are expected to arrive in the city in a

few days with the object of establishing a branch factory here. If they cannot make arrangements for establishing a factory they will open a branch office. C. E. Gallagher of the same firm is in the city at present, and will remain until Messrs McElroy and Farley arrive.

Three mining companies having their principal offices at Revelstoke are organized, with a capital aggregating \$500,000. These are the Kootenay Smelting & Trading Syndicate, \$200,000; the Revelstoke Mining Co., \$200,000; and the Columbia River & Kootenay Lake Transportation Co., \$100,000. The first two originated and have their promoters in London, and are backed by English money; the last company is a Canadian institution, and has Kamloops, Revelstoke and Victoria capitalists for its stockholders.

THE COMMERCIAL has been requested to deny the item published in this journal to the effect that the firm of Henderson & Coath, shippers, Vancouver, had assigned. The statement, which was taken from a western paper, appears to have originated in some mysterious way through a mistake. The publication of the item is a matter for regret, and it is to be hoped it will not affect the credit of the firm injuriously. The firm claim to be perfectly solvent, and so far as we can learn this appears to be the case.

Victoria Colonist:—In the resume of the building outlook published a few days ago several omissions were made, unintentionally, of buildings to be this year erected, and which will prove very creditable to Victoria. First in importance is the brick block which Mr Turner intends building at the corner of Douglas and View streets, and for which the ground is now being cleared. Then there is in contemplation the new block on Government street for Mr Oliver, of San Francisco, and a new brick for R. T. Williams on Bread street at the termination of the View. These three blocks alone will probably total \$50,000 or \$60,000 in addition to the estimate of \$2,000,000 made a few days ago.

The *Victoria Times* tells of a slaughter of deer as follows: For an unparalleled slaughter of deer for their hides solely, an account reaches us from the shores of Rivers Inlet, on the northern coast, which seems almost incredible. Still, it is a fact, and is described by one who was in the vicinity at the time of the round up. The spot was on the shore of Rivers Inlet, where a band of deer numbering over one

hundred came down to the beach from the high lands to nibble at sea weed for sustenance, the deep snow at the time preventing them from obtaining grass or roots in the forest. When the herd reached the beach they were nearly buried in the deep snow and means of locomotion was next to nothing. Indians seeing the plight of the animals, started for them with clubs, and there and then despatched the entire band, skinned them for the hides and left the carcasses on the beach to rot. It is in a manner like this that deer will eventually become as scarce as the buffalo of the plains.

General Notes.

The Central Bank liquidators met the principal creditors of the bank at Toronto last week and made statements which lead the creditors to believe that the estate will realize a total of 90 cents on the dollar. Eighty-six cents has already been paid and the balance will be ready shortly.

In New York State the car stove has been discarded, in compliance with requirements under the new law now in force. The company that uses stoves in its passenger cars now is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is liable to a fine of \$1,000 for each offence, and a further penalty of \$100 for each day during which such offence is continued.

A joint stock company has been formed to carry on the publication of the Winnipeg Icelandic newspaper called *Logberg*. Following are the parties applying for incorporation for that purpose:—Sigtryggur Jonasson, Arni Fridriksson, Einar Hjorleifsson, Olafar Thorpeirsson, and Sigurdur Jon Johannesson, all of Winnipeg.

Mississippi Valley Lumberman: Sawdust is no longer considered a waste product anywhere, and it has already become an article of considerable commercial value. The latest form in which it has been utilized is in the manufacture of paper-pulps and sheating paper. It has also been discovered that the fine sawdust is unequalled for the dressing of wounds, and as a vehicle for medicaments or antiseptics. The sawdust, when freed from splinters and sharp bits of wood and used alone and dry, is a clean and pleasant dressing; it readily takes up and holds the discharge without packing or adhering, and is readily rendered antiseptic by any of the methods used in the preparation of antiseptic wool or cotton. It is suggested that the yellow pine sawdust, being rich in turpentine, would prove a valuable antiseptic application.

Furniture and Undertaking House.

M. HUGHES & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Furniture and Undertaking Warerooms
315 and 317 Main Street.

TELEPHONE No 413.

Closest prices given to dealers
Satisfaction guaranteed in every department.

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 Materials
Printers Supplies

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

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

STRANG & CO.

Wishart Block, Market St. East,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors,
WINNIPEG.

CHAS. DAVIDSON & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SADDLERY AND

CARRIAGE HARDWARE

13 FRONT ST. W., TORONTO

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,

MONTREAL.

Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. MACDONALD,
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.
British Columbia Branch: WM SKENE, Van Horne
Block, VANCOUVER.

The Canada Rubber Co'y

OF MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes, Felt Boots,
Rubber Packing, Hose, etc.

WORKS: Papineau Square, Montreal
WAREHOUSE: 335 St. Paul St.
Branch: Cor. Front & Yonge Sts., Toronto.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requisite for the Drug Trade
promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT.

W. R. Johnston & Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

READY MADE

CLOTHING

44 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

Chas. Boeckh & Sons,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

BRUSHES, BROOMS,

AND WOODENWARE.

Our Goods can be had from all the Leading
Wholesale Trade.

JNO. E. DINGMAN, Agent, - WINNIPEG.

Toronto Hide & Wool Co

Wholesale Dealers in

HIDES!

SHEEPSKINS AND WOOL

JOHN HALLAM

88 Princess St., WINNIPEG

83 and 85 Front Street East, TORONTO.
PROPRIETOR.

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

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING

45 to 49 King St. Albert Street.

13 MILTON & WINNIPEG.



Home Production

WE MANUFACTURE

BARB WIRE,
PLAIN TWISTED WIRE, WITHOUT
BARBS

And are Agents for the

Woven Wire Fencing.

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

Manitoba Wire Company

Steel, Hayter & Co.

TORONTO,

PURE INDIAN TEAS

Direct Importers of Indian Teas from
their Estates in

ASSAM, DARJEELING, KANGRA, CACHAR,
SYLHET AND KUMAON.

Indian Teas from the above districts always
in Stock.

Samples and quotations on application to

GEO. PARR,

149 Notre Dame Street, - WINNIPEG.

S. F. McKINNON & CO'

—IMPORTERS OF—

Millinery Goods.

Fancy Dry Goods.

Mantles, Silks, etc.

Corner Wellington and Jordan Streets
TORONTO.

2 Fountain Court, Aldermanbury, London, Eng.

NIXON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

AGENTS FOR

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY
OF CANADA.

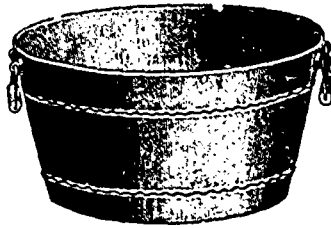
525 Main St., - Winnipeg.

Indurated Fibreware

CANNOT SHRINK OR SWELL,
LEAK OR WATER SOAK

WILL NOT TAINT MILK OR
OTHER LIQUIDS.

PROOF AGAINST HOT & COLD WATER,
KEROSENE OIL,
BENZINE OR NAPTHA.



Most Attractive,

Most Durable,

Very Best Ware

IN THE MARKET.

Write to us or our Agents for Prices and Discounts.

THE E. B. EDDY M'F'G CO., - HULL, Canada.

TEES & PERSSE, Agents for Manitoba and Northwest Territories, Winnipeg.

Hercules Manufacturing Company, Petrollea, - Ontario.

To the Millers and the Milling Trade of the Great Northwest :

GENTLEMEN :—The Hercules Manufacturing Company, of Petrollea, Ont., respectfully request you to write them for Circulars descriptive of any or all of the following Machinery for which they are sole owners and manufacturers for the Dominion:

The Celebrated Cochrane System of Train Rolls—35% more work with 50% less power. Impossible to put Rolls out of Train. More even granulation and an increase of Patent Flour over any Rolls in the World. These are only a few of the advantages possessed by the Cochrane System.

The Hercules Grain Cleaning Machinery—Guaranteed to do more work in ONE operation than any other Cleaner on market can in FIVE. Removes fuzz entirely from end of berry—something unattempted by any other Scourer.

Dobson's Patent Flour Dresser—The best Bolt of the day.

New Mills Built or Old Ones, of any capacity, remodelled to our system and guaranteed to make better work than your neighbors. A full line of Mill and Millers' Supplies.

Write us before giving your contracts.

PETROLEA, ONT.

THE HERCULES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Tobacco and Cigarette Agency.

WM. ROBERTS & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

TOBACCONISTS

—AND—

Manufacturers' Agents,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

REPRESENTING :

Wm. S. Kimball & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
OLD GOLD AND VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.

P. Lorrillard & Co., New Jersey, N. Y.
CLIMAX AND SENSATION CUT PLUC.

Goodwin & Co., New York, U.S.
OLD JUDGE TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

National Tobacco Co., Louisville, Ky.
PIPER HEIDSEICK CELEBRATED CHEWING.

McAlpin Tobacco Co., Toronto, Ont.
BEAVER CHEWING, SILVER ASH AND CUT
CAVENDISH.

American Cigarette Co., Montreal, Q.
SWEET CAPORALS, DRAGON
And other Leading Brands Cigarettes and
Tobacco.

OF INTEREST TO

BANKERS, BROKERS

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS.

The **EQUITABLE LIFE** commencing with the 2nd January, 1890, will offer for Sale for the first time its new issue of

BONDS.

These Bonds are issued and guaranteed by the Society which is one of the Strongest Financial Institutions in the World.

ASSETS, - - - \$105,000,000

LIABILITIES, - - - 82,500,000

SURPLUS, - - - \$22,500,00

Arrangements have been effected whereby Canadian holders are also secured by special deposits with the Dominion Government. These bonds are allotted and subscribed for on the Instalment Plan. They yield handsome rates of interest, and in case of the purchaser's death will be paid in full without any further instalments being required. To Bankers and Agents a percentage will be paid for negotiating sales.

SEND FOR PARTICULARS :

GEORGE BROUGHALL,

Manager for Manitoba, N.W.T. and Algoma,
Merchants' Bank Block,

375 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

J. Kuhn & Son,

—DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

FLOUR AND FEED

And Produce Generally. Agents for the

GOLD SPOON BAKING POWDER.

Consignments of Produce and other Goods Sold on Commission and Prompt returns made.

Catharine Block, Alexander St. West,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

RICHARD & CO,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Spirits and Cigars

365 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

T. S. SIMMS & Co.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

BRUSHES,

Corn-Brooms and Whisks.

REPRESENTED BY

F. J. PEDDIE, - - WINNIPEG.

P.O. BOX 553.

Eastern Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

A. Willis, shoes, Cobourg, has assigned.
 Emilo Wadlt, jeweler, Toronto, has assigned.
 Beesley & Co., dry goods, Clinton, have sold out.
 Ed. Brown, hotelkeeper, Peterboro, has sold out.
 Lamson & Stogler, grocers, Saruia, have sold out.
 H. H. Penney, dry goods, London, has assigned.
 Thomas Morton, hotelkeeper, St. Catharines, has sold out.
 H. A. Collins, house furnishings, Toronto, has assigned.
 Miss Sweet, milliner, Alvinston, is offering to compromise.
 David Ward, general storekeeper, Lanark, has compromised.
 Boyd & Son, tailors, London, have assigned to C. B. Armstrong.
 J. H. Ross, confectioner, St. Thomas, has removed to London.
 Wm. Walden, grocer, etc., St. Thomas, has been sold out for rent.
 J. G. Hilborne, grocer, S. Woodslce, has removed to St. Thomas.
 A. O. Stringer, wholesale fruit, etc., Toronto, is dead; business closed.
 Thomas Hutchinson, grocer, St. Thomas, has sold out to Mrs. Hilborne.
 Thos. A. Lackie, general storekeeper, Lansing, has assigned to H. Barber & Co.
 H. H. Pigeon & Co., dry goods, Ottawa, have sold out their stock to Pigeon, Pigeon & Co.
 Dudley & Scott, planing mill, Toronto, have dissolved; business continued by J. C. Scott.

QUEBEC.

J. L. Jacotel, tailor, Montreal, has assigned.
 Azaire Lavigne, furniture, Montreal, is dead.
 J. B. Labelle, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.
 J. F. Gillespie, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.
 Louis Julien, dry goods, Nicolet, has assigned.
 J. Lafrance & Co., grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.
 J. L. Gravel, jeweler, Montreal, demand of assignment.
 Miss C. Lariviere, milliner, Three Rivers, has assigned.
 Maurice Guillet, dry goods, Three Rivers, has assigned.
 Bissonette & Co., gents' furnishings, Montreal, has assigned.
 Blumenthal & Rosenthal, clothing, St. Hyacinthe, have assigned.
 Masse & Mathien, dry goods, Montreal, have called a meeting of creditors.
 Tranquille & Co., general storekeepers, St. Louis de Gonzague, have sold out.
 Miss Hamilton, fancy goods, etc., Montreal, advertises stock, etc., for sale by auction.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Murray & Chisholm, Westville, have dissolved.
 J. A. Webb, sailmaker, Lockhartville, has assigned.
 Albert Mosely, patent medicines, Yarmouth, advertises business for sale.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

F. D. Cormier, trader, Buotouche, has assigned.

J. Watson, hats and caps, Moncton, has assigned.

Donald Morrison, general storekeeper, Newcastle, is offering 30c in \$.

Lockwood & McKenny, corn mill, St. John, stock seized under absconding debtor's act.

Mr. Gladstone on Protection.

In a symposium in the *North American Review* Mr. Gladstone upholds free trade and Mr. Blaine protection. Mr. Gladstone need only point to the fruits of British Free Trade which surround Mr. Blaine, into whose country streams for investment, the vast overflow of wealth which half a century of free trade has produced in an island not larger than a single state of the Union. What practical proof can there be of anything if the commercial wealth of England is not a proof of the wisdom of her commercial policy? Mr. Gladstone points to the immorality of protectionism as a system under which a favored class swells its gains by taxing the rest of the comity. We might press this argument further and show that Protectionism is the policy of corruption. For what but corruption determines which class shall be favored? What class is favored in Canada but that which subscribes to the election fund of the Government? Mr. Gladstone might also have shown that protectionism is the system of inhumanity. What is more inhuman than to cut off nation from nation and put a bar upon the interchange which, attended as it must be by friendly intercourse and union of interests, would go far, if it were allowed free play, to make one heart as well as one harvest for the world? There are also the evils, moral as well as financial, of smuggling, which are evidently on the increase under our own protective tariff.

Mr. Blaine must have felt his own weakness when he was reduced to charging Mr. Gladstone with himself contravening free trade principles by paying for the transmission of ocean mails. He pleads that the circumstances of the United States are not the same as those of the country for which Mr. Gladstone prescribes. In this there is some truth, but it is not truth which will avail his cause. The reason why the United States have not suffered as England would have suffered and as Canada is suffering from protectionism is that the United States are not, like England or Canada, a country, but a continent, producing almost everything in itself. Yet protectionism has wiped out of existence the mercantile marine of the United States and with it that nautical element of the rational character which is the subject of a striking passage in De Tocqueville.

Protectionists point triumphantly to the general halt in the progress of free trade and the relapse of some nations into protectionism. Universal suffrage may have widened the basis of government but for the time at least it has put the world into the hands of lower intelligence than that of Turgot, Pitt, Huskisson, Peel and Cavour. The consequence has been a return in commercial policy or the blind cupidity of the Middle Ages. It appears from what Mr. David A. Wells says that not only international but inter-parochial protectionism is raising its head again. The laundries of Paris demand protection against those of the country. There is, we believe, a law on the Statute book of one of the American states restraining the manufacture of pure vinegar in the

interest of people who could only make it impure. Having killed trade by protectionism, the solons of the system undertake to revive it by bounties, paid at the public cost, and this policy which it might have been supposed could emanate only from an asylum for economical idiots, stalks again more than a hundred years after Adam Smith. Monopoly besets us anew in the form of combines, trusts and tyrannical trades-unionism, as well as in that of protective tariffs. Yet the foot-prints are not all turned backwards. New South Wales has been steadily true to free trade and has proved its wisdom by outstripping in the race of prosperity her neighbor and rival Victoria, though Victoria with her gold mines had a much better start. In 1866, when they set out, New South Wales with free trade, Victoria with protection, Victoria was 200,000 ahead in population, a million sterling ahead in revenue, eight millions ahead in trade, a hundred and fifty thousand acres ahead in cultivated land; she was far ahead in manufactures and was the equal of New South Wales in shipping. In 1888, New South Wales was one million ahead in revenue, seven millions ahead in exports, and only one million behind in imports. She was even slightly ahead in manufacturing industries. The general parity of conditions and the identity of the population in these contrasted colonies of Australia make the experiment of free trade in New South Wales very conclusive. The proposal of the Zollverein among the nations of Central Europe is also a movement in favor of free trade, which would thereby be introduced over a large area.

In the same way, Napoleon's continental system, which is sometimes cited by protectionists as an example in favour of their theory, was from the vast extent of his empire practically a large measure of free trade.

Where is the proof, we would ask by the way, that Sir John Macdonald is by conviction a protectionist? He has taken up protectionism for a political purpose, but where is his profession of protectionist doctrine or his reasoning in support of it to be found? Just before the election of 1878 he positively disclaimed protectionism and declared that he was only for readjustment. His saying, "Reciprocity of Trade or Reciprocity of Tariffs," clearly implies that the first is the preferable alternative, and that reciprocity of tariffs is only the instrument for enforcing reciprocity of trade. We ask once more what is the proof that he is a protectionist by conviction?—*Bystander*.

THERE are now 367,389 bushels of wheat in the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.

THE wholesale firm of John Macdonald & Co., Toronto, since the death of Senator Macdonald, is continued under the same style, the partners being John Kidston Macdonald, Paul Campbell and James Fraser Macdonald. The two former were made partners some time ago, the last named is now admitted. We understand that the capital of the late John Macdonald remaining in the business amounts to \$350,000, and that of this sum \$100,000 is given by his will to his two sons, in the proportion of \$75,000 to the elder, and \$25,000 to the younger. The remainder \$750,000, remains at the risk of the business on low interest for a term of ten years. There is thus ample means at the disposal of the house, and its management being practically in the same hands that have conducted its affairs for some time past, its high standard will without doubt be maintained.

The Retailers' Convention.

It has been decided to hold the proposed convention of retail merchants at Winnipeg, commencing on Monday evening, March 3rd, and continuing the succeeding day, and longer if necessary. Trinity hall, which will afford ample accommodation, has been engaged for the purpose. It is earnestly to be hoped that merchants all over the country will take sufficient interest in the matter to be present. In union is strength, and by meeting together, thoroughly canvassing the situation, and agreeing to take united action, a great deal can be accomplished to remedy the drawbacks to retail trade in this country. Unless a good representation can be had, the meeting will be in vain. The large number of assurances received previous to the decision being arrived at to call the convention, guarantee a good attendance. But this should not prevent others from coming. Every town should at least send a delegation, and if possible every dealer should be present. It will certainly pay merchants to be present, for they cannot but learn something from such a meeting which will be of great benefit to them in conducting their business. They will get their ideas rubbed up, and will return the better for it. Manufacturers in all lines have their conventions regularly, and if they are an advantage to the manufacturer, they will be the same to the merchant. Talk the matter over with your neighbors and decide to come along in a body.

The railway companies have agreed to give a reduced rate of a fare and a third for the return trip. Dealers attending the convention will pay their full fare to Winnipeg, receiving a certificate from the station agent from whom they purchase the ticket. This certificate will be endorsed at the convention, which will entitle them to purchase a return ticket for one-third fare.

Though the convention has been called specially in the interests of retail merchants in outside towns, it is expected that a number of Winnipeg wholesale and retail dealers will also be in attendance, and will interest themselves in the success of the convention. The questions likely to be discussed will be mainly such as affect the country retail trade, but this it is hoped will not deter city dealers from assisting to make the convention a great success.

The Proposed Exhibition.

It is to be hoped that the citizens of Winnipeg generally, and the business men especially, will turn out largely to the public meeting to be held on Tuesday evening in the city hall, to deal with the exhibition question. The report of the temporary committee, appointed at the last meeting, will be received. If it is decided to go on with the matter, a strong committee, numerically and otherwise, should be appointed, upon which the leading business element of the community should predominate. If we are to have an exhibition, let it be one which will do credit to the city and province—something which cannot be said of any exhibition previously held. Let it be a time of general celebration also. If the citizens and the business men are really in earnest in this matter, let them turn out at the meeting on Tuesday evening, and help to make the affair a success. We have heard complaints to the effect that the committee appointed at the last meeting is not sufficiently representative. This, however, should not deter any one from attending the

meeting and helping on the movement. The present committee, at any rate, is only a temporary one, and if it is decided to go on with the enterprise, a large and more representative committee will doubtless be appointed. For any one to hold back because the present committee does not entirely meet with their approval, would be very unwise. On the other hand, there is only the more reason to attend the meeting and assist in remedying any defects.

The Northwest Company.

Few chapters in the unwritten history of Canada are more full of romance than those relating to the Fur Trade and the rivalries of the two great companies. In M. Masson's *Les Bourgeois de la Compagnie du Nord-Ouest* (Toronto: Williamson & Co.) we have an account of one of the companies known as the "Northwesters," whose headquarters were at Montreal. We learn a good deal, however, about the great English company of the "Hudson's Bays," the area of its operations, and some of its hardy factors, who distinguished themselves by their explorations in the region long known to geographers at least, under the name of Prince Rupert's Land. Amid the vicissitudes of nations this chartered company held the territory for two hundred years, until it passed to the British Crown and subsequently to the Canadian Dominion. Till the end of that period colonization knocked at the door in vain. For a hundred years the Hudson Bay Company did little to open up the country, contenting itself with establishing a few trading posts on James Bay, to which the Indians of the Athabasca and Saskatchewan region resorted for trade. Meanwhile the great plains of the Northwest had been explored by way of the Ottawa and Lake Superior, first by the adventurous French, and, after the conquest, by the equally adventurous Scotch of Montreal and Quebec. The result of this probing of the continent by the waterways of the St. Lawrence system was the speedy diversion of the peltry trade from the routes it had been wont to follow, and the awakening of the Hudson Bay Company to the active rivalry of the traders of Montreal. In 1784, the latter organized themselves into a trading corporation, known as the Northwest Company, the history of which has now been given us by M. Masson. The story told in his pages comprises the dramatic incidents in the career of the company from its organization in 1784 to its amalgamation with the Hudson Bays in 1821. It is a story of almost continuous strife, peril and bloodshed. The ill-starred relations of Lord Selkirk and his Red River colony with the Hudson Bays, and the long and bitter contest between the settlers and the wintering partners and employees of the Northwest Company, are the chief incidents of the story. In narrating them, the author shows a manifest animus against the Hudson Bay Company and the philanthropic nobleman who sought to found a colony on the Red River. So partisan is M. Masson in dealing with this portion of his work, that the reader will have to seek elsewhere for the materials of a soberer judgment. The chapters dealing with exploration in the region we take to be more trustworthy, and they are certainly very entertaining. Pleasant also is the account given us of the magnates of the Montreal company, and of the lordly hospitality in which they indulged at the an-

nual gatherings of the partners at Fort William. Very welcome, to the wintering partners at least, must have been those times of cheer, for desolate indeed was the life of the early fur traders in posts remote not only from civilization but from contact with their kind. Interesting matter will be found in the latter half of the book, which deals with Alexander Mackenzie's expedition to the Arctic and the Pacific oceans, with Simon Fraser's voyage from the Rocky Mountains to the coast, with an exploratory tour with Captain (afterwards Sir John) Franklin, and with various trading ventures among the Missouri Indians. The author has derived the materials for these interesting narratives from the hitherto unpublished journals of servants of the fur companies. The work, as a whole, is a valuable addition to the Northwest.—*Lystander.*

Lumber Cuttings.

Port Arthur Sentinel: Lumbermen in the eastern part of the district are busy hauling, and straining every nerve to get their logs to the streams so as to be prepared for the early break-up which is anticipated.

Estimates of the quantity of pine lumber remaining in Florida vary from 6,500,000,000 to 120,000,000,000. Although there are extensive bodis of virgin forest still untouched, it is very evident to lumbermen that at the present rate of destruction the supply cannot last more than fifteen or twenty years. Merchantable building lumber from Florida is now worth \$25.50 by the cargo at New York, which sold two or three years ago for \$19.50.

The *Mississippi Valley Lumberman*, of Minneapolis, speaks of the recent reports of lumber stealing along the Canadian boundary in Northern Minnesota, as the "fake," invented for a sensation, "but it was so far wide of the truth that it failed completely." "It's absurdities," says the journal quoted, "were too apparent to deceive even the uninitiated." The *Lumberman* intimates that some little pilfering of logs has been going on, but it has been done by citizens of the United States, and not by Canadians.

Mississippi Valley Lumberman: A case of peculiar interest, concerning the deposit of sawdust and mill refuse in rivers has just been decided by the judicial committee of the Privy Council in England. Antoine Ratte, who kept small boats for hire and owned land near the Queen's wharf, at Ottawa, found it impossible to carry on his business owing to the state of the river opposite his boat house caused by sawdust and mill refuse deposited by the Chaudiere lumber mills against whose owners he brought suit. At the trial Judge Proudford gave judgment for the lumbermen, but the full court in the Court of Appeal, and now the Privy Council decided that Mr. Ratte was entitled to damages, the extent of which has now to be determined. It follows, says a Toronto paper that the lumbermen have no right to depreciate the value of property fronting on the river, and are now liable to be sued by anyone in a similar position to Mr. Ratte. The lumbermen argued that the government of Canada should have been made parties to the defence, as it was by their permission that the sawdust was dumped into the river. Mr. Ratte originally asked for an injunction, but withdrew the claim early in the suit, otherwise the decision would have been still more serious for the mill owners.

The Manufacturers' Life AND Accident Insurance Co's

Head Office: - TORONTO.

Combined Authorized Capital - - \$3,000,000

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.
Full Government Dep. Act.

Absolute Security Offered in a Live, Prosperous and
POPULAR CANADIAN COMPANY.

PRESIDENT.—SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., C.C.B.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.—George Gooderham, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto.
—William Bell, Esq., Manufacturer, Guelph.
—S. F. McKinnon, Wholesale Merchant, Director of the Traders Bank.
JOHN F. ELLIS, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

WM. SCOTT, Provincial Manager, Winnipeg

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.



THE BARNUM WIRE & IRON WORKS OF ONTARIO

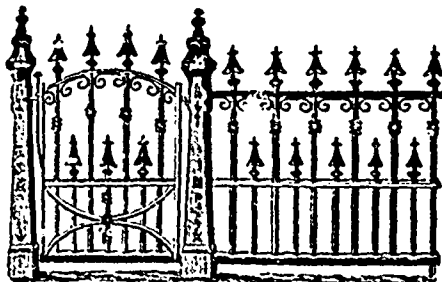
WALKERVILLE, Ont.

F. J. EVANS, President. F. B. HOLMES, Sec'y-Treas

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Iron Fire Escapes,
Iron Stair Ways,
Iron Fences,
Cemetery Fences,
Bank and Office Railings,
Elevator Enclosures,
Architectural Metal Work.

We issue 12 Catalogues sent FREE to any address.
Designs and Estimates Furnished on Application.



LYMAN, KNOX & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MONTREAL.

—GENERAL AGENTS FOR—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP.

RUPTURE Consult your own interest. You can get, at the lowest price, the very best of the land produce. Your Physician knows my goods. The only system to positively suit your case. Truss especially made for you and sent by Mail same day. Fully equipped factory at my command. It took me over twenty years to perfect this work. Send 6c. stamps for Ill. Book. Valuable information, etc. etc.

CHAS. CLUTHE, Surgeon, Machinist
114 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

Every Attention paid to Guests.
MONTREAL.

114 LAWRENCE HALL

Mr. claim in every respect appointments perfect. Graduated Prices.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP COY'S has the largest sale of any Toilet Soap in the country on account of its uniformly excellent, delicate and fragrant qualities.

ALFRED SAYAGE & SON MONTREAL

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.
W. N. JOHNSTON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Manufacturers of Horse Collars, Boots and Shoe Uppers, etc.
25 and 27 Alexander St. West, Winnipeg

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

Wm. Ferguson,
WHOLESALE
WINES- LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Permit Orders Promptly Executed
8th Street, - - Brandon

MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Robt. Mitchell & Co
Proprietors, Manufacturers of
Gas Fixtures of Every Description,
Engineers, Plumbers,
Steam & Gasfitters Brass Goods.
Gas Meters and Automatic Fire Extinguishers.

Grant & Horn,

PRODUCE

—AND—
Commission Merchants,
56 Princess Street, WINNIPEG

EXPORTERS
Of Flour, Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

—AGENTS FOR—
THOMAS LAURY & SON'S CELEBRATED
CURED MEATS.
Always in Stock HAMS and BACON, etc.

BAGS
For Flour, Bran, Oats, etc.—Jute and Cotton.
ENGLISH DAIRY SALT.
Frost Proof and Cold Storage. Consignments Solicited.

REMOVAL!

Will remove on 1st February to that commodious warehouse occupied for several years past by Messrs. Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Corner Princess and Bannatyne Streets.

PARSONS, BELL & CO

Wholesale Stationers,
WINNIPEG.

JAMES PYE,
FLOUR MILL BUILDER

Parties contemplating building New Flour Mills should be sure to get the Best Machinery and the best System or Method of making High Grades of Flour.

The subscriber has built more Roller Mills, in Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba than any man living; among them the best and largest in the land.

Will be pleased to give Estimates and Plans on any Mill either large or small.

JAMES PYE
218 Third Avenue South,
Minneapolis, - Minn.

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.

Canadian Excursions!

FOR SEVERAL YEARS PAST

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA RAILWAY

Has given a favorable opportunity to visit the Eastern Provinces of Canada through a series of Low Rate Excursions.

The following announcement is made for the present season: From Stations on its lines North of and including Winnipeg, Grand Forks and Crookston and West to Minot, tickets will be sold at Excursion Rates on the following days:

Nov. 11, 18 and 25; Dec. 2, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1899; JAN. 6, 7, and 8, 1899

Stop-over privileges and ninety days time will be granted on these tickets with 15 addition of days time on payment of \$5. or 30 days on payment of \$10 extra. Tickets will be issued to points in Ontario and Quebec west of and including Montreal.

A choice of routes will be given through the principal cities of the continent. The "Manitoba" train service is unexcelled, and with Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars and Free Tourist Sleeping Cars, the journey back to the scenes of early days will be made over this favorite line with comfort and luxury. Call upon or address any agent of the Manitoba Railway for full particulars regarding rates, baggage, sleeping berths, etc., or write

H. G. McMICKEN, General Agent,

376 Main St., Corner Portage Avenue

F. J. WHITNEY, Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agt., St. Paul.

THESE VESTIBULED TRAINS go in service May 15th.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry

THE NORTHWESTERN LINE,

The best equipped line to

CHICAGO, OMAHA AND KANSAS CITY.

The ONLY line to Chicago running Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Trains.

These Vestibuled Trains are limited as to time but not limited as to number of passengers. All classes of Passengers carried, with separate apartments for each class, and NO EXTRA FARES.

Trains Eastward will run as follows: Leave Minneapolis 6:50 p.m.; St. Paul 7:30 p.m. Arrive Milwaukee 7:40 a.m.; Chicago 6:50 a.m.

The Sleeping Cars on these trains have been prepared especially for this service, and together with the Vestibuled Dining Cars, Coaches and Baggage Cars are the finest equipped trains of their class in the world.

TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES, and good on these Vestibuled Trains, can be secured at the following offices: St. Paul, 159 East Third Street; Minneapolis, 13 Nicollet House Block; Duluth, 112 West Superior Street; also at St. Paul and Minneapolis Union Depots and at offices of connecting lines. Sleeping car accommodation secured in advance.

NOTE—The above advertised time is the actual running time, and the motto of the Northwestern Line is "ALWAYS ON TIME."

E. W. WINTER, General Manager. F. B. CLARKE, General Traffic Manager. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent

Canadians, Attention!

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway

Albert Lea Route

In connection with the Northern Pacific and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, will during the months of November, December, 1899, and January, 1899, run a series of

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

To Ontario and Quebec Points.

\$20 — FOR THE ROUND TRIP — \$20 TICKETS GOOD 90 DAYS.

Avoid delays and detentions in Chicago and other points by purchasing your tickets via the "Albert Lea Route."

For detailed information call upon your nearest railway agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,

Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agt., MINNEAPOLIS.

Northern Pacific & Manitoba Ry.

Time Table taking effect Sept. 1, 1899.

| North Bound | | STATIONS. | | South Bound | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| Daily except Sunday. | Daily Passenger | | | Passenger | Freight |
| No. 53 | No. 55 | Central Standard Time. | | No. 54 | No. 56 |
| 1:30p | 4:15p | 0 A | Winnipeg | 10:50a | 4:30p |
| 1:25p | 4:11p | 1 0 | Kennedy Avenue | 10:53a | 4:35p |
| 1:15p | 4:07p | 3 0 | Portage Junction | 10:57a | 4:45p |
| 12:45p | 3:54p | 9 3 | St. Norbert | 11:11a | 6:05p |
| 12:20p | 3:29p | 15 3 | Cartier | 11:24a | 5:37p |
| 11:52a | 3:10p | 23 3 | St. Agathe | 11:42a | 6:05p |
| 11:12a | 3:00p | 27 4 | Union Point | 11:50a | 6:20p |
| 10:47a | 3:00p | 32 5 | Silver Plains | 12:02p | 6:44p |
| 10:11a | 2:49p | 40 4 | Morris | 12:20p | 7:09p |
| 9:42a | 2:39p | 48 8 | St. Jean | 12:40p | 7:35p |
| 8:58a | 2:19p | 56 0 | Lettlief | 12:55p | 8:12p |
| 8:15a | 1:53p | 65 0 | W. Lynne | 1:15p | 8:50p |
| 7:15a | 1:48p | 65 0 | Pembina | 1:17p | 9:05p |
| 7:00a | 1:40p | 65 1 | Grand Forks | 1:25p | 9:05p |
| 10:10a | 2:05p | 208 | Winnipeg Junction | 8:50p | |
| 5:25a | 8:35a | | Minneapolis | 6:55a | |
| 8:00p | | | St. Paul | 7:05a | |
| Westward. | | | | | |
| 10:20a | | | Bismarck | 12:35a | |
| 10:11p | | | Miles City | 11:00a | |
| 2:50p | | | Helena | 7:20p | |
| 10:50a | | | Spokane Falls | 12:40a | |
| 5:40p | | | Pasco Junction | 0:10p | |
| 6:40a | | | Portland | 7:00a | |
| 6:45a | | | (via R. O. & N.) | | |
| 3:15p | | | Tacoma | 6:45a | |
| | | | via Cascade div. | | |
| | | | Portland | 10:00p | |
| | | | (via Cascade div.) | | |

