

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées. | Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | <input type="checkbox"/> Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison |

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

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
									✓		

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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

HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON
COUNT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Calor Henry H. Farrer, Charles Farrer, Richard H. Glyn, R. A. Hoare, H. J. H. K. Midall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whatman.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.
R. R. Grindley, General Manager. E. Stanger, Inspector.
BRANCHES IN CANADA:
Brandon, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto
Brantford, Kingston, Paris, Vancouver
Fredericton, London, Quebec, Victoria.
Halifax, Montreal, St. John, Woodstock.

WINNIPEG, MAIN STREET—H. M. BREEDON, MANAGER.
Agents in the United States—New York—H. Slikeman, and F. Brownfield Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. G. Welsh, Agts. London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co. Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool. Australia, Union bank of Australia. New Zealand, Union bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile bank of India. London and China, Agts. bank. (limited). West India, Colonial bank. Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

BANK OF OTTAWA
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,215,000.
REST\$604,000

DIRECTORS:
CHAS. WIGEN, President. - ROBERT BLACKBURN, Vice-President.
Hon. Geo. Dryden, sr., Alex. Fraser, Geo. Hay, John Mather, David MacLaren.

BRANCHES:
Arnprior, Pembroke, Carlton Place,
Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Winnipeg.
GEO. BURN, - - CASHIER.

AGENTS IN CANADA—Bank of Montreal;
" New York—Messrs. W. Watson and R. Hehden
" Chicago—Bank of Montreal;
" St. Paul—Merchants National Bank;
" London, Eng.—Alliance Bank.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

A General Banking Business transacted
Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul and London, Eng.
Letters of credit issued for use in Great Britain and elsewhere.
This Branch has special facilities for making Collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and prompt remittances are sent.
P. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

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

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

Samuel P. Russell,
Chartered Accountant.

Expert Book-keeper.
SPECIALTY: Short Cuts and Condensation.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE SHEETS OF
RUSSELL'S PATENT LEDGER
P.O. Box 609, - WINNIPEG.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

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

DIRECTORS
ANDREW THOMPSON, President. ROBERT J. PRYOR, Vice President
Sir A. T. Galt, D. C. Thomson, E. Giroux, E. J. Hale, J. King, M. P. F.
E. K. WEBB, Cashier. J. G. BILLET, Inspector.

BRANCHES:
Alexandria, Ont. Iroquois, Ont. Merrickville, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont. Montreal, P. Q. Quebec, P. Q. Smith's Falls, " Toronto, Ont. Warton, Ont. Winchester, Ont.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.
Boissvain, Man. Moosomin, N.W.T.
Carberry, Neepawa, Man.
Lethbridge, N.W.T.

Winnipeg Branch, Main Street; F. L. Patton, Manager.
Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates. A general banking business transacted.

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON
381 MAIN STREET,
WINNIPEG.

Osler & Hammond,
18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

**BROKERS,
FINANCIAL AGENTS**

-AND DEALERS IN-
DEBENTURES, LAND, &c.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.
F. R. OSLER. H. C. HAMMOND. A. M. NANTON.

REMOVED !

To Boyle Block, 16 Rorie Street.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF POST OFFICE.

DOBERER BROS

Manufacturers' Agents.

Wm. Bateman & Co

Manufacturers of
BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY

OFFICE AND FACTORY.
COR. FONSECA AND HIGGINS STS.
WINNIPEG.

All our Goods are Guaranteed strictly First Class.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital authorized..... 2,000,000.00
Capital Paid up..... 1,040,667.00
Reserve Fund..... 1,020,292.00

DIRECTORS:
H. T. Howland, President. T. R. Merril Vice-Pres.
William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray, T. R. Wadsworth, Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Stuyvesant
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.—D. R. Wilkie, Cashier.
H. Jennings, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.
Essex, Ingersoll, Rat Portage, St. Thomas
Ferris, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Welland
Galt, Port Colborne, Sault Ste. Marie, Woodstock
Toronto { Yonge and Queen Sts. and Leader Lane.
Yonge and Bloor Sts.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.
Winnipeg, Man. C. S. Hoare, Manager
Brandon, Man. A. Jukes, "
Calgary, Alta. S. Barber, "
Portage la Prairie, Man. N. G. Leslie, "
Prince Albert, Sask. J. E. Young, "
Edmonton, Alta. G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, "

Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.
Municipal and Other Debentures Purchased
Agents in Great Britain—Lloyds Bank, (Ltd) 72 Lombard Street, London, with whom moneys may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
Capital Paid Up, \$6,000,000. Rest, \$2,725,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Andrew Allan, Esq., (of H. & A. Allan) President; Robert Anderson, Esq., Vice-President; Hector Mackenzie, Esq. (of J. G. Mackenzie & Co.); Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. (of Hodgson, Sumner & Co.); H. Montagu Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan); John Cassal, Esq. (of Shaw Bros. & Cassal); J. P. Dawes, Esq. (of Dawes & Co., Lachine); T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec; Sir Joseph Hilsdon.

Geo. Haour, Gen'l Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst Gen'l Mgr.
NEW YORK OFFICE: 61 Wall Street.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.

The position of this Bank as to amount of paid up capital and surplus is the second in the Dominion.
Particular attention given to collections from and throughout the Dominion and the United States. Ample facilities; low rates; quick returns. Buy and sell Canadian and foreign exchange. Interest allowed at most favorable rates on Savings Bank Accounts and Deposit Receipts. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
ARTHUR WICKSON, MANAGER.

-THE-
Manitoba Loan and Trust Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: 230 PORTAGE AVENUE,
WINNIPