## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute had copy available for may be bibliograted of the images in significantly characteristics.	or filming. aphically un the reprodi	Features of nique, which uction, or wi	this copy v may alter hich may	vhich any				lui a é exem biblio repro	ité pos plaire graph duits, a mét	ssible de qui sont ique, qui ou qui p	se pro peut-ê peuven peuven	curer. Le tre uniqu ent modif t exiger u	exemplaire es détails d les du poir ier une im- line modifi e sont indi	e cet it de vue age cation
Coloured Couvertur	covers/ e de couleu	r								red page de coule				
Covers day	maged/ e endomma	gée							_	damaged endomn				
1 1	-	or laminated/ et/ou pellicu							-			r laminat u pellicul		
Cover title Le titre de	missing/ couverture	manque					[		_			ained or t hetées ou	foxed/ I piquées	
Coloured (	maps/ graphiques (	en couleur					[		_	detached détachée				
1 1		er than blue autre que bl		re)			[			hrough/ parence				
		r illustration itions en cou					[	- 1		y of prir é inégale		s/ mpressior	1	
1. / 1	h other mat d'autres do							1/1		nuous pa tion con		on/		
along inter	ior margin/	ise shadows ( causer de l'o								es index rend un		ndex		
distorsion	le long de la	i marge intér ring restorat	rieure							n heade e de l'en		from:/ rovient:		
within the been omitte	text. When ted from film	ever possibl	e, these ha	ve				- 1	•	age of is e titre de		raison		
lors d'une	restauration ue cela était	apparaissen t possible, ce	t dans le te	exte,						n of issu le départ		livraison		
pas ete im									Masthe Généri		iodiqu	es) de la	livraison	
	comments: ires supplén	*												
This item is filme Ce document est						•								
10X	14X		19X	T .			22X			26	SX T	T .T	30×	
12X		16X		<u> </u>	20X				24X			28X		32X

## Toronto Preserving House

PACKERS AND PRESERVERS OF

Jams, Jellies and Fruit Butters.

TOMATOES A SPECIALTY.

W. A. SNYDER & CO., - PROPRIETORS.

437 Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

Factory: 121 & 123 Front Street East TORONTO, ONT.

ATAST YOUR WHLESALER FOR OUR GOODS, TO

Prepared specially for the ALKALINE waters of the NORTHWEST, the

#### ONLY RELIABLE

preparation of its class made.

#### JOSEPH PARKINSON.

MANUPACTURING CHRMIST.

WINNIPEG.

MANITOBA.

#### RICHARD & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

# Wines, Spirits and Cigars

365 MAIN STREET.

WINNIPEG.

GLINES & CO.,

#### Produce&CommissionMerchants

· Are the sole agents in Manitoba and Northwest Territories for the celebrated

# **MOXIE NERVE FOO**

92 PRINCESS STREET. WINNIPEG.

## JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Importers of Crockery, China, Glassware

FANCY GOODS, LAMP GOODS, CUTLERY, &C

Largest Stock in Canada to Select From.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSTON & CO., Importors and Dealers in

Leather, Findings, Plasterers' Hair DIDES AND OIL

8 LOGAN ST WEST WINNIPEG.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# SMITH & KEIGHLEY, Teas =

EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE

GENERAL GROCERIES,

No. 9 PRONT STREET EAST,

## TORONTO.

## THE FEDERAL BANK OF GANADA

TORONTO. HEAD OFFICE,

\$1.250,000. Capital, Rest, 100,000.

#### DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President,
J. S. PLAYFAIR Esq., Vice-President,
William Galbraith, Esq. E. Gurney, Jun., Esq.
B. Cronyn, Esq. J. W. Langmuir, Esq. M.PP
J. W. Langmuir, Esq.
G. W. YARKEK, General Manager.

#### WINNIPEG. F. L. PATTON, MANAGER.

BRANCHES

Aurora, Kingston, Strathroy, Tilsonburg, Chatham, London, Simcoc, Winnipet, Naumarket, St. Mary's, Yorkville, Toronto.

Bankers—New York—American Exchange National Bank. Boston—The Maverick National Bank. Great Britain—The National Bank of Scotland.

S. H. CASWELL,

## Wholesale Grocer

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

## TEES, WILSON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Tea Merchants. 66 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

TEAS A SPECIALTY.

BRYCE & COMPANY, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg

Agents for Manitoba and Northwest Territories

# MACKENZIE & MILLS

## **WHOLESALE GROCERS**

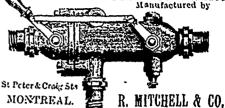
Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS. WINNIPEG, MAN.

#### THE KORTING INJECTOR I I

Acknowledged to be the est Boiler Feeder in the World



## MONEY TO LEND

MORTGAGES & DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Western Canada Loan & Savings Co Head Office, Toroxto, WALTER S. LEE, Manager.

Winnipeg Branch, 339 MAIN STREET.

F. B. ROSS Manager Winnipeg Branch

STEPHEN NAIRN,

## OATMEAL MILLS.

WINNIPEG.

Granulated and Standard Oatmeal at lowest rates to the trade, also Mill Feed and Chop.

MILLS on C. P. R. TRACK, Point Douglas

DAWSON, BOLE & CO.,

#### Wholesale Druggists, Etc.

REGINA, N.W.T.

Large stock of leading Patent Medicines. Sole wholesale agents for the Cow Boy Cigar. We also carry full line of popular domestic & imported brand

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

# Hodgson, Sumner

IMPORTERS OF

British, French, American and German

DRY GOODS,

Smallwares,

TOYS, BEADS, & WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cor. Bannatyne & Princess Sts., Winnipeg.

Andrew Allan, President.
P. H. Brydges, Vice-President.
H. N. Williams, Sec.-Treas.

## TKE VULCAN IRON COMPANY.

OF MANITORA, (LIKITED).

BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS. Light and Heavy Foreings, Engine and Boiler Works Millwrighting,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING. All Kinds of Machinery.

POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG

# **HENDERSON & BULL,**

## Wholesale Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR

The Canada Sugar Refining Company, The Canada Jute Company, MONTREAL.

STORAGE, Bond of Free. Lowest Rates of Insurance Liberal Advances made on Consign-

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Princess and Alexander Streets. WINNIPEG.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

# BOOTS & SHOES,

33 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG

AMES REDMOND, WINNIPEG.

A. C. FLUMERFELT, WINNIPEG.

Thompson, Codville & Co.,

# WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAS. PORTER

W M. RONALD.

CROCKERY GLASSWARE

LAMPS.

## CHANDELIERS.

CUTLERY. SILVER-PLATED WARE & PANCY GOODS.

330 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

## GORDON, MACKAY 🔏 GO.

LYBSTER COTTON MILLS

Sheetings, Tickings, Yarn, etc., etc

Cor. Bay and Front Sts. TORONTO.

# TASSE, WOOD & CO

MONTREAL.

Our Brands:

RELIANCE & TERRIER.

Areunsurpassed by any in the Dominion

## PARSONS & FERGUSON.

# Wholesale Paper

GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

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

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

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

GERRIE BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET. WINNIPEG.

# Sutherland & Campbell;

WHOLESALE GROCERS

-AND-

## **COMMISSION I MERCHANTS**

STOCK LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED PRICES LOW TO CASH AND PROMPT MEN.

PRINCESS ST.

The section of the second section with the section of

WINNIREG

HENRY LYMAN. JHO. HENDERSON

#### Brothers & Lyman WHOLESALE

## DRUGGISTS

Every requisite for the Retail Trade

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

TORONTO.

This Season's Garden Crop.

Per Pacific and C.P.R. route.

Further shipments per succeeding vessels.

## LYON, MACKENZIE & POWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor. McDermot & Albert Sts., WINNIPEG

Gno. D. Wood, Winnipeg.

Wood & Leggar. Hemilton, Ont

WHOLESALE

# Hardware? Metals

**GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS** 

22 & 24 ALEXANDER ST. FAST, AND 35 & 37 McWILLIAM ST. EAST.

WINNIPEG.



## English Salt.

HIGGINS EUREKA BRAND for Butter and Cheese Makers. WINDSOR for Meat Packers

Received a Car Choice Eleme and Valencia Raisins.

NATIONAL FOOD,

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees

FOR SALE BY

. 25 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG

VOL. 5.

WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1886.

No. 10.

## The Commercial

Journal devoted to keeping a comprehensive record of the transactions of the Monetary, Mercantille and Manufacturing interests of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest.

#### ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY

THE COMMERCIAL will be mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Great Britain at \$2.00 a year in advance.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

1 month w	ekly inser	tion\$0 30 per line.
3 months,	do.	0 75
6: "	do	1 25
19 44.	do	2 00 ''

Casnal rates for all advertisements inserted for a less period than one month; or for all transient advertising 10 cents per line each insertion.

Reading notices in news columns, 15 cents per line each insertion. Special location will be charged extra.

THE COMMERCIAL will be circulated extensively a nongst wholesale and refail Merchants, Jobbers, Bankers-Brokers, Manutacturers, Hotel Keepers, Insurance and Loan-Agencies throughout the entire Canadian North, west's

Book, Newspayer, Railroad, Commercial and Job Printing specialties. 83 Office, 4 and 6 James St. East.

> JAMES E. STERN, Publisher.

#### WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 30, 1886.

- B. Fraser has opened a bakery at Morden.
  The Shoal Lake Echo has suspended publication.
- A. Moncron & Co. have opened a drug store in Winnipeg.
- R. TRONSIDE, lumber dealer, Manitou, advertises giving up business.

JOSEPH KELLY will open out with a stock of boots and shoes at Calgary.

WM. Brown & Co., dry goods, Port Arthur, contemplate giving up business.

MISSES JASPER, millinery and dressmakers, Winnipeg, are giving up business.

Sinclair & Co., inusical instruments, etc., Winnipeg, are giving up business.

Duny & Lineuan are erecting a building at Calgary to be used for packing beef.

F. PADMORE has opened a store at a point on the Battle River, Edmonton trail.

- R. S. MERRILL, formerly of Portage la Prairie, will open a furniture store at Brandon.
- -- KENNETT, of Toronto. will commence business in Manitou, as watchmaker and jeweler.

THE Hudson's Bay Company have opened a store in the Battle River settlement, Alberta.

TAIT & McDonald have secured the Royal Roller Rink, and opened the same as an ice rink.

GEO. McCUAIG, of Medicine Hat, has opened a branch store at the Saskatchewan coal mine.

- H. Dempsey has purchased the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Medicine Hat, lately owned by W. J. Casev.
- S. F. HAMPTON, late proprietor of the defunct Shoal Lake Echo, will start a paper at Rapid City.

JOHN STUTTERFORD, of Maple Creek, Assa., will open in the merchant tailor line at Medicine Hat.

- T. H. Towens, of Brandon, will build a grain warehouse at Deloraine, where he will establish himself in the grain line.
- J. FARGEY has commenced the erection of a store at La Riviere, and R. Ironside is building a grain warehouse at the same place.

The newly completed extension of the M. & N. W. Railway will be opened for traffic as far as Binscarth, by the first of next month.

S. H. CASWELL, storckeeper, Qu'Appelle Station, has purchased a large stock of groceries, etc., and has opened a wholesale warehouse in such lines.

The Royal Soap Manufacturing Co., of Winnipeg, now have their toilet soaps on the market, and it is expected that the sale of imported soaps will thereby be greatly curtailed:

The Selkirk Record completed its first year of publication last week, and celebrated the event by coming out in enlarged form. The Record is a well-printed and newsy sheet.

GEO. CRAIO, general storekeeper, Brandon, and also doing business in the same line at Portage la Prairie, under the style of J. E. Thomas & Co., is reported by the Portage Liberal as about to give up business at Brandon and move to Winnipeg. The firm at Portage will be dissolved.

The final statement of Dominion revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year, 1886, shows a total deficit of \$5,865,553, due chiefly to expenses caused by the Northwest rebellion.

THE merchants of Morden have agreed to put the short hour system into practice during the winter. After 1st December the stores will close at 7.30 p.m., Saturday evening excepted.

The report that wheat has been damaged by smoke from prairie fires, has turned out a mistake. It arose from the fact that a few bags of grain had been damaged by smoke from the burning of a straw stack.

Ir was reported in a city paper some time ago, that a car load of butter had been brought in from Ontario, and had sold here at 17c. Several city dealers spoken to about the matter, expressed their doubts as to the correctness of the report. Good butter could not be purchased at Toronto for the price stated.

Dawson, Bole & Co., wholesale druggists and manufacturing chemists, of Regina, have taken a new departure in issuing the first almanae ever published in this country. The little book is carefully compiled and contains considerable special information relating to the Northwest, in addition to the matter usually found in an almanae, making it a very useful book of reference. All druggists should see the "Northwest Almanae" for 1887.

THE enormous growth in the wheat industry of Dakota and Minnesota will be seen by a reference to our Minneapolis market report. Referring to the Minneapolis figures, the Chicago Daily Business says: "It is an ascertained fact that the Government estimate of last year's yield in Minnesota and Dakota was out of line, and that the crop was close on 75,000,000 bushels instead of 61,000,000 bushels as "officially" estimated. There are no good reasons for believing that the yield in the Northwest this year is in excess of last year. Last year, how-ever, a great majority of the Minneapolls millers and their followers were bullish in their views and held the wheat back. This year they are nearly all bearish, and they are pushing the grain to the front with all possible dispatch. As a result the receipts to date at the Northwestern primary points included in the visible supply statement, are nearly 5,000,000 bushels greater on this crop than last,

THE last of the proposed Northwest Central railway scheme has not been heard yet. The latest report is to effect that the original stock holders have commenced suit against Boss Boodler Beatty, to compel him to hand over the stock held by him in trust for some time, and which he refuses to surrender. An injunction will be applied for to prevent him from turning over the stock, and to restrain him from acting as president of the company, which position it What use the stock is said he holds illegally. of the bursted scheme may be to the "original stockholders" it is hard to see, now that the land grant has been turned over to the Clemlow company, but if they want it, they no doubt have a right to it. They might, however, leave the "boy" the useless dauble of the presidency, with which to amuse himself.

THE shipment of eattle made from Winnipeg to Glasgow a few weeks ago, has not turned ont a profitable lavestment, but it was not expested that any great return would be realized from the enterprise, which was unde taken with the object of testing the practicability of exporting cattle from Manitoba. At the present time the price at which cattle can be obtained here, with the freight to Liverpool or Glasgow added, brings their value up to above current prices in Great Britain. The freight charges are said to be as low as could be expeeted, and no facilies to laction in this respect is likely. Prices will, therefore, have to advance in Britain or come down here, before cattle exporting can become a profitable investment. The fielsht from here to Mont. eal is \$150 per car. The Manicola carde sent to Glasgow brought £12 ltls per head. We will have to await the opening of the Hudson's Bay route to thoroughly establish a profitable cause exporting trade.

LATEST advices would go to show that all is not harmony in the labor organizations. It seems to be the object of the Knights of Labor to unite all trade societies in that organization, and form them into one vast general association. This idea has not been taken kindly to by some trades unions of men engaged in similar occupations. A convention of delegates from the different trades unions of the United States and Canada, will shortly be held at Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of forming a trades' congress, and for the encouragement and extension of trades-union organizations. The proposal is to form an alliance of all the trades-muons, on the basis of the "strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade." From this declaration it would appear that there is a considerable difference of opinion among the trades-unions in regard to amalgamating with the Knights of Labor. result of the convention will be watched with interest by all those interested in the labor problem.

SALT has been discovered at different points in this province, with good indications that the quantity and quality are such as to ensure its successful manufacture. As yet, however, nothing has been done toward developing our

pect for the gas. A syndicate in which leading iron and steel men are interested, has been formed at Chicago, to examine the vicinity of natural resources in this respect. There is now a sufficient quantity of salt consumed in the Northwest to make its manufacture a very profitable investment. Salt is a commodity which could be produced to the best advantage in this country. Owing to its bulky nature, in comparison with the cost of manufacture, the freight on a barrel of salt brought from the East amounts to considerably more than the first price of the salt, barrel included. The manufacturer of the article here would have this heavy odds of freight charges in his favor. He could sell his product a good deal lower than the imported article could be laid down for, and still get a much better price than is obtained by manufacturers cast. Here, then, is a profitable opening for the investment of a little capital in the manufacture of salt in Manitoba.

THE last issue of THE COMMERCIAL contained a paragraph in which the action of the Regina ladies, in presenting Nicholas Flood Davin with an address, was somewhat severely commented upon. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we note a letter from a Regina lady, who "utterly repudiates, on behalf of a large majority of the women of Regina," the action taken by 'the ladies who engineered the address business. The writer states the matter in that delicate and pointed manner which only one of her sex could do, and which portrays a real womanly disposition. She says: "A number of ladies, whose misguided zeal has, I fear, overcome the nice sense of propriety peculiar to their sex, have prepared an address and presented it to a political adventurer whose leading traits are, I fear, sadly at variance with such a display of womanly confidence. \* significance of this act which they have performed? Does it not mean that they endorse this man-his record, his character, his motives and his ambitions? Are they so acquainted with his past history, so satisfied with it that they will venture their fair name in holding him up to the world as their model of everything that is pure and upright in a man? Is this the example of purity and morality they woold place before the young men of Regina? This the mould in which they would shape the character of their sons? For shame, ladies of Regina, what inexplicable web of fate has placed you in this unenviable position?" Our remarks would not, of course, apply to the Regina ladies who refused to sign the address. Others who did, may have done so without duly considering the matter, and would be the first to recognize their error afterward; or perhaps they were pressed into signing against their sense of propriety, by a lady acquaintance. These latter are to be pitied. The lady who writes to defend those who like herself refused to make themselves liable to the charge of unwomanly conduct, further intimates that there were but a few ladies who took part in presenting the aduress.

THE excitement about natural gas has become epidemic in the United States, and in all directions companies are being formed to pro-s that city and see if a discovery of this nature cannot be made. But why should our enterprising neighbors to the south have a monopoly of this gas business? and might there not be equally as good chances of discovering the coveted treasure on this side of the forty ninth parallel of latitude? Indeed, at points along the C.P.R. good indications of natural gas have been met with, in sinking wells to obtain a water supply. Why not have an examination made to ascertain what prospects there may be for obtaining a supply of this valuable aid to manufacturing industries? A find of natural gas conveniently located to some of our wich iron deposits, would go a great way toward the development of the same, and would do away with any desire to ship the ore to the United States, in preference to manufacturing at home.

THE St. Louis Leather Gazette, which by the way is one of the best conducted class trade papers in the United States, gives place in its columns to an article taken from an exchange. regarding the styles of shoes worn in Canada. An excerpt from the article reads: "The average Canadian wears on his feet a shoe made of half-tanned leather, which is tawny brown, made like a moccasm, without regard to style. In summer they are low and in winter high try boots. Two pairs a year suffice, and they cost from \$1.50 to \$2. These cheap, ungainly products of the unskilled workmen of Canada are worn by the vast majority of people. This. clipping will certainly be news to the "vast majority" of the people here who will read it. There may be isolated sections in Canada where the quoted paragraph would apply with force, just as there are similar sections in the United States to which it would apply equally as well; but if the vast majority of the people of Canada could get along with two pairs per year of \$2 shoes, we are afraid there would be great smash shoe-manufacturing houses. our among Indeed, the average Canadian has very little more sense in regard to the choice of his or her foot gear than the average American, and will work just as hard as the later to get a small, fashionably built shoe upon a foot several sizes larger than the shoe, which latter is generally as unlike what nature would indicate as it possibly could be, and be called a shoe. No, no! they have no monopoly of corn doctors south of the boundary. The fact of the matter is, there is probably not another city on the continent whose people are as fastidious in the choice of boots and shoes, as the people of Winnipeg. A dealer who came from the States and opened with a stock of shoes similar to those he had been used to handling in his native country, found his stock utterly unsaleable here, owing to its not being "stylish" enough for our citizens. The bankrupt stock racket and auction sales were successively tried, and still the stock held out, after being carted from one part of the city to another. Finally the pick of the goods had to be shipped west to supply the Indian trade, and the balance went to Dakota. Will the Gazette make a note of this?

#### LEGAL DIRECTORY.

#### AIKINS. CULYER AND HAMILTON. BARRISTERS, Etc.,

Offices: Over Imperial Bank, Main Street WINNIPEG.

A. M. Alkins G. G. Mills W. C. Culver A. W. McGlonaghan. C. E. Hamilton, W. H. Long.

Archibald, Howell, Hough and Campbell, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.,

OFFICES: 411 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG Heber Archibald. J. Stanley Hough. II. M. Howell, Q.C. Isaac Campbell.

#### Beck and McPhillips, Successors to Royal & Prud'homme,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Erc., Solicitors for Lo Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien 344 MAIN ST. next Bank of Montreal, WINNIPEG.

N. D. Beck, LL.B. A. E. McPhillips.

#### BIGGS, DAWSON and CURRAN, BARRISTERS, ETC.,

OFFICES: BIOGS' BLOCK, 469 MAIN STREET, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Hon. S. C. Biggs, Q.C. A. Dawson, M.A. J. J. Curran, Llab.

#### Ewart, Fisher and Wilson,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS, 309 Main Street, (over Richardson's Bookstore)

P.O. Box 248. WINNIPEG. ohn S. Ewart, Q.C. James Fisher.

C. P. Wilson

#### Lougheed and McCarthy,

Barristers, Advocates, Solicitors and Notaries,

OFFICE: STEPHEN AVENUE. CALGARY, ALBERTA J. A. Loughced. P McCarthy.

#### Macbeth, Macbeth and Sutherland.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

OFFICES: MCINTYRE BLOCK, MAIN ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

R. G. Macbeth. R. Ross Sutherland John Macbeth.

## MACDONALD, TUPPER AND PHIPPEN.

Barristers, Attorneys, etc. OFFICES:

OVER MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA. Hugh J. McDonald. Frank H. Phippen. J. Stewart Tupper. William J. Tupper.

## McArthur, Dexter and Denovan,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ATTORNEYS Offices: { Corner Main and Lombard Streets, , Opposite Merchants Bank.

WINNIPEG.

H. J. Dexter. J. B. McArthur, Q.C. J. Denovan

MONEMAN, BARRISTERS, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc., Etc.

Commissioner for taking affidavits and evidence for use in Courts in Ontario.

Scrip for Sale. Money to Lean. OFFICES: CLEMENTS' COURT HOUSE BLOCK, 406 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

#### McPhilips and Wilkes,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS HARGRAVE BLOCK, 226 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG. L. G. McPhillips. A. E. Wilkes.

#### YIYIAN AND CURRAN.

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Notaries Public McIntyre Block, Main St., Winnipeg. perial Attention to Collection for Wholesale Houses. H. Vivian. P. Curran.

# **GREENE & SONS COMPANY**

WHOLESALE

HATS and CAPS

STRAW GOODS,

etc. etc. etc.

Merino & Woolen Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, Shirts, Collars, Waterp's Coats

TRADE, 1887

WAREHOUSE: 517, 519, 521, 523 and 525 St. Paul Street,

SPRING

MONTREAL

## Ontario Glove Works. JAMES HALL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## GLOVES &

In Kid, Calf-Kid, Buck, Antelope, Goat and Napa-Tan Buck, dealers in Moccasins and Snow Shoes.

Celebrated Dongola

Orders Solicited.

#### MOORE'S CHINA HALL

Direct Importers of

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Lamps, Cutlery and General House Furnishings

MOORE & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Warchouse, 21 Albert St. WINNIPEG Office and Sample Room, 430 Main St. WINNIPEG

AT Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention. To

## VIPOND, McBRIDE & CO., Commission Merchants,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG and 261 & 263 Commissioners St. Montreal.

#### THOS. W. TAYLOR, THE PIONECE PAPER RULER,

Blank Book Manufesturer, Of Manitoba and the North-West 13 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

J. S. CARVETH & CO.,

## PORKPACKERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and General Produce Dealers. Correspondence solicited.

Princess St., Opera House Block, Winnipeg

## Buchanan.

-represents-

Armour and Co., Chicago.

Armour and Co., Kanasa City,
Halifax Sugar Refining Company—Halifax Sugars.
The Royal Soap Manufacturing Company, Winnipeg—
Laundry and Tollet Soaps.
The Minucsota and Ontario Lumber Company, Rat Portage, Dry White Pine Lumber.

Office: 11 Notre Dame St. E, Winnipeg

## LUMBER!!

## Wholesale to Dealers West of Here

RETAIL AT OUR YARDS:

WINNIPEG & SELKIRK.

We are cutting Pine and Spruce and can fill orders on short notice.

DAVIS 🦃 CO., 818 Main St, Winnipeg.

## Boeckh's Standard

Quality and Sizesguaranteed. Brushes.

CHARLES BOECKH & SONS. '

Office and Warerooms: 80 YORK STREET, Factory: 142 to 150 ADELAIDE ST. WEST,

TORON TO, ONT.

## The Commercial

WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 30, 1886.

#### RAILWAY ENTERPRISES.

A few years ago a great many Canadians, including leading statesmen, financiers and merchants, were believers in the impracticability of the proposed transcontinental railway through Canada. sooner, however, had the undertaking been successfully accomplished, than influential men were found eager to obtain a charter for a second Pacific railway, to run several hundred miles north of the present line. At the last session of the Dominion Parliament a charter was obtained for the Winnipeg & North Pacific railway, proposed to run from Winnipeg to Port Simpson, on the Pacific coast, via Edmonton and other North Saskatchewan points. The promoters of this proposed railway, who include Messrs. A. P. Macdonald, Alex. Manning, H. H. Howland, Randolph Macdonald, Duncan Macdonald, Philip McRae and Samuel Willard Foster, have recently issued a circular calling attention to their scheme. They claim that the road would open up a territory possessed of a highly fertile soil and diversified mineral wealth. claimed as an advantage to the proposed road, that Port Simpson is 400 miles nearer Yokohama than Port Moody, which would make the road an important factor in competing for the through trade.

There are those who pooh pooh this scheme, just as there were those who smiled increduleusly when the C. P. Ry. scheme was in embryo; but it is safe to say that the success of the latter has greatly reduced the number of those who would otherwise have laughed to ridicule the latest Pacific railway proposal. Indeed, the construction of a second Pacific railway would now seem assured, in comparison with the probability of the construction of the C. P. Ry. ten or fifteen years ago.

What has transpired in connection with railway building to our Pacific coast has been repeated in regard to the Hudson's Bay railway. No sooner has a commencement been made on the first H. B. railway than a movement has been started toward planning for a second and a third road to the Bay, and it is not among the impossibilities, that before the first road shall have been completed, construction shall have been commenced on a

second enterprise of a similar nature. And this in spite of the large number who profess to believe in the impracticability of the undertaking, though it may be noted that the disposition to ridicule the Hudson's Bay railway is founded upon an interested opposition to the project, rather than an honest belief in its impracticability.

There is this difference in public opinion egarding these two great railway undertakings, namely: That in the case of the C.P.R., whilst a great many were firm in their belief that the road would never prove a practical success, all were anxious that the opposite should prove the case. Thus, when the undertaking was successfully accomplished, those who had at first looked incredulously upon the work, were among the most gratified at its successful completion. But in the case of the Hudson's Bay railway a great deal of the professed belief in the absurdity of the undertaking is born of a desire to see the work result in a failure, and is a case where "the wish is father to the thought." It will be further noted, that the express; ed belief in the impracticability of the Hudson's Bay route comes entirely from. Eastern Canada, where for well-known commercial reasons a large majority of the people are opposed to the construction of the road and the opening of the route. On theother hand, those who in the Northwest are desirous for the success of the undertaking, and who are best acquainted with the climatic and other obstacles which would have to be overcome. are almost to a man firm in their belief that the desired result will be readily achieved.

The reference made to Eastern opposition to the opening of the Hudson's Bay route, is one which will bear looking into. It is the general belief in Eastern Canada, that the successful working of a railway to Hudson's Bay, there to connect with a steamship line to Great Britain and Europe, would cut off inter-provincial trade to a great extent between the east and west, hence the antagonism shown by Eastern people to the scheme, A little careful reflection, however, in regard to this prevailing opinion, mixed with a modicum of common sense, would show it to be an exceedingly narrow-minded belief and one which many reasonable arguments may be urged against. Indeed, in the face of all that has been said to the contrary, we make the bold assertion, that the practicability of the Hudson's Bay route once assured (to those who now look with doubt upon the scheme) by the actual working of the same, the prospects for a rapidly increasing trade between the Northwest and Eastern Canada would be far brighter than they are to-day. The great impetus which would be given to industry and development in this country through the establishment of this route, would soon tell to the advantage of manufacturers in Eastern Canada. Of course the export and import carrying trade to and from the Northwest, through Eastern Canada, would be transferred largely to the Hudson's Bay route, but this carrying trade is of minor importance in comparison with the trade in domestic goods, which would continue to be done between the east and west.

The manufacturing centres of Eastern Canada are rapidly-extending their usefulness, and the quantity and quality of the domestic manufactures are steadily showing to the advantage of the home producers, and against the importation of similar goods. There will always be a large demand from the Northwest for the domestic manufactures of Eastern Canada, and in proportion to the rapidity in the settlement of the country here, so would be the growth in the inter-provincial trade of this nature. By the opening of the Hudson's Bay route the condition of the agricultural population of the Northwest would be greatly improved, and the country would be in a position to offer such additional advantages to engage in agricultural and pastoral pursuits, as would ensure a rapid settlement of our broad acres with an industrious population. This would extend the field for the manufactured goods, of Eastern Canada so as to render the loss of a portion of the carrying trade of but little moment, in comparison with the benefit derived from the increased demand for Therefore, we argue domestic goods that, instead of throwing obstacles in the way of the development of this portion of Canada, by opposing the opening of the Hudson's Bay route, the people of the East should be anxious for the completion of the same.

But the Hudson's Bay route will soon be an established fact, notwithstanding all the opposition which may be brought against it. And in due time we will have other railroads to Hudson's Bay; and perhaps much sooner than is now considered likely, the proposed Winnipeg & North Pacific railroad

will oxist in reality instead of as at present in imagination.

#### GAMBLING.

The variety of ways in which persons so disposed may find means of gratifying (their desire for engaging in gambling are something remarkable. In using the word "gambling," it is not the intention to restrict its application to what are termed games of chance, such as poker, fixo, keno, and the many other similar inventions by which the gentlemen of the green cloth make a precarious living in working the suckers. In this country this form of gambling is prohibited by law, and hence the games are usually only carried on professionally in some back room of an upper flat, the door of which apartment only swings upon its hinges at the signal of certain mysterious calls or raps. Thus ostracised from society and from the light of day, and relegated to the association of men whose only means of appearing respectable lies in their ability to conceal their "profession," the evils arising from this form of gambling have been reduced to a minimum. Gambling of this nature, existing now only under the ban of social, civil and religious law, it is universally recognized as a crime worthy of severe punishment, and it therefore, requires neither eloquence nor logic to show it to be such.

It is the intention here to use the term in its broad and general sense and to apply the word, "gambling" to all forms of games and schemes where "chance" is implied, and especially to what might be termed commercial gambling transactions. It might be argued that every commercial, industrial and even agricultural effort implies the taking of certain risks of failure or success; that chance is implied in all such undertakings, and therefore, to engage in such would be to go into a gambling scheme. To carry out this argument further it might be said that, as certain risks are incurred in opening a store, there can be no harm in incurring a risk in some other schemes which might be put down as purely games of chance. But it does not, however, require a remarkably acute intellect to distinguish between a legitimate trade transaction and one which might not be so termed. To state the idea more clearly, a gambling transaction usually implies the risking of a small amount, with a prospect of gaining a larger amount, the prospect of gaining always being entirely, or almost entirely, one of chance; that is, the party operating or taking the risk cannot by any act on his own part render his chance of gaining any greater.

Leaving, professional gambling and games used such as those already referred to, out of the question, there are still an innumerable number of ways in which gambling transactions, either purely or in part, may be operated in. Many of these games and schemes of chance are very largely engaged in, and are encouraged by influential organizations, respectable commercial companies, and even governments of states and political divisions. But whether these schemes are carried on in the name of charity or religion, commerce or government, it is the same incidious vice, which saps at the very foundations of legitimate healthful enterprise, industry and and which exerts such a demoralizing influence in all communities where largely indulged in.

There is some inherent desire in humanity which seems to grasp at the spirit of gambling, under nearly all conditions of life. Savage and semi-savage people are often inveterate gamblers, and they will risk their last and most necessary requisites to their existence, whilst under the despotic influence of gambling. The most highly civilized people are also imbued with the same spirit, and many sad examples are continually transpiring of those who have come under the spell of this peculiar infatuation. How imperative is it, then, that those who would shape the morals of a community, should in every possible way discourage this enemy of stability and honesty, and should endeavor to check the demoralizing influences of chance enterprises. It is unworthy any good cause, that such means should be resorted to, to attain a desired end, generally a monetary consideration. The business man who adds a gift allurement or prize package appendage to an otherwise legitimate business, with the hope of working on the gambling spirit of the people, greatly lowers the dignity of any respectable trade in which he may be engaged, and at the same time lends encouragement to a propensity which, when more fully developed, is a cause of degradation to numanity.

Some of the schemes entered into by business men, well the hope of extending

their trade, or by societies and organizations, for the purpose of replenishing their treasuries, would appear to be very harmless in their nature, but they all pander to the same impulse which eventually leads to the professional gambling room. Among these schemes, which may be called "incipent gambling," may be classed newspaper enterprises, in which subscribers will have a chance of drawing a prize, generally ranging from a cheap chromo to an organ. Then come such gift allurements as putting up packages of tea or other goods, with certain packages containing prizes. These are some of the schemes which might be classed as commercial gambling transactions. Then there is the sale of unclaimed goods by the customs authorities or railfoad companies. The eagerness with which men will bid on a box, the contents of which they are in ignorance, will show the propensity which exists for engaging in games of chance. Following up the gambling propensity a little farther, and we have the raffle, which might also be considered a species of commercial gambling, inasmuch as it is frequently resorted to, to bring the owner of a watch, or a horse, or a chromo, a certain amount of cash in exchange for the article raffled. Other forms of commercial gambling.consist in transactions in stocks and on margins, and it is in these that the evil consequences of purely commercial gambling transactions have been the most clearly shown. To realize the terrible ravages of this last form of gambling, one would require some acquaintance with Wall Street, or with the bucket-shops of 'Chiwhere prematurely old men cago. crowd and squeeze each other in their frantic endeavors to pluck fortunes from the teeth of the speculative buzz-saw.

But of all the multifarious forms of gambling, the public lottery is the most pernicious and demoralizing to a community, owing to the fact that it is usually carried on on a large scale, and advertised promiscuously throughout the length and breadth of the land, under the sanction of a government. Wherever the flaming posters go announcing the drawing, its poisonous breath is felt. In principalities where public lotteries have been extensively held, the evil influences of the same have invariably been reflected in the morality of the people. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the effort, at present being made to establish a public lottery in Canada, will prove such an ignominious failure, that future attempts in the same direction may not again be-

## H. A. NELSON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Brooms, Brushes, Woodenware, ETC., AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FANOY GOODS, TOYS, CLOCKS, CIGARS,

TOBACCONISTS & DRUGGISTS SUPPLIES.

TORONTO HOUSE . 59 to 63 St. Peter St. | 56 & 58 Front St. west Represented in Manitoba and N W T by Mr R B LINTON

W. E. SANFORD & CO.

45 to 49 King St., 24 McDermott St.,

HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

#### CHARLESWORTH & CO.

Manufacturers of Maltese Cross Brand

BOOTS & SHUDIES.

Noted for their Excellence of Fit and Durability of Stock.

TORONTO ONT.

Samples with Peddie & Co., 9 McDermott-st west, WINNIPEG.

# Campbell, Spera &

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

Fancy Dry Goods,

SMALLWARES, &o

Manufacturers of White Dress Shirts, Colored Shirts, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Overalls, Etc., Étc.

- Corner of William and Princess Streets

WINNIPEG.

## STRANG & CO.

Wishart Block, Market St. East,

## **WHOLESALE GROCERS**

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors, WINNIPEG.

D. D. DOYLE,

## PORK PACKER.

WINNIPEG,

Is prepared to receive consignments of Hogs, in large or small lots, for which the Highest Market Prices will be paid.

Portage la Prairie,

D. JOHNSON, · · · PROPRIELOR.

Manufacturer of Granulated and Standard Brands Oatmeal. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Henderson & Bull, Wholesale Agis, Winnipeg

#### REDWOOD BREWERY

Delivered anywhere in the City at \$3.50 per keg EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED BEER.

Fine Stock EXTRA PORTER AND STOUT In Wood and Bottle always on hand.

#### REDWOOD BREWERY.

The Largest Institution of its class in Western Canada. ED. L. DREWERY, Proprietor,

North Main Street,

WINNIPEG.

#### TORONTO HIDE HOUSE. 88 Princess St., Winnipeg.

I am prepared to pay the Highest Market Price for

PELTS, WOOL AND TALLOW.

#### LEATHER FOR SALE.

Either at place of chipment or delivered in Winnipeg. Correspondence solicited. AZ Sacks for Wool supplied.

JAMES HALLAM, Proprietor.

James Bissett & Son, TEA 🧠 COFFEE IMPORTERS

--AND--

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

#### NEW JAPANS SEASONS 1886-7

HAVE ARRIVED.

We Offer Special Values. 52

# DICK, BANNING & CO

# Lumber, Shingles and Lath

DOORS AND SASH.

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



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

Complete Set of Samples with

Mr. W. B. McARTHUR Ponaldson's Block, WINNIPEG

## CARSLEY & CO

Importers of Brit'sh and Foreign

#### $\mathbf{DRY}$ GOODS

UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT: Special value in Rami Cloths for coverings, Raw Silk Curtains, Haw Silk Table Covers, also Embroidered Cloth, Plano and Table Covers.

JULT TO HAND, Ex. S.S. SARDINIAN another lot of

FEATHER TRIMMINGS in all the leading colors.

CARSLEY & CO., 93 St. Peter St., MONTREAL, and 18 Bartholomew Close, London, Eng.

## KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON,

MONTREAL

#### Commission Merchants,

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, &c. Consignments and Orders Solicited.

Crathern and Caverhill. WHOLESALEHEAVYHARDWARE Metals, Window Glass, Paints & Oils, etc.

#### Caverhill, Learmont & Co., wholesale shelf hardware,

WAREROOMS, SAMPLE ROOMS AND OFFICES:

Caverhill's Buildings, 89 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

Complete Set of Samples with

Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg

## The McClary Manufacturing Co.,

OF LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL & WINKIFEG Manufacturers of

Pressed and Pieced Tinwere, Japanned Ware, Stove Boards, etc., and Dealers in Granite and Agate Ironware, and

Tinsmiths' Metals and Supplies. WHOLESALE ONLY.

Warerooms: Cor. Rachel St. and Point Douglas Avenue Sample Rooms and Offices, 7 Spencer Block, Portage Ave

J. W. Driscott, Manager

#### WINNIPEG MONEY WARKET

There would appear to be something of an improvement in the manner in which remittances have been coming in from the country, during the past week. A number of dealers reported that payments had been met more promptly than last week, whilst others found them about the same. The change in the weather to a lower temperature is expected to stimulate the baying of winter goods throughout the Province, thus increasing the circulation of money, and during the next few weeks a marked improvement is expected. At the banks the situation remained unchanged, with a steady and moderate call for funds from commercial circles, particularly from the grain dealers. Discount rates hold at the old rates of 7 per cent. for large loans on first-class security, and from 8 to 10 per cent. for small advances of a promiscuous nature.

#### WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE

At last an agreeable change has occurred in the weather, at least agreeable to such wholesale dealers as have been depending upon colder weather to bring about a better demand for their goods. However, even yet the thermometer has not got down sufficiently low to satisfy a great many. A great change was noticeable in the retail clothing and dry goods trade in the city last week, notwithstanding, and quite an active season was enjoyed: Overcoats, underclothing, foot gear, etc., were in great demand, and dealers were kept busy supplying this. In the wholesale branches the change in the weather had not yet been felt to any great extent, at the time of writing, but it will doubtless come in due time.

#### BOOTS AND SHOES

There was some little improvement in this branch, induced by cooler weather, which brought in a few calls for additional lots of overshoes, etc. Altogether, however, the week was quiet, and it would require a great change from the past few weeks to make a really active trade.

#### CLOTHING

The ceange in the weather had not up to the close of last week made any difference in this branch. Indeed, one dealer stated that it was the dullest week of the season. Heavy winter and fur overcoats were in best demand.

#### DRY GOODS

There was quite a little call from the city trade during the week, for small corting lots, induced by the more rapid sale of winter goods, owing to the cooler weather. From the country there was but a slight improvement to note, but now that winter has fairly set in, the sorting trade is expected to soon assume a more active condition. Indications as to prices have not been changed.

#### DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

In this branch trade continues steady and fairly active. Quotations are as follows: Howard's quinine, 90c to \$1; German quinine, 80 to 90c; opium, \$4 to \$4.50; morphia, \$2 to \$2.50; iodine, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bromide potassium, 60 to 65c; American camphor, 40 to 45c; English camphor, 45 to 50c; glycerine, 25 to 35c; cartaire acid, 70 to 75c; cream of tarter, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per keg \$8 to \$10;

bicarh soda, \$4.50 to \$5; sal soda, \$2.25 to \$2.50; soda ash, \$3 to \$3.25; chlorate potash, 30 to 35c; alum, \$3 to \$3.75; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur, flour, \$4 to \$4.50; sulpher, roll, \$4 to \$4.25; American blue vitrol, 0 to 8c.

The movement in these lines has been going on very fairly, and holiday goods have been going out freely.

#### FURS

Indications in the fur trade continue as last reported. Quotations are: Beaver, per lb, \$2.50 to \$4.00; bear, per skin, \$5.00 to \$20.00; bear, cub, per skin, \$1.00 to \$6.00; otter, per skin, \$5.00 to \$10.00; mink, per skin, 30 to 90e; martin, per skin, 60e to \$2.00; fisher, per skin, \$1.00 to \$6.90; lynx, per skin, \$1.00 to \$3.00; racoon, per skin, 40 to 60e; skunk, per skin, 40.60.80; muskrat, per skin, 1 to 5e.

#### FRUITS

Nothing new in the market and prices steady. Apples are a shade stronger, owing to colder weather, \$4 being about the lowest quotation for good fruit. Quotations now are as follows: Florida oranges \$8 to \$8.50; Jamaica oranges, in barrels of 300 to 350 count, \$14, or \$5.00 per Winter apples, \$3.75 to \$4.50 per bbl, for good stock. Malaga lemons, \$8.60 to \$8.50 per box; Messina lemons, \$10.50 to \$11; California pears, \$5.00 per box; Malaga grapes, \$8 to \$8.50 per keg; Cranberries, \$10.50 to \$11 per bbl; Citrons, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen; Figs, in 50 lb. sacks, 121c; Golden dates, 12c; peanuts, roasted, 18c; peanuts, raw, 15c; walnuts, 15 to 20c; almonds 15 to 20c; filberts 13 to 15c. Dried fruits are quoted as follows: valencia raisins \$3.15 to \$.25; London layers \$3.75 to \$3.90; black grown \$5 to \$5.25; black baskets, 1 boxes, \$1.30. Apple cider is worth \$10 a barrel, or \$7 per half-barrel; sweet potatoes, \$8.25 per barrel:

#### fish and game

Game has commenced to come in more freely. Fish quotations are: Lake Winnipeg white, 6c; Lake Superior trout, 9c; pickerel, 3c; salmon, 18c; cod, 10c; Haddock, 10c; Halibut, 17c; Flounders, 15. Oysters, standards, 45c per can; selects, 55c per, can; bulk oysters, \$2.35 to \$2.65 per gal. Cured fish are quoted; Labrador herrings, 31.30 per pail; mackerel, \$1.30 kit; finnan haddies, 124c per pound; codfish, 6c per pound; bloaters, \$3.00 per box: salt white, 10c per pound.

#### FUEL

Quotations are as follows; Best tamarac wood, \$1.75, with some poor selling at \$4.25; sound poplar, \$3.50; poor, \$3.25. Prices for car lots on track. Coal on track sells at \$9.75 for anthracite, \$10.75 for smithy, and \$7.25 for American soft. Lethbridge coal is quoted at \$6.50 on track, or \$7.25 delivered in the city; Saskatchewan coal, \$6.25 on track.

#### GROCERIES

Trade in the grocery line appears to have been rather quiet for the week, and has probably settled down to a slow season before the usual extra holiday business sets in. Quotations are: Canned tomatoes, at \$3.50; corn \$3.25 to \$3.50 peas, \$3.75; yellow sugar 6½ to 7c; granulated 7½ to 6; lump sugar, 9 to 9½c; Coffees, Rios, 13 to 13½c; Government Jave, 28c, other Javas, 29c; Mochas, 31 to 34c. New season's teasure now 12c.

quoted as follows: Japan season 1886-7, 25 to 45c; Congous, 1886-7, 20 to 60c: Indian teas, 35 to 50c. Old range, Moyune gunpowder 25 to 70c; panfired Japan 23 to 45c, basket-fired, 25 to 40c; Ping Suey young hyson, 25 to 35c; Moyune young hyson, 25 to 50c; Season's congous, 1885-6, 20 to 55c. Syrups, corn \$2.00 to to \$2.35; sugar, cane, \$1.85 to \$2.00; T. & B. tobacco, \$10.

#### HIDES

Prices are unchanged and are as follows: Steers Winnipeg inspection, No. 1 7c; No. 2, 6c; cows, No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; bulls, 5c; calf, fine haired real yeal, 7 to 13 pound skins, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c. Sheep pelts, 30 to 65c. Tallow 3½c per lb.

#### HARDWARE AND METALS

The movement in this branch during the week has been rather ligh and the feeling quiet. Prices hold steady a follows: Cut nails, 10d and larger \$3.35 to \$3.75; I. C. tin plates, \$5.50 to \$5.75; I. C. tin plates, \$5.50 to \$5.75; I. C. tin plates, \$11 to \$11.50; Canada plates, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheet iron, \$3 to \$4.50, according to grade; iron pipe, 50 to 55 per cent. off list prices; ingot tin, 26 to 30c per lb., according to quality; bar iron \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 lb; shot, 61 to 7c a lb; tarred felt, \$2.60 to \$2.85 per 100 lbs; barbed wire 7 to 73c.

#### LEATHER AND FINDINGS

Pices are unchanged and are as follows: Spanish sole, 28 to 32c; slaughtered sole, 33 to 35c; French calf, first choice, \$1.35 to 55c; French Calf 90 to \$1.00; French kip \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c; slaughter kip, 55 to 75c; No 1, wax upper, 45 to 50c; grain upper, 55c; harness leather, 33 to 35c for plump stock. American oak sole, 45 to 60c; buffe, 17 to 22c a foot: cordovan, 25 to 27c; pobble, 21 to 23c; colored linings 12c.

#### LUMBER

The season's trade is now considered about over, and for the next few months there will be little doing in the yards. Work is now being prosecuted vigorously in the woods, and the cut promises to be a large one in comparison with last year.

#### PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS

Business in this branch is now settling down to the usual winter's quiet. Quotations are keeping steady as follows: Turpentine 75c.; harness. oil, \$1.10; Neatsfoot oil, \$1.50; linseed oil, raw 68c per gal., boiled 71c; seal oil steam refined, \$1.10; castor, 14c per lb; lard No. 1, \$1.25 per gal; olive, \$1.00 to \$2.00, according to quality; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c Coal oils, silver star, 26c; headlight, 28c; water white, 30c. American oils, Eocene, 36c; water white, 33c; sunlight, 30c; Eldorado, machine, 56c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per bbl; Portland cement, \$4.75; white lead, genuine; \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.25.

#### WINES AND SPIRITS

A moderate business continues to be done, with prices steady as follows: Gooderam & Wort's five year old, \$2.40; 7 year old, \$3; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debouche & Co., \$4.75; Martell, \$6.50; Hennesy, \$6.50; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4.00 to \$4.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.50 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennesy's brandy, \$13.50 per case of 12 bottles.

#### 'WOOL

There is now only an odd lot occasionally coming in. Prices have not been altered and are as follows: Leicester and Cotswold, washed, 14c to 16c; cotted and broken, washed, 12c; unwashed 8c to 11c; unwashed and tags off, 10 to 12c; Montana sheep, unwashed, 11 to 12c.

#### THE MARKETS

WINNIPEG

WHEAT

The change in the weather which set in at the commencement of the week, had the object of curtailing receipts to some extent at provincial points. The snow which fell on Monday did not come heavy enough to make sleighing, whilst what did come was piled up in places. This made the wheeling rather bad, without making sleighing, and for a couple of days deliveries by farmers were light However, wheat soon commenced to move it freely again, and taking the week together deliveries at provincial points have been quite large, and farmers seem disposed to market freely. Considerable wheat was taken east by the Lake route last week, but it was thought that Thursday or Friday would wind up the shipments in this way. Lake freights from Port Arthur to Samia were about 6c per bushel, including elavating at point of unloading. This week it is likely that eastern shipments will the light, but if prices east hold steady and at at all firm, shipments will soon commence to move freely by the all rail route. Prices have held steady at last quotations. From 52 to 534c is quoted for No. 1 hard in car lots, f. o. b, at provincial points, for through shipment. At the mills in the city No. 1 hard brings 59c, and No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern 56c.

FLOUR

The flour trade appears to be in rather a poor state at present. Dealers complain that prices it, the city are cut down to the lowest notch, and that the correction with Minneapolis millers in eastern arkets has greatly reduced profits in that direction. Prices for broken lots, delivered in the city, c. f.o.b., were unchanged as follows: Patents, \$2.35; strong bakers', \$1.80; XXXX, \$1.20 to \$1.30; superfine, 90c to \$1.00.

BRAN AND SHORTS

Steady at \$12 for bran and \$14 for shorts.
BARLEY.

Very little movement appears to be going on in this grain. For local use some lots have been taken at about 40 to 45c.

OATS

There has been very little doing in car lots, and stocks in the city appear to be ample. Prices were almost nominal at 40 to 42c on track, with the bottom prices most likely to be paid.

OATMEAL

Unchanged at \$2.60 for standard, and \$2.75 for granulated.

**POTATOES** 

Two cars brought in realized 50c per bushel, and another car went into store. Street prices, 50 to 60c.

CHEESE

Unchanged at 13 to 14c.

EGGS.

Prices hold steady at 22c for fresh, with receipts light. Limed sell more freely at 20c.

#### BUTTER

Prices hold very steady at last quotations. About 20c appears to be the usual prices for choice lots, in small quantities, and one choice lot of 4,000 pounds sold at this figure. Good would bring 18 to 19c, and mediums going at 12c and upwards.

33.402

Prices have held steady for all grades. Prices 'are: Long clear, 8½ to 9c; breakfast bacon, 12c; spiced roll, 11c.

HAMS

For the home product the regular quotation is 144c.

LARD

Has sold in 20 lb pails at \$2.15 to \$2.25; 3 lb pails have sold at 43c each, and 5 lb pails at 65c each.

POULTRY.

Chickens are lower, and last week choice lots were going at 9c. Turkeys were unchanged at 15c and ducks and geese at 124c. Lots coming to market were of better quality than earlier receipts, but still some lots were going under quotations, these last not being up to the standard in quality. Shippers would best consult their interest by observing the following unstructions: Abstain from feeding poultry 24 hours before killing. Bleed thoroughly and pluck clean, leaving on the head and feet, as well as the feathers on wings and tail. Do not draw the entrails, nor scald the birds. The last process is readily detected by buyers who will not pay within one or two cents per 1b of the prices they will give for dry picked goods. Avoid putting more than one kind in a package, as mixtures of geese and ducks, or chickens and turkeys are more difficult to seil.

#### DRESSED MEATS

There was quite a rush of dressed hogs to this market last week, and prices were decidedly easier, 5c being about the ruling price toward the close of the week. Some choice lots brought as high as je over this price, but for the present week not more than ac can be expected. Packers expect the receipts to keep up heavily from this time forward until after the Ist of January, when they expect the supply will commence to fall off. For the present there is any quantity coming in, though all are taken readily. Prices are expected to continue easy for the next month or six weeks. From present indications there would appear to be an ample supply of hogs in the country to meet all expected demands, notwith tanding the large number of live hogs exported east during the summer. Those coming in are generally of good quality, and nearly all springers, going as high as 300 lbs. These are just what are wanted by packers. It is thought that last year's stock were mostly shipped east live, leaving spring pigs for winter killing. It may be that on account of the scarcity of feed—there being no damaged grain this year-farmers are rushno damaged grain this year—tarmers are rushing in their hogs earlier at the commencement of the season, and on this account some think receipts will not keep up through the winter as well as they did last year. Country shippers of hogs should pay special attention to the shipments to this market. After they are properly dressed too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hers of nearly equal weight and quality should mprise cach lot. Well fatted, even clean as oright looking lots com-mand a sale at top figures when buyers will not bid for mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weights of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. Country dressed beef is now offered freely on the market, with the price steady at 41 to 53c. Butchers selling city dressed 53 to 6c. Prices for sides. Mutton, 9c. Choice pork sausage is quoted at Sc, and bologna at 10c.

LIVE STOCK

One choice lot of No. 1 hogs brought \$4.30, and another lot \$4.25. At the close of the week prices were decidedly easier, and not more than \$4 could be counted on for a good average lot, off cars. Some four or five car lots were brought in during last week, but were not sold live weight, and it was the intention to have them dressed before placing on the market. About 3 and 5 per cent off seems to be the unvarying price for good butchers' cattle, off cars.

#### MINNEAPOLIS.

The leading topic of a dull week, especially in western markets, has been the size of the erop of Minnesota and Dakota. The government report places the total at 62,000,000 bus. . but it has long been known that this amount is far below the actual figures. A very good authority has published figures which indicate a total of 90,000,000 bus, and there are men who are as well posted as men can be, under the circumstances, and who have no object in misrepresenting things, who consider these things correct. Minnesota being credited with 55,000,000 and Dakota with 35,000,000 bus. It seems almost incredible that this enormous amount has been raised in the two commonwealths, and we have been inclined to place the total at 80,000,000 bus, but if it be no more than this there is but little wheat left in farmers' hands beyond what will be required for food and seed. The gross incorrectness of the government figures has been plainly demonstrated, however, and the size of the underestimate remains to be shown by the future

The highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on 'change during the week ending Nov. 25th, closing prices, and the prices one year ago were:

WHEAT— Highest. Lowest. Closing, 1885.
No. 1 hard 72 711 711 87
"1 northern 701 001 70 831
"2 " 081 68 08 77

Fluctuations in futures showed about the same range, December 1 hard closing at 72½c, and May at 70½c. December 1 northern closed at 70½c and May at 77½c. Coarse grains were dull and easy, corn closing at 36@37c, oats at 25@26½c, barley at 35@45c and rye at 42@45c, all by sample.

