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BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital all Paid-up - \$12,000,000
Reserve Fund, 7,000,000
Bal. Profit and Loss, 427,180.80

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., President.
Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President.
A. T. Peterson, Esq., James Ross, Esq.
Sir William McDonald, K. B. Angus, Esq.
Edw. B. Greenhalgh, Esq., A. F. Saul, Esq.
S. G. Reid, Esq.
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BRANCHES in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities: St. John's, Newfoundland London, Eng., 27 Abchurch Lane, E.C. New York, 39 Wall St. Chicago, 183 La Salle Street.

BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool
Scotland—British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits used for use in all parts of the world.
Collections made on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
Drafts sold available at all points in Europe, United States and Canada, including Atlin and Dawson City.

A. F. D. MACGACHEN, Manager

DOMINION BANK

Capital (Paid up), \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund - \$1,500,000

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, Pres., E. B. Osler, Vice-Pres.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

T. G. BROUGH, GENERAL MANAGER

WINNIPEG OFFICES:

Main Office: 150 Princess St.
R. L. PATTON, Manager.

North End Branch: 709 Main St.
S. L. JONES, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID-UP - 2,000,000
REST - 500,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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L. E. Webb, General Manager. J. G. Bisset, Inspector
F. W. S. Crispe, Assistant Inspector

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES

WINNIPEG—THOS. McCAFFRY, Manager.

GEORGE HOWLES, Assistant Manager.

Beauséjour, Man.	Dorval, Man.	Neosho, N.W.T.
Halls, Man.	Holland, Man.	Neosho, N.W.T.
Carberry, Man.	Lethbridge, N.W.T.	Neepawa, Man.
Carleton Place, Man.	Morden, Man.	Verden, Man.
Hamlet, Man.	St. Pierre, Man.	Wenlock, Man.
Indian Head, Assn.	Manitowish, Man.	Wawanesa, Man.
Hartney, Man.	Medora, Alberta	Gretton, Man.
Crystal City, Man.	Calgary, N.W.T.	Killarney, Man.
	Regina, N.W.T.	Piicheer Creek

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Alexandria, Ont.	Norwood, Ont.	South Falls, Ont.
Burlington, Ont.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.
Herrickville, Ont.	Quebec, Que.	Warton, Ont.
Montreal, Que.	Shelburne, Ont.	Windsor, Ont.
	Carlton Place	

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital - \$2,500,000
Capital Paid Up - \$2,458,603
Rest - \$1,700,000

D. R. Wilkie, General Manager. E. Hay, Inspector.

DIRECTORS:

H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President.
Wm. Ramsay, Robt. J. J. J. J.
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BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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Brandon, Man.	N. G. Leslie, "
Portage la Prairie, Man.	W. Hall, "
Calgary, Alta.	M. Morris, "
Prince Albert, Sask.	H. Davidson, "
Edmonton, Alta.	G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, Manager
Strathcona, Alta.	J. H. Wilson, Manager
Vancouver, B. C.	A. J. Jones, Manager
Revelstoke, B. C.	A. R. B. Hearn, Manager
Kelowna, B. C.	J. M. Lay, Manager
Golden, B. C.	J. S. Gibb, "

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Galt, Ont.	Hatfield, Ont.
Fergus, Ont.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont.	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Ingersoll, Ont.	St. Thomas, Ont.
Listowel, Ont.	St. Thomas East End.
Niagara Falls, Ont.	Woodstock, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.	Welland, Ont.

Toronto: Wellington and Leader Lane
" Yonge and Queen
" Yonge and Bloor
" King and York

Montreal, Que.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

DEBENTURES—Municipal and other Debentures purchased.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank Ltd., 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued negotiable without charge at any of the Bank's Bay Co's Posts in Athabasca, Peace River and Mackenzie Districts.

DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at any Bank in Canada Rates—Under \$10, 6c; \$10 to \$25, 10c; \$25 to \$50, 12c; \$50 to \$100, 15c.

C. S. HOARE, Manager.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Head Office, Ottawa.

Capital authorized, \$2,000,000
Capital subscribed, \$1,984,900



Capital paid up, \$1,731,080
Rest, \$1,403,310

This Bank offers to clients every facility which their Balance, Business and responsibility warrant.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, J. R. MONK, Manager

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

CAPITAL PAID-UP - \$8,000,000
RESERVE FUND - \$1,250,000

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President.
B. E. Walker, General Manager.
J. H. Plummer Asst. General Manager.
Winnipeg Branch: JOHN AIRD, Manager

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

Paid-up Capital - \$1,000,000 Stg.
Reserve Fund - \$325,000 "

HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., London.
Cove of Dumbarton—M. Brodie, John James Coker, Henry R. Farrer, Gaspard Farrer, Richard Glyn, E. A. Hearn, H. J. B. Kendall, Frederic Lubbock, John Paton, Geo. D. Whisman
A. G. Wallis, Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.
H. S. Silliman, General Manager.
J. Elmsly, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA:	PROVINCE OF MANITOBA:
London	Winnipeg	Brandon
Brantford	Halifax	Barrow, COLUMBIA
Hamilton	Sydney, Cape Breton.	Ashcroft
Toronto		Atlin
Midland	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:	Bennett
Kingston	Yamoucheville	Vancouver
OTTAWA	St. John	Roseland
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC:	Fredericton	Orewood
Montreal	Quebec	Yates District:
		Dawson City

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York—51 Wall Street, W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts
San Francisco—120 Sansome St., H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose, Agents.

Drafts on South Africa may be obtained at the Bank's Branches.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Head Office, Hamilton.

Capital (all paid-up) ..\$1,703,212
Reserve Fund1,234,120

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John Stuart, President. A. G. Ramsay, Vice-President.
John Proctor George Roach A. T. Wood, M.P.
A. B. Lee (Toronto) Wm. Gibson, M.P.
J. Turnbull, Cashier. H. S. Stevens, Asst. Cashier.

Agencies throughout Ontario and at the following points in Manitoba and the West: Brandon, Carman, Hamiota, Manitowish, Morden, Plum Coulee, Winkler, Winnipeg and Vancouver, B. C.

Deposits received and interest allowed.
General Banking Business transacted.
Collections carefully and promptly effected at all points in Canada.

Savings Banks at all Offices.
Travellers are notified that the Bank of Hamilton and its Branches issue Circular Notes of the National Provincial Bank of England Limited, which can be cashed WITHOUT CHARGE OR TROUBLE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, Opposite Post Office.
C. BARTLETT, Agent.

Please Mention.

When writing to advertisers, please mention that you saw their advertisement in the Commercial.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

INCORPORATED 1832.

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX; GENERAL OFFICE, TORONTO.

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, PRESIDENT. H. C. McLEOD, GENERAL MANAGER.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,852,300.00. RESERVE, \$2,272,500.00.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1890--1900.

ASSETS.	Jan. 1st, 1890		LIABILITIES.		Jan. 1st, 1900	
	1890	1900	1890	1900	1890	1900
Quick Assets	\$ 2,432,135.38	\$ 8,274,162.14	Capital paid in	\$ 1,114,300.00	\$ 1,760,900.00	
Loans and bills discounted.	5,903,094.20	11,270,924.09	Reserve & undivided profits	572,973.81	2,193,136.57	
Other assets	44,956.41	74,869.61	Notes in circulation	1,325,270.68	1,670,368.50	
Bank premises	94,975.77	18,640.59	Other liabilities	194,238.36	196,632.86	
	\$ 8,475,161.76	\$ 19,638,396.43	Deposits	5,268,378.91	13,815,358.40	
				\$ 8,475,161.76	\$ 19,638,396.42	

• Nominal value.

Winnipeg Branch: C. A. KENNEDY, Manager.

CHANGE OF NAME

By Act of Parliament assented to June 14th, 1900, the name of
THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Waterloo, Ont., was changed to

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada

As the only purely Mutual Life Company in Canada, and its business extends from ocean to ocean, a more NATIONAL AND COMPREHENSIVE NAME was found desirable. Under the new name the management will aim to perpetuate and extend the SAME POPULAR FEATURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES which have made the Company what it is to-day, and to which the

UNPRECEDENTEDLY PROFITABLE RESULTS

To its policy holders are largely attributable. With the same hearty co-operation of our policy holders and the same generous confidence of the assuring public, as accorded for the last 30 years, we believe THESE RESULTS WILL CONTINUE to be as satisfactory to policy holders in the future as they have been in the past.

R. MELVIN, President. GEO. WEGENAST, Manager. W. H. RIDDELL, Secretary.
 Winnipeg Branch: McIntyre Block.
 P. D. McKINNON, Prov'l Mgr.; CASPER KILLER, Gen. Agt.; S. J. DRAKE, Cashier
 R. L. DRURY, Prov. Mgr. for B.C.; E. H. CRANDELL, General Agent,
 Victoria, B.C. Calgary, N.W.T.

AT THE FRONT

We are leading with our new samples of

FINE CLOTHING

For Fall and Winter of 1900

It will 'pay you' to wait and see our travellers and samples before buying.

DONALD FRASER & CO.

Manufacturers of Fine Clothing
 WHOLESALE

502 St. Paul St., Montreal.

126 Princess St., Winnipeg.

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER."

The Stuart-Arbutnot Machinery Co. Ltd.

(SUCCESSORS TO STUART & HARPER)

Are now located in their new offices and warerooms

764-766 Main St.

ONE DOOR NORTH OF THE OLD STAND

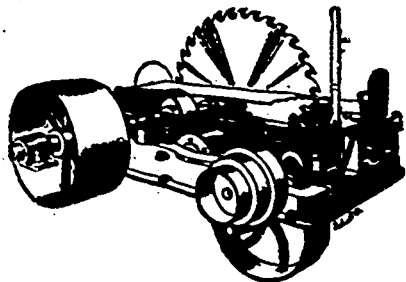
Winnipeg

Call, ring up, or write them, for prices and information required on Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Motors and Electrical Supplies of all kinds.

Phone 324

Established 1879

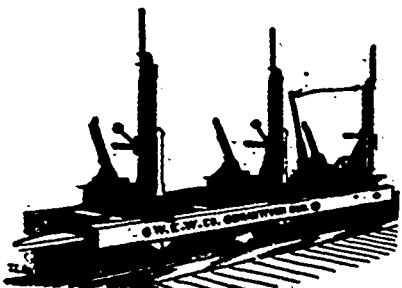
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Shingle Mills and Planers
 Edgers and Trimmers



Waterous Engine Works Co

WINNIPEG, MAN. AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

JOHN W. PECK & CO.
 MONTREAL WINNIPEG
 VANCOUVER

Manufacturers of



CLOTHING
 FURS
 SHIRTS

— Dealers in —

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
 HATS, CAPS.

OUR travellers are just out with a full line of the following import samples for the fall trade:

CELLULOID GOODS

In this line we are showing a splendid set of Samples, a line that will pay you to examine.

Xmas Goods, Booklets and Fancy Calendars

This is the best line of these goods we have yet seen. It includes the famous English Art Series, also a fine selection of Boxed Cards, Fancy Calendars and Booklets.

Books, Bibles and Hymnals

We carry a full line of attractive money makers in leather, vellum, and fancy cloth, gilt, etc.

1901 CALENDARS

We are showing two American and four English lines. They will speak for themselves.

CLARK BROS. & CO.

Wholesale Stationers
 173 McDermott Ave., WINNIPEG

Western Canada Business College

THE FORUM
 WINNIPEG,
 MAN.

Evening classes fully organized.

Three recent graduates from our Short-hand Department took only 3 months' evening classes. They can write 100 words per minute, read their notes with perfect accuracy, and are now holding good positions.

No business college not having our methods and systems can approach this. Call and look into them.

W. A. SIFFRELL, B. A., Principal.

R. A. LISTER & CO. Ltd.

232 King St., Winnipeg

Offer to the trade at right discount their

'Alexandra' and 'Melotte' Cream Separators

which are unequalled for large or small dairies, also

- Barrel Churns
- Butter Prints
- Butter Workers
- Thermometers
- Butter Boxes
- Parchment Paper
- Cheese Box Material
- Cheese Rennet
- Colouring
- Bandage
- Dairy Brushes
- Egg Cases

Correspondence solicited in English, French, German, Icelandic and Scandinavian.

THE COMMERCIAL

The recognized authority on all matters pertaining to trade and progress in Western Canada, including that portion of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

Eighteenth Year of Publication

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

SUBSCRIPTIONS, CANADA AND UNITED STATES
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NOT SO PAID; OTHER COUNTRIES, \$2.50 PER
ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Changes for advertisements or stops should be in
not later than *Thursday Morning*.

Advertisements purporting to be news matter,
or which profess to express the opinions of this
journal, will not be inserted.

Office: 219 McDermot Street. Telephone 224.
D. W. BUCHANAN,
Publisher.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 18.

BAD BUTTER SHIPMENTS.

In last week's issue of this journal there appeared a letter from our correspondent at Vancouver setting forth certain complaints from the produce trade of that city regarding the condition in which a quantity of so-called Manitoba butter had been received at the coast. The letter was published at the time without comment as we felt that its statements were in the main correct. It would however, be well for those who are interested in the subject to remember that the word "Manitoba" as applied to products of the farm or dairy in British Columbia does not necessarily mean the province of Manitoba but is often used to designate the entire farming region between the Great Lakes and Rockies, so that while we do not attempt to say that the shipments of bad butter spoken of in our correspondent's letter did not originate in Manitoba proper, it is still quite possible that some or all of it did not, but came instead from some part of the Territories. It may be taken for granted that the business of making dairy butter for sale and export is carried on in the Territories with about the same average degree of skill and care as in Manitoba, which means that there is good and bad butter there as well as here and as the Territorial butter finds its way to British Columbia in the same way as Manitoba's product it is more than likely that there is about the same proportion of it found to be bad when offered for sale. But in almost every case where this bad butter is spoken of by British Columbia writers it is called "Manitoba" butter. It may be further said in connection with this matter of bad butter shipments that the complaints apply so far as we can learn almost entirely to dairy butter. The cream-

ery butter is as a rule good. This leads us to say that as the dairy butter output of the west is made by such a large number of people of so many nationalities and under such different ideas of cleanliness it would be a matter for very great surprise if none of it was bad. If the origin of the butter which our correspondent complains of could be traced it would probably be found that it had been made by some of the foreigners who have recently settled in the country as no farmer who has been here any time would ship such stuff to such a distant market if indeed he would attempt to sell it at all.

The output of dairy in the older settlements throughout the west has greatly improved in quality during recent years, and a great deal of very good butter is now made. During the past few years a number of large settlements of foreigners have been established, and from these settlements some very poor lots of butter have been received.

SUMMER SALES.

Clearing sales of summer goods are now in order. Every merchant knows the inconvenience and loss which follow the carrying over of stocks of goods from one season to another. As a general rule it is much easier to clear out these lines near the end of the season in which they have been fashionable than the next year. This principle is recognized by most of our retail merchants and acted upon, but there are some who from lack of enterprise or foresight never make any special and systematic effort to get rid of goods which threaten to hang on for another season, and in consequence they are usually well loaded with goods having unmistakable signs of having been held over. These should learn to discriminate between lines that are staple and lines that are only saleable at full value for one season, and make a business of shoving off the latter before the season is gone. If sufficient inducement is offered they can usually be sold, especially if they are articles for feminine use. Women are great bargain hunters and will buy almost anything which they think they are getting at a snap. It matters very little sometimes whether the article is something that they can get the worth of their money out of or not, so long as it is a great bargain. This weakness is not confined to any one class of women either, but it is common to all, and is often made use of by astute merchants to enable them to clear off undesirable lines of goods. While we do not for a moment advocate the cutting of prices on any line which has a fixed value and can be sold as well one year as another, we do think that the merchant who anticipates deterioration in value due to change of season, and offers his customers the

advantage of it is a wise man, and should find in such practice a legitimate means of keeping his stock fresh and up-to-date.

In addition to these advantages there is the even greater one in a year like this of the use of money, which is in many cases, very much needed to meet obligations, which, unless paid, bear a rate of interest which would soon eat up the difference in the price of the goods.

FRAUDULENT SALES OF STOCKS.

Several very shady transactions which have recently taken place in connection with sales of trading stocks and assets generally, in the west, have rather forcibly brought to the attention of jobbers the necessity for some sort of legal check upon persons who are inclined to take advantage of a debtor's temporarily cramped position, and the obtaining, by a purchaser, of a stock of goods, or other assets, at a price far below their regular value, and less than can be realized for them by a more regular process. Indeed, in one case where a sale of this nature was set aside, a much larger sum was realized for the goods, as disposed of by the assignee.

Fraudulent sales of this sort have not been at all infrequent of late, although there are legal barriers which can be placed in their way, when set in motion by creditors, and the intention, if fraudulent or otherwise, of the principals concerned may thereby be thwarted. So soon as a debtor begins to feel the pressure, it is his duty to immediately consult his principal creditors, and instead of looking around for someone to purchase his business at a figure which cannot help entailing a considerable loss to his creditors, he will find, as has been the experience of every honest man, that all things being even, no injustice is done to debtors by their creditors.

So soon as the assets of a debtor's estate become less than the amount of his liabilities, the ownership of these assets immediately reverts to his creditors, the debtor having ceased to have any money interest in them, and although the law may absolve the purchaser from liability to the creditors, transactions such as these are always looked upon with suspicion. The question of fraud in connection with such transactions, although perhaps really not intended, is immediately brought up in the mind of every right thinking man. These transactions are sometimes deliberately planned between both parties (the seller and the purchaser) with intent to defraud, but sometimes the intention of fraud is only by one of the parties. Inexperience on the part of merchants is also

Stephens

The Quality of the Oil
is the
Lite of the Paint.



Crown Brand

PURE READY-MIXED PAINTS

Made with Manitoba
Boiled
Lined Oil.

Manufactured by **G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Market St., WINNIPEG.**

ACETYLENE

THE LIGHT FOR ALL

Buy the Ontario Acetylene Generator, and get your light at cost price. It is simple, portable, cheap and safe. Acetylene gas is acknowledged to be the best artificial light known, and as manufactured by the Ontario, makes a brilliant and cheap light. No waste. Agents wanted in every town in Manitoba and N. W. T.



— Manufactured by —

NORTH-WEST ACETYLENE GAS CO.
312 Princess St., WINNIPEG

D. J. Lalonde

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LALONDE & MILORD

Manufacturers of

SHOW CASES, STORE FITTINGS
SASH, DOORS, ETC.

Cor. King and Sutherland Streets
WINNIPEG.

SADLER & HAWORTH

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

FAR-SEEING PEOPLE

are the most successful. They look ahead and plan what is best for their future, and with this object in view, get a useful and Money-Making Education at

WINNIPEG Business College

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

C. W. DONALD, Sec.

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SOMERVILLE & Co., Props.

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This monument, 27 feet 8 inches in height, manufactured of Manitoba granite, was erected by us in Brandon cemetery during 1899.

JOHN GUNN

Dealer in all kinds of

BUILDING and DIMENSION

STONE

White and Grey . . . **LIME**

Quarried at Stonewall, Stony Mountain and Tyndall.

Office: 402 McIntyre Block,
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THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

Writing machines that do their work out of sight; that require tabulators; that strike into aligning blocks; that can only do one color work; that cost thirty dollars more than the standard price, are antiquities.

The OLIVER is a modern machine, and is made and sold for

\$95.00

By the Linotype Company
156 St. Antoine Street,
Montreal.

BRANCHES:

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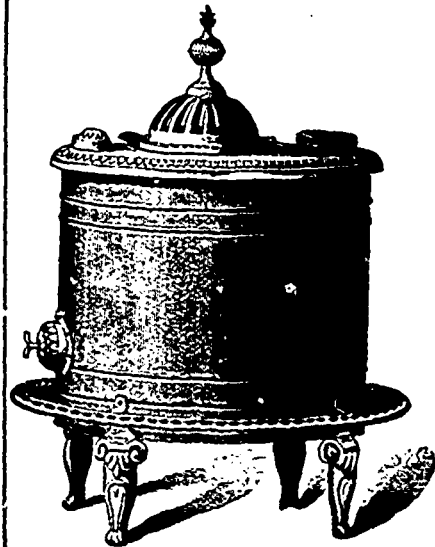
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Agent for Manitoba and N.W.T.

339 Main Street, - WINNIPEG, MAN.

McCLARY'S

FAMOUS "AIR-TIGHT" HEATERS FOR WOOD



Now is the time for Dealers to place their orders with us. Those handling our "AIR-TIGHTS" last season could not get enough to supply the demand. Our Wood "AIR-TIGHTS" have no equal anywhere. They took the lead last season, and will take the lead the coming season.

We are now receiving our "HOT BLAST COAL HEATERS." These are our own design and made specially for the trade of MANITOBA and THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. Will burn successfully Hard Coal, Soft Coal and Souris Coal, and practically consumes its own smoke. We are now filling orders for these as fast as possible.

Dealers should place their orders with us AT ONCE.

THE McCLARY MANUFACT'G CO.

183-185-187 BANNATYNE AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN.
London Toronto Montreal Vancouver

sometimes responsible for these apparently fraudulent sales.

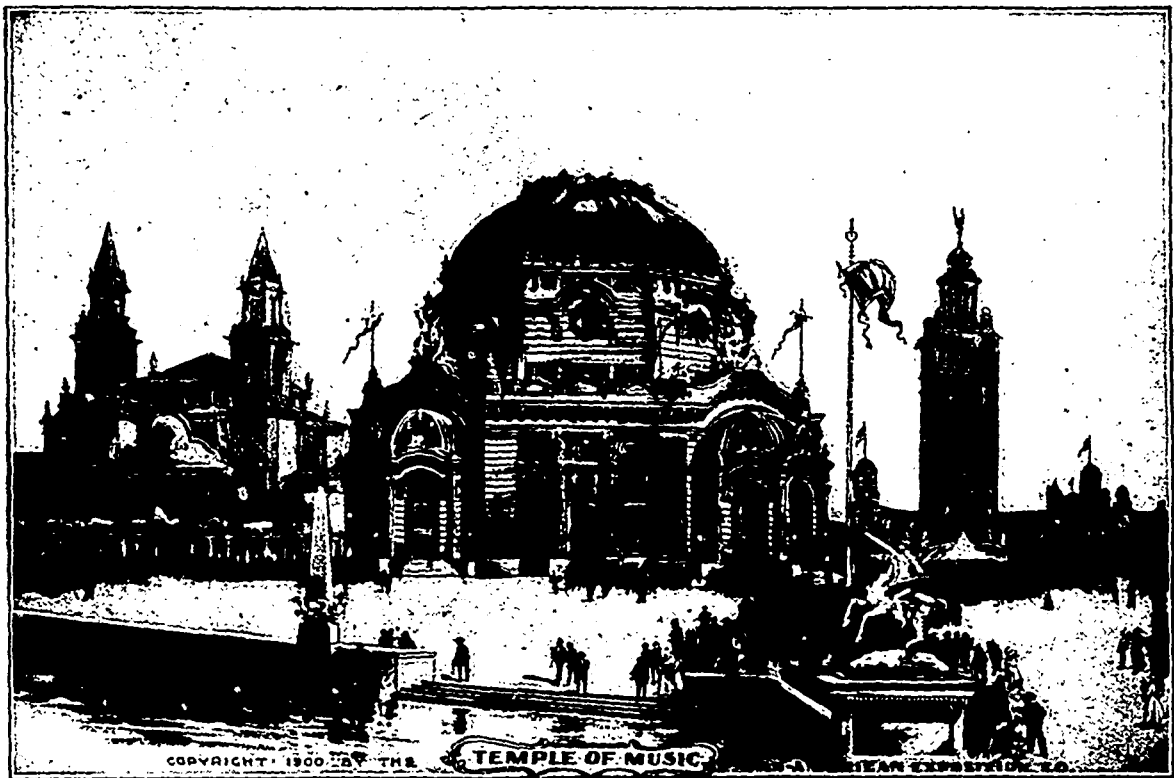
It is to the credit of the trading community of this country, with the extensive system of credit involved, and the numerous opportunities for the perpetration of fraud, that there is not more of this sort of thing done; but the cases which have become more numerous lately make it necessary that the legal barrier or restraint must be put upon these transactions. One remedy might be, to compel the insertion in each bill of sale of a clause providing for the satisfaction of all claims against the goods, which may be presented within, say thirty days of the registration of the bill of

dispose his capital, however small it may be, by losses on the turnover of his goods or by little leakages here and there in connection with stock or expenses, (both of which sources of loss are, of course, in themselves deplorable) but it is astonishing how soon a business, no matter how well bolstered up with capital will go to pieces if credit is given loosely and collections not followed up. These facts are generally admitted nowadays insofar as the theory goes, but they are not so generally made the basis of practice by merchants in the west. That they will have to be given a larger place this year seems certain in view of the short crops and pros-

deadbeats. The main point is to do something with every account and to do it patiently, systematically and thoroughly. They should not be allowed to drift aimlessly along on the stream of chance.