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

| Daily ex Su | STATIONS. | Daily ex Su |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 11:10a | 0 | 4:20p |
| | Winnipeg | |
| | Kennedy Avenue | 4:32p |
| 10:57a | 3:0 | 5:00p |
| 10:24a | 13:5 | 5:30p |
| 10:00a | 21:0 | 5:50p |
| 9:35a | | 5:55p |
| 9:15a | 25:2 | 6:17p |
| 8:52a | 42:1 | 6:39p |
| 8:25a | 50:7 | 7:15p |
| 8:10a | 55:5 | 7:20p |

MORRIS BRANDON BRANCH

| Mixed Monday & Thursday | Miles from Morris | STATIONS. | Mixed Tuesday & Friday |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 9:35p | 0 | Morris | 2:30p |
| 9:05p | 10 0 | Love's | 1:42p |
| 3:30p | 21 2 | Myrtle | 1:15p |
| 4:20p | 27 9 | Holland | 12:55p |
| 5:00p | 33 5 | Rosebank | 12:28p |
| 5:20p | 39 0 | Miami | 12:05p |
| 5:53p | 49 0 | Deerwood | 11:45a |
| 6:19p | | | 11:10a |
| 6:44p | (54 1) | Alta | 10:52a |
| 7:30p | 62 1 | Somerses | 10:25a |
| | 68 4 | Swan Lake | 10:02a |
| | 74 0 | Indian Springs | 9:41a |
| | 79 4 | Marleapolis | 9:24a |
| | 86 1 | Greenway | 9:00a |
| | 92 3 | Balder | |
| | 102 0 | Belmont | 8:04a |
| | 106 7 | Hilton | 7:30a |
| | 120 0 | Wawaresa | 7:00a |

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars on Nos. 53 and 54.

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains.

Nos. 53 and 54 will not stop at Kennedy Avenue.

J. M. GRAHAM, General Manager, Winnipeg. H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg.

N. W. C. & N. Co's Railway

TIME TABLE.

| Read Down going East No. 1 Daily. | STATIONS. | Read Up going West No. 2 Daily. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 14 00 De | Lethbridge | Ar 1 50 |
| 15 55 | Woodpecker | 23 35 |
| 16 50 | Purple Springs | 22 40 |
| 17 45 Ar | Grassy Lake | 21 45 |
| 18 00 De | Cherry Coulee | 20 55 |
| 19 50 | Winnifred | Do 20 00 |
| 20 00 | Seven Persons | Ar 19 55 |
| 20 55 | Dunmore | 18 45 |
| 22 10 Ar | | De 17 30 |

F. T. GALT, Manager, Lethbridge. J. BAILEY, Supt., Lethbridge.

Manitoba and Northwestern Ry.

CHANGE OF TIME.

| PASS Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday | Miles from Portage | STATIONS. | PASS Monday, Wednesday and Friday |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| LEAVE | | | ARRIVE |
| 16 15 | | Portage la Prairie | 14 15 |
| 18 00 | 35 | Gladstone | 12 50 |
| 19 00 | 61 | Necipawa | 11 23 |
| 20 00 | 79 | Minnedosa | 10 40 |
| 21 00 | 94 | Rapid City | 9 15 |
| 21 46 | 115 | Snoal Lake | 8 45 |
| 23 00 | 133 | Birtle | 7 45 |
| 23 38 | 155 | Birsarth | 6 47 |
| 24 15 | 166 | Russell | 6 10 |
| 24 45 | 180 | Langenburg | 5 40 |
| 1 45 | 200 | Saltcoats | 4 40 |
| ARRIVE | | | LEAVE |

Meals.

*Trains for Birsarth leave Birtle Tuesdays and Saturdays only at 23 00; returning, leave Birsarth Tuesdays and Mondays only at 6 47. For Russell leave Birtle Tuesdays only at 23 00, returning leave Russell Wednesdays only at 6 10. For Langenburg and Saltcoats leave Birtle Saturdays only at 23 00; returning, leave Saltcoats Mondays only at 4 40. For Rapid City leave Minnedosa Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 20 10, returning leave Rapid City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 15.

Above trains connect at Portage la Prairie with trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Winnipeg.

For information as to Freight or Passenger Rates apply to A. Macdonald, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Portage la Prairie, or to

W. R. BAKER, General Superintendent.

Northern Pacific And Manitoba Railway.

ARE SELLING THROUGH TICKETS

To all Points in Canada and the United States at

LOWER RATES THAN EVER

The Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway run a DAILY TRAIN fully equipped with the latest improvements, including palatial Dining Cars and Pullman Sleepers, affording its patrons a quick, pleasant and interesting trip East, West and South. Close connections at all Union Depots.

All Baggage destined for points in Canada Checked Through, going away with Customs Troubles.

Ocean Passage and Berths Secure

To and from Great Britain and Europe. All first-class Steamship Lines represented.

Round Trip Excursion Ticket

To Pacific Coast. Good for Six Months.

For full information call on or write to the Company's Agents,

H. J. BELCH, City Ticket Agent, 285 Main St., Winnipeg.

HERBERT SWINFORD, General Agent, 486 Main St., Winnipeg.

J. M. GRAHAM, General Manager.