FLOUR.—The market seems to be in a very healthy condition. There is a good export inquiry for bakers grades and domestic demand is fair, with prices firmer and a better outlook all around.

Quotations at the mills for car or round lots are: l'atents, \$4.20@\$4.40; straights, \$4@\$4.20; first bakers', \$3.40@\$4.60; second bakers', \$2.80@3; best low grades, \$1.70@1.90, in bags; red dog, \$1.30@1.40, in bags.

LaTThese quotations are on flour in barrels, except a stated. The rule is to discount 25c per bbl for 28cand 140 lb jute bags, 20c for 98lb cotton sacks, 15c for 49lb cotton sacks, 10c for 24½ lb cotton sacks. In half harrels, the extra charge is 30c per bbl

-Northwest Miller.

#### The Visible Supply.

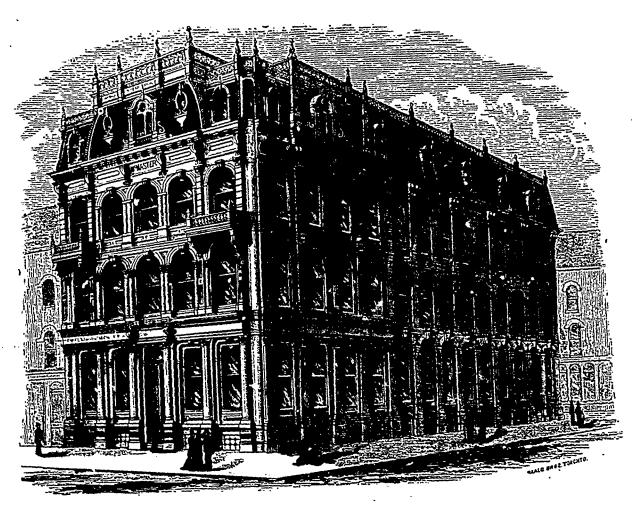
The amount of wheat in store at principal points in Canada and the United States, on November 20th, was as follows;

Grand totals.... 59,562,453 Correspond'g week last year 54,267,869

By this statement it will be seen that the visible supply of wheat increased 1,253,319 hushels over the previous week.

# McMaster, Darling & Co.

WHOLESALE



# Woollen and General Dry Goods Merchants,

4 TO 12 FRONT ST. WEST, TORONTO.

OFFICES: 34 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

J. SHORT McMASTER,

LONDON, Esc.

HENRY W. DARLING,

TORONTO

# H. SHOREY & CO

Wholesale Clothiers,

MANTLE MANUFACTURERS. MONTREAL.

SAMPLE ROOM:

35 Lombard Street, Winnipeg.

WM. EWAN & SONS,

WHOLESALE

650 Craig St., Montreal.

WINNIEG FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING HOUSE TEL 285 MAIN STREET,

FURNITURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Coffins and Caskets of every description in Steek. A great
variety of Trimmings. Undertaking a specialty. Undertakers furnished on reasonable terms. Telephone.

M. HUGHES & CO.

## SLOAN & MASON.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TORONTO.

Fresh Importations of

# New Seasons Teas

Meditterranean Fruits:

RAISINS, CURRANTS, & Manitoba Representative:

W. M. STEVENSON 572 Main St., WINNIPEG.

## Dominion Organ and Plano Co.

AGENCY FOR MANITORA & NORTHWEST.

Tuning and Repairing a Specialty. Also dealers in Stationery and Fancy Goods.

R. H. NUNN & CO.,

No. 589 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE!

WINNIPEG AND ALL PARTS OF CANADA

## British Columbia

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

For Information, Maps, Folders, etc., apply to or address CHAS. S. FEE, P. R. GROAT. Gen. Emigration Agent, Gen. Passenger Agent, .St. Paul.

JAMES GOODALL.

GRAIN SEEDS

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Respectfully solicits consignments of WHEAT and BARLEY. Correspondence invited.

80 Front-street, TORONTO, Ont

# COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,

MONTREAL.

Samples with W. B. McArthur.

Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.

# W. J. MITCHELL,

350 Main St., WINNIPEG.

A Full Assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Sundries at Lowest Prices.

CAT CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. TEL

## LIVINGSTON, JOHNSTON & CO., WHOLFS'ALE

## Manufacturers of Clothing

44 BAY STREET,

TORONTO.

GURNEY & WARE

ay, Coal and Stock Scarcs. rocers, Counter and Union Scales Manufacturers of Platform Scales—all siz Millers and Grain Scale Hopper Scales—40 to 60

The E. & C. GURNEY CO., Rupert St., Winnipeg

#### C. EMERSON.

Manufacturer of

Shirts, Overalls, Mattresses, Bed Springs,

WOOL AND FEATHER PILLOWS, ETC.

Dealer in Wool Buts & Mattress Material

Rosser Avenue, Brandon. #2 Correspondence solicited and Mail Orders Carefully Attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

"The Emigrant,"

Illustrated monthly journal, 24 pages, toned paper, 5,000 coples, fresh subjects monthly, special writers, curious and valuable facts for overyone; plain truths of the Northwest. Take it yourself or for friend abroad, and help our actilement; circulates in Britain and all over Canada. Splendid medium for land sellers to advertise in. One dollar a year, post paid, over the world; specimens free. Address The Emigrant, Winnipeg, Manitoba

J. A. CARMAN, Publisher

St. Pau | P.O. Box 1195, or 373 Main Street.

JAMES WHITHAM. A. A. AYER, Special Partne

# James Whitham & Co.

Manufacturers of & Wholesale Dealers in

43, 45 and 47 St. MAURICE STREET, Near McGill Street,

MONTREAL:

Re resented by THOMPSON & MACDONALD, 525 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

0000000000000000

## JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., Manufacturers of Clothing

#### Importers of GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

HATS, CAPS AND FUR GOODS, GLOVES AND MITTENS,

72 and 74 Princess St., Winnipeg

VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL

0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

## J. Thomson & Co.,

Undertakers & Embalmers,

Funeral Furnishings of Every Des-CRIPTION WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. 3

529, 531 Main Street, Winnipeg.

## ROYAL HOTEL, CALGARY.

REILLY & MARTIN, Props.

This new, commodious and comfortably furnished house was opened for the accommodation of the public on Aug! 15th. The only first class house in Aberta and with spe cial features for COM MERCIAL TRADE.

W. J. CASET, Proprietor.

Buon Denrsey, Manager

#### COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Opposite C.P.R. Station, - Medicine Hat. STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

urge sample room for Commercial Travellers. Livery in connection.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL, OPPOSITE NEW C. P. R. STATION,

FRANK BOISSEAU, Proprietor.

LATE OF THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OSTAWA.

Strictly first-class in every respect. Commorcial Sample Rooms Attached.

# OGILVIE MILLING GO.

Mill at Point Douglas.

- - - 750 Barrels per day. Capacity

OFFICE:—Corner King and Alexander Streets, Winnipeg.

A Full Stock of Patent Hungarian, Strong Bakers' and Spring Extra Flour; Oatmeal, Pot and Pearl Barloy, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Bran, Shortst, Ground Feed, Oats, Barloy Barley. Wheat huyers at all C.P.R. Shipping Stations.

#### BASTERN MARKETS.

#### CHÌCAGO

Wheat opened firm on Monday at Saturday's closing prices on receipt of cables of an advance of 1d to 6d at Liverpool. Later the visible supply statement, showing a larger increase than had been expected, put prices down by Then the report from New York, showing exports last week of 2,500,000 bushels of wheat and flour equivalent to wheat, put up prices again. Provisions were dull and prices stationery. Closing prices were:

	4101.	DO.
Wheat	743	743
Com	367	36}
Oats	261	261
Pork	9.474	$9.57\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	5.90	5.90

Free selling and absence of buying on export account, worked prices down on Tuesday about §c. Heavy buying on the decline put prices nearly back to the start, closing firm. There was good buying in pork and ribs, and prices were a shade higher. Closing prices were:

-	vov.	Dec.
Wheat	743	749
Corn	389	363
Oats	26}	26}
Pork	9.474	9.47}
Lard	5.944	5 90

Wheat was dull and steady on Wednesday, and fluctuations narrow only amounting to 1c. Speculative trade is centering in the May option, which closed at 811c. There was active buying in provisions. Pork advanced 20c, closing 71c from the top. Closing prices were:

	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	741	743
Corn	36}	363
Oats	26}	26}
Pork	9.60	9.60
-Lard	$5.92\frac{1}{2}$	5.92

On Thursday there was no session of the board, owing to its being Thanksgiving Day.

On Friday trading was not active, and there were few if any new features in the market. Prices were easier owing to light buying and large receipts. First prices were to lower, and a further decline of about the same amount took place. Prices then reacted to near the start, but closed dull. Lust prices were:

	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	743	747
- 'Com,	37	_
· Oats	26}	267
Pork)	0.721	9.72
Lard	5.921	3.92};

On Saturday there was active trading spasmodically, and one or two little bulges occurred. Pork advanced strongly. January, going up to \$10.00. Closing prices were to

	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	743	75
Corn	367	371
Oats	267	263
Tork	9.75	9.75
Lard mindjunumini	5.971	5.97}

#### TORONTO.

#### STOCKS,

The condition of the stock market will be shown by the following comparative table for the defearance?

	Nov. 17.		Nov.	21.
	ASHED.	vio.	ASKED.	mb.
Montreal	286	.234}	238	230}
Ontario	113	1123	116}	115
Toronto	210	203		209
Merchants	1271	126		127
Commerce	127	1261	129	128]
Imperial		1833	137	1361
Federal'	1074	107	103	107
Dominion	2163	2161	220	2104
Standard	1264	126	127	1261
Hamilton		133	136	134
Northwest Land	621	603	641	631
C.P.R. Bonds	106	105	106	105
•	WHEAT			

The amount of business doing has not been in excess of the previous week, and has, therefore, been quiet. Prices, however, have shown a firmer tendency. Sales were few, owing to light offerings more than to an absence of a desire to transact business. There was very little spring offered. Red winter sold at 76c, and some cars on track went as high as 77c. No. 2 spring appeared to be worth about the same. No. 2 fall sold at 76c, with 75c bid at the close.

#### FLAUR.

The demand has continued light, but holders have refused to reduce prices any further. Superior extra sold at \$3.45, and extra at \$3.35.

#### OATMEAL

Small lots have sold at from \$3.75 to \$4, with some granulated at \$4.25. No car lots have changed hands.

#### CTAO

Prices have ranged from 32c for mixed to 334c for white, on track.

#### BARLEY

The tendency in barley has been to easier prices, and the demand seems to have slackened. There was no inovement in low grades. The feeling at the close was weak, when No. 1 was worth 60c, and No. 255c. Extra No. 3 sold at 52c, but at close 50c was the highest bid.

#### APPLES

One car lot sold at \$1.90, but choice fru was easily worth \$2.10 to \$2.25.

#### POULTRY

Box-lots have come in with a rush, and this along with wet weather has made prices weak, at 5 to 5½c per lb for geese, and 8 to 10c for turkeys, with ducks 45 to 55c, and fowl 25 to 40c per pair.

#### RUTTER

Receipts have been large, but not of the quality wanted, choice only being in demand. Choice brought 18 to 19c, with dairy lots quiet at 15 to 16c. Medium going into store and stock heavy, with prices nominal at 12 to 13c. Common 8 to 9c. Choice rolls, 15 to 17c.

#### EGGS.

Pickled have sold at 17c and candied at 18c.

Small lots sell at 12 to 121c for choice, with some medium obtainable at 10c.

#### PORK

Nominal at \$13.50 to \$14.

#### BACON

Prices seem unsettled and likely to continue so until curing has generally begun and prices of hogs have been fixed. Long clear may be quoted at 8 to \$1c; Cumberland at 71c; rolls at \$7 to 9c; and backs and belies at 10 to 101c, but scarcely any selling;

#### HAMS

Quiet at 11 to 111c for new smoked.

#### LARD'

Quiet and casy at 9 to 9 c for tinnets and 92 to 10c for pails.

#### A DRESSED HOGS

Rail-lots have been in rather increased supply

and have sold at from \$5.35 to \$5.50, which may be taken as their value at the close.

#### DRIED APPLES

Trade lots or old seem to be finished and new have been offered only to a very small extent; they seem, however, to have changed-hands at 3%c, dealers wanting 4½ to 4½c for small lots of these and 3% to 4c for old, and 8½ to 8%c for evaporated in small lots.

#### LIVE STOCK.

Unchanged: good steady demand for medium fat weighing 160 to 220 lbs per head at \$4 to \$4.15 per cwt, heavy are also selling well at \$3.75 to \$4, but light fat are slow at \$3.75. Choice cattle have been rather firmer, and from \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$3\frac{3}{2}\$ c was obtained for some extra choice. The average, however, was not over \$3\frac{3}{2}\$ for choice, and \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ for ordinary.

#### HIDES AND WOOL

Following are quotations:—Hides, No. 1 inspected steers, \$9; No. 1 inspected cows, \$8.50; No. 2 inspected, \$7.50; No. 3 inspected, \$5; calfskins, green, 11 to 13c; calfskins, cured, 13 to 14c; calfskins, dry, 11 to 13c; sheepskins, green, 65 to 90c; wool, super, 22½ to 23c; extra super, 27 to 28c; wool pickings, 9 to 10c; tallow, rough, 2c; rendered, 4½ to 4§c.

#### DULUTH WHEAT MARKET

The market opened firm last week, owing to better cables. Receipts on Monday were 416 cars. Receipts for the previous week were 1,126 cars, of which 790 cars were No. 1 hard. Shipments for the same time were 708,250 bushels. Receipts for the current week have shown a falling off, and it is reported that there are only 300 or 400 cars in sight on the Northern Pacific Railway. The receipts of Thursday and Friday amounted to but 206 cars, and have averaged about 60,000 bushels per day. Ship ments have been going out all the week by the lake route, Friday showing up 438,000 bushels. Closing prices for the week, based on No. 1 hard were as follows:

	Casn	Dec.	may.
-Nonday	742	75}	.821
Tuesday	73}	75	821
Wednesday	731	743	82
Thursday	_	_	
Friday	73}	743	813
Saturday	-	753	825

#### To Shippers of Rell Butter.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh-made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the package bo lined with new muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is in putting the butter up in paper; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should also be of modcrate size and not too large. Then again, the rolls should be of uniform color, not packing the light and fresh made with other that has been colored.

#### - Business East.

ONTARIO.

P. Vaughan, grocer, Toronto, is dead. W. McMillan, grocer, Ayr, has sold out. Galt Co-operative Co., Galt, has sold out.

A. G. Ault, grocer, Scaforth, has sold out.
Thos. Goodwin, jeweller, Hamilton, has sold out.

W. E. Wilson, books, Belleville, is selling out.

H. G. McLean, druggist, Dunnville, has sold out?

W. H. May, saddler, Bowmanville, has sold out.

S. G. Best, shoe dealer, Cobourg, has assigned in trust.

John Hodgins, hotelkeeper, Park Hill, has sold out.

Wm. Ferguson, hotelkeeper, Deseronto, has sold out.

Chas. Buell, baker, Zurich, has sold out to E. Eilber.

G. S. Turner, shoes, St. Thomas, has assigned in trust.

Wm. Collier, blacksmith, Watford, was burned out.

Grant & Grant, saw mill, Bryanston, was burned out.

H. Matthews, grocer, Toronto, is offering to compromise.

L. D. Goodwin, hotelkeeper, Wallaceburg, has sold out.

Ralph O'Neil, hotelkeeper, Birr, has moved to Park Hill.

Dodd & Bro., grocers, London; stock adver-

tised for sale.

Wesley Taylor, baker, Trenton, has removed to Warkworth.

D. McLeod, grocer, Aurora, has sold out to Wm. Boynton.

N. T. Lyon & Co., stained glass, Toronto, have dissolved.

Alex. Weir, shoes, Toronto, has compromised at 25c on the S.

S. H. Betts, grocer, etc., Tilsonburg, has assigned in trust.

Isaac Reid, stoves and tins, Bayfield, has assigned in trust.

G. A. Walton, paper patterns, Toronto, was damaged by fire.

W.E. Burgess, shoe dealer, Wallaceburg, has assigned in trust.

Win. J. Henry, felt manufacturer, Stratford, was burned out.

John Hinch, general store, Centreville, has assigned in trust.

Hancock & Donnelly, butchers, Fort William, were burned out.

B. F. Watterworth, gents furnishings, Glen-

coe, has sold out.

Machlin Mills, general store, South Wood-

slie, has sold out. Walter Grant, grocer, Taronto, has sold out

to McAuliff & Co.
J. R. Davey, shoe dealer, Cornwall, is offer-

ing to compromise.

R. W. Croskery, shoe dealer, Perth, is offer-

ing to compromise.

Mrs. Baerpark, grocer, Ostrander, has sold out to Geo. Miner.

Duncan McCrimmon, hardware, Wingham, has assigned in trust,

Mrs. Ruthven, dealer in shoes, Learnington has assigned in trust.

Ira J. Cramer, general storekeeper, Aultsville, has assigned in trust.

Chas. Davis, jeweler, Toronto, has sold out to J. B. Brown & Co.

Reynolds Bros., general store, Walkerton, have assigned in trust

Charlesworth & Co., wholesale shoes, Toronto, have assigned in trust.

W. D. Moody & Co., dealer in vinegar, Belleville were burned out.

Mitchell & Mitchell, general store, Fordwich, have assigned in trust.

II. Lumley, general storekeeper, Wardsville, --sheriff in possession.

Reynolds Bros., general storekeepers, Walkerton, have suspended.

Chas. Stean, wholesale fancy goods, Toronto, is offering 40c. in the \$.

B. B. Gunn, general storekeeper, Ailsa Craig, has removed to Scaforth.

Fowler & Co., jewelers, St. Catharines, have sold out to J. B. Fowler.

W. R. Anderson & Co., tins, Collingwood, is offering to compromise.

Hooper & McMurdie, steamboats, Rat Portage, had a vessel burned.

M. White & Bro., general store, Clear Creek, have removed to Holbrook.

D. J. Brodie, general storekeeper, South River, has assigned in trust.

Stirling & Moore, general storekeepers, Arnprior, have assigned in trust.

Alfred West, tailor, Chatham, has assigned and stock advertised for sale.

A. R. Kerr & Co., dry goods, Hamilton, have compromised at 75c on the \$.

J. Griffin, coal, wood, etc., St. Thomas. is offering to compromise at 35c.

M. Scully, dealer in second-hand goods, Barrie, has sold out to George Hall.

Lamb, Day & Marshall, confectionery, Menford; bailiff in possession and stock advertised for sale

A. Fair, eigars, liquors and groceries, Brantford, has sold out grocery business to James & Deming.

QUÉBEC.

Paisley & Ross, tailors, Montreal, have dissolved.

E. Chouinard, grocer, Quebec, is offering to compromise.

Andre Bourque, general storekeeper, St. Clet, has assigned.

Senecal & Deslierres, dry goods, Montreal, have assigned.

Laframboise & Lortie, hotelkeepers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Aumond & Racette, carpenters, Montreal, have dissolved.

Camille Robichaud, grocer, Montreal, has assigned in trust.

Samuel Bornstein, cigars and tobacco, Montreal, has assigned.

N. O. Lebrun, hats and furs, Sorel; demand of assignment made on him.

Chapleau & Labelle, books, etc., Montreal; Louis Labelle of this firm dead.

Estate of Arthur J. Morrison, general storekeeper, Controcour, has assigned.

Rivet & Picotte, hats and furs, Montreal; demand of assignment made on them,

Sharpo & McKinnon, manufacturers boots and shoes, Montreal, have assigned.

Geo. M. Charlton & Co., grocers, Montreal; demand of assignment made on them.

Dion Celectin, dry goods, St. Hyacinthe; stock, etc., advertised for sule by trustee.

W. & J. Sharples, wholesale timber and shipping, Quebec; Wm. Sharples of this firm dead.

E. H. Dunham, hotelkeeper, Montreal; has admitted C. M. Murray as partner, under style Dunham & Murray.

W. and J. Sharples, wholesale timber and shipping: dissolved by death of Wm. Sharples, business continued by John Sharples unde same style.

NOVA SCOTIÁ.

John S. Dodd, dry goods, Wolfville, has so out.

Alex. Fraser, tailor, New Glasgow, has as signed.

H. A. Wolff, pork dealer, New Glasgow, has assigned.

W. D. Main & Co., dry goods, Amherst, hav sold out.

Smith & Chisholm, tailors, Halifax, hav sold out.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

John C. Robinson, ——, Harvey, has assigned.

Chas. H. Roy, dry goods. Pettit Rocher, has assigned.

Arthur W. Purdy, general storckeeper, Chatham, has assigned:

Geo. Haddow, general storekeeper, Dalhousie; is offering compromise of 50 per cent.

#### Commercial Honor.

There is a class of men doing business who pride themselves on their commercial honor. That is to say, they value their pledged word above any money consideration that can be accorded them, and it is often said of themthat "their word is as good as any other man's bond." When a merchant has attained this. elevated position in the commercial world, he can go no higher; he can command no greater respect; he has secured for himself the most enviable position to which any man can aspire. How often do we hear the remark, such a firm are "gilt-edged; they are good for all they contract for." A man who, having made a bad bargain in buying, for instance, on a falling market, and seeks no excuses for the non-fulfilment of his contract but swallows his losses with a good grace, and pays them with the last dollar at his command, is a thorough-bred, and the embodiment of commercial honor. Such a man can never be kept down, for his crediis unimpeachable; and when he desires business: favors he gets them, "for he was never known to go back upon his word."

There is, however, we are sorry to say, another class of business men who never rank any higher than mere money-makers. Their sole aim and object in life is to accumulate riches, and if they happen to get caught with a badcontract on their hands, they are fraught with subterfuges to avoid the payment of their honest debts. It is enough for them that the payment of this debt involves a loss, and, putting aside all sense of honor and manhood, they crawl upon the shadow of their perjured word.

#### COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

# To the Grocery and General Store Trade:

If you want to furnish your customers with the very best goods obtainable, order and insist on having Coffees roasted and packed by

# CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal, P.Q.

Our Coffees are handled and recommended in Winnipeg by the following representative wholesale grocers:

Turner, Mackeand & Co.. Lyon, Mackenzie & Powis.