The Temple of Music.

The Temple of Music, designed by Esenwein & Johnson, of Buffalo, for the Pan-American Exposition, will cover a plot of ground 150 feet square and will be located on the northwest corner of the Esplanade and the Court of Fountains. The exterior of this handsome building will be treated architecturally after the style of the Spanish Renaissance. It will be octagonal in shape, with octagonal pavilions at each corner. The main entrance will be through the pavilion on the



sale; or it might be enacted that the consent of the majority of the creditors be necessary to make the disposition valid.

COLLECTIONS.

The time for looking after collections is coming around and it will pay every man in this country who has money out to make a study of his accounts and formulate a policy and system for collection of the same. This is the most neglected and despised part of the business with nine out of every ten of the merchants of this country, notwithstanding which it is at the same time with many of them the most important. There are more commercial wrecks caused by failure or inability to make collections than by any other cause. It takes a long time for a man to dis-

pose of a scarcity of money. It is surprising how much can be done towards getting money out of accounts even in hard times when collections are made a subject of special attention and the work thoroughly systematized. As a rule debtors can find the money with which to pay something on an account if they are asked in the right way and made to see the necessity of it and no honest debtor will be humiliated by the courteous efforts of his creditors to collect their bills even if he has nothing at all to pay with, and has to request more time. The question of the expediency of pressing some a little harder must of course be decided by the individual merchant, who should be careful to give every honest man a fair show and to adopt harsh methods only with the professional

corner of the Esplanade and Court of Fountains. Each of the facades of the main building will have a richly ornamented colonnade. Between the columns will be large window openings and ornamental panels, each bearing a portrait bust of some famous musical composer. The cornice, frieze, and balustrade of the main building are designed in a florid adaptation of the Spanish Renaissance, and the balustrade will carry tablets bearing the names of noted musicians and composers and at intervals will have posts surmounted by flag staffs. On the corners above the pavilions will be groups of statuary representing music, dancing, etc.

The chief features of the drum of the dome will be star shaped windows resembling those seen in the ancient Spanish mission buildings. These windows will light the interior of the auditorium. The dome and the roofs of the pavilions will be richly gilded. Gold and brilliant coloring will be freely used in all the exterior decoration. The crown

4 Star Lime Juice

Druggists and Wholesale Dealers would do well to stock
up on 4 Star Lime Juice.

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

We have not advanced our price on this article.

The Bole Drug Co

of the dome will be 136 feet above the grade of the Court of the Fountains, and the Temple and its pavilions will form a very attractive part of the landscape scheme of the entire group of the Exposition buildings.

The auditorium, which will seat 1,200 persons, will be a few steps up from the grade of the building, and in addition the restaurants and balconies will give further seating accommodation for 1,600 people. The other pavilions in addition to the one used for the main entrance will be occupied by stage and for a fully equipped restaurant with the necessary kitchen adjuncts, serving rooms, etc. The auditorium is only a few steps below the floor grade of the restaurant, and the partition between the restaurant and the auditorium will be glazed so that people seated at the tables can overlook the audience and enjoy the concert or entertainment at the same time. The flat domed roof of the auditorium will be supported by eight massive piers. Between the piers will be large arches opening into the galleries, to the main entrance, and leading to the stage. Over each of the eight large arches will be a cartouch bearing an inscription indicating one of the grand divisions of music—Oratorio, Grand Opera, Symphonic music, Lyric music, etc. The lighting will be through the star-shaped windows previously mentioned, passing through eight ceiling lights, each having 320 square feet of glass. The front of the galleries will be decorated with a frieze of singing cherubs. An elaborate and complete system of heating and ventilating will be adopted for this building. Numerous and commodious entrances and exits will be provided, so that absolute safety to visitors will be assured. The

interior as well as the exterior of the temple of music will be treated with a view to securing the best architectural effects.

In the temple of music will be erected one of the largest and finest organs in the United States. It will be an exceedingly beautiful and complete instrument, with all the latest improvements in organ building. It will have four manuals and about fifty speaking stops and will be voiced on three different wind pressures. The action will be the most complete style of tubular pneumatic. The mechanical contrivances and combinations will be most complete and include many varieties not hitherto used. Of the four manuals the great organ will have fourteen stops, two 16-foot stops, six 8-foot stops, three 4-foot stops, one 2-foot stop, a twelfth and a four-rank mixture.

The swell organ will have fourteen stops, one 16-foot stop, nine 8-foot stops, three 4-foot stops and a three-rank mixture.

The choir organ will have eleven stops, one 16-foot stop, seven 8-foot stops, two 4-foot stops and one 2-foot stop.

The solo organ will have three 8-foot stops and one 4-foot stop.

The pedal organ will have ten stops, one 32-foot stop, five 16-foot stops, one 10-foot stop and three 8-foot stops.

There will be a number of couplers, pedal movements and adjustable combinations of the most modern type. The case will be of Gothic design, to harmonize with the architecture and decorations with St. Louis church, Buffalo, for which the organ is intended after it has served its purpose at the exposition. An interesting fact

in connection with this instrument is that it will be built in the city of Buffalo. The contract has been awarded to Emmons Howard & Son, the well-known organ building firm, now of Westfield, Mass., but who have arranged to begin work in their new factory at Buffalo and hence the organ which will be seen at the exposition will be the first large organ manufactured in the city of Buffalo.

Minnesota State Fair.

Minnesota will be "at home" to all the people of her sister states and of Western Canada during the week commencing Sept. 3, and ending Sept. 8, 1900. During this week the great Minnesota State Fair is scheduled to occur at Hamline, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. This fair has made a phenomenal growth during recent years and now is beyond doubt entitled to first place in the United States. There are 200 acres in the grounds and over 400,000 square feet of floor space in its buildings. Its exhibits are comprehensive in all lines of production, making it a veritable exposition. It has the best grand stand in the northwest; has two perfect race tracks, and its day and night amusement programmes are wonderfully interesting. Because the next American Hereford cattle exhibit, an event of national character, will be held at this approaching fair, the railways have extended their half-fair rates to much of the territory of the neighboring states, giving many more than the usual number of people the opportunity for seeing this great event. Visitors will be richly entertained.

The Ontario oat and wheat crops are reported to be the best in many years.

THE COMMERCIAL IN N. W. ONTARIO.

RAT PORTAGE—THE SARATOGA OF THE WEST.

Rat Portage, the Saratoga of the west, is so well known to our readers as a summer resort, that it would be hard to say anything new about its attractions, but the vast commercial resources of the surrounding district are, possibly, not so widely known.

The towns of Rat Portage and Keewatin are about three and a half miles apart with Norman, which is now incorporated with the former, about midway between them. All three places are very prettily situated on the shores of Rat Portage bay at the lower end of the Lake of the Woods. Rat Portage is the largest and most import-

ant portion of the timber is cut along the Rainy river and its tributaries, although some is got from the Lake of the Woods districts. The logs are driven down stream to the mouth of Rainy river where they are boomed and rafted and brought the balance of the distance by tugs. The sawn lumber is all pine, the tamarac and cedar being used for ties, posts and telegraph poles, some the cedar poles being 55 feet in length. This company gives employment to nearly 1,000 men. Last winter it had seventeen logging camps besides two or three tie camps running. The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing

ishment is kept so clean that the opportunity of being shown over it should not be disregarded. In connection with the mill there is a repair shop and also a barrel factory. The wood used for making these barrels is poplar, which is said to be very well suited to the purpose.

A third industry at Keewatin is the reduction works of the Ottawa Gold Milling and Mining Co. This is a 20-stamp mill, giving a capacity of sixty tons of ore a day, and, like the saw and flour mills here, it is also run by water power. At Rat Portage the Dominion Gold Mining and Reduction Co. also have a 20-stamp mill. A visit through one of these plants is full of interest as showing the manner in which the gold is extracted from the quartz. After being crushed and pounded, or "stamped" almost to a powder it is run on to slanting tables, covered with quicksilver, which attracts and retains the free gold. The concentrates, or refractory ores, are then separated from the worthless material and are treated either by



Keenora Beach, Lake of the Woods.

ant of these, possessing a large number of flourishing business establishments. It is the supply depot for the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River districts, as well as an important divisional point on the C. P. R. It is a well built town, a large proportion of its buildings being of brick or stone, some of them being particularly handsome. It has a good electric light, and telephone service and a water-works system has recently been constructed. Keewatin and Norman have each several good stores.

These towns have long been known as the greatest lumbering centre between the great lakes and the Pacific. The Rat Portage Lumber Co. has mills at Rat Portage and Norman with a capacity of over eighty million feet for the season. Owing to a shortage of logs this year on account of the low water, the mills have lost considerable time, and under the most favorable circumstances for the balance of the season the cut cannot exceed forty million feet. The princi-

pal portion of the timber is cut along the Rainy river and its tributaries, although some is got from the Lake of the Woods districts. The logs are driven down stream to the mouth of Rainy river where they are boomed and rafted and brought the balance of the distance by tugs. The sawn lumber is all pine, the tamarac and cedar being used for ties, posts and telegraph poles, some the cedar poles being 55 feet in length. This company gives employment to nearly 1,000 men. Last winter it had seventeen logging camps besides two or three tie camps running. The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing

Co., own the saw mill at Keewatin, which has a capacity of about seventeen million feet for the season, running about 140,000 feet a day. This company employs about 160 men and is thus one of the chief feeders to the town.

Another important industry at Keewatin is the large flour mill of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. This mill has a capacity of 3,000 barrels a day, and the grain elevator adjoining it has a storage room for 600,000 bushels. By means of a short canal, an excellent water power has been secured. The machinery at present installed gives 2,000 horse power, which is only about half of the force available. This is one of the largest flour mills in Canada, and is kept running the year round, the flour being shipped away as soon as manufactured. As would be supposed, the old machinery is constantly being replaced by the newer patterns, and the whole estab-

lishment is kept so clean that the opportunity of being shown over it should not be disregarded. In connection with the mill there is a repair shop and also a barrel factory. The wood used for making these barrels is poplar, which is said to be very well suited to the purpose.

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A large export fish business is done by the Norman Fish Co. From the 15th of May to the middle of July last twenty-five carloads of fish and about 150 kegs of caviare were shipped.

Previous to 1894 the Lake of the



Benson's Prepared Corn
Canada Corn Starch
Edwardsburg Silver Gloss

Canada Laundry
No. 1 White
Rice Starch

Easy to Sell Because Well Known.

PROFITABLE GOODS TO HANDLE

FOR SALE BY ALL WINNIPEG WHOLESALE GROCERS.

E. NICHOLSON, 115 Bannatyne Street East, WINNIPEG, MAN.

WHOLESALE AGENT.

What About Plug Tobacco?

Brands which will give your customers every satisfaction
and allow you a reasonable profit for handling are—

CHEWING PLUG— **BLACK BASS** **CARAMEL** (Bright) **SMILAX** (American style)
SMOKING PLUG— **VIRGIN GOLD** **BULL'S EYE**

These tobaccos are good and will hold and make
new trade. Ask your wholesaler for them.

See Price List, page 1604.
For Sale by all wholesale grocers.

DOMINION TOBACCO COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS, MONTREAL

E. NICHOLSON, WINNIPEG AGENT.

Woods and Rainy River regions were scarcely known, excepting for the lumber they contained, but about that time the attention of the mining world was attracted to this country with the result that it has now been conclusively established that it contains numerous rich gold deposits, which can be worked at a very low cost. A glance at the map of this district will show that it contains an almost uncountable number of lakes, rivers and streams which supply the means of easy access by steamers to almost all parts, thus reducing the expense of bringing in machinery and supplies, besides assuring an abundance of water supply for mining purposes. As this country is also well wooded, fuel and timber can be cheaply procured, while in many instances magnificent water powers are found close at hand, which will supply cheap power for working the mines. Another advantage claimed for this district is the fact that in many instances it is not necessary to expend large sums of money in opening up the property as the veins crop out on the surface, thus doing away with the expense of sinking deep shafts, etc. Then again the ore is free-milling, which does away with the necessity for smelters and greatly reduces the cost of treatment. Five or six feet is said to be a common width to the veins and in not a few cases a width of twenty feet or more of high grade ore has been found. The results of the work so far done would indicate that the veins improve in richness with depth. Several large veins or dikes of low grade ore, sometimes hundreds of feet in width, have also been found, which can be worked by the cheap process of quarrying. Many failures to bring the claim to a paying basis have, of course, occurred, but these are usually traceable to lack of capital, bad management, or inexperience. The present season has been a very dull one owing partly to the extreme low water which has prevented, in many cases, the bringing in of machinery necessary to the carrying on of work, and partly to the general unsettled state of the money market in the old country, on account of the troubles in Africa and China, and the light crops throughout the west, making it very difficult to secure the necessary capital to carry on the work, but this period of stagnation will likely only prove to be one of the "instances" common to all mining regions.

A few words regarding some of the mines of this district might be of interest.

The Sultana is one of the best known mines here. This is now owned by an English company who are pushing development. There are between 80 and 90 men now employed and it is probable that as many more will be put on shortly. A 30-stamp mill has been erected and the concentrates are also treated right on the ground by the chlorination process. The mill has been running for some time on a very high valued body of ore, and a \$6,000 brick was brought in recently.

A large sum of money has been spent on the Mikado, but it is only since the formation of the new company that any satisfactory returns have been made. The company has been re-organized with an increased capital and intend spending \$45,000 on the property in opening up shafts, installing new machinery, etc. The report made at the meeting held in London last May stated that they had 1,230,000 tons of ore in sight averaging \$10 a ton, which could be treated at an expense of under \$5 a ton.

The Wendigo, about twenty miles from Rat Portage, is one of the newer properties which is making a name

for itself. It is claimed that it contains a vein seven and a half feet wide of solid ore which will run \$20 a ton in value, and that there is enough copper in addition to the gold to pay to run it as a copper mine. The ore carries over 40 per cent. concentrates. Thirty or forty tons of concentrates have been sent to New Jersey for treatment for the purpose of finding out the most economical way of treating it.

The Champion mine, which is about six miles east of Rat Portage and near the railway, had a mill run recently of forty tons which gave returns of \$15 a ton.

The Scramble, about five miles east of Rat Portage, is a large body of medium or low grade ore and mining engineers have given it as their opinion that it will have to be worked with a large number of stamps. An English company, it is understood, is figuring on opening it up.

The Little Bobs Mining Co., being made up almost entirely of local capital, was started this spring. The chief object of this company is to buy prospects and develop them sufficiently to prove their value and then place them on the market.

The Homestake, on Ptarmigan Bay, is opening up the largest body of ore yet found in the country. It is over 400 feet wide and extends for over a mile. It can hardly be hoped that this will be other than a low grade property, but the present development seems to show a fairly high grade pay streak where the shaft is being sunk.

The Anglo-American Consolidated Gold Mining Co. has a number of promising claims, one of which adjoins the Wendigo and appears to be a continuation of their lead.

The Rainy River Gold Mining and Development Company is preparing to do active development work after a few months' idleness, caused by the reorganization of the company. This company owns a number of properties in various parts of the Lake of the Woods.

The Gold Panner Mining Co., which is made up almost entirely of local capital, has been doing a lot of development work on their property and have a 10-stamp mill working. The first brick was brought in on the 1st of July. Considerable development is still necessary but the present indications are that this will prove a rich property.

There are, of course, a great many additional claims throughout this section which, however, have had little or no work done on them, but there is no room for doubt that when the necessary capital is secured for developing these properties that this will become one of the world's best mining regions.

We are indebted to S. S. Cummins, mining broker, Rat Portage, for much of the information regarding these mining properties.

Winnipeg City Council.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the council was held on Monday evening with a full attendance. Manager Whyte of the C. P. R. wrote regarding the proposed spur track on Princess street, stating that he did not consider it necessary to have automatic gates at the crossings as the company would only move cars on the spur at hours specified by the council. The city solicitor wrote suggesting that the hour of opening barber shops under the early closing by-law be extended from 7.30 to 5 a. m. A complaint was entered against the city electric lighting department by a ratepayer for mutilating trees in front of his premises. The assessment

commissioner submitted a statement of the revised assessment of the city, which showed \$25,077,460 of assessable property, and \$5,657,650 of exemptions. The city solicitors wrote giving it as their opinion that drug stores and retail fruit stores do not come under the provisions of the early closing by-law. The committee on works presented a report recommending a number of sidewalks, sewers, boulevards and pavements for construction. This committee also recommended: Your committee having investigated the macadam streets of the city, have come to the conclusion that the present system of building same is unsatisfactory, and would recommend that no further work be done in macadamizing until your committee report on a better system, and that in future in repairing streets the mud be scraped up and removed, and that where the road is low, new stone be used to level up instead of mud.

That no more blue stone be brought into the city.

That the tender of Dobson & Jackson for construction of sewer in Wardlaw avenue at \$3,480.50, be accepted.

That the tender of the Assyrian Asphalt Co. for supply of from 250 to 350 tons of Asphalt at \$37.50 per ton f.o.b., Winnipeg, be accepted.

That the tender of Dobson & Jackson for the construction of a sewer in Bertha street, at \$183, be accepted.

That the tender of J. G. Hargrave & Co. for supply of 200 cords of wood at \$4.50 per cord, 80 per cent. tamarac, be accepted.

The recommendation in this report that no macadam pavements be laid until further investigation was referred back to the committee.

The fire, water and light committee reported recommending that the Dodge Manufacturing Co. be offered \$100 as settlement of a claim against the city. The market, license and health committee recommended: That the offer of the "Toronto Furnace & Crematory Co., Ltd.," for construction of crematory, building approaches, etc., complete, be accepted on the following conditions: (1) That the company submit to a 4 months test, commencing Dec. 1, by which time the crematory is to be complete and in running order. (2) That no payment be made to the company till the tests have been completed and the crematory proved to be satisfactory to the city. (3) The price of the crematory to be \$11,200, as per tender, including buildings, etc.

The finance committee reported, recommending that the offer of J. E. Steen herewith to publish at least one full page write-up of Winnipeg in the Montreal Herald, with 120 inches of engravings illustrating views of the city, for the sum of \$200, be accepted the work to be satisfactory to Ald. Barclay and Ross. That the offer of A. J. Andrews of par and accrued interest for \$50,000 10 year 4 per cent. debentures be accepted. Both these recommendations were adopted after some opposition. It was afterwards moved by Ald. Carruthers, seconded by Ald. Sharp, that in future before any city debentures are sold, the finance committee either advertise or communicate by letter with the principal financial agencies in Canada and the United States, giving full particulars of the debentures proposed to be sold.—Carried.

The question of extending the payment of pavements over 20 years was talked over; a motion was put by Ald. Ross, seconded by Ald. Campbell, and carried, that in future the special assessment for payment of granolithic walks be extended over a period of 20 years.

A motion, notice of which was given

LEITCH BROS.

Oak Lake

Anchor
Brand" **Flours**

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

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OAK LAKE, MAN.

Mills & HicksImporters of and Wholesale
Dealers inTeas, Roasted and Ground Coffees
Jams Etc.Packers of Britannia, Heaver and Buff-
alo Blend of Packet Teas and Sole Agents
for Thos. Lipton's Package Teas for Mani-
toba, N. W. Territories and British Co-
lumbia.

244 Princess St., Winnipeg

W. R. JOHNSTON & Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

Wholesale Manufacturers
READY MADE**CLOTHING**

Corner Bay and Front Streets, Toronto

Western Representatives: A. W. Lasher,
W. W. Armstrong.**Refined Ale****"THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE."**A light, mild Ale, bright and sparkling
to the last. No sediment. Bottled and
draught.**EDWARD L. DREWRY**MANUFACTURER
AND IMPORTER

WINNIPEG

Place "For Sale" or "Want" advts. in
The Commercial. It reaches nearly all
business people between Lake Superior
and the Pacific coast.**Jubilee Brand
Condensed Milk****TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE**Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream
A boon to the Miner and Camper**THE MANITOBA DAIRY COMPANY LIMITED.**HEAD OFFICE:
WINNIPEG.FACTORY:
LA ROCHELLE, MAN**DICK,
BANNING
& CO'Y**
WINNIPEGDo you admire
Basswood Fin-
ishing?**NOTICE.**Running again. Call and see our
mill machinery and stock.**ROYAL PLANING MILL.**Market Street East
Below City Hall.**G. W. MURRAY.****Rolled-Oats.**If you want a good clean and sweet ar-
ticle, manufactured from the very best
grade of milling oats, ask your grocer for
those manufactured by and branded**METCALFE & SON,**

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

The John L. Cassidy Co

LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

Importers of **China, Glass and
Earthenware, Etc., Etc.**Communications addressed to A. C.
Beach, their western representative, at
the Leland House, Winnipeg, or to Geo.
L. Mitchell, local representative for Mani-
toba. 246 Princess street, Winnipeg, will
receive prompt attention.C. R. King, Victoria, is our local rep-
resentative for British Columbia.**The Jobin-Marrin Co.****WHOLESALE GROCERS and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS****JUST IN**Full line of Cross & Blackwell's pickles,
jams, vinegars, marmalades, etc. Order
now.Country produce handled at lowest
rates of commission.

Market Street East, - Winnipeg

**VICTOR
SAFES**The embodiment of every good
idea known in the manufacture
of Safes.ALL
STYLES
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BUSINESSFOR THE
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SIONAL MAN
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LAWYERS
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FARMERSThey are the cheapest yet most
reliable Safe that's sold anywhere.They are positively fire and
burglar proof.We will be pleased to quote
prices and terms upon request, also
quotations for special steel work,
Vaults, etc.**KARK K. ALBERT**

268 McDermott Ave.

Opp. Stovel Block. WINNIPEG

at the council meeting of two weeks ago, was passed, which gave the city health officer notice that after one month his services will be no longer required.

In the matter of the proposed Princess street spur railway line notice of motion was given that the agreement as to the spur track on Princess street be amended in such a way that an automatic gate be only erected at the intersection of Fonseca street and at the intersection of other streets that stop-blocks be used, the keys of each to be placed in the hands of the city. The meeting then adjourned.

Greenwood Board of Trade.

We have before us a copy of the first annual report of the Greenwood, B. C., Board of Trade, dated June, 1900. It gives a general outline of the history of this town as well as of the present condition and prospects of the mining industries of the Boundary Creek district. Of the dozen mining camps within a radius of about eight miles of Greenwood, five have become particularly prominent as a result of the large amount of development work done on them. These are Deadwood, Greenwood or Phoenix, Summit, Wellington, and Central.

There are six steam power plants in Deadwood camp. The Mother Lode has two 60-horse power boilers, one large and two small hoisting engines, a straight line air compressor, and other mine equipment, and preparations are now beginning to install a much larger plant, including two 100-horse power boilers. The Sunset plant includes two 50-horse power boilers, half of a 20-drill duplex air compressor, ten machine drills, one large and one small hoisting engine, safety cage, etc. The buckhorn has an 80-horse power boiler, half of a ten drill duplex air compressor, 20-horse power hoisting engine, etc. The three remaining plants are smaller. The ore bodies appear to be large, the Mother Lode having a vein showing 40 feet of good ore, 350 feet long; and large ore veins have also been cut on the Morrison and Sunset. About 120 men are employed in this camp, which is connected by a branch of the C. P. R. As in many of the other camps, the ore here is principally chalcopryite, carrying also gold and silver values, although a few of the well known properties show but little copper, and consist of nearly all iron pyrite, carrying good gold values.

Greenwood camp has been more extensively developed than any other camp in the district. This camp is noted for its big deposits of copper-gold ore, although the values do not rule high, the average value being about \$8 or \$9 per ton. Its principal properties are the Miner-Graves group, including the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill, Victoria, Grey Eagle; the Dominion Copper Co.'s group, the most important claims of which are the Brooklyn, Stemwinder, Idaho and Rawhide; and the Snowshoe, Gold Drop and War Eagle, each owned by a separate company. With the exception of the Idaho and Rawhide, these mines are worked by power plants. The Miner-Graves properties are equipped with three 50-horse power boilers, a 19-drill duplex air compressor, seven hoisting engines, etc. Another 10-drill air compressor and two more 50-horse power boilers have been ordered. The Snowshoe is adding to its present plant a 70-horse power boiler and two more drills. Branch railways have been laid to the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill mines, both of which are now maintaining regular daily shipments of about 125 tons of

ore to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks. Some 200 men are now employed in this camp, and an increase of at least 50 is expected soon.

The B. C. mine in Summit camp is considered to be one of the most promising in the Boundary country. The ore body is very wide and consists of solid copper pyrite and pyrrhotite, carrying from 10 to 16 per cent. copper and 8 to 10 ounces silver per ton. The plant of the B. C. includes four boilers, together about 225-horse power, a straight line Rand four-drill air compressor, an electric light engine and dynamo, etc. Branch lines connect this camp with the C. P. R. main line at Eholt.

In the Wellington camp there are four properties at work, the Athelstan, Winnipeg, Golden Crown and Hartford. Both the Winnipeg and Golden Crown report an ore vein over 30 feet in width at the 300 ft. level. Ore from the Winnipeg gave returns of \$22 per ton, the Golden Crown being said to go higher. Both are equipped with steam boilers, hoists and pumps, air compressors, machine drills, etc. The Athelstan has also a power plant of smaller capacity. Between 40 and 50 men are employed in this camp.

In Central camp the principal mines at present shipping ore are the City of Paris and Majestic groups. The former is sending out about 25 tons of ore per day, which will shortly be increased to 40 tons daily. The two mines together get their power from the same plant, which includes two 50-horse power boilers, a 10-drill duplex air compressor, six machine drills, steam hoist, pump, etc. About 50 men are employed at the mines besides a number of freighters engaged in hauling ore to Grand Forks. There are numbers of other very promising camps in the immediate vicinity. With the completion this fall of the two large smelters now under construction—one at Greenwood and the other at Grand Forks, the number of men on the pay roll in the mines will be doubled or trebled.

Southern B. C. Boards of Trade Meet.

The second annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Southern British Columbia was held at Nelson, August 2nd and 3rd, at which many matters of great importance were dealt with.

In connection with the application for a charter for a railway from Grand Forks to Carson a resolution was passed petitioning both the Dominion and provincial governments to grant railway charters to all bona fide applicants in the Boundary country and elsewhere who are willing to commence construction without delay.

In the opinion of the board the government should establish a School of Mines at some central point in the district of Kootenay or Yale.

A resolution was passed strongly endorsing the proposed appointment of a commissioner to investigate the workings of the Mineral Acts and the question of water rights.

The questions of additional representation for the Boundary district in the provincial legislature, the establishment of a normal school at Kamloops, a rebate in fire insurance rates, quarterly government returns of the development of the mining industry as an aid in inducing capitalists to direct their attention to the province and many other matters pertaining to the districts represented were dealt with.

The very important matter of the preservation of the forests was brought up for discussion and it was decided that provisions should be made for a rigid system of timber ranging for a close inquiry into the origin of timber fires, and for the enforcement of the law in regard to fires carelessly or maliciously caused.

A resolution was passed recommending the abolition of the present line of division between Yale and Kootenay and a line be run instead east and west. This would place the district adjacent to the C. P. R. main line in one division and that along the Crow's Nest and Columbia & Western branches in another, and thus facilitate communication between the different parts of each county, as under the existing boundaries it means the loss of a great deal of time and the expenditure of large sums of money to reach the different localities.

As the present land registration system is often the cause of long and vexatious delays the request was made that the provincial government have the registration office at Nelson, which is now completed, opened at once for business.

It was resolved to support any movement tending to the early construction of a railway through East Kootenay from the Crow's Nest Pass Railway north to the main line of the C. P. R. at Golden.

A petition was brought forward and passed urging that the duty on manufactured lead should be advanced to agree with the duties levied upon other manufactured goods.

The delegates were banquetted by the Nelson Board of Trade.

Export Number of Canada Lumberman.

To assist the development of the export trade in Canadian timber products, the publishers of the Canada Lumberman have just issued a Special Export Number, intended for distribution in foreign countries. This number consists of fifty-six pages, in special cover, with an appropriate and artistic frontispiece in two colors. The contents have evidently been compiled with a view of giving the foreign importer a correct conception of the timber resources and lumbering industry of Canada, and include numerous establishments. Not the least important feature of the issue is the department devoted to the pulp industry, in which appear descriptions and illustrations of two of the largest pulp mills in Canada. The opportunities for extension of our timber trade with foreign countries are set forth in contributions from importers and others interested. Altogether, the number is one which should greatly benefit the lumber trade of this country, and is very creditable to the publishers, the C. H. Mortimer Publishing Co., of Toronto.

Schools for the training of store clerks and salesmen are now spoken of as among the possibilities of the near future. The main idea would be to perfectly familiarize the student with the goods he expects to sell, their origin, peculiarities, manufacture, etc.

Returning travellers report the crops in the Prince Albert and Edmonton districts as being very good. Between Regina and Moosomin they are said to be fair, but from there to Winnipeg along the main line, they are very light. Harvesting is general in the Mennonite reserve around Morden, but opinions differ greatly as to what the yield will be.



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FINANCIAL

WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

Returns for the Winnipeg Clearing House for the week ending Thursday, show as follows:

Week ended Aug. 16, 1900 \$1,315,800
 Corresponding week, 1899 1,144,768
 Corresponding week, 1898 1,586,821

The monthly totals are as follows:

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Jan.	\$9,900,607	\$7,683,052	\$6,347,168
Feb.	6,702,646	6,299,471	5,517,340
Mar.	7,320,962	6,756,121	5,969,375
April	7,091,519	6,916,431	6,240,113
May	9,762,579	7,472,855	8,683,364
June	9,612,084	8,211,716	7,396,799
July	9,395,425	8,169,595	6,316,218
Aug.		7,065,291	6,189,385
Sept.		8,281,159	6,414,551
Oct.		12,689,000	9,347,682
Nov.		14,435,219	11,553,669
Dec.		12,966,905	10,708,731

Totals \$107,786,814 \$90,674,323

MONEY.

Interest rates remain unchanged. Most bank loans go through at 7 per cent. Mortgage companies are asking 5½ to 7 per cent. for city loans with a few choice ones going at lower rates and from 7 to 8 per cent. for farm loans.

BRITISH WAR LOAN.

The placing of over half of the British war loan in the United States market, is an event of considerable significance. Of the \$50,000,000 constituting this loan, \$28,000,000 has been allotted to United States subscribers. This is significant as showing the accumulation of wealth in the United States, which is perhaps the most important feature. Secondly, it shows that the United States investors regard British securities as second only to their own. The incident also has its political side, which is by no means unimportant. United States papers have freely talked about Great Britain's obligation to keep peace with their country on account of the enormous amount of British capital invested in United States securities of one kind and another. A large investment of United States capital in British bonds may certainly be taken as a guarantee to some extent at least, of peaceful relations between the two nations. To this extent, at least, this exchange of capital is therefore welcome. While it seems out of the ordinary that United States capital should seek investment in Great Britain, it will be remembered that it is only a return of a small portion of the vast investment of British capital in the Republic.

The new loan, though running only three years forms an attractive as well as absolutely safe investment. Bearing 3 per cent. interest and being sold at an issue price of 98, the yield to the investor is calculated at about 3½ per cent. per annum, with the further advantage that the principal will be redeemed in full at maturity. As regards the income yield, the new British exchequer loan presents a better outcome than the United States bonds.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

THE HANDICAP OF FIRE LOSSES.

"As international competition for the trade of the world increases in intensity and importance, the advantages over the United States which Europe used to enjoy are gradually being lost," says the Cleveland Leader.

"Interest rates have fallen far and fast in this country, and the cost of the capital required for large industrial enterprises is nearly the same now in the United States that it is in the foremost countries of the Old World. Our newer and more abundant supplies of raw materials for many great industries offset more and more the lower rate of wages common in Europe, for as mines grow deeper and poorer, in countries like England and Germany, the cost of fuel and metal rises inevitably. In the great field of internal transportation the advantage is on the side of America, and so it is in the use of machinery.

"Those factors offset to a great extent the force of custom and the familiarity of European merchants and manufacturers with outside markets. In just one important respect there is no progress on the American side and no narrowing gap which separates European conditions from those which American producers and business men have to face. That is the heavy burden of fire losses.

"Few Americans appreciate, it seems certain, the enormous waste which is constantly going on in this country through the burning of buildings and their contents. It is equivalent to the wiping out of the greater part of the money earned by all the large corporations which make their interest and dividend payments in New York city. And this tremendous destruction of the products of labor and capital tends to increase ominously. There is no sign of improvement.

"The past half year has been a period of exceptional prosperity for the great common carriers and other corporations which do business on a vast scale. Figures compiled in New York show that interest was paid about July 1 on more than \$3,300,000,000 in bonds, and to the \$67,000,000 so disbursed must be added dividends amounting to over \$36,000,000 on stock of the face value of \$1,741,000,000. These statistics cover a period of extraordinary prosperity. They are justly pointed to with pride as evidence of the greatness of the industrial and commercial progress of the American republic.

"But what shall be said of the companion fact that in the same six months the destruction of property by fire in the United States and Canada was estimated at no less than \$103,208,000? That sum is only about 2-208,000, or less than 2 per cent. smaller than the combined interest and dividend payments of the half year. It nearly wipes out the earnings of all the great corporations of the United States, although, of course, the distribution of the fire waste was such that it affected many thousands of persons not interested in any big company, while some large corporations may have escaped direct losses.

"However the burden is placed, on the surface the fact remains that the productive industries of America have to carry the load. The insurance companies do not pay fire losses out of any miraculous reservoir of wealth. They merely tax business and property so that the immediate disasters of thousands are felt far less acutely by millions of premium payers. It is like an addition of 40 per cent. to the entire cost of the national government in these years of heavy expenditures

resulting from the war with Spain and the changes following that event.

"Put in another form, it may be said that the fire losses of the past six months exceeded the total earnings of 300,000 average artisans or mechanics in the same period. The wage earners of three cities like Cleveland do not get money enough in six months of good times to pay the fire losses of this country and Canada in the same period.

"In Europe such drains upon industry and business are comparatively slight. The fires are relatively small and few. There is no such waste of wealth or burdening of nations with the necessary cost of replacing burned buildings and merchandise. The difference is so marked that it constitutes one of the few remaining important advantages enjoyed by Europeans in the worldwide competition of the present day with American business men.

"Obviously we must deal seriously with the great problem of fires. Prevention is far more effective than cure. The opportunities for improving fire departments in cities are much less than the chances for lessening the number of fires. More solid construction of buildings should work a gradual change for the better in one important direction. In another there may be enforced precautions against carelessness. In that way fire wardens, employed expressly to hunt down the authors of incendiary fires, could do much. They might also report and bring to punishment all persons found guilty of gross neglect of proper safeguards against fires.

"Along these lines much work will have to be done if the enormous fire waste of the present year is not to be followed by equally shocking dissipation of property and equally serious interference with the employment of capital and labor through an indefinite period. The fire losses of the United States, like the condition of the American public roads, are a reproach to the nation and to civilization."

INSURANCE NOTES.

R. H. Matson, managing director of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada, was in Winnipeg last week in connection with the business of his company. During his stay he appointed a local board of directors to deal with local conditions and laid a statement of the company's affairs since the commencement before them. The National is a new company which has only been in existence a little over a year. Nares, Robinson & Black, Winnipeg, are managers for Manitoba and the Territories.

As a result of a preliminary conference, which was held early in the summer, representatives of the principal fire insurance companies of the United States have lately held a meeting at Long Branch, N. J., with a view to formulating a plan for the better regulation of fire underwriting. It has been apparent that the conditions under which hazards were assumed by institutions of this character have not only varied greatly in different parts of the country, but that in some cases their competition assumed a phase involving danger not only to the insurance organizations, but to the public interest as well. The present movement was designed to take the place of the hitherto unsuccessful efforts to secure an adjustment of these troubles by means of local organizations and local agreements. The lead in this new plan for a national organization of insurance interests has been taken by the principal representatives of the business,

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and they intend to constitute a more formal and effective body as soon as the committee in whose hands the matter has been placed has secured the assent of a sufficient number of companies. It is proposed that there shall be a committee of supervision representative of all interests connected with fire underwriting in the United States, and that this committee, through local boards, shall be empowered to make an adjustment of rates in various cities, based upon equitable considerations and scientific principles applied to the hazards. It is confidently asserted that the present plan will prove acceptable to the bulk of the fire insurance organizations of the United States, and will result in the permanent adjustment of many vexed questions in that connection.

Foreign Crops.

Europe appears to have a fairly good crop of foodstuffs, taken altogether. The following summary of crops is taken from Dornbusch's London Trade List:

London, July 27.—The natural result of the almost tropical weather experienced in this country, has been to bring forward the wheat crop so rapidly that the harvest may now be eight to ten days earlier than seemed likely a month ago. Accounts as to crop prospects vary greatly and the following estimate of a writer to the Daily Mail puts the matter in a moderate and acceptable form. Reports from the various counties indicate a yield of about twenty-nine bushels per acre from just under 2,000,000 acres, which would give a total crop of 58,000,000 bushels or about 7½ million quarters. This is nothing like so good as the big crop of 1898, when 34.75 bushels per acre were reaped, nor the good crop of last year, when 32.76 bushels per acre were grown; but it is only a little under the average of the past ten years (1890-99), which was 30.16 bushels per acre. The acreage grown this year is over 50,000 acres less than last year, and some 160,000 acres less than in 1898. A total crop of 58,000,000 bushels compared with 67,200,569 bushels last year, 74,885,280 bushels in 1898 and 61,810,279 bushels as the average of the past ten years. Deliveries of English wheat in the latest Gazette were 26,717 quarters, at 29s against 22,000 quarters at 28s 7d in the week before and 46,195 quarters at 29s 3d in 1899. Of seven preceding seasons at this date the averages are 27,647 quarters and 27s 3d the highest 38s 1d in 1898, and the lowest 24s in 1896, that of 1897 was 24s 1d.

France—The wheat harvest, being practically concluded in the South, is now in full blast in the Central and Meropolitan departments; consequently, the markets are deserted and will remain without interest until new samples can be shown in appreciable quantities. The quantity of the crop will be much under that of the last two seasons, but the quality is expected to be fine and suitable weather has certainly added to the output.

Spain—According to an official report a big wheat crop is expected this year. Last season's yield amounted to about 11,700,000 qrs., but this year the estimate exceeds 14,700,000 qrs.

Italy—According to the estimate of the minister of agriculture this year's wheat crop will necessitate an import of 3,000,000 qrs. to 4,000,000 qrs. of wheat, or about the same quantity as in the previous year.

Belgium—Weather continues hot and the cutting of rye and barley is being carried on in suitable condi-

tions and that of wheat will quickly follow.

Holland—Nearly all the barley and rye have been cut and some injury to the grain was caused by the thunderstorms and heavy rain. Wheat presents a favorable appearance.

Germany—The prevalence of very hot weather having naturally improved the crop outlook, it now appears from the government returns for mid-July that present conditions of all cereals and of potatoes, too, compare favorably with the estimate of former years at this date, but it remains to be seen how quantities will work out. A Berlin journal says: "It is almost the unanimous opinion that the winter wheat and rye will give a big yield, and according to the present condition of the spring crops, prospects for the spring wheat are favorable.

Hungary—The very warm dry weather has been propitious for harvest work, and cutting for the most part may be considered as ended. The grain has been rather rapidly carried, as farmers after the heavy storms of the previous week were anxious to place their cereals in security.

Austria—Harvest is in full swing and, in the south, the winter wheat gives satisfactory results. Barley has suffered from too much moisture. Oats stand very well, and maize promises a favorable yield.

Danubian Provinces—The wheat harvest promises to be plentiful and maize crop prospects are all that could be desired.

Russia—In the aggregate, advices respecting the harvest are mainly favorable, but offers will not be made with confidence until the crops have been safely carried and put beyond the reach of damage.

India—It is satisfactory that a great change for the better has come to the agricultural situation. The monsoon having developed well, the needed rains have been fairly well distributed. The most recent news comes from the governor of Bombay, who telegraphs: "Good falls of rain during the past week where most needed in affected area, Bombay, Deccan and Khandesh. In these tracts agricultural prospects have greatly improved."

Canadian Industries.

Canadian manufacturers are very busy. There is some complaint about the inability to secure all the skilled labor necessary, and the factories and mills continue to be taxed to the limit of their capacity. This means that the industrial prosperity of the country is as great as ever, and that the wage-earners must for a long time continue to have distributed among them large sums of money. There is no reaction in sight at the present time, and any such eventually seems to be sufficiently far removed to prevent curtailment on the part of manufacturers. As a matter of fact the latter are working on orders and there is no sign of surplus production among our leading industries. As this would be one of the first signs of a return of trade depression, its entire absence from the situation at present continues to create a reassuring feeling in the business community.—Toronto Globe.

Some interesting facts were brought out in connection with the action instituted by the government against the British America Bank Note Company to recover the sum of \$15,129, being the difference in price between the amount paid by the government

for stamps printed directly from steel engraved plates, as were contracted for, and the amount paid by the company itself for stamps printed from stone by a lithographic process. Between 1868 and 1899 the company made a total delivery of 250,468,004 stamps, of which 86,773,906 were, according to the government, lithographic substitutes. The company contends that the lithographed substitutes were supplied under arrangements with the finance minister and that these arrangements were covered by the discretionary power given the ministers under the original contract. Also that when lithographed stamps were supplied there was no charge made for engraving plates. Justice Burbridge of the exchequer court, directed that an account should be taken between the parties, and from such account any lithographed stamps that were delivered and paid for as such were to be eliminated. The business of this company seems to have been a very profitable one. The lowest dividend ever paid was 6 per cent in 1870, ranging from that to 235 per cent. In 1882, the general run being from 20 to 30 per cent.

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Wanted—Position as Miller by a single man, in 75 to 125 barrel mill. 10 years' experience; understand both reel and sifter systems. Address W. W. Peters, Altona, Man.

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Grocery Trade Notes.

Sales of new crop dates are reported for shipment about 8th October.

Denia advices state that the onion crop will be smaller than last year, but that the quality will be good.

Advices received state that the total pack of salmon on the Fraser river was 10,000 cases, and the total pack on the Puget Sound 90,000 cases.

Stocks of Alberts in Messina are being gradually reduced, and the few remaining are held at advancing prices. The crop seems to be firmer.

A cable from London regarding currants states that the market is excited and sellers have withdrawn. A cable from Greece reports that late estimates have reduced the probable output to 60,000 tons.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, wholesale grocers, Hamilton, are sending out a series of handsomely engraved souvenir cards, each one containing a view of one of the many handsome scenes in and about the city of Hamilton.

A deadlock between the winemakers and the vine growers at Fresno, California, has ended in the breaking up of the growers' combine. Grapes dropped to \$13 and \$14 a ton instead of \$18 and \$20, the prices fixed by the association.

Mall advices from Patras indicate that the currant crop will be very small, the estimates placing it at not more than 70,000 tons, although no reliable information as to the yield has been received. Prices continue to advance steadily.

The dried fruit trade is excited over the news contained in a dispatch from Washington that the government has ordered that all importation of figs and raisins from Smyrna be stopped, owing to a reported serious outbreak of the dreaded bubonic plague in that city.

Advices from Denia report that the new crop of Valencia raisins is developing satisfactorily and that it is believed if the favorable weather continues during the drying period that a large crop will be gathered. Some estimates place the increase over last year's crop at between 250,000 and 300,000 boxes.

Advices from Greece say that the new crop of Calamata figs is expected to turn out about 20 to 25 per cent. larger than last year and that prices probably will rule at about 13s to 17s per cwt. c. and f. New York for figs in strings, packed in barrels. First shipments, it is said, will be ready during the latter half of August, but prices, it is expected, will then be higher—about 15s to 16s, gradually declining in the latter part of September from 13s to 14s.

The London Grocer of July 28 says of currants: "Private telegrams from Greece now estimate that the crop will not exceed 60,000 tons, but as some producing districts seem to have escaped the general damage it is to be hoped that this gloomy view will not be realized. It must be borne in mind that the smaller the yield the greater the percentage of it must come to English markets, as Continental and American buyers will only purchase sparingly at the high prices sure to be expected by the growers."

Hardware Trade Notes.

Spelter occupies the fifth place in the list of metals used in the industrial arts, value and employment being considered, being preceded by iron, copper, tin and lead. In fact, it may be said to occupy the fourth place, being often more valuable than

lead, although not having so many varied employments.

At Toronto the prices advanced last week for scrap rubber $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢, heavy copper 1¢, and light copper $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ per pound, while a decline of 2¢ took place in turpentine.

Some of the largest orders of cutlery that have left Montreal warehouses for years were shipped last week. The nervousness of the last month has disappeared and both heavy and shelf goods are moving more freely, although some uncertainty still exists in regard to nails.

The American Iron and Steel association has issued a report containing statistics of the production of all kinds of pig iron for the first half of 1900, and also the stocks of pig iron on hand June 30, 1900. The total production of pig iron for the first six months of the year was 7,612,569 gross tons, against 6,289,167 tons in the first half of 1899 and 7,331,536 tons in the second half. The production of Bessemer pig iron in the first half of 1900 was 4,461,391 gross tons, against 3,788,907 tons in the first half of 1899 and 4,413,871 tons in the second half. The whole number of furnaces in blast on June 30, 1900, was 293, against 289 on December 31, 1899. The number out of blast on June 30 was 128, against 125 on December 31, 1899. Stocks in the hands of manufacturers or their agents on June 30, 1900, amounted to 338,053 tons, against 63,420 tons on December 31, 1899.

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.**BINDER TWINE CONDITIONS.**

The approach of harvest has had no effect in the way of improving conditions in the binder twine trade. Rather, on the contrary, a weakness has developed since harvest began, that seemed hardly possible during the early spring months. The needs of the territory in the way of binder twine are so limited that prices have fallen in sympathy and the trade is utterly demoralized. In those sections where the crops are best this year, the stand of straw is so light that only about one-third of the usual amount of twine is needed, and in Minnesota a very considerable proportion of this requirement has been filled by prison factory. The trade in jobbers' hands has of course been considerable in volume, but was composed largely of a great number of small orders. The trade has been very cautious in making purchases, ordering only such quantities as have been contracted for by their customers. The reduction in prices has had no effect on trade, and it would have been just as easy to sell all the twine that has been sold at the highest price as at the lowest, had there been any understanding or agreement among manufacturers, such as they have been maintaining. The price declined gradually, however, from 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, the quotations for sisal and standard early in the year, to 9 cents, the price at present quoted for sisal and standard by the principal concerns, while manufacturers who do not ordinarily enter this northwestern market and compete for the trade, are said to have made prices as low as 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for these grades.

There is a variance in the statements of different members of the board of prison managers with regard to the price now being asked for the prison twine product. After July meeting of the board, held July 9, the daily papers reported a member of the board as saying that the price of prison twine had been cut from 10 cents to 9 cents on carload orders,

and from 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents on less than carloads. President B. F. Nelson states that this is not true, and that the prison still maintains the 10 and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent prices as first announced. He says further that the prison managers could not afford to reduce their twine prices a cent a pound, as the lower price would necessarily apply to all sales, and would entail a heavy loss upon the twine department. Mr. Nelson also says that they have manufactured about 6,000,000 pounds of twine this season, and will carry over about 500,000 pounds. All of which, if true, indicates that the state has been more successful in making twine contracts stick, than have the regular business houses. Of course, the state is in a position to do this, as it makes a deal of difference to the ordinary business man whether he creates friends or enemies among his customers, while the state, so long as the business is run as it is run at present, is in a position to regard with indifference the friendship or enmity of any twine purchaser. Ordinarily, the farmer who was obliged to live up to his contract when he could buy the same article below the prices at which he contracted for it, would forever desert the person who forced him to that course, declining to have any business dealings with him in the future; but in the case of the state, and prison binder twine, he is deluded into the belief that he can make up next year for the losses of the present year. In many instances this will be a delusion, as the unusually small amount of twine necessary to bind the harvest this year will leave those who have ordered the ordinary quantity with twine on hand, and they will be using this twine next season when their neighbors are buying new twine for several cents a pound less. The state is fortunate, however, that it finds itself obliged to carry over so small a quantity of the product manufactured from high priced fiber.

The end of the season is almost here and when it closes will end probably the most trying year for binder twine houses ever experienced. Everyone connected with the business will welcome the end, and the relief from the strain which has accompanied the business throughout the entire season.

Small stocks remain at present in the hands of jobbers, but these will doubtless be cleaned up before the season is over.—Chicago Farm Implement News

MINNEAPOLIS IMPLEMENT TRADE.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 6.—Harvest in southern Minnesota and southern South Dakota is well over. In the central part of this state and in southern North Dakota harvest is well advanced. North of that it is just well begun. The twine trade here is well over, or will be within another week. The nature of the trade is the same as it was a week ago. Orders come largely by phone and wire. The demand is for small lots rushed out. Much is shipped by express. Orders for fifty pounds are not infrequent. Some localities that have been ordering this way for some time find that they have taken one to three carloads in little orders.

The bulk of the business is being done at about 8 cents for sisal and standard. Some sales are reported at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; other holders of small lots are quoting 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for sisal and 8 cents for standard. The three leading concerns are still holding at 9 cents and selling to such trade as is theirs in spite of price. Not many concerns will sell their stock out

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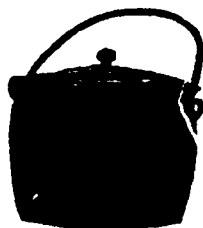
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Decorated.



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THE THOS. DAVIDSON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., MONTREAL

Full stock carried in Winnipeg by our Manitoba and North-West Agents, MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO.

LIME JUICE

An excellent quality at rock bottom prices, in barrels, quarts and pints.

Tell customers to kill flies with

SELBY'S FLY PLATES

OR

ELECTRIC FLY PAPER

Both are instantaneous in action.

PARIS GREEN.—A first-class quality at a very low price.

Write for Quotations.

The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

P.O. Drawer 1464.

WINNIPEG

clean, but there are a few minor stocks that are now practically cleaned up. A St. Louis concern has sent out cards quoting 7½ cents f.o.b. Minneapolis, twine in seamless grain sacks, as an additional bait. The twine is not much seen, however.

A Chicago supply house is carrying over a good pile of twine here. The same is true of the leading Minneapolis house. The supply houses have been cutting each other quite savagely this season. As has been said, the three leading twine houses will carry over large stocks. The corn harvest will call for rather more than common, owing to a larger corn area and more corn harvesters.—Farm Implement News.

IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.

Jobbers here report the trade in bicycles as pretty well over for this year. There may be a slight revival after harvest, but as far as any activity is concerned, the season is over. On the whole the season has been a good one and everybody seems to be well satisfied with the results.

Manufacturers of harvesting machinery have been increasing their output too fast. Too many machines were built for the trade this year, even if the wheat crop had not been seriously damaged. The result is that a much larger percentage than usual of the product must be carried over, not only in the hands of the dealers and of jobbers and at branch houses, but also in the warehouses at the factories. Manufacturers must curtail production or increase foreign demand.

The issue of Implement Age, of Philadelphia, for August 1, is in the nature of a Paris exhibition special number. It contains half-tone engravings of all the leading American agricultural implement exhibits, which were procured by a special correspondent of the paper sent to Paris for this special purpose. Full descriptions of the various exhibits are also given. The Implement Age is to be commended for the enterprise with which it has produced this number.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

FORESTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The principal areas of timber lands in the province of British Columbia are situated on the western slope of the Cascade or Coast Range, and on Vancouver and adjacent islands. The largest compact is on the eastern portion of Vancouver Island, extending north from, and including the valley of the Cowichan river, to Hardy bay, comprising about 4,400 square miles, all of which is densely clothed with a large growth of fir, spruce, cedar and some hemlock.

On the mainland the principal area of timber lands is in the valleys of Gordon Pasha and Powell lakes and on the banks of the streams which flows into them and the rivers which are their outlets, on the Theodosia River valley, and along other streams of more or less size which flow into the many inlets of the sea with which the coast is indented, as far north as Queen Charlotte Sound, north of which point fir is not met with in any great quantity, its place being taken by a very dense growth of hemlock. In favorable situations the hemlock reaches a very considerable size, specimens 30 inches in diameter and 50 feet clear to the lower branches being not uncommon. The wood of the northern hemlock is of a very superior quality and will some day—perhaps soon—be much more generally used than it now is.

Very considerable areas of spruce, red and yellow cedar, (or cypress), are also found to the north of the point above mentioned and on Queen Charlotte Islands. The number of square miles of these sections of timber bearing lands may be placed approximately at 40,000. In addition large portions of the coast are covered with second and third class timber of various kinds, but which, owing to the cheapness and facility with which better timber can be procured, are entirely neglected by lumbermen in the province.

The principal exporting mills in British Columbia are those owned by the British Columbia Mills Timber and Trading Company, who operate three saw mills—the Hastings saw mill in Vancouver, the Royal City planing mills in Vancouver and New Westminster, having a combined daily capacity of 215,000 feet, and the Moodyville Land and Saw Mill Company on Burrard Inlet (north side), which has a daily capacity of 105,000 feet. We might also mention the Brunette Saw Mill Company in New Westminster, with a daily capacity of 65,000 feet, the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Chemainus, Vancouver Island, which is one of the best constructed and most modern mills in the province, with a daily capacity of 220,000 feet, the J. A. Sayward Company, of Victoria, which has a daily capacity of 40,000 feet, and the North Pacific Lumber Company at Barnet. In addition to the above there are some sixty-five saw and shingle mills of greater or less capacity, which cut principally for local consumption, the Northwest and Ontario trade.

The exports of sawn timber from British Columbia for the year ending June 30th, 1900, were:

Over sea.. .. .	162,000,000 feet
By rail eastward.. . . .	34,000,000 feet

	100,000,000
Cut for local uses, railroad construction, etc.. . . .	58,000,000

Total cut in the province being.. . . .	224,000,000
---	-------------

—Canadian Lumberman.

THE LUMBER SITUATION SOUTH

The Chicago American Lumberman says of the situation south of the boundary:—

The recent heavy rains in the white pine field have brought about a material improvement in the log situation. The big drive which was stranded in the upper Mississippi a week ago is now making good progress and the boom company hoped to get the logs to Minneapolis in time to prevent the mills shutting down, as it had been expected that they would be obliged to do the last of the week. The upper drive, which contains about 150,000,000 feet, is expected to reach Brainerd by August 26 and it is now thought that the Minneapolis mills will be able to continue running for the balance of the season, although at present most of them are on short time. In the Duluth district the rains have also raised the logging streams to a good driving stage, with prospects that a fair proportion of the hung-up logs may be gotten down to the mills this season. But the possibility of getting a steady supply of logs has not weakened the market. The enforced reduction of output which has already occurred has prevented an accumulation of stocks at the mills during the period of dull trade which has extended from about the first of June up to about the present time. The secretary of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association is now engaged in compiling a

report of stocks on hand August 1, compared with the amount held at the same date a year ago, and from reports already received, it is evident that the shortage will be greater than many had supposed. Figures will also be obtained showing the available log supply for the balance of the season and when this statement is made public it is believed the information will be of such a character as to remove all doubt of white pine prices being maintained. The Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association will hold a meeting at Minneapolis on August 21, at which time the reports above referred to will be submitted.

Cheese Strong.

The market remains very firm, with sales of finest western this morning at 10½c, and 10¾c now asked, and we have just heard of a line of about 1,000 boxes of colored Western being disposed of at 10½c. The Mona Lea combination sold at the beginning of the week at 10 15-16c, and Easterns sold to-day at 10½c. At the close of the present week nearly all the July make will be out of makers' hands, and then about 60 per cent. of the season's production will have been marketed, leaving the remainder of the season's make, about 40 per cent., to be cared for. Already Great Britain has taken 234,000 boxes more from Canada and the United States this season than for the same time last year, at fully 5s per cwt. more money, and yet prices are marching up on it. That certainly is something for one to marvel at. Well, what are exporters going to do about it? Are they going to rush up prices to 12c by the first week in September, as was the case last year?—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

British Live Stock Markets.

London, Aug. 13.—The cattle market was easier here this week. Choice United States cattle sold at 12½c. Canadians were quoted at 12c, and ranchers at 11c.

Great Britain's Coal Supply.

Much discussion is still going on in Great Britain regarding the question of the coal supply, and many now realize that in a few generations at most this will be a matter of vital importance to the manufacturers. It is not entirely a question of the veins becoming exhausted, as they may extend to a great depth, but the expense of mining will be so increased as the depth increases that the British manufacturer will be placed under a great disadvantage in competing with other countries, where the coal is more easy of access. The output of coal has doubled since the last inquiry made by royal commission thirty years ago, and as one fifth of the production is exported it is suggested that a tax be levied with a view to keeping the coal for home use.

Boots and Shoes.

Travellers have sent in a fair amount of sorting as well as fall orders, and quite a number of sorting orders have been received from customers direct, which shows that they are breaking into their summer stocks. There has been further talk of revising price lists to a higher basis, but that is about all there is to it at present. One party stated that if there was any revision it would have to be on a lower basis. Remittances are fairly good.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

TO THE TRADE.

Our Brands

Are a guarantee of superior value. Customers know the rapid selling "Crescent" Black Dress Goods, "Seabelle" Black and Navy Serges, "Abergeldie" Costume Cloths, "Imperial" Velveteens and Hosiery, "Queen City" Cotton Goods, and all goods bearing our trade mark.

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

John Macdonald & Co.

Wellington and Front Sts. E.,
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Marshall-Wells Co.

WHOLESALE

Hardware Merchants

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DRY GOODS MEN'S FURNISHINGS CARPETS, Etc.

Winnipeg Sample Room :

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Represented by :

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Some of our specialties :

ELEY'S SHOT SHELLS

Loaded with black or smokeless powder.

CLAPROUGH GUNS

SAVAGE AND
WINCHESTER
RIFLES

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DOMESTIC
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Small Wares and Fancy Goods

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Sanderson's Cast Steel

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The oldest and most reliable brand on the market. Good Assortment in Stock.

ANVILS and VICES

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Our representatives are out with complete range of Samples for fall. Kindly reserve orders.

The D. McCALL CO.

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Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Manitoba.

R. S. Armstrong is opening a boot and shoe store in Rapid City.

J. Bradley, boots and shoes, Winnipegosis, has added a stock of harness. Moxley & Drake, tinsmiths, Rapid City, have dissolved, Joseph Moxley continues.

R. S. Taylor has purchased the photographic gallery of Shaw & Alexander, Carman.

John Sinnott will establish a lumber yard at the new town on the Gilbert Plains branch.

Omer Cook has bought out the fruit and confectionery business of D. L. Poulin, Manitou.

J. H. McConnell and Frank Coombes, of Hamiota, have entered into partnership in the grain business.

A severe hail storm was reported from Stockton this week, which destroyed crops in the area affected.

Thirty carloads of whitefish were shipped to United States markets from Lake Winnipegosis during July.

The jewelry store of A. M. Hughes, Souris, was broken into last week and about \$100 worth of rings and watches stolen.

Three more Winnipeg merchants have been fined for keeping their stores open in contravention of the early closing by-law.

It has been decided by the local government to establish a new municipality in the neighborhood of Tyn-dall, to be known as Brokenhead.

The Northern elevator at Treherne, Man., was burned on Aug. 17. The cause is unknown. There were about 2,500 bushels of wheat in the building.

It is reported that on account of the partial failure of crops the negotiations between the government and the C. P. R. for the extension of the Waskada branch have been dropped.

A new locomotive has been received at Winnipeg to be put on the Imperial Limited service, running west out of Winnipeg. This has a possible speed of 75 miles an hour and is the finest engine ever seen in Western Canada.

An old frame building on Bannatyne Street East, Winnipeg, which was for years occupied by O'Loughlin Bros., printers and stationers, and latterly by Bulman Bros., engravers, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon last. The building was owned by C. S. Lyons, and insured for \$4,300.

In accordance with requests made the Dominion government has appointed Dr. J. T. Wright, Killarney; Dr. Riddell, Cartwright, and Dr. Thornton, Boissevain, as special health inspectors in connection with the threatened smallpox epidemic. The Indian reserves will be quarantined, also, as closely as possible. The disease still continues south of the line, but no cases have so far been reported in Manitoba.

Fire broke out on Saturday evening last in the livery barn of Thomas Earley, on Princess Street, Winnipeg, and before the flames could be subdued had spread to the building occupied by W. G. Douglas, flour and feed merchant, and Deacon & Ross, tailors. The buildings were both pretty badly damaged and their contents either destroyed or damaged by water and smoke, with the exception of the tailoring stock of Deacon & Ross, which was removed. Earley's loss in the neighborhood of \$2,000, with no insurance. W. G. Douglas places his loss at \$2,000, covered by insurance. The building occupied by

Douglas was owned by N. Bawlf, and was insured for \$2,600.

F. Couse is opening a retail millinery business on Main street, McIntyre block, Winnipeg. Mr. Couse is well known in the west as a commercial traveller, connected with the firm of Strachan & Couse.

Saskatchewan.

The annual fair of the Lorne Agricultural society of Saskatchewan was held recently at Prince Albert. The attendance was large, and the exhibit of live stock was the best in the history of the association, indicating the progress that is being made in this part of the Territories.

Assinibola.

T. A. Matchett, general store, Balgonie, has sold out to Wilson & Weir, of Hastings, Ont.

Arrangements have been made by the Dominion commissioner of customs for extending customs supervision over cattle entering the southern part of the Medicine Hat district. This is with a view to preventing the grazing of steers from the United States.

Alberta.

James Fawdrey is starting in the grocery business at Innisfail.

The Bellamy Company, implement dealers, Edmonton, have opened a branch establishment at Fort Saskatchewan.

Tenders have been received from Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal for Strathcona's school debentures. These will bear 5 per cent interest and will be floated at above par.

The Inter-Western Exhibition association at Calgary has decided to hold the annual exhibition on September 12 and the three following days. Very low rates have been procured from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The fine prizes offered for horses and cattle should afford ample compensation to the successful exhibitor for any loss of time or expense incurred in attending the exhibition. Calgary has many natural advantages for an exhibition of this kind and the directors have added to these a tempting prize list, and low railway rates. The citizens of Calgary will supplement the efforts of the directors in making all possible arrangements to accommodate and entertain visitors.

Northwest Ontario.

The Standard Oil Co. is arranging to tranship all its oil from the Canadian Northwest at Fort William instead of a Duluth as at present.

Owing to hot weather it has been found necessary to close the foundries and iron working factories at Toronto and about one thousand men are idle as a result. The death rate, especially among aged and very young children is exceptionally large.

Immigration Commissioner McCrea states that he has not received any demand this season for labor in the harvest fields throughout Manitoba and the Territories and what requests for help have come in can easily be filled by men now in Manitoba and the west. Requests from the Brandon district total 50 men; 25 are wanted at Alexander, and 100 along the Southwestern and Deloraine branch lines.

Manitoba Wheat Stocks.

There were 1,291,725 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on Aug. 11. Receipts for the week were 94,576 bushels, and shipments were 78,127 bushels. A year ago stocks in store at Fort William were 1,754,000 bushels and 312,000 bushels two years ago. Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior points were estimated approximately at 2,328,000 bushels, compared with 3,500,000 bushels a year ago; 700,000 bushels two years ago.

Winnipeg Grain Inspection.

For the week ending Aug. 11 there were 226 cars of grain inspected, which graded as follows:—

Wheat—1 hard, 174; 2 hard, 18; 1 northern, 0; 2 northern, 0; 3 hard, 12; 1 rejected, 2; 2 rejected, 0; no grade, 11; condemned, 3 cars.

Oats—2 white, 2; no grade, 4 cars.

Wheat Stocks.

The month of July witnessed a falling off in the world's wheat visible supply owing to decreases in stocks in Europe, Argentina and Australia. In the United States there was a slight gain, due to the early and heavy movement of the new winter wheat crop to market, all of which occurred in the section east of the Rocky mountains. Pacific coast stocks declined somewhat during the month.

There was an increase of 1,875,000 bushels in the section east of the Rockies and a falling off of 133,000 bushels on the Pacific coast, or a net increase of 1,742,000 bushels during July, as against a gain of 3,390,000 bushels in July a year ago and a falling off of nearly 7,000,000 in July 1898, which latter, by the way, reduced the world's stocks on August 1 to the lowest point reached for many years past.

European supplies fell off 2,500,000 bushels during July, against 6,000,000 bushels a year ago, 14,000,000 bushels in 1898 and 12,000,000 bushels in 1897. The combined European and American supplies make the following exhibit:

	1900.	1899.
January 1.. ..	167,477,000	117,989,000
February 1.. ..	162,393,000	118,476,000
March 1.. ..	159,684,000	124,389,000
April 1.. ..	161,597,000	123,659,000
May 1.. ..	148,014,000	117,213,000
June 1.. ..	132,583,000	116,267,000
July 1.. ..	123,824,000	119,353,000
August 1.. ..	123,068,000	116,813,000

A trifling decrease, 758,000 bushels, is shown for July in these stocks, comparing with a decline of 2,510,000 bushels last year and of 21,466,000 bushels in 1898, and the smallest decrease, in fact, that there is any record of in recent years.

Stocks now and a year ago are nearer a parity than for some time past, present supplies exceeding those held on August 1 a year ago by less than 6,000,000 bushels, but compared with the low-water stocks held on August 1, 1898, the gain is 62,782,000 bushels.—Bradstreets.

Track laying on the Lake Manitoba extension of the Northern Pacific Railway, north of Portage la Prairie, was commenced this week. Work on the Hartney extension is progressing favorably and the road will be in Hartney in about a month. This will be all the new work done by the Northern Pacific this season.

Winnipeg City Estimates.

At the Winnipeg city council meeting held on Monday evening last the estimates for the ensuing year were presented and passed.

The salaries of several of the city officials were changed, that of the city engineer was cut down from \$4,000 to \$3,000 per annum; the city treasurer's stipend was raised from \$1,800 to \$2,100; the city comptroller's salary was raised from \$1,800 to \$2,000, and the tax collector received a similar advance. Several of the clerks and minor officials were also the recipients of small advances. The following are the figures:

ESTIMATES 1900-1901.

Finance Committee.

Interest on debentures .. .	\$144,324.41
Commission to agents .. .	948.00
The Municipal Commissioner ..	12,597.93
Interest on bank overdraft, etc.	10,000.00
Interest on L. I. debts sinking fund .. .	12,117.20
Interest on parks debentures sinking fund .. .	397.84
Interest on city's share L. I. debentures sinking fund .. .	824.02
Exhibition debentures' sinking fund .. .	76.00
Interest on general debentures sinking fund .. .	188.44
Exchange .. .	400.00
Rebate allowed on taxes .. .	3,000.00
Law costs and damages .. .	1,500.00
Printing, stationery, and advertising .. .	3,300.00
Election expenses .. .	600.00
City hall office furniture .. .	100.00
Maintenance of city hall .. .	4,000.00
Preparing tax rolls and voters' lists .. .	1,400.00
City clerk for registration of vital statistics .. .	700.00
Insurance on civic buildings ..	528.78
Special grants—	
Winnipeg general hospital .. .	10,530.00
St. Boniface hospital .. .	1,000.00
Winnipeg Industrial exhibition.	5,000.00
Public library .. .	2,250.00
Children's home .. .	500.00
Women's home .. .	300.00
Salvation Army Rescue home ..	250.00
Children's Aid .. .	500.00
Man. Curling club .. .	200.00
Western Canada Press Assn. ..	200.00
Free Kindergarten .. .	100.00
Labor Day celebration .. .	150.00
Humane society .. .	100.00
Fresh air fund .. .	200.00
Man. Rifle Assn. .. .	200.00
Man. Poultry Assn. .. .	25.00
Tri-State drainage convention ..	25.00
Hall-Ottawa fire sufferers .. .	1,000.00
Sand, B. C. fire sufferers .. .	200.00
General Salaries.	
City clerk .. .	1,800.00
Clerk in city clerk's office .. .	600.00
City comptroller .. .	1,933.33
Asst. to city comptroller .. .	900.00
Clerk in comptroller's office ..	600.00
City treasurer .. .	2,000.00
Clerk to city treasurer .. .	760.00
Extra clerical assistance, treasurer's office .. .	640.00
Extra clerical assistance, treasurer's office .. .	375.00
City solicitors .. .	2,720.00
Assessment commissioner and city surveyor .. .	2,200.00
Assessors (Ferte \$1,000, Steele \$900) .. .	1,900.00
Extra assistance to assessment commissioner .. .	400.00
City tax collector .. .	1,333.33
1st asst. to tax collector .. .	900.00
2nd asst. to tax collector .. .	600.00
Messenger .. .	250.00
Mayor's indemnity .. .	1,800.00
Aldermen's indemnity .. .	1,800.00
Allowance to H. Kirk .. .	300.00
Caretaker, 16 months at \$50, 6 months at \$75) .. .	750.00
Chimney Inspector .. .	550.00
Entertainment of visitors .. .	1,500.00
Bureau of comfort re exhibition	200.00
Public bath house .. .	250.00
Band music in parks .. .	520.00
Balliff's commission .. .	100.00
Consolidation of city by-laws ..	350.00
Maintenance of buffaloes .. .	250.00
Settlement of vacant lands .. .	500.00
Registering deeds of lane between Bahmorl street and Spence street .. .	100.00
Contingencies .. .	700.00
Total .. .	\$248,815.58

Works and Property Committee.

Streets—	
General maintenance .. .	\$ 25,000.00
New grading .. .	2,000.00
Sprinkling and cleaning .. .	8,000.00
Sewers—Repairing and flushing	6,000.00
Catch basins .. .	500.00
Wells maintenance .. .	2,000.00
Flues repairs .. .	100.00
Tools and plant .. .	2,000.00
Printing and stationery .. .	400.00
Cutting noxious weeds .. .	1,000.00
Maintenance of bridges—	
Louise bridge .. .	1,000.00
Omand Creek bridge .. .	1,200.00
Main street bridge .. .	800.00
Osborne street bridge .. .	500.00
Maryland street bridge .. .	50.00
Louise bridge salaries .. .	1,990.00
Street and house numbering ..	100.00
Instruments for city engineer ..	100.00
Storage yard .. .	400.00
Salaries—	
City engineer .. .	3,333.34
Asst. to engineer .. .	1,500.00
Draughtsman .. .	939.00
Accountant .. .	1,000.00
Record clerk .. .	720.00
Street, sewer and plumbing inspector .. .	1,000.00
Contingencies .. .	500.00
Total .. .	\$ 61,132.34
Fire, Water and Light Committee.	
Salaries .. .	\$ 30,152.25
Clothing .. .	2,115.75
Fuel .. .	1,894.50
Keep of horses—	
Feed .. .	1,605.55
Shoeing .. .	332.00
Stable supplies .. .	77.30
Harness .. .	250.00
Veterinary .. .	100.00
Repairs to fire halls .. .	854.60
Apparatus .. .	2,575.00
Supplies, miscellaneous .. .	664.60
Light .. .	800.00
Water .. .	200.00
Printing and stationery .. .	100.00
Purchase and exchange of horses .. .	700.00
Hose .. .	2,585.50
Hose .. .	136.50
Fire hall furnishings .. .	400.00
Fire tank repairs .. .	238.00
Drill tower .. .	72.00
Removing manure from stations	12.00
Insurance .. .	900.00
City electrician .. .	1,000.00
Building inspector salary .. .	25.00
Building stationery, etc .. .	25.00
Fire Alarm.	
Contract .. .	3,000.00
Local batteries .. .	10.00
Alarm boxes .. .	850.00
Glasses for alarm boxes .. .	15.00
Telephones .. .	200.00
Ringling bell .. .	60.00
16-inch electro mechanical gong	33.00
Lighting streets .. .	18,870.00
Total .. .	\$ 70,830.08
Market, License and Health.	
Market—	
Superintendent's salary .. .	\$ 900.00
Asst. to supt., salary .. .	580.00
Maintenance, including rent of haymarket .. .	1,400.00
Licenses—	
Inspector's salary .. .	1,200.00
Tags, printing, etc. .. .	200.00
City pound—	
Poundkeeper's salary .. .	1,000.00
Telephone .. .	50.00
Repairs to buildings .. .	50.00
Health—	
Health officer's salary .. .	1,800.00
Health Inspector's salary .. .	700.00
2 asst. inspectors, salary .. .	1,800.00
Clerk .. .	1,020.00
Caretaker of quarantine .. .	183.33
Scavenging .. .	20,000.00
Dairy and meat inspection .. .	600.00
Printing and stationery .. .	150.00
Instruments for office and books	100.00
Free disinfection .. .	100.00
Smallpox quarantine .. .	10,000.00
Relief .. .	4,007.00
Haymarket .. .	2,875.00
Contingencies .. .	350.00
Total .. .	\$ 49,558.33
Waterworks Operation.	
Salaries—	
Commissioner .. .	\$2,400.00
Accountant .. .	1,000.00
Inspector .. .	840.00
Clerk .. .	720.00
Assistant clerk .. .	420.00

Pump house, wages new pump house for 6 months—

Chief engineer .. .	\$600.00
2nd engineer .. .	420.00
3rd engineer .. .	360.00
3 firemen .. .	900.00
2 helpers .. .	600.00
Total .. .	\$3,300.00
Wages, old pump house for 6 months—	
Chief engineer .. .	\$420.00
2nd engineer .. .	360.00
2 firemen .. .	480.00
2 helpers .. .	540.00
Total .. .	\$1,800.00
Maintenance and repairs .. .	3,000.00
Fuel .. .	\$15,000.00
Oil and waste .. .	1,000.00
Sundries .. .	1,000.00
Total .. .	\$17,000.00
Softening plant, based on H. Herring's report, 6 months at \$2,000 per month, softening only .. .	12,000.00
Office expenses, printing, stationery, postage, etc. .. .	1,000.00
Maintenance, mains, hydrants, etc.	
Foreman .. .	\$ 900.00
Turnkeys .. .	1,320.00
Repairs .. .	1,500.00
Total .. .	\$3,720.00
Meters—	
Foreman .. .	\$ 720.00
Inspector .. .	600.00
Total .. .	\$1,320.00
Interest, 3½ per cent. on \$700,000 .. .	\$24,500.00
Interest at 3½ per cent. on \$25,000 .. .	875.00
Sinking fund services .. .	445.75
Total .. .	\$25,820.75
Insurance .. .	650.00
Total .. .	\$74,090.75
Waterworks Revenue.	
Flushing, street sprinkling, parks, boulevards, watermen, building services and lawn services .. .	\$ 8,000.00
Domestic rates .. .	57,000.00
Based on present system of charging hydrants 400 at \$25 .. .	10,000.00
Total revenue .. .	\$ 75,000.00
Memo: Entered in estimates as .. .	\$74,090.75
Summary of Estimates.	
Finance committee .. .	\$248,815.58
Works and property committee ..	61,132.34
Fire, water and light committee ..	70,830.08
Fire, water and light committee—Waterworks operation .. .	74,090.75
Market, license and health committee .. .	49,558.33
Board of police commissioners ..	20,000.00
Public school board .. .	120,585.60
Public parks board .. .	12,500.00
Public parks board, Brookside cemetery .. .	3,500.00
Sinking fund for city's share of local improvement debentures .. .	17,171.31
Sinking fund for general debentures .. .	4,703.08
Smallpox quarantine, 1893 .. .	962.24
Net debit appropriation balances .. .	25,717.20
Total .. .	\$719,466.05
Estimated receipts other than from taxation:	
Waterworks operation .. .	\$ 74,090.75
Licenses and miscellaneous items .. .	73,303.00
Total .. .	\$147,393.75
To be raised on taxation .. .	\$571,172.30
Ratable assessment:	
Business tax valuation .. .	\$ 3701,460
At 20 mills on \$.. .	\$ 78,229
Ready valuation .. .	21,316,000
At 23.25 mills on \$.. .	495,597
Total .. .	\$25,077,400
Total .. .	\$570,826

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says Manitoba and the Territories will produce 25,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. The Bulletin further says that the big crop of winter wheat in Ontario will off-set the short crop in the west. The Bulletin is, of course, much too high in its Manitoba crop estimate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Aug. 13.

Owing to the recent rise in flour, the bakers of Vancouver have raised the price of bread from 20 loaves for \$1, to 18 loaves for \$1. Flour has slumped but bread still sells at the advanced price. The feature of the market last week was the sharp advance in eggs and butter in the local market. As no reason can be given for the advance in eggs, the remark is being passed around in the produce markets, that the hens following the lead of all the other unions in British Columbia have gone on strike. The cause of the advance in butter is more easily explained. The B. C. creameries have been engaged in a keen competition of late in trying to undersell one another. Their differences have now been patched up and by mutual arrangement butter has been advanced 5 cents. As in about 30 days time local butter will be off the market it is not thought the advanced price will favorably affect the eastern article, although it will help its sale, particularly May stock, which is held here in cold storage in considerable quantities. The salmon are running very light in the Fraser river, and the pack will be a small one. In the northern rivers, however, the run has been phenomenal and the canneries will put up all the way from 10,000 to 30,000 cases. The lumber industry is very active and coal has advanced in price to the consumer owing to demand from California. The northern shipping and freight trade continues very satisfactory.

The British Columbia fruit exhibit was opened by Lieut.-Governor Joly this week. The exhibit was good and highly praised by the press, but the attendance was not satisfactory. Last week there were 200 boxes of imported apples and pears seized owing to their being affected with codlin moth. They were shipped from California.

British Columbia Markets.

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

PRICES AT VANCOUVER.

(By wire to The Commercial.)

Vancouver, Aug. 18.

Cured meats are 1/2c higher for hams and bacon. Fresh local eggs are considerably firmer. In green fruits the principal feature is a glut in local plums, which are selling as low as 35c per box. California fruits are steady, except pears, which are up 25c per box. Lemons are 75c lower. Australia oranges are now in the market.

GRAIN—Oats, \$27 per ton; wheat, \$27.

FLOUR—Delivered R. C. points—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$5.25; strong bakers, \$4.80; Oregon, \$4.50 per barrel.

FEED—National mills chop, \$25 per ton; bran, \$18; shorts, \$20; oil cake meal, \$35 ton, f.o.b. Vancouver, including duty paid on imported stuff.

HAY—Per ton, \$12.

MEAL—Rolled oats, 90lb sack, \$2.60; two 45lb sacks, \$2.70; four 22 1/2lb sacks, \$2.90; ten 7lb sacks, \$2.50; oatmeal in 10lb sacks, per 100lb, \$3.25; in 50lb sacks, \$3.30 per 100lb.

LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$4.25 per 100lb; butchers, cows, \$3.75 per 100lb; sheep, \$4 per 100lb; lambs, \$4@4.50 each; hogs, \$0.75 per 100lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 8c; mutton, 10c; pork, 9c; veal, 11c.

CURED MEATS—Hams 15@15 1/2c; break-

fast bacon, 14 1/2@15c; backs, 13 1/2c; long clear, 11 1/2c; rolls, 12 1/2@13c; smoked sides, 12 1/2c.

LARD—Tins, 12c per lb; pails, 11c; tubs 10 1/2c.

BUTTER—Local creamery, 30c; Ontario creamery, 23c; Manitoba creamery, 23@24c; fresh dairy, 16@18c.

EGGS—Fresh local, 30@35c; Manitoba eggs, 19 1/2c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 13@13 1/2c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, \$17 per ton; carrots, turnips and beets, \$12.00 per ton; silver skin onions, 2 1/2c; California onions, 2@2 1/2c.

FISH—Flounders, 3c; smelts, 5c; sea bass, 4c; whiting, 5c; soles, 6c; halibut, 6c; salmon 8c; cod 6c per lb; crabs, 60c per dozen.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges, seedlings, \$2.75@3.00; Australian oranges, \$2.75; lemons, \$5.75; raspberries, \$1.00; peaches, 90@1.00 per box; plums, \$1.00@1.10; local plums, 35c per box; California prunes, \$1.10; pears, \$1.75; tomatoes, \$1.35; California apples, \$1.50@1.75 per box.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, 17@18c; peaches, 10@11c; pitted plums, 12 1/2@13 1/2c; prunes, French, 5 1/2@8c; London layer raisins, 2@2.25 per box; Muscatel raisins, 2 crown, 8c; 3 crown, 8 1/2c; 4 crown, 9c; dates, 9c; black figs, 6c; white figs, 9 1/2c; layer figs, 10lb box, \$1.45; all-vee prunes, 9 1/2c; quartered pears, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; half pears, 12 1/2@13c; nectarines, 14c; Valencia raisins, 7 1/2c; sultanas, 11@14c; blackberries, 16c; raspberries, 25c; seeded raisins, 9 1/2c.

NUTS—Almonds, 16c; filberts, 12 1/2c; peanuts, 9c; Brazil, 12 1/2c; walnuts, 15c per lb; coconuts, 90c@1.

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

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

TEAS—Congo, fair, 11 1/2c; good, 18c; choice, 20c; Ceylon and India, fair, 20c.

HARDWARE—Bar iron—Base, \$3.25. Horse shoe nails, discount, 40 per cent; horse shoes, keg, \$3.25. Wire nails—Base price, \$4.50, cut, \$3.85. Rope, Manila, 10c. Lined oil, \$1.10. White lead, \$9. Putty, \$3.50. Barbed wire, \$4.75 per 100 lb. Glass, first break, \$5.

PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.

Special to The Commercial.

Nelson, Aug. 18.

The most important feature of the market this week is the advance of 1c on dairy and creamery butter, due to the strong markets in Manitoba and the east. Potatoes are down \$2 per ton. Oats are quoted at \$29 per ton.

Butter—Manitoba creamery, 22 and 23c; choice dairy, 17c.

Cheese—New cheese, 13c.

Eggs—Fresh, 20c per dozen.

Oats—Per ton, \$30.

Millfeed—Bran, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton.

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$5.60.

Hay—Per ton, \$25.

Potatoes—New, \$17 per ton.

Oats—Per ton, \$29.

British Columbia Notes.

Macdonald & Ross are opening a grocery store at Sandon.

Joyce Bros., general merchants, of Fernie, and Kimberley, have assigned.

A. McNeill, of Central Park, B. C., has sold his grocery business to Malcolm McNeill.

Vahey & Kerman, dry goods merchants of Grand Forks, have assigned. The creditors meet at Grand Forks on Aug. 21.

J. Storey, saddler, Vancouver, has taken a partner in the person of A. Carson, formerly of Carson & Shore, of Calgary. The firm will be known as Storey & Carson.

The town of Columbia, near Grand Forks, was visited by fire on Aug. 15, which started in the vicinity of Escalet's hotel. The Presbyterian church was also burned and some other buildings.

The Union Trading Company, Limited, of Phoenix, has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$20,000, taking over the general store business of the Wynkoop-Stevens Trading Co., Ltd.

The contemplated action of the Trades and Labor council of Vancouver to expel soldiers from unions is creating much excitement. It is claimed that according to military laws a soldier cannot be a friend of labor.

The strife between Grand Forks and Columbia has been settled by the Grand Forks Townsite Company buying out the land right of the Columbia Townsite Co. the figure paid being in the neighborhood of \$15,000. This arrangement should work to the advantage of both towns.

It is expected that the telegraph system now under construction between Atlin district and the outside world will be opened for business about October 1. At about the same time too the line from Dawson City, Yukon Territory, to Fort Cudahy, on the United States side of the international boundary will be ready for use.

Last week's issue of the Provincial Gazette gives the following new companies incorporated: The Victoria Finance, Real Estate and Insurance Brokerage Co., of Victoria, capital, \$10,000; Nelson Mines Trust and Investment Co., of Nelson, capital \$50,000; Carter River Power Co., of Vancouver, capital \$25,000; Goldsmith Copper Co., of Vancouver, capital \$500,000; and notes the registration as an extra-provincial company of the Rossland Great Western Mines, of England, local office at Rossland.

Hides declined 1/2c at Montreal last week.

ESTABLISHED 1861
REAL ESTATE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES
FLOUR & FEED

705 MAIN STREET

THE GENUINE MICA ROOFING
WIND AND WATER TIGHT
FIRE PROOF
NOT AFFECTED BY HEAT OR COLD
WORK GUARANTEED
MICA ENAMEL PAINT

SPECIALLY PREPARED TO PRESERVE
TIN AND METAL ROOFS DOES NOT CRACK OR PEEL OR IS HARD

One of Our Numerous Testimonials

Winnipeg, May 22nd, 1899.

W. G. Fonseca, Esq.,
Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry, would say that the All-Wool Mica Roofing that you supplied us with four years ago has given us satisfaction.

(Signed) BLACKWOOD BROS.

So'c Agent for Manitoba and the Territories—

W. G. FONSECA
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

Montreal	420,000
Toronto	22,000
Coteau, Que.	303,000
Depot Harbor, Ont.	303,000
Winnipeg	210,000
Manitoba elevators	575,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin	1,213,000

Total Aug. 4	3,439,000
Total previous week	4,037,000
Total a year ago	4,014,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's Aug. 4, were 69,398,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 49,155,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Aug. 11, was 48,210,000 bushels, being an increase of 11,351,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 36,306,000 bushels, two years ago 6,897,000 bushels, three years ago 17,226,000 bushels, and four years ago 46,751,000 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 5,849,000 bushels, compared with 3,887,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 11,351,000 bushels compared with 10,181,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in America and Europe, and afloat for Europe Aug. 1, in each year, for a series of years, were as follows—Bradstreet's report:

	Bushels.
1900	128,068,000
1899	116,843,000
1898	58,888,000
1897	64,040,000
1896	108,331,000
1895	140,417,000

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, Aug. 1, 1900, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Minneapolis	1,618,860	829,000
Milwaukee	195,300	207,200
Dunell	682,565	733,730
Chicago	1,586,850	921,162

Total 4,080,575 2,711,482

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1900, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Toledo	1,801,512	3,321,556
St. Louis	5,020,807	2,615,640
Detroit	66,371	488,646
Kansas City	7,130,417	2,162,455

Total 11,022,333 11,110,500

Grain and Milling Notes.

An estimate from a reliable source places the wheat yield in the Dakotas and Minnesota at 110,000,000 bushels.

C. P. R. wheat receipts at elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur for the week ending Aug. 11, amounted to 94,576 bushels, shipments, 78,127 bushels, and in store, 1,291,725.

Notwithstanding poor crop prospects this year, some elevator building is being done this season. New elevators, it is announced, have been or will be erected at Melbourne, Terherne, Rathwell, McTavish, Elm Creek, Carleval, Pierson, Crandell, Poplar Point, Rosser, and Indian Head.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No 1 hard closed at 71¼@71½c in store Fort William.
 Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$1.85; best bakers', \$1.65.
 Oatmeal—\$1.85 per 80lb sack in carlots.
 Millstuffs—Bran, \$9.50 per ton; shorts, \$12.50, delivered to city dealers.
 Oats—Carlots on track, 40¼@41c per bushel.
 Barley—37¼@38c per bushel.
 Corn—in carlots, 40¼@41½c per bushel of 56lb.
 Butter—Dairy, 11½c per lb; creamery, 17¼c at the factories.
 Cheese—Regular sizes, 9¼@9½c.
 Eggs—No 1 green hides, 6½c per lb.
 Hides—No 1 green hives, 6½c per lb.
 Wool—76½c for unwashed fleece.
 Seneca—20¼@21c per lb.
 Hay—Baled, \$5.50@6.50 per ton on cars.
 Potatoes—Choice new potatoes, 50@60c per bushel.
 Poultry—Turkeys, live weight, 11c per lb; spring chickens, 35@50c per pair.
 Dressed Meats—Beef, 6¼@7c; fresh killed mutton, 10¼@11c; hogs, 6¼@7c; veal, 8½c.
 Live Stock—Cattle, 3¼c for good to choice steers; sheep, 4¼@5c; hogs, \$4.25@4.85 off cars, according to weight and quality.

The Apple Crop.

During the three days' sittings of the National Apple Shippers' association at Cleveland, Ohio, letters and telegrams were received from every fruit growing section of the country, and from these it is estimated that the apple crop this year will be the largest in the history of the United States, exceeding that of 1896, when sixty million barrels were gathered. In Canada there will be a fair to good crop, according to latest reports, but not such a record-breaking yield as reported in the United States. Owing to the enormous crop across the border, however, prices here will be ruled a great deal thereby, which means that they will be necessarily low. It is thought that a dollar per barrel for the fruit will be all that should be paid for contracts of winter stock in view of the heavy supplies expected on the market.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Trade With Great Britain.

The London, Eng., Board of Trade returns for the seven months of the present year, ending July 31, show the following increases in imports from Canada during that period:—Cattle, £40,000; wheat, £341,000; oats, £267,000; bacon, £282,000; hams, £80,000; cheese, £400,000; eggs, £7,000; fish, £182,000.

The decreases in imports are:—Sheep, £9,000; wheat flour, £141,000; maize, £204,000; butter, £81,000; hewn wood, £24,000; sawn wood, £100,000.

The increases in British exports to Canada are:—Salt, £14,000; spirits, £17,000; wool, £17,000; cotton piece goods, £107,000; jute piece goods, £12,000; linen piece goods, £20,000; woolen tissues, £102,000; worsted tissues, £51,000; carpets, £16,000; pig iron, £24,000; tin plates, £58,000; unwrought steel, £175,000; apparel and slaps, £15,000; cements, £18,000; seed oil, £30,000; railway iron, decreased £18,000.

J. H. Ingram, of Henderson, Matheson & Ingram, Brandon, has just returned from Dawson City and speaks in glowing terms of the trip. The trip over the White Pass road is a revelation in railroad athletics, and the sail down the Yukon is remarkably beautiful and interesting, especially so when taken during the season of the "midnight sun." Business is very brisk at Dawson and along the creeks, where mining is being vigorously pushed.



WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

President WM. MARTIN
 Vice-President C. A. YOUNG
 Secy.-Treas. CHAS. N. BEI 1

WHEAT
OATS
CORN
FLAX
HAY

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

Money advanced on bills of lading.
 Daily market report on application.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Grain Commission Merchants.
 GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

ALEX. MCFEE & Co.

GRAIN EXPORTERS

Board of Trade Building, Montreal.
 Room 18, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

THE WINNIPEG ELEVATOR CO. LTD.

GRAIN EXPORTERS.
 GRAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG.

JAMES CARRUTHERS & CO.

GRAIN EXPORTERS.
 MONTREAL,
 TORONTO and WINNIPEG.
 C. TILT, Manager Winnipeg Branch.
 Office: Grain Exchange.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON MONTREAL.

Consignments of Grain and Manitoba Produce solicited.
 F.O.B. offers of Wheat, Barley etc requested.
 Established 1860. Manitoba Grain Code used.

MINING MATTERS

B. C. MINING.

The 40-drill compressor of the Centre Star has been completed.

Rossland camp ore shipments for last week aggregated 5,837 tons.

Work on the Anglo-Lardeau Mining syndicate's properties, consisting of 26 claims, is to be pushed.

As work advances on the Douglas-Hunter property in the Rossland camp, the ore shoot is found to increase.

A winze being sunk on the Lelter, Rossland camp, has reached a depth of 18 feet and is in ore for its entire distance.

The big hoist for the combination shaft of the Le Roi is expected to be shipped from Chicago at once. It will occupy fifteen carloads.

A contract has been let for two 250 horse-power boilers to be added to the Black Bear plant, making the capacity 2,000 horse-power.

Preparations are being made to ship from Le Roi No. 2 mines. The gravity tramway has been tested and runs well, and the railroad spur is completed and in use.

According to a report filed in the mining recorder's office, Jay P. Graves has secured a four-fifths interest in the R. Bell mine, Summit Camp, the consideration being \$50,000.

It is reported on good authority that the B. C. gold mines, Summit Camp, has purchased the water power at Cascade. The power is being developed by the Cascade Water and Light Company. The falls are capable of developing twenty thousand horse power. The principal owners of the B. C. mine are Jas. Ross and Clarence J. McCualg, Montreal.

The surface and mineral rights of the Derby and adjoining claim, the Nelson No. 2, have been sold to a Parisian syndicate, says the Rossland Miner, for a considerable sum, the amount of which is not mentioned, but is stated to run well into five figures. Outside of the mineral rights of these properties the surface rights lying as these properties do, within a few minutes walk of the centre of the city are worth considerable money.

An event of importance to the mining interests of the Boundry Creek district was consummated on August 13, when the new Granby smelter at Grand Forks was put in operation. The sampling mill which commenced crushing ore has a capacity of over 1,000 tons per day. The machinery worked very smoothly. President Jay P. Graves, and Superintendent Hodges received many congratulations. Flags were hoisted at the smelter in honor of the occasion. Last night hundreds of electric lights were turned on, and the big reduction works was one blaze of light. The furnaces will be blown in within a few days. The joint capacity will be about 500 tons per day. The motive power is electricity, which is generated by a duplicate head of water of five feet. The dam was built across the north fork of Kettle river, a flume one mile long carries the water to the power house, where 1,200 horse power is developed at low water. The saving as compared with steam power is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$75,000 per annum. A portion of this power will ultimately be transmitted to the various mines of the Miner-Graves syndicate. The smelter will treat the ores of the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides, Victoria, Majestic, City of Paris, and R. Bell mines. Its capacity within a year will be enlarged to one thousand tons per day. The company has secured a second smel-

ter site at Carson, B. C., a point on the international boundary.

A deal is reported to be on between the Centre Star and War Eagle mines and the C. P. R. Co., by which that company is to handle and smelt the ores from these mines at specially reduced figures. Under this agreement it is said that the daily output of the Centre Star and War Eagle will be 2,000 tons.

NORTHWEST ONTARIO.

Four bricks valued at \$14,000 represents the July clean-up at the Milkado mine.

The Decca and the Chemical mining companies have amalgamated under the name of the Decca-Chemical Mining Co.

Claim S. V. 284, near the Glass Reef mine has been purchased by a company to be known as the Yellow Boy Mining Co. It is the intention to have work commenced at once. The vein is 25 feet wide at the outcrop and visible gold is found in the quartz on either side.

Cost of Railway Materials.

Now that railway earnings and other matters concerning the railway systems of the country are being watched with especial interest, the following figures of cost of materials used on railways are pertinent to a study of some of the undercurrents bearing on the same. These figures, it may be noted, were compiled by President J. M. Egan, of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, and published in the Common Carrier of Atlanta. Certain items, deemed unimportant, are omitted. We quote:

Article.	1900.	1897.	Per
Axles, steel	.. 0500	.. 0150	pound
Angle bars, track fastenings	.. 0235	.. 0150	pound
Brass, car journals	.. 14	.. 085	pound
Brass, engine	.. 1975	.. 11	pound
Brake-shoes	.. 015	.. 01	pound
Brooms, straw	.. \$1.00	.. \$1.65	dozen
Bolsters, I-beam structural steel	.. 0278	.. 0165	pound
Bolts, machine (1x10 example)	.. 11.20	.. 4.48	100
Bolts, track	.. 0225	.. 0125	pound
Bolts, carriage	.. 1.35	.. 56	100
Brushes, paint	.. 17.00	.. 15.00	dozen
Hunting	.. 7.00	.. 3.50	roll
Buckets, galv. iron water	.. 2.10	.. 1.65	dozen
Chain, wrought, brake	.. 6.25	.. 2.35	100
Castings, gray iron	2.00	1.25	100
Castings, malleable iron	.. 4.00	.. 3.00	100
Cement, Portland	2.15	1.85	barrel
Coal, steam	.. 1.15	.. .80	ton
Coal, anthracite	.. 5.10	.. 4.05	ton
Cross-ties	.. 24	.. 20	each
Copper	.. 1775	.. 12	pound
Couplers, automatic	8.25	6.00	each
Flues, boiler	.. 21	.. 11	foot
Iron, bar	.. 1.35	.. 1.00	100lb.
Iron & steel, sheet	2.45	1.65	100lb.
Lead, pig	.. 4.90	.. 3.40	100lb.
Lumber	.. 12.50	.. 7.50	1,000ft.
Nails	.. 2.40	.. 1.15	100lb.
Oils, mineral, seal, illuminating	.. 10.75	.. 8.50	100gal.
Oils, engine, lubri.	11.60	4.75	100gal.
Oils, valve, lubri.	31.00	25.00	100gal.
Oils, linseed, paint	18.00	41.00	100gal.
Paint, building and	.. 81	.. 65	gallon
Plush, car	.. 1.88	.. 1.12	yard
Rails, steel	.. 35.00	.. 18.00	ton
Rope, Manila	.. 1.625	.. 0.625	pound
Steel, spring	.. 0.45	.. .32	pound
Steel, tool	.. 0.75	.. .65	pound
Spikes, track	.. 2.44	.. 1.55	100lb.
Springs, car	.. 5.50	.. 2.65	100lb.
Shoreline	.. 8.88	.. 5.25	dozen
Switches	.. 31.75	.. 20.50	each
Tires, drivg wheel	3.50	4.50	100lb.
Tin, block	.. 30.50	.. 14.00	100lb.
Tin, sheet	.. 10.50	.. 6.50	box
Wheels, cast iron	5.25	5.00	each
Wheels, steel tired	55.00	34.00	each

Railway Notes.

L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner of the C. P. R., and F. T. Griffin, assistant land commissioner, left last

week for the company's head offices in Montreal. Although not officially announced, it is understood, that Mr. Griffin will succeed to the position of land commissioner, left vacant by Mr. Hamilton's retirement.

William Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann, has just returned from England where he succeeded in floating very successfully the bonds of the Canadian Northern. In a couple of months it is expected there will be 100 miles of the road built from Port Stanley towards the Attkokan Iron mines. In about two months there will also be 150 miles built from Winnipeg southeast to the mouth of the Itainy river. This will leave about 142 miles in between to be completed next year, to connect Port Arthur and Winnipeg.

TOWN OF MEDICINE HAT, N.W. T.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tenders for Debentures," will be received by the undersigned up to noon, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1900, for the purchase of Town of Medicine Hat Debentures, amounting to \$40,000.00. The said debentures are issued in sums of \$500.00 each, repayable in twenty equal annual instalments from date of issue, with interest at four per cent per annum, payable yearly at the Merchants' Bank of Canada, Medicine Hat.

The above debentures are issued under by-law of the corporation of the Town of Medicine Hat, duly confirmed by the rate-payers, and will date from October 1st, 1900.

The object for which issue is made is to provide for a system of waterworks in the said town.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. N. ADSIT,
Town Clerk and Secretary-Treasurer,
Medicine Hat, N. W. T., August 14th, 1900.

THE RED RIVER CREAMERY ASSOCIATION



Established 1857.

The Oldest and Most Reliable Produce House in Winnipeg.

Send us your BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, or any kind of farm produce. Highest market value paid; low commission and prompt returns.

Something New!

THE CEYLON FLY CHASER

Will keep flies and mosquitoes off your horses and cows. Agents wanted everywhere.

S. M. BARRE

235 and 240 King Street, Winnipeg.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Winnipeg, August 18.

Business has been steady this week and of a midsummer nature. The wheat harvest is now general throughout the country, and such lines as building supplies, etc., will be quiet until after harvest. The export live stock trade is moving freely. Receipts of country produce are large, particularly in dairy butter and eggs, which show a considerable increase over last year. The strike in the mechanical department of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company continues, but an early settlement of the difficulty is considered likely. Bank clearings here show a falling off of about \$400,000, compared with the like week of last year.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Saturday, Aug. 18, 1900.

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

CURED MEATS.

The market is firmer on cured meats. New lists issued show advances on a number of lines of smoked and dry salt meats. Lard is unchanged.

GREEN FRUITS.

There has been a shortage of Pacific coast plums, owing to the warm weather, which has rendered it difficult to handle the fruit in good condition. A good supply, however, is now in transit, and a more liberal supply is expected hereafter. California peaches are not offering as freely as was expected and it is now thought that higher prices will be maintained than was first figured on by buyers. Ontario Duchess apples are now offering, in addition to the southern stock earlier in the market. Ontario tomatoes are arriving in good condition, but other kinds of Ontario fruits have come to hand in rather poor shape. Southern crab apples are now in the market. The preserving season is now on for peaches, plums and crab apples, and it is doubtful if there will be any more favorable time to purchase these lines than now. In native fruits the only things offering are wild plums and high bush cranberries, which have some local sale on the street market. We quote: Late Valencia oranges, \$1.50 to \$1.70, as to size; California lemons, \$1.50 per box; bananas, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bunch, as to size; peaches, \$1.25 to \$1.40 per case, plums, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per case. California mountain bartlett pears, \$1.30; other California pears, \$2.50 per box; blueberries, 8 cents per lb.; southern apples per barrel \$1.50; Ontario Duchess apples, \$1.50; watermelons, \$1 to \$4 as to size, per dozen; crabs, \$7.50 per barrel; tomatoes, 75 cents per basket, coconuts, per sack, \$5.50. Grenoble walnuts, 15c; Tarragona almonds, 15c; Alberta, 12c; peanuts, green, 9c; roasted, 12c; pecan nuts, 15c per lb.; maple sugar per pound, 11 to 15c; maple syrup \$6.75 per case of 1 dozen 1/2 gal. tins; apple cider, 75c per gallon in barrels and half barrels; fruit cider put in 20 and 30 gallon kegs, per gallon 30c; California layer figs in 10 lb. boxes, \$1.40; new Smyrnas in glove boxes, \$2 per dozen; 10 lb. boxes, \$1.50 per box; dates, 7c per lb. in 1 lb. cartons, 10c; honey in 1 lb. glass jars, per dozen jars, \$2.50; onions, 3c per pound.

GROCERIES.

Canned goods and dried fruits are now attracting much attention in the trade, owing to the season for new goods being at hand. There are no immediate changes in prices in canned goods, but the situation is interesting. The pack of strawberries and cherries is finished and prices are held firm and higher than was expected by jobbers and several canners claim they are already sold out of these lines, thus indicating a firm market for futures. Canned salmon is very strong. In view of the light Fraser river pack and fishermen's strike. Many packers of salmon refuse to quote prices, as they look for higher values. The Columbia river salmon pack is light and the cost of packing has been greater than usual, owing to higher wages, etc. Sardines are very firm, on account of reported failure of the pack of some varieties. The previously reported strength in canned meats continues in full effect. The outlook seems to point to full prices for canned goods generally, for in addition to light pack in many lines, there is the increased cost of packing on account of the higher price of tin solder, etc. In dried fruits currants are very firm. Crop reports from Greece are exceedingly bullish on prices, the crop being a failure in several districts. Muscatel raisins are well cleaned up in California, and prices there were advanced 1/4 to 1/2c this week. In new California dried fruits the latest reports are much more bullish as to prices, for apricots and peaches, and prices in first hands have been advanced sharply on both these lines, as much as 1c on apricots and 1/2 to 3/4c on peaches. Local jobbers expected considerably lower prices this season on these two lines, but recent reports from California seem to have knocked out their calculations. Predictions of a large crop have not been realized. While there has been a fairly liberal supply, the quality of the fruit has not been good and only a limited quantity is choice. There has also been a large export demand. Instead of a lower tendency for these two important lines of dried fruits, prices are now moving upward. New California prunes will be in late next month. Quotations are not named yet on these lines. Japan rice is advancing still. The rise has been equal to 1/2c the past two months, due partially no doubt to the Chinese trouble. Sugars and syrups steady. While beans continue very firm. Owing to heavy buying by the United States military department, a further advance is expected.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The wheat market has become daily weaker during the last seven days. Heavy liquidation of long wheat has been going on every day in the speculative markets, and the buying support being small prices have gone off, until at close of yesterday's markets values showed a loss of 2 1/2 to 3c per bushel from a week ago. The price of Chicago September wheat at close of yesterday was only 1 1/2c per bushel over the price same day a year ago. In the actual wheat market demand generally continues moderate, except in the Central States where the heavy receipts of new winter wheat from Kansas, etc., have found ready buyers. There being very light crops in Ohio, Indiana, etc., millers and dealers from these States have been active buyers of the surplus to the west of them. Until within the last two days there has also been a good demand at the seaboard for the Kansas wheat for export, but this has fallen off somewhat. The primary receipts of wheat in the States have been very heavy, daily

almost double compared with the same days last year. This must have had a weakening effect on the markets. During the last two days these primary receipts show a falling off. Harvesting in the Northwest spring wheat states and Manitoba has been interfered with by rain, and the effect of rain is also unfavorable on the wheat standing in stock. Threshing yields are reported good in Southern Minnesota and the south part of South Dakota, where the season was more favorable than further north, but threshing reports are not yet coming from the latter districts yet, as threshing is delayed on account of the rains. Several destructive hailstorms have visited the Northwest during the past week, doing much damage. The yield of wheat in California, Oregon and Washington as shown by the thresher is much under previous expectations. In Europe harvest is practically over except in the most northerly sections. Weather there during the past week has been fine and favorable to harvest operations. There is nothing new as to probable yield, but it is expected to be under last year's. Fine rains are reported from India falling generally throughout the country creating a favorable condition for coming crops. Crop prospects in Argentina continue satisfactory except in the southern part where too much rain is complained of. The American visible supply increased last week 624,000 bushels compared to an increase previous week of 1,240,000 bushels, and a decrease last year of 860,000 bushels and the aggregate is now 48,218,000 bushels, compared to 36,300,000 bushels a year ago. The world's shipments last week show a falling off, being 3,617,000 bushels compared to 6,771,000 bushels previous week. The world's visible supply according to Bradstreet's increased 306,000 bushels compared to an increase previous week of 1,370,000 bushels and a decrease of 1,552,000 bushels for same week last year. The Argentine shipments this week are 516,000 bushels against 1,064,000 bushels last week.

The local markets continue dull and uninteresting with scarcely any business doing. The value of 1 hard spot Fort William closed yesterday afternoon at 78 1/2c, having lost 2c on the week. Price is held above export value and only small orders to Ontario millers comprise the business. For October delivery 1 hard Fort William sold on Thursday at 80c; 2 hard and 1 northern 3c less than 1 hard; 3 hard 1/2c less than 1 hard. Such demand as there is only applies to 1 hard. The lower grades are not wanted even at the difference in price here quoted. Other off grade wheat is not saleable except at a wide discount.

FLOUR—Prices hold at the reduction noted a week ago. Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, \$2.20 per sack of 48 pounds; Glenora, \$2.05; Lake of the Woods, Five Roses, \$2.20; Patent, \$2.05.

MILLFEED—Shorts was advanced \$1 per ton. Bran same as a week ago. Quoted at \$11 to \$11.50 for bran in bulk and \$14 to \$14.50 for shorts.

GROUND FEED—Prices are: Oat chop, \$28.50 per ton; barley, \$21.50 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$25.50 per ton; corn chop, \$22.00 per ton; oil cake, \$27.00.

OATMEAL—Easier. Imported meal held at \$1.75 to \$1.80 per sack of 50 pounds to the retail trade.

OATS—The market is decidedly easier and dull. Car lots on track here are quoted at 35c to 40c as to quality, which shows a decline of about 1c on the week.

BARLEY—There is no business do-

ing. Prices are quoted nominal at 45c per bushel on track.

CORN—Market higher at 50c to 51c per bushel for No. 3 in carlots on track here, being an advance of 1c on the week.

HAY—The market is firmer this week, good baled stock bringing about 50c more than quoted last week. There is a great deal of uncertainty and difference of opinion as to the future of hay. Some look for high prices, while others think there will be abundance of supplies to tide over the next winter. Baled is quoted at \$6.00 to \$6.50 in car lots. Loose on the street market, about \$6 per ton.

BUTTER—Creamery. — The market is firm and prices show a sharp advance, being up 1½c, as compared with a week ago. The quotation for choice late make creamery is 19c at the factories.

BUTTER — Dairy—Receipts continue large. There has been a large increase in the offerings of dairy butter this season, owing partly, no doubt, to the increase in population during the last couple of years. The increase in quality has to some extent been at the expense of quality, but this is probably owing to liberal receipts from some of the newer settlements of foreigners. Prices hold steady at 12c to 14c, less commission. Shipments of selected dairy are going forward to British Columbia, but the bulk of receipts are being exported to British markets.

CHEESE—The market holds steady and firm at 9½c. Considerable private dairy cheese is offering for which the usual quotation is 9c.

EGGS—There has been a large and unexpected increase in receipts, in consequence of which the market is weak. This weakness is increased by easy prices in the east, where shippers compete with Manitoba for the British Columbia trade. Local dealers quote 12c to 12½c per dozen delivered here.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are easier and are expected to be lower next week. We quote: New potatoes, 5½c to 6½c per bushel; imported onions, 3c per lb.; rhubarb, 20c per dozen; lettuce, 15 to 20c per dozen; parsley 40c, green onions 20c per doz; carrots and beets, 30c per dozen; turnips, 20c per dozen; cabbage, 30 to 40c per dozen, ripe tomatoes, \$1 per case; celery, 30c per dozen; cucumbers, 30 to 40c per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS—Lard is quoted at 6 to 6½c according to quality, with an easier tendency. Veal is worth 7c to 9c, mutton 10 to 10½c, lamb 1c lower at 11c, and hogs 7½ to 7¾c.

POULTRY—Live hens are worth 60c per pair, spring chickens, dressed, 14c per pound, fowl, dressed, 12c; turkeys, dressed, 15c, live weight, 9c per pound.

HIDES—The market is quiet and prices easy, in sympathy with lower quotations at some other points. Toronto declined ¼c on hides this week. Here, however, there is no change. We quote No. 1 inspected hides, 6½c per lb. for all weights: No. 2, 5 to 5½c per lb.; No. 3, 4 to 4½c; shearing sheep skins, 20 to 25c for late killed; calfskins, 8c, deakins, 25 to 35c each; horse hides, 15c to \$1.25 each.

WOOL—Receipts are very light. Market dull. Eastern advices say there is no export demand for wool. We quote S to S½c per pound for unwashed fleece and 12½c per pound for washed.

TALLOW—Quoted at 3½ to 3¾c.

SENECA—Market unsettled. About

22½c per pound is being quoted for choice root here, cash. In trade more would be given.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—A good export movement keeps up, and also liberal receipts of butchers' stock. Choice exporters off cars here are worth 3½c per pound, and for butcher's cattle, 2½c to 3c.

SHEEP—Sheep are quoted at 4½c to 4¾c per pound off cars here.

HOGS—Receipts are moderate and the price is unchanged at 4 to 5c per pound off cars, according to weight and quality.

MILCH COWS—Cows are in good demand and readily bring from \$30 to \$40 each.

Weather and Crops.

The wheat harvest has been in full swing this week, and a large acreage of grain is now in shock. Recent heavy rains have greatly benefitted late crops, such as barley and oats, potatoes, flax and garden stuff, and should the season prove long enough to bring the late grain crops to maturity, the return from some of these late crops will be fairly good. If they do not ripen, they will make good fodder for winter feeding. Some delay and possibly a little damage has been done to the wheat crop by the rains, but nothing serious yet.

Wheat Crop Estimates.

General Manager Thompson, of the Ogilvie Milling Company, states that after careful calculation from reports of the agents of his company, he estimates that the wheat yield for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories will not this year exceed 20,000,000 bushels. This, in his opinion, is half a crop or probably a little less. A fair crop, with the acreage under cultivation this season, should have been between 40,000,000 and 45,000,000 bushels.

Talk on Canned Goods.

W. P. Innes, of the Simcoe Canning Co., of Ontario, was in Winnipeg this week conferring with E. Nicholson, wholesale commission merchant, who represents this company in the West. Mr. Innes says that the pack is finished for strawberries, cherries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants and small fruits generally, and he believes that the pack of this class of goods is closely sold up. His company is sold out of strawberries, cherries, gooseberries, and asparagus. The pack of peas, he thinks, will be nearly an average one and this will also apply to beans. The pack of peaches, tomatoes and corn has to be made yet, with fairly good crop prospects for these lines. In the western districts of Ontario the peach crop, Mr. Innes says, is a failure, but there is a good crop in the Niagara district. Prices, he expects, will be firm on this line. Plums and pears are not a full crop. Mr. Innes does not share the belief that apples will be very cheap. He says that while there is a good crop of early apples, the fancy winter varieties are rather a light crop. Talk of low prices is to some extent started to assist the big apple shippers to buy low. However, Mr. Innes pointed out that all the apple shippers lost money heavily last year and they will try to buy low this year and will be very careful in their operations.

The Simcoe Canning Co., it may be said, is the largest packing concern in the canned goods line in Canada. In addition to the staple fruits and vegetables, the company has put several new lines on the market which are not packed by other concerns,

such as cabbage, beets, parsnips, carrots, turnips, cauliflower and spinach. This company also puts up canned poultry and meats, jams, jellies, evaporated fruits, etc.

Mr. Innes will visit the Coast before returning east.

Harvest News.

Ninga, Aug. 13.—Harvest has fully started this week. A few farmers cut odd pieces last week, but all are at it now. We expect to have an average of 12 bushels per acre, which promises to be an exceptionally nice sample. Machine men are busy these days starting their binders. This has been the banner year for Ninga in the sale of machinery, its business having increased fourfold over any other year since its existence. This is largely due to the establishing of a paper here, giving the machine men a medium whereby to reach the farmers. Farmers are anxiously inquiring for some definite information in regard to the harvest excursion from the east, as there is a great demand now for men. Fully 100 men could find work in this vicinity through the harvest.

Macdonald, Man., Aug. 13.—Heavy rains visited this district yesterday and Saturday. Harvest is general and the wheat crop is a good average in this locality.

Elkhorn, Aug. 11.—Harvesting began in this district last Tuesday, but the heavy rains of the last few days have retarded the progress, and also done considerable damage to hay that has been cut and not stacked.

Brandon, Aug. 13.—Wheat cutting has commenced on the experimental farm. Last night heavy rain caused some of the heavy grain there to lodge, but outside of that no damage was done.

Shoal Lake, Aug. 13.—Already 22 binders have been sold this year. This surely means a bountiful harvest.

Souris, Aug. 13.—Several farmers started harvesting to-day and it will be general by the end of the week. Harvest hands are in great demand these days, \$35 per month being the prevailing wages paid.

Morden, Aug. 13.—Harvesting is now general and crops are much better than expected from appearances a month ago. The showery weather of the past week has been rather unfavorable for harvesting operations.

British Coal Supplies.

Though many of the British papers are considerably agitated over the talk of disappearing coal supplies in the empire, a number are inclined to optimistic views. Champions of such hopeful views throw cold water on the predictions that the United States will export any great amount of coal to Great Britain in the near future. At the same time, however, the columns of the British press teem with views on the subject, one writer going so far as to suggest that the government take hold of the mines. On the other hand, it is to be noted that F. Foster Brown holds to the opinion that the supply of coal in the United Kingdom will last for 300 years at the present rate of production, though the cost of raising coal will be largely increased.

The locomotives of the United States are said to consume 2,000,000 tons of coal annually, of which 2,500,000 tons are supposed to pass out of the smokestacks in the form of burned cinders. These cinders in the course of a year burn property worth more than two and a half million tons of coal.

Toronto Grocery Market.

Toronto, Aug. 18.

SUGARS—Granulated, delivered Toronto, \$5.33@5.38; yellows, from \$4.68 @ \$5.28.
SYRUPS—Imperial gallons, medium, 32c; special bright, 35@42c.
MOLASSES—West India, barrels, 32@40c; New Orleans, 25@30c for medium, and 35@47c for bright.
COFFEE—Rio, green, 10@14c; Mocha, 2 1/2@2c; Java, 25@32c.
TEAS—Japan, low grade, 10@20c per lb; Young Hysons, seconds, 10@15c; firsts, 25@45c; Indian, 15@50c; Congous, low grades, 10@15c; mediums, 20@25c; finest, 40@55c; Ceylons 11@35c; Formosa oolongs 25@35c.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, 90@95c; peas, 80c up; corn, \$1.10@1.15; beans, 20c; sifted selected peas, \$1.00@1.20; pumpkins, 80c; raspberries, 2 s, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, 2 s, \$1.50@2.00; 3 s, \$2.50@3.00; apples, 2 s, 85c; pineapple, 2 s, \$2.25@2.75; do. 2 1/2 s, \$2.40; do. 3 s, \$2.50; plums, 2 s, \$1.10@1.20. Salmon—Coloche, prime dark pink fish, \$1.15@1.25; sockeyes, red, \$1.35 @1.60; lobsters, halves, \$1.75@1.80; tail, lbs., \$2.50; hats, \$3.25.
RICE—Rice bags, 35@38c; Java, 60@65c; Patna, 50@60c; Papan, 30@40c.
SPICES—Ginger, Jamaica, 25c; Cochin, 20c; cloves, Zanzibar, 20@22c; Amboyna, 20@22c; Penang, 30@35c; all spice, 20c; nutmegs, 50@60c; cream tartar, pure, 25@28c; compound, 15@20c; pepper, black, pure Singapore, 16c; Penang, 11c; compound, 13@14c; pepper, pure white, 25@30c.

DRIED FRUITS—Raisins, Valencia, selected, 8 1/2c; California 3-crown loose Muscatels, 8c; provincial currants, 5 1/2@5 1/2c; Filadelfia, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; Patras, 7 1/2 @7 1/2c; Vostizias, 9c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 10@20c; peaches, 13 1/2 @15c; prunes, 70 s to 80 s, 6 1/2@7c; 80 s to 90 s, 6 1/2@7c; 90 s to 100 s, 5 1/2@6 1/2c; Sultanas, 8 1/2@12c; Hallowee dates, 7 1/2@8c; Malaga royal clusters, \$1, fancy desert clusters, \$3.
NUTS—Shelled Valencia almonds, 20@25c; shelled Jordan almonds, 40c; Bordeaux walnuts, 10 1/2@11c; shelled walnuts, 24@25c; Greenobles, 13 1/2@14c; Sicily Walnuts, 10@10 1/2c.
PEEL—Orange, 12@13c; lemon, 10 1/2@12c; citron, 17@20c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Canada mess, short cut, \$18.50; heavy, \$16.50; shoulders, \$13.50@14.14.
DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, car lots, 8 1/2c; ton and case lots, 8 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 13@13 1/2c; backs, 12 1/2@13c; shoulders, 10c; hams, 17@17 1/2c; rolls, 10 1/2c. Green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.
LARD—Threes, 8@8 1/2c; tubs, 5 1/2@5 3/4c; pails, 5 1/2@5 3/4c.

Toronto Hardware and Paint Prices.

Toronto, Aug. 18.

ANTIMONY—11@11 1/2c per lb for Cookson's.
HARBED WIRE—Car lots, f.o.b. Cleveland, \$2.25@2.35; Toronto, \$2.25.
BAR IRON—Base for common, \$1.80@1.90.
BLACK SHEETS—23 gauge, \$3.60.
BOLTS AND NUTS—Norway bolts, full square, 65 per cent; common carriage bolts, full square, 65 per cent; do. 3/4 and under, 60 per cent; do. 7/8 and larger, 55 per cent; machine bolts, all sizes, 60 per cent; coach screws, 70 per cent; sash shoe bolts, 75 per cent; blank bolts, 60 per cent; bolt ends, 65 per cent; nuts, square, 4 off; nuts, hexagon, 4 1/2 off; tire bolts, 60 per cent; stove bolts, 60 and 10 per cent; plough bolts, 55 per cent.
BINDER TWINE—Pure sisal, 1c; mixed, 9/16c; pure Manila, 12 1/2c.
BRASS—Sheet, discount 10 per cent.
BUILDING PAPER—Plain building, 30c per roll; tarred lining, 40c.
CANADA PLATES—All dull, \$1.50 per 100lb; half polished, \$1.70; and all bright, \$1 per 100lb.
CEMENT—Canadian Portland, 22@23 1/2c; English do., \$1.00; Best, \$1.00; Canadian hydraulic cements, \$1.25 @1.50; calcined plaster, \$1.00, asbestos cement, \$2.50 per barrel.
CHAIN—5-16 in., \$4.85@5.25; 3/4 in., \$4.50 @5.20; 7-16 in., \$4.50@4.85; 1/2 in., \$4.25 @4.50; 5/8 in., \$4.50@4.85; 3/4 in., \$4.75@5.10.
COPPER—Ingot copper, 19 1/2@20c per lb; sheet copper, 22@23 1/2c.
CUT NAILS—\$2.60 per keg f.o.b. Toronto, Hamilton and London.
FENCE WIRE—Wares, 7 1/2c per rod.
FINE STEEL WIRE—Discount 15 per cent.

GALVANIZED IRON—28 gauge, \$5.00; per 100lb for English and \$4.60 for American.
GALVANIZED WIRE—9 gauge, \$3.10; 12 gauge, \$3.25; 13 gauge, \$3.35; No. 10, \$5.15.
GLASS—Star, first break, in 50 foot boxes, \$2.10, and in 100 foot boxes, \$4.00; double diamond, under 25 united inches, in 100 foot boxes, \$6.00; Toronto, Hamilton and London. Terms 4 months, or 3 per cent 30 days.
GREEN WIRE CLOTH—\$2.00 per 100 square feet.
HARVEST TOOLS—50, 10 and 5 per cent.
HORSE NAILS—Standard oval head, 50 per cent; Acadia, 50 and 10 per cent.
HORSESHOES—No. 2 iron shoes, light, medium and heavy, \$3.75 f.o.b.; snowshoes, \$4.00.
IRON PIPE—Black pipe—1/4 to 3/4 in., 40 per cent; 1/2 in., 60 per cent; 3/4 to 2 in., 65 to 75 per cent; larger sizes, 50 and 5 per cent. Galvanized pipe—1/2 in., 40 per cent; 3/4 to 2 in., 50 per cent.
LEAD PIPE—Ordinary pipe, 7c; discount 15 per cent.
OLD MATERIAL—Agricultural scrap, 50c per cwt.; machinery cast 50c per cwt; stove scrap 40c; No. 1 wrought scrap 50c 100lb; new light scrap copper, 12 1/2c per lb; bottoms, 10 1/2c; heavy copper, 13c; light scrap brass, 7c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 10c; heavy red scrap brass, 10 1/2c; scrap lead, 2 1/2c; zinc, 2 1/2c; scrap rubber, 5 1/2c; good country mixed rags, 6 1/2@7c; clean dry bones, 40@50c per 100lb.
PIG IRON—Hamilton f.o.b. cars at furnace, \$18.75 for No. 1 and \$19 for No. 2.
PIG LEAD—Imported, at 5 1/2@5 3/4c per lb.
PIG TIN—30@37c per lb.
POULTRY NETTING—Discount of 40 and 5 per cent.
RIVETS AND BURRS—Carriage section wagon box rivets, etc., 50 per cent; 3/4 x 3/4 M rivets 50 per cent; iron burrs, 45 per cent; copper rivets, 35 per cent; bifurcated with box, 5lb carton boxes, 50c per lb.
ROPE—Sisal, 9 1/2@11c; pure Manila, 13 1/2 @14c; "A" quality Manila, 11 1/2@12c; special Manila, 10 1/2@11c.
SCREWS—Flat head bright, 80 per cent off the list; round head bright, 75 per cent; flat head brass, 75 per cent; round head brass, 6 1/2 per cent; round head bronze, 6 1/2 per cent.
SHEET ZINC—7c for cask lots, 7 1/2c for part casks.
SMOOTH STEEL WIRE—The base is \$3.00 per 100lb f.o.b. factory.
SPADES AND SHOVELS—10 and 5 per cent.
SPELTER—7 1/2@7 1/2c per lb.
SOLDER—Half and half, 21 1/2@22 1/2c; reduced, 21@21 1/2c; wiping, 20 1/2@21c.
TERNE PLATES—I. C., \$3.50; I. X., \$10.50.
TINNED SHEETS—24 gauge, 6@6 1/2c.
WIRE NAILS—Base price at \$3.00@ \$3.10 f.o.b. Toronto and west.

PAINTS AND OILS.

CASTOR OIL—East India, in cases, 9 1/2@10c per lb, and 10 1/2@11c for single tins.
GUM SHELLAC—In cases, 22 1/2c; in less than cases, 25c.
LINSEED OIL—Raw, 1 to 4 barrels, 86c; boiled, 83c.
LIQUID PAINTS—Pure, \$1.50@1.50 per gallon; No. 1 quality, \$1 per gallon.
PARIS WHITE—90c.

PARIS GREEN—Petroleum bris., 18c; arsenic kegs, 18 1/2c, drums, 50 to 100lb, 18 1/2c; drums, 25lb, 19 1/2c; tins, 1lb, 20 1/2c; packages, 1lb, 19 1/2c.
PLASTER PARIS—New Brunswick, \$1.90 per barrel.
PUMICE STONE—Powdered, \$2.50 per 100lb for barrels and 4@5c per lb in small quantities; lump, 10c per lb in small lots, and 8c per lb in barrels.
PUTTY—Bladders, in barrels, \$2.10; bladders, in 100lb kegs, \$2.15; bulk in barrels, \$1.85; in less quantities, \$2.10.
RED LEAD—Genulac, in casks of 560 lb, \$3.50; ditto, in kegs of 100lb, \$5.75; No. 1 in casks of 560lb, \$5@5.25; do., kegs of 100lb, \$5.25@5.50.
REFINED OIL—American water white, 15c in barrels; photogene, 17 1/2c; Sarnia water white, 17c in barrels; Sarnia prime, 16c in barrels.
SEAL OIL—3 1/2c per gallon, and yellow seal at 4 1/2c.
TURPENTINE—In single barrels, 67c; 2 to 4 barrel lots, 66c.
WHITING—60c per 100lb; gliders' whit- ing, 75@80c.
WHITE LEAD—Ex-Toronto, pure white lead, \$6.50; No. 1, \$6.50; No. 2, \$6.12 1/2; No. 3, \$5.75; No. 4, \$5.00; dry white lead in casks, \$5.75.

JAS. MCCREADY & CO.

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SENECA

We are paying **24 cents** for good dry Seneca, **22 cents** for poor, delivered in Minneapolis. Will advance **15 cents** on sight draft against bill of lading. We can use large quantities and urge diggers to gather it freely. Prices subject to change without notice.

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200-212 First Avenue North
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 WRITE FOR LATEST PRICES OF FURS, SENECA, DEERSKINS, ETC.


Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

ANVILS-Per lb, 10¢@12½¢; anvil and vice combined, each, \$60@64.50.
AUGERS-Post hole, Vaughan's, each, .35.
AXES-Bench, 30 and 10 per cent; chopping axes, per dozen, \$7@12; double bit, per dozen, \$12@18.
BARNS-Crow, \$6.50 per 100lb.
BELLOWS-20-21, \$4.50; 25, \$4.95; 28, \$5.40; 30, \$5.85; 32, \$6.30; 34, \$7.25; 36, \$8.10; 38, \$9; 40, \$10.35.
BELTING-Agricultural, 65 per cent; No. 1, 30 per cent; extra, 50 per cent off new list.
BLIS, AUGER-American, 50 per cent; Jennings' Excelsior, 45 per cent.
BOLTS-Carriage, 42½¢ per cent; machine, 45 per cent; plow, 40 per cent; sleigh shoe, 65 per cent; stove, 55 per cent; tire, 55 per cent.
BUILDING PAPER-Anchor, Cyclone and Jubilee, plain, 65¢; Cyclone and Jubilee, tarred, 80¢; Anchor, plain, 60¢ per roll; Anchor, tarred, 70¢; Shield, tarred, 55¢.
BUTTS-Cast, loose pin, com. 60 per cent; Peterboro, 33 1-3 per cent; wrought steel, narrow, 60 per cent; loose pin, 60 per cent; bronze, 45¢ up.
CAIRTHRIDGES-Rim fire, American discount 40 per cent; Dominion, 50 and 5 per cent; central fire, pistol, American discount 10 per cent; Dominion discount 30 per cent; utility and sporting, American net list, Dominion 15 per cent.
CEMENT-Portland, barrel, \$4.25@4.50.
CHAIN-Cott. proved, 3-16 in. per 100 lb, \$11. do. ¼ in. \$7; do. 5-16 in. \$6.25; ¾ in. \$6; 7-16 in. \$5.75; 1 1/8 in and up, \$5.50. Jack, iron, single, per dozen yards, 15@75¢; double, per dozen yards, 20@81.10; 5-10, \$9.50; ¾, \$8. Trace, per dozen pairs, \$3.75@5.50.
CHAINS-1 1/8 in. Steel frame, 55 per cent; wood frame, 20 cents less net.
COPIER-Tinned sheets, 25¢; plain tinned, 33¢; bolt and T. K. plitts, plain tinned, per lb, 2¢; spun, 3¢.
FILES-Com. 70 and 10 per cent; Nicholson's and Black Diamond, 60 per cent.
GLUE-Sheets, 15¢; broken, 12½¢; glue, white, for kalsomining, 18¢@22¢.
CREASE, AXLE-Fraser's, per case, \$3.75; Diamond, light, \$1.75 case; dark, \$1.75; Mica, \$3.
GRINDSTONES-\$1.50 100lb.
HAIR-Plasterers', 90¢ bale.
HARVEST TOOLS-\$5 per cent.
HORSESHOES-Iron shoes, keg, 0 and 1, \$4.90; 2 and larger, \$4.65; Less than full kegs, 25¢ extra. Steel shoes, 0 and 1 \$3.20; 2 and larger, \$4.95.
HINGES-Heavy T and strap, per 100 lb, \$6.25@7.20; light do., 60 per cent; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 in., 5¢ per lb; 12 in. up, per lb, 4¢.
IRON-Bar iron, 100lb, base price, \$2.90. Band iron, 100lb, \$3.20 base. Swedish iron 100lb, 55 base. Sheet, black, 16@20 gauge, \$3.50; 22@26 gauge, \$3.75; 28 gauge \$4. Galvanized American, 16 gauge, \$4.25; 18@22 gauge, \$4.50; 24 gauge, \$4.75; 26 gauge, \$5; 28 gauge, \$5.25 per 100lb; Queen's head, 25¢ advance on American prices. Canada plates, Garth and Blaine, \$4. Imitation Russian sheets, 7@9¢; genuine Russian sheets, 1¢, 12¢@13¢.
LEAD-Pig, per lb, 6¢; sheets, 6½¢.
NAILS-Cut-30d up, \$3.20; 20d, \$3.35; 16d, \$3.40; 12d, \$3.45; 10d, \$3.60; 4d, \$3.70; 3d, \$3.85; 2d, \$4.30; Wire nails-½ in. up, \$3.75; ¾ in. \$3.80; 1 in. \$3.85; 1 1/8 in. \$3.90; 1 3/4 in. \$4.05; 1 7/8 in. \$4.15; 2 in. \$4.40; 2 1/8 in. \$4.75. Horse nails, pointed, finished, oval heads, list price, No. 5, \$7.50 box; No. 6, \$8.75 box; No. 7, \$9 box; No. 8, \$9.75 box; Nos. 9, 10 and 11, \$3.50 box; discount on these prices, 45 per cent.
OAKUM-Navy, \$3.25 bale; U. S. navy, \$3.75; spun, \$3.00.
PICKS-Gray, \$7 doz.; pick mattocks, \$8 dozen.
PIPE-Iron, black, per 100 feet, ¾ in. \$3.90; 1 in. \$4.50; 1 1/8 in. \$5.40; 1 1/2 in. \$6.70; 1 3/4 in. \$8.15; 2 in. \$11.05; 2 1/2 in. \$14.90. Sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent discount. Galvanized, ½, \$5.90; ¾, \$7.15; 1 in. \$10.20; 1 1/4 in. \$14.10; 1 1/2 in. \$15.70; 2 in. \$22.50; lead, 6½¢ lb.
PIPE-Stove-6 in. \$9.25; 7 in. \$10; per 100 lengths.
PITCH-Pine, \$4 per barrel.
PLASTER-Per barrel, \$3.25.
RIVETS AND BURS-Carriage, section 37 1/2 per cent; M rivets, black and tinned, 37 1/2 per cent; copper rivets and burs, 33½¢; copper rivets, 20¢; cartons 1¢ per lb extra net.
ROPE-Cotton, ¾@1 1/4 inch and larger, 15¢ lb; deep sea, 16½¢; lath yarn, 11¢; Manila per lb, 15¢ base; sisal, 11½¢ base.
SCREWS-F. H. Bright discount, 75, 10 per cent; B. H. discount 70; F. H.

brass, discount 70; R. H. brass, discount 60 and 5 per cent. Bench, wood, per doz., \$3.75@4.50; bench, iron, per doz., \$5.25@7.25; coach screws, 57½¢ per cent.
SHIELDS-Loaded- Eley's black, 12 gauge, per 100, soft, \$1.65, chilled, \$1.80; 10 gauge, soft, \$2.15, chilled, \$2.30; Eley's smokeless, 12 gauge, soft, \$2.10, chilled, \$2.25; 10 gauge, soft, \$2.60, chilled, \$2.75.
SHOT-Soft, \$6.95 per 100 lb; chilled, \$7.15; buckshot, \$7.65; ball, 25, \$7.65.
SOLDER-Half and half, per lb, 22¢.
SOLDERING IRONS-Per lb, 32¢.
SPADES AND SHOVELS-10 per cent.
SPIKES-Pressed, ¼, \$4.85; 5-16, \$4.65; ¾, \$4.40; 7-16 up, \$4.10.
STEEL-Sleigh shoe, \$3.60 base; spring, \$4.25 base; machinery, \$4.25 base; share, com. \$4.75 base; share, crucible, \$5.50, toe call, \$4.25 base; tire steel, \$3.75 base; cast tool steel, lb, 3¢@12½¢.
STEEL BOILER PLATE-3-16 inch, \$4.25; ¼, ¾, and thicker, \$4.00.
STAPLES-Galvanized, \$4.25 per 100lb.
TAR-Coal tar, per barrel, \$6.50.
TIN-Lamb and flags, 56 and 25lb lugots, per lb, 35¢.
TIN PLATES-Charcoal plates, I C, 10 x14, 12x12, and 14x20, \$5.50; I X, same size box, \$6.50; I C, charcoal, 20x23, 112 sheets to box, \$10.50; I X box, 29x23, 112 sheets, \$12.50.
TERNE PLATES-I C, 20x23, \$10.00.
TINWARE-Plain, 75 and 2½ per cent; returned, 70 and 10 per cent.
TRAPS-Game, H. & N., No. 0, \$1.92 doz.; No. 1, \$2.25; No. 1½, \$3.38; No. 2, \$4.73; No. 3, \$6.20; No. 4, \$7.42; bear, No. 3, \$7.50.
TUBES-Roller, 2 inch, 10½¢ per foot; 2½ inch, 21½¢; 3 inch, 23¢ per foot.
VISES-W. S. Wright's, 14¢; Sampson, 40-56 lb, \$6.50@7 each, parallel, \$2@87 each.
WADS-Gray felt, 75¢ per lb; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 12 and smaller gauges, 20¢ per lb; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 10 gauge, 25¢ per lb. Chemically prepared black, edge gray cloth wads, in boxes of 250 each, 11 and smaller gauges, 65¢ per 1,000; 9 and 10 gauges, 75¢ per 1,000; 7 and 8 gauges, \$1 per 1,000.
WIRE-Brass and copper wire, 20 per cent advance on the list; clothes line wire, 15 gauge, per 1,000 feet, \$3.50. Galvanized, 4 barb, regular, \$3.75; galvanized plain twist, \$3.75.
ZINC-Sheets in casks, \$7.50 per 100lb; broken lots, \$9.00.

WHITE LEAD-Pure, \$7.25 per 100lb; No. 1, \$7.00.
WHITING-\$1.25 per 100lb gross weight.

Winnipeg Lumber Prices.

Following are wholesale prices, delivered at Winnipeg, for pine lumber:
TIMBER AND DIMENSION-Timber, 4x10 and 12, 6x10 and 12, and 8x8 to 12x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, \$20; timber, 6x6 to 6x8, 4x4 to 4x8, and 3x4 to 3x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, \$18; dimension, 2x4 to 2x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, \$17.50; dimensions, 2x4, 10 feet long, \$18; dimensions, 2x8 to 2x12, 10 feet long, \$17.50; dimensions, 2x6, 10 feet long, \$16.50; dimensions, 2x4 to 2x12, 6 and 8 feet long, \$15; cull plank, all widths, \$12; cull plank re-sawn \$12. \$1 per M advance on each inch over 12 in. in depth and width. \$1 per M advance on each 2 feet over 16 feet.
BOARDS-First common boards, red pine, 10 to 15 feet, \$23; second common, 10 to 15 feet, \$18; third common, 10 to 15 feet, \$7.50; culls, 10 to 15 feet, \$10; ¼ inch sheathing, S.I.S., 10 to 15 feet, \$14; second common stock, 12 in., 10 to 13 feet, \$19.50; second common stock, 8 to 10 in., 10 to 13 feet, \$13.50; No. 1 wide box boards, 10 to 15 feet, \$23; No. 2 wide box boards, 10 to 15 feet, \$20.50. \$2 per M less for 6 and 3 feet. Re-sawn boards \$1 per M extra.
SHIPLAP-Shiplap, 8 and 10 in., \$19; shiplap, 6 in. \$18; shiplap, culls, 3 and 10 in. \$16.50; culls, 6 in. \$13.50. \$2 per M less for 3 feet and under.
FLOORING, SIDING AND CEILING-Flooring and siding, 8 and 10 in., \$20.00; flooring and siding, 8 and 10 in. culls, \$16.50; flooring, siding and ceiling, 4, 5 and 6 in., first white pine, \$36; do., second white pine, \$32; do., third white pine, \$25; do. 5 and 6 in. first and second red pine, \$27.50; do., 4 in. first and second red pine, \$26; do., 5 and 6 in. third red pine, \$22.50; do., 4 in. third red pine, \$21.50; do. 5 and 6 in. fourth red and white pine, \$19.50; do., 4 in. fourth red and white pine, \$17.50; do., 4, 5 and 6 in. culls, \$15.50. \$2 per M less for 3 feet and under. \$1 per M advance for dressing two sides. 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 in. flooring, \$1 per M advance over 1 in. Bevel siding, No. 1, ½x6 in., \$21.50; bevel siding, No. 2, ½x6 in., \$18.50.
FINISHING-¼, 1 1/2 and 2 in. first, second and third clear white pine, \$45.50; do., select white pine, \$35.50; do., shop \$30.70. \$5 per M advance on 2 1/2 in. and thicker. 1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 2 in. clear red pine, \$31.50; do., selected red pine, \$27; 1 in. first and second clear white pine, \$45; do., third clear white pine, \$37; do., B. select white pine, \$30.50; do., C. select white pine, \$25.50; No. 1 stock white pine, 12 in., \$42.00; do., 8 and 10 in., \$40; No. 2 stock white pine, 12 in., \$37; do., 8 and 10 in., \$35; No. 3 white and red pine, 12 in., \$30; do., 8 and 10 in., \$28; 1 in. clear red pine, \$31.50; do., select, \$26.50. Selected widths, \$2 per M extra.
MOULDING-Parting strips, per 100 lineal feet, 40¢; window stops, do., 50¢; door stops, do., 75¢ quarter round and Cove, do., 50¢; 4 in. casing, do., \$1.60; 5 in. casing, do., \$2; 6 in. casing, do., \$2.40; 8 in. base, do., \$3.25; 10 in. base, do., \$4. All other mouldings, 50 per cent disc ant off universal moulding list. Lath, per M, \$5.50; pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts, per M, \$1.75.
MANITOBA'S NEW FRUIT HOUSE

 EVERYTHING IN SEASON.
Lock Bros. & Co.
 WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE
 WINNIPEG AND RAT PORTAGE

New York Wheat.

New York, Aug. 13.—Wheat, Sept. opened 79½, closed 80½ c. Dec. opened 81½, closed 82½ c. n.

New York, Aug. 14.—Wheat, Sept. opened 79½, closed 79½ c. b. Dec. opened 82, closed 81½ c. a.

New York, Aug. 15.—Wheat, Sept. opened 79½, closed 79½ c. b. Dec. opened at 81½, closed 81½ c. a.

New York, Aug. 17.—Wheat, Sept. opened 78½, closed 79½ c. a. Dec. opened 80½, closed 80½ c. a.

New York, Aug. 18.—Sept. wheat closed to-day at 77½ c. Dec. 79½ c.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Wheat, Aug. closed 74½ c. n. Sept. opened 74½, closed 75½ c. n. Oct. opened 75½, closed 76 c. n. Corn, Aug. closed 37½, Sept. opened 37½, closed 37½ c. n. Oats, Aug. closed 21½, Sept. opened 21½, closed 21½ c. n. Pork, Sept. opened \$11.50, closed \$11.50 a. Ribs, Sept. opened \$6.97, closed \$7.02. Oct. closed at \$6.97. Lard, Sept. closed \$6.62. Oct. closed \$6.67. Flax, cash \$1.33. Sept. \$1.33 b. Aug. \$1.35 a. Oct. \$1.30.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Wheat, Sept. opened 75½, closed 74½ c. n. Oct. opened 75½, closed 75½ c. n. Corn, Sept. opened 37½, closed 37½ c. n. Oats, Sept. opened 21½, closed 21½ c. n. Oct. opened 22, closed 22 c. n. Pork, Sept. opened \$11.65, closed \$11.60. Oct. opened \$11.67, closed \$11.65. Ribs, Sept. opened \$7.03, closed \$6.70. Oct. opened \$6.97, closed \$6.95. Lard, Sept. opened \$6.65, closed \$6.67. Oct. opened \$6.70, closed \$6.67.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Wheat, Aug. closed 74½ c. a. Sept. opened 74½, closed 74½ c. a. Oct. opened 75½ b. closed —. Corn, Sept. opened 37½, closed 38½ c. b. Oct. opened 37½, closed 37½ c. n. Oats, Sept. opened 21½, closed 22 c. n. Oct. opened 22½, closed 22½ c. n. Pork, Sept. opened \$11.57, closed \$11.55. Oct. opened \$11.60, closed at \$11.57 a. Ribs, Sept. opened \$6.95, closed \$6.97. Oct. opened \$6.90, closed \$6.82. Lard, Sept. opened \$6.60, closed at \$6.65 a. Oct. opened \$6.70, closed \$6.70 a.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Wheat, Sept. opened 73½, closed 72½ c. b. Oct. opened 74½, closed 73½ c. n. Corn, Sept. opened 39½, closed 38½ c. a. Oct. opened 37½, closed 37½ c. b. Oats, Sept. opened 21½, closed 21½ c. n. Oct. opened at —, closed 22½ c. n. Pork, Sept. opened \$11.40, closed \$11. Oct. opened \$11.45, closed \$11.05. Ribs, Sept. opened \$6.95, closed \$6.85. Oct. opened \$6.80, closed at \$6.80. Lard, Sept. opened \$6.62, closed at \$6.57. Oct. opened \$6.70, closed \$6.62.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—September wheat opened at about 72½ c and ranged from 71½ to 72½ c. Closing prices were:

- Wheat—Aug. 71½ c. Sept. 72½ c.
- Corn—Aug. 39 c. Sept. 38½ c.
- Oats—Aug. 21½ c. Sept. 21½ c.
- Fork—Aug. \$11.15. Sept. \$11.15.
- Lard—Aug. \$6.62½ c. Sept. \$6.62½ c.
- Ribs—Aug. \$7.02½. Sept. \$7.05.

A week ago September option closed at 75½ c. A year ago September wheat closed at 72½ c; two years ago at 63½ c; three years ago at 99 c; four years ago at 57½ c.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

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

- Monday—Sept., 77 c. Dec., 77½ c.
 - Tuesday—Sept., 76½ c. Dec., 77½ c.
 - Wednesday—Sept., 76½ c. Dec., 77½ c.
 - Thursday—Sept., 75½ c. Dec., 76½ c.
 - Friday—Sept., 75½ c. Dec., 75½ c.
 - Saturday—Sept., 74½ c. Dec., 74½ c.
- Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 76½ c. and cash No. 1 northern at 74½ c.

A week ago Sept. wheat closed at 77½ c. A year ago September wheat closed at 71½ c; two years ago at 63½ c; three years ago at \$1.00½; four years ago at 58½ c; five years ago at 60½ c; six years ago at 56 c; seven years ago at 58½ c.

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

The market is weak and lower today, in sympathy with the decline in other markets. No. 1 is hard quoted at 77 c in store, Fort William, but there is no business doing on this basis, holders refusing to sell at current values.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—Wheat closed at 71½ c for Sept., and 73½ c for Dec. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 74½ c and cash No. 1 northern at 72½ c.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—The market for flax seed closed to-day at \$1.37 for August; Sept., \$1.36½; Oct., \$1.32.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter cash 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3d; No. 1 California 6s 3½d; 6s 4d; Futures steady; Sept. 6s 11½d; Dec. 6s 1d. Corn, spot firm; new American mixed 4s; old do., 4s 1d. Futures steady; Sept. 3s 11½d; Oct. 4s; Nov. 4s. Receipts of wheat during the past three days were 148,000 cwt., including 93,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days were 259,000 cwt. Weather dull, but warm.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—Wheat closed ½ to ¾ d lower.

BRITISH STOCKS.

London, Aug. 17.—Consols for money 95½; consols for the account 95½. Atchison 27½; Canadian Pacific 92½; St. Paul 117½; Illinois Central 120; Louisville 174; Union Pacific preferred 75; N. Y. C. 133; Erie 113; Pennsylvania 67½; Reading 8½; Erie first preferred 34½; N. P. preferred 73½; G. T. R. 6½; Anaconda 9½; Rand Mines 40. Bar silver steady at 28 1-16d per ounce. Money 3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½ c per cent.

Western Business Items.

M. S. Nelly is succeeding Fowler & Co., Jewellers, Winnipeg.

T. G. Oddle has bought out the harness business of Rockett & Co., at Deloraine, Man.

Benjamin F. Boyce, of Leduc, Alberta, has sold his hotel, the Waldorf, at that place to Joe Valette.

The report which appeared in a local paper that the Bank of Hamilton would open a branch at Dauphin, Man. is incorrect.

J. H. Plummer, of Toronto, assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and Frank Darling architect for the new bank building in Winnipeg, are in the city in connection with this enterprise.

The stocks of general merchandise of T. C. Forbes at Rathwell and St. Claude, Manitoba, were sold at auction on Thursday by Newton & Davidson, assignees, Winnipeg. J. K. McLennan, of Treherne, bought both stocks at a rate of 70 cents on the dollar.

Sault River Blocked.

The Sault Ste. Marie river is blocked for boats drawing over 13 feet of water, by the sinking of the Malda in one of the narrow channels of the river. The blockade may last for a few days, and will cause serious inconvenience to upper lake traffic.

C. P. R. Strike.

The strike in the mechanical department of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at points west of Lake Superior continues. Negotiations are said to be progressing favorably between the company and the men for a

settlement of the difficulties, but the exact situation has not been made public.

The Commercial Men.

W. S. Rough, western representative of John Macdonald & Co., Toronto, has returned from a trip over the main line as far as Calgary.

Harry Lethbridge, traveller for John W. Peck & Co., wholesale clothing, Winnipeg, was married at Toronto, on August 4, to Miss Davison, of Toronto. The happy couple arrived in Winnipeg this week to take up their residence.

W. C. Perry, traveller for Geo. D. Wood & Co., hardware merchants, Winnipeg, has just returned from a holiday and interesting mission to Toronto. The bride is Miss A. C. Boyle, of the Queen City. The young couple purpose residing in Winnipeg.

Cheese Markets.

Ingersoll, Aug. 14.—At the cheese market held here to-day 385 boxes were offered, 10½ c bid, but no sales were made.

Woodstock, Aug. 15.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board held here to-day nine factories offered 1,143 boxes cheese, 580 white and 612 colored, 16½ being July, the balance being August. No sales; 10½ c general bid.

Scientific Miscellany.

An improved acouometer or apparatus for testing the hearing, has been devised by E. Toulouse and N. Vachide, two French physicists. It consists of a flask of distilled water, with a special faucet for adjusting the weight of the drop to 1½ grains, and a small vibrating plate of aluminum, and the test is made by dropping the water upon the aluminum disc at varying heights until the blind folded subject can just hear the sound with his ear eight inches away. Much more accurate comparative measurements can be made than by the usual tuning-fork.

The extraordinary Veltmever contest of the German Society of Mechanical Engineers will close Oct. 6. The prize of 1,200 marks and a gold medal, and it is to be awarded for the best plan and specifications for an electric railroad, between two distant cities, designed exclusively for a rapid succession of through rains having a speed of 125 miles an hour, each train with a capacity of 150 passengers.

The successful attempts of M. Paulsen, to photograph the spectrum of the aurora borealis were made in Iceland, where the displays in January were very vivid. Of the 22 lines distinctly photographed, 16 are new.

A cycle of hot and cold summers, coinciding with the decades, has been traced by Mr. A. B. McDowall in the records of Greenwich Observatory. Since 1811 the mean temperature for June, July and August has arranged between 57.1 degrees and 65.1 degrees, and it is found that the summers of 60 degrees or lower have been almost completely distributed in the years ending with 0 to 4. In other words the earlier summers of a decade have tended to be cool, and the later ones to be hot. The tendency has been followed as far back as 1810, but the records before 1811 are less trustworthy.

W. D. Bruce and F. D. Turner have started a general insurance and brokerage business in Dawson.

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.
Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Aug. 18.
Dry goods—Quiet owing to travelers taking holidays. Values are firm. More interest is being taken in men's woolens. This will be clearly a tweed season against a worsted season last year. Stripes and checks are prevailing.

Hardware—Dull. Hoop iron is weaker. Pig iron is dull with holders inclined to make price concessions. Some orders from Manitoba houses, which were recently cancelled, have lately been reinstated. Bar iron is down 20c.

Groceries—Rather quiet. Coffees are unsettled, but the demand is slightly better. Salmon is in fair demand. Sugar steady. All teas are firm and the outlook is stronger. In canned vegetables, owing to excessive heat, next to nothing is doing. Canned tomatoes are sorting at 90c to 95c. Future corn is quoted 75c to 80c. However, all canned goods are extremely firm, and prices are advancing, especially fruit and salmon.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Aug. 18.
The grain markets are quiet. Ontario old and new wheat is 1c lower. Manitoba wheat is 1c lower. Oats ½c lower. Dairy butter is scarce and firm.

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$4.50; Manitoba bakers, \$4.25 for carlots at Toronto. Ontario patent, \$2.95 in barrels west and \$2.75 in buyers' bags.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 67c for red and white west; Ontario spring, 67c east; new wheat, 66c west; No. 1 hard, 83c, grinding in transit; Toronto and west, 86c; Midland, 83c to 84c.

Oats—25 to 25½c for white east; white, 25½ to 26c west; new white oats, 23½c west.

Barley—34 to 36c west.
Millfeed—Shorts, \$14.50 to \$15 per ton for cars west; bran, \$11 to \$11.50 per ton.

Oatmeal—\$3.10 in bags per barrel, and \$3.20 in wood for carlots, Toronto.

Eggs—Candled, 12 to 12½c per doz.

Butter—Choice fresh dairy, in tubs, and pails, 18 to 20c, as to quality; pound rolls, 19 to 20c; second grades, 14 to 15c; creamery prints, 20 to 21c; packages, 21 to 22c.

Cheese—11 to 11½c for job lots.
Hides—7½c for No. 1 cows; No. 1 heavy steers, 8¼c country hides ½c under these prices; sheepskins, \$1.25 to \$1.40; spring lambs, 50c; calfskins, 9c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2; tallow, 4½ to 4¾c.

Wool—Washed fleeces, 16 to 19c; unwashed, 10c.
Beans—\$1.75 per bushel for hand picked.

Dried Apples—5½ to 6c for round lots; evaporated, 6¾c to 7c.

Honey—6½ to 7½c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, 50 to 50c per pair; turkeys, 9 to 11c per pound.
Potatoes—New potatoes, 35 to 40c per bushel.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, August 15.
Receipts at the semi-weekly market yesterday were 900 cattle, 500 sheep and lambs and 400 hogs.

Export cattle—Choice cattle in demand. Others not wanted. Fairly good cattle not bid for. Prices for choice cattle ranged from \$4.80 to \$5 per cwt., and 12½c per cwt. higher for a few extra choice. Light cattle sold at \$4.40 to \$4.75 per cwt.
Butchers' cattle—Choice cattle were

scarce, and demand strong. Medium grades easier. Common stock very dull. Butchers' choice sold at 4 to 4½c, common to good, 3c upward.

Stockers—Stockers of about 775 lbs. sold at \$3.25 per cwt. Mixed lots of lighter stock offered at \$3 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Brisk demand; prices \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt. for export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. for lambs.

Hogs—Unchanged at \$6.25 per cwt. for selections of 160 to 200 lbs. natural weight, \$5.37½ per cwt. for fats and \$5.25 per cwt. for lights.

FRIDAY'S MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 18.

At the semi-weekly market yesterday receipts were 550 cattle, 500 sheep and lambs and 800 hogs.

Export cattle sold slow and 5½c was the top price. One lot of choice cattle sold at 5½c. Butchers' cattle were quiet at 4½c top. Lambs and sheep were 25c per hundred higher than on Tuesday. Hogs steady and unchanged.

MONTREAL GRAIN & PRODUCE.
Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Aug 18.

Grain is quiet and steady. Flour in fair jobbing demand. Millstuffs unchanged. Hides dull. Eggs steady, with good export demand. Butter firmer. Creamery ½c higher. Cheese active and firm, and quoted ¾ to ½c higher than a week ago.

Oats—30c afloat.
Barley—No. 1 afloat, 51 to 51½c.
Flour—Prices to the trade delivered are: Manitoba Strong Bakers, \$4.15 to \$4.25; Manitoba Patents, \$4.60, winter wheat patents, \$3.90 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.85; in bags, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

Millfeed—Bran, \$15 per ton; shorts, \$17, including sacks.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, \$3.30 to \$3.45 barrel on track, and \$1.60 to \$1.67½ per sack.

Hides—No. 1 green city hides 5c; No. 2, 7c; No. 3, 6c; calfskins, No. 1, 9c; No. 2, 7c; lambskins, 40c; sheepskins, \$1.10 each; tallow, 4 to 4 ½c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 15 to 16c for selected, and 11½c for seconds.

Butter—Choice creamery, 21c to 21½c per pound.

Butter—Choice western dairy, 17½ to 18c per pound.

Cheese—Western, 11c to 11½c; eastern, 10¾ to 10¾c.

Maple syrup—Western, 85c per large tin and 75c per wine gallon tin or 6½ to 7½c per lb.; pure sugar, 9 ½c to 10c per pound.

Honey—White clover in comb 14 to 15c per pound; white extracted in large tins, 9 to 9½c.

Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel, as to quality.

Potatoes—Car lots, old on track, 30c per bag; new potatoes 55c per bag.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.
Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, August 14.

Receipts of live stock at the East End abattoir market yesterday were 450 cattle and 500 sheep and lambs.

Cattle ranged from 2½ to 3¼c for common, and upward to 3½ to 4½c for fair to good. Shipping sheep sold at 3¾c and butchers' stock at 3 to 3¾c. Lambs sold at \$2.25 to \$5 each. Hogs ranged from 5 to 5½c off cars, as to quality.

THURSDAY'S MARKET.

Montreal, Aug. 17.

At the East End abattoir yesterday receipts were 750 cattle and 500 sheep and lambs.

Prices were unchanged in all lines, and remain the same as at the last

semi-weekly market day, on Monday last.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.
London, Aug. 17.
Beet sugar is firmer at 13s for August and 12s 6d for September.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.
Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.
Cattle steady at 11 to 12c dressed, a decline of ½c during the week.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.
Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.
Cheese is higher at 51s for white and 52s for colored. These prices show an advance of 3s as compared with a week ago. English butter and cheese markets are generally firm and more active.

COTTON MILL STRIKE.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—Of the 750 operatives at Mountmorency cotton mills, 250 struck yesterday. The management thought this a good time to close down and make some repairs, and the mills are accordingly closed down. The management has refused to recognize the union.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

The American Wool and Cotton reporter: The tendency of prices is firm, and holders in some instances have been able to get slightly better prices in some lines than they could have obtained two or three weeks ago. While the new lightweight season has not started in as actively as some people anticipated, the present season continues to develop. In the west, notably in Montana, there has been more activity in new wools lately at firmer prices.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKETS.

Flour prices in barrels: First patents, \$3.95 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.70 to \$3.90.

Millfeed—Shorts in bulk, \$12 to \$12.25 per ton; bran in bulk, \$11.50 to \$11.75 per ton; corn feed, \$14.75 to \$16.00 per ton.

Oats—21 to 24c.
Barley—32 to 39c.

Corn—Quoted at 38½c per bushel; for No. 3.

Flax seed—Cash, flax, \$1.37½; Sept. option, \$1.35½; Oct., \$1.31½.

Eggs—10½ to 11c for strictly fresh, including cases.

Butter—Creamery, 18 to 20c for choice to extras; seconds, 17 to 18c; dairy, 16 to 18c for choice to fancy; seconds, 15 to 16c.

Cheese—9 to 11c per lb.
Poultry—Roosters, 4 to 5c; hens, 5c; spring chickens, 9c; turkeys, 6 to 8c; geese, 5c; ducks, 4 to 5c; spring ducks, 6c. These prices for live weight.

Dressed Meats—Veal, 5c to 6c; mutton, 5c to 6½c; lamb, 10c.

Potatoes—20 to 25c per bushel.
Hides—Green salted hides, light, 7½c for No. 1; 6¼c for No. 2; steers, over 60 lbs, No. 1, 8¼c; No. 2, 7¼c; sheepskins, for shearlings, 15 to 25c each; veal, calf, 8 to 9½c for No. 2 and No. 1; seneca root 23 to 26c, according to quality; tallow, 3¼ to 4c.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 12 to 13c; medium fine, 14 to 15c; medium, 16 to 17c; coarse, 14 to 15c.

Hay—Timothy, \$11 to \$12.00 per ton, as to quality; prairie, \$7 to \$10.

Live Stock—Hogs average about \$5 to \$5.20; rough, \$4.60. Butchers' cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$3.50. Stockers and feeders, \$2.40 to \$3.90.

Beans—Hand picked, \$1.85 to \$2.10; fancy, do, \$2.40.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

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

Table listing various grocery items such as Canned Goods (Apples, Beans, Corn), Dried Fruits (Raisins, Apricots), Nuts (Brazil, Almonds), Syrup, Sugar, Salt, Spices, Cereals, Coffee, Cigarettes, and Cured Fish. Includes prices per case, per pound, and per tin.

Dried Fruits

Table listing dried fruit items including Raisins, Apricots, Pitted Plums, Nectarines, Prunes, and various nuts like Brazil, Taragona Almonds, and Shelled Almonds. Prices are listed per pound.

Tobacco

Table listing tobacco products such as T. & B. Cigs, Lilly Cigs, and various chewing tobaccos. Includes prices per pound and per pack.

DRUGS

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

Table listing various drugs including Alum, Alcohol, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Bromide Potash, Camphor, Carbolic Acid, Castor Oil, Chlorate Potash, Citric Acid, Copperas, Cocaine, Cream Tartar, Cloves, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Extract Logwood, Boxes, Formalin, German Quinine, Glycerine, Ginger, Jamaica, Ginger, African, Howard's Quinine, Iodine, Insect Powder, Morphia, Sulphate, Opium, Oil, Olive, Pure, Oil, U.S. Salad, Oil, Lemon, Super, Oil, Peppermint, Oil, Cod Liver, Gal., Oxalic Acid, Potash Iodide, Paris Green, Saltpetre, Sal Ichoelle, Shellac, Sulphur Flowers, Sulphur Roll, Soda Bicarb, Tartaric Acid, Strychnine.

LEATHER

Table listing leather goods such as Harness, Union Oak, American Oak, Sole, Lionwell, Penetang, Acton Sole, B. F. French calf, Canada calf, Niagara, Wax upper, Kangaroo, Dolgona, and Stag sheepskins. Prices are listed per pound.

CURED MEATS, ETC.

Table listing cured meats and other food products including Lard, Smoked Meats (Hams, Bacon), Dry Salt Meats (Bacon, Ham), Barrel Pork, and Meat Sundries (Sausage, Bologna).

FUEL

Table listing fuel products such as Coal (Pennsylvania anthracite, Canadian anthracite, Lethbridge bituminous, U.S. bituminous) and Cordwood. Prices are listed per ton or per cord.