Thompson, Codville & Co., Sutherland & Campbell.

Agent for Manitoba and Northwest Territories:

JOHN B. MATHER, 42 McDermott Street, Winnipeg.

Respectfully yours, 'CHASE & SANBORN.

## Boston.

# Montreal.

# Chicago.

and ignore any contract that has not their dishonored name signed to it in full. Men there are who condescend to argue, explain, and, lastly, quibble about legal technicalities, and fairly wallow in the filth of of their dishonesty, for the sake of the few dollars involved in a transaction of their own seeking. There is nothing outspoken, open and above board with such men. They deal in premises, which if not found fruitful to their profit, they will fit them to a meaning entirely opposite to the one previously implied, and chuckle over the saving in dollars and cents bartered for their selfrespect.

A man's good name nover deserts him, while riches obtained through fraud and dishonesty, after proving a curse and a source of misery, usually take unto themselves wings and fly away .- Chestnut.

#### General Notes.

Cattle yards will be established by the C.P. Ry, at Regina and Calgary.

Quite a number of timber limits in the Ottawa district are at present for sale, says the Citizen. Not only are three several auction sales in prospective, but a number of private sales on the tapis.

The Portage la Prairie fire hall, with all its contents; valued at \$10,000, was burned last week. Winnipeg has loaned the Portage a fire engine until the damage can be replaced:

It is reported John F. Wylde, of Halifax, is appointed to visit the British West Indies and report to the Dominion Government upon the

best methods of developing trade relations between those colonies and Canada.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

JOHN ADAMS (from London, Eng.) 42 Dagmar Street, Winnipeg.—Collections, Assignments, Audits, Investigations, Valuations, Businers Chances, and General Commission Agent. Books written up and posted. In the of Bookkeeping Simplified, a concise system of double entry, saving much labor, price \$2 post free. Description of copy, you will save its cost in less than week.

WATER WHITE.

SUNLIGHT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,

(CLEVELAND, OHIO). Manitoda & Northwest Department, Winnipeg.

ILLUMINATING PALS LUBRICATING

GASOLINE, ANLE GREASE, CANDLES and all PRODUCTS or AMERICAN PETROLEUM.
Our stock here embraces all the Manufactures of the tandard Oil Company. Correspondence solicited.
W. P. JOHNSON Mgr., Office 343 Main St CAPITOL ELDORADO CHALLENGE ENGINE. MACHINERY

SAMUEL HOOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD Stones, Mant'e Pieces, Grates, etc. Special designs fur nished on application. Cor. Bannatyne and Albert Sts. Winnipeg.

#### D. W. CUMMING,

Banker, Broker and Collecting Agency, BIRTLE, - MANITOBA.

Notes discounted. Money loaned on Real Estate. Drafts sold on any part of Canada or United States. School and Municipal Debentures purchased. Collecting a specialty REFERENCES-Manager Merchants Bank, Manager Federal Back, Hon. John Norquay, Hon. D. H. Harrison, Winnipec.

D. McCALL & CO., Wholesale Millinery

Toronto.
CHARLESWORTH & CO., Boots and Shoes; Toronto.
FISHER & FISHER, Gents' Furnishings,

Toronto.

JOSEPH HORSFALL, Wholesale Clothing,

Montreal A full line of samples of above lines may be seen at

9 McDERMOT STREET WEST PEDDIE & CO..

Agents, Jobbers and Commission Merchants



IN THE WORLD. BEST Each Package contains 10 ROUND CAKES, smillelent for 60 Longes of light wholesome Bread. Will keep longer than any other Yeast

E. W. GILLETT, Manufacturer, TORONTO. GILLETT'S Mammoth BLUEING Cheapest and Best.

GULETT'S Powdered LYE, Purest Made.

#### Grain and Milling News.

Carson & McIntosh, millers, Pilot Mounds have sold out to Taylor & White.

A five-acre field of oats near Edmonton has turned out 100 bushels to the acre.

803,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed by fire at Duluth on the night of No amber 27th.

The Regina grist mill will be put in operation at once. Grain will be brought from the east in car lots.

The farmers in the distant along the recent extension of the Southwestern railway, are said to be greatly in need of flour mills.

More than half of the population of Canada get a living by cultivation of land. The whole population by the census of 1859 was 4,224,810, which at the rate of five persons to a family, would give 854,932 adult males. Of those 461, 025 are classed as occupiers of land, 403,401 be ing owners, 75,245 tend its and 3,230 employes. The occupiers of 10 axes and under numbered 75,285; between 11 and 50 acres 92,325, be tween 51 and 100 acres 156,772, between 101 and 200 acres 102,113 and over 200 acres 36, 490.

The following table will show the exports of wheat and floar from the United States, ex pressed in bushels, for the past four months, as compared with the two previous years :-

1883-6. 6,288,000 5,732,030 6,316,000 9,631,000 15,655,005

The total exports in 1884-85 were 132,000,000 bushels, and the present year has so far more than kept pace with that year. The estimated exportable surplus for this year is about 160,-000,000 bushels, including 30,000,000 bsuhels from last year's crop.

Macaroni, vermicelli, sea-biscuit, pilot-bread, plain crackers and common bread are about alike in composition and nutriment. Macaroni and vermicelli differ only in size of the tubes, both being made alike, and both are simply dough made of flour and water only, the same as pilot or sea bread and plain crackers. wheat grown in Southern Europe contains more gluten and less starch than any other and therefore makes better macarom. This gluten i is nitrogenous, like lean meat, casem, or card of milk, and strengthens one's muscles more than the staachy Northern flour. Starch is carbonaceous, supplying material for producing fat and promoting warmth in the system. Millions of people in Italy use macaroni as their chief, if not sole, the food the year round-the gluten answering for the lean meat consumed by other people to produce muscular strength or working power. Sex biscuit, pilot bread and plain crackers, those without the "shortening" of butter or lard, are simply flour and water, worked into tough dough, and baked instead of being air or sun dried as macaroni and vermicelli are. They are usually made of Northern grown wheat, containing more starch and less gluten than macaroni.

Wherever Indian wheat is used there is the same complaint about its poor qualities. Recently a shipment of wheat was made from India to Australia, and when the millers had turned it into flour it was found that the product was so inferior that Australian consumers

would not consent to consume it. Consequently the balance of the cargo will be ground into feed for the Australian hogs and cattle and Australia will make no more demands upon India for wheat. The Milling World has repeatedly asserted that the Indian wheat is essentially inferior to American wheat and that the chief use of the Asiatic grain is to hammer down the values of superior American and European grains. Other milling journals have taught the opposite, but our position is being strengthened every month by instances like the one quoted, Indian wheat does not grow in favor. Flour made from it alone would be unsaleable in any American murket, as it is in European and Australian markets. It can be utilized only in mixtures with higher grade wheats of other countries. Great Britain is responsible for the presence of Indian wheat in the European markets, and it is noticeable that over 50 per cent. of the Indian export goes to the Continent. Great Britain wants and must have American wheat, and the British cheapeners are merely using the inferior Asiatic grain as a potent factor in cheapening our excellent grain. Wheat that is only fit for the hogs and cattle of Australia certainly cannot find a very extensive market in the most advanced and exacting countries of the world. Milling World.

#### British Columbia.

The Masons of Vancouver are agitating for the erection of a hall and opera house combined.

The Nanaimo Free Press reports that three new and valuable seams of coal have been opened up in that district.

A coal seam at Sumas, eight feet in depth, has been discovered, and preparations have beau made for working the claim.

The Victoria Sunday Star has changed hands and will hereafter be published by a stock company, in the interest of the Liberal party.

The collieries of Nanaimo and district sent to San Francisco, during the nonth of October, 26,707 tons of coal, and 169,033 tons from Jan. 1st, to Nov.

J McLean, from Big Bend, reports much activity on the various creeks that empty into the Big Bend by the Columbia. One company has taken out \$4 000 in gold from bar and bench diggings.

The balances to the credit of depositors in the Dominion Savings Banks in this province, on the 30th of last September, were as follows: Victoria, \$1,619,769.26; New Westminster. \$293,130.82; Nanaimo, \$336,894.51.

Wilson Bros., of Victoria, have shipped to China the necessary machinery for a large river steamer which is now in course of construction there. This is the finest exportation of machinery made by the city to a foreign country.

An agitation is being worked up for the extension of the Nanaimo railway to the north end of Vancouver Island. It is proposed to ask the Dominion government to grant for this and other purposes not less than \$100,000 per annum for a limited number of years (say twenty) British Columbia contributing forty thousand dollars per annum, either in money or land, for a similar period for the same purpose. It is claimed the construction of the railway is | Wall Street News.

necessary to the settlement of Vancouver island and the adjacent archipelage and developing trade with the Northwest coast and Alaska, The length of the extension will be about 175 miles, and the cost of construction about \$5,-000,060.

#### Montreal Trade Notes.

Wheat has been firmly held, in consequence of continued good cables. We quote: Canada red winter wheat 81c to 82c; white winter 80c to 82c; Canada spring 80c to 82c; peas, 65c to 65½c per 66 lbs; oats, 27c to 28c per 32 lbs.; barley, 55c to 60c.

Flour was firmly held. Prices were: Patent, \$4 to \$4.55; spring extra, \$3.50 to \$3.55; superfine, \$3 to \$3.20; Canada strong bakers, \$3.90 to \$4.05; Manitoba strong bákers', \$4.30; American strong bakers', \$1.35 to \$4.55.

The exports of dairy produce for the season of navigation show a serious falling off both in quantity and value. The shipment of butter is the smallest of any year back to 1874, being, only 55,220 packages-a decrease of 11,316 packages from 1885. The valve of the butter exports has fallen from \$2,580,000 to \$510,000 in 1886. It is evident that cheese has increased at the expense of butter, as the figures when compared with former years demonstrate. . The exports of cheese this season were 894,456 boxes. These figures make out a decrease of 182,145 boxes from 1885. The value of the cheese exported was less than in the four preceding seasons, but greater than in those before.

#### Items of Interest.

Calgary will purchase a fire engine and hose reel, to cost \$4.000.

The Calgary council has refused to allow the erection of telephone poles on the streets, confining them to the lanes.

The Monetary Times says: The final drawing of Father Labelle's "Colonization Lottery" took place on Friday last in Montreal, when the reverend father announced that the colonization society realized no profit out of the scheme, so he is going to start a new one, offering \$50,000 instead of \$100,000. This is a most demoralizing business. Such affairs should be put down. They pander to a weakness of human nature which aims to get something valuable for next to nothing. It is a gambling spirit which needs to be repressed rather than cultivated or encour-

#### A Doubtful Market.

"Now, my dear," he said as he prepared to leave home after supper, "the market has been feverish all day."

"I see."

"If wheat should go up a cent or two this, evening I might not be home until late."

"Exactly."

"And in case wheat goes down don't expect me before midnight."

"I see. Well, dear, you run along and keep your eye on wheat and stay as long as you care to, for I've asked Col. Haskins over to play whist this ovening, and he'll be sure to stay until midnight."

The fever subsided and wheat stood still, and the husband was back before nine o'clock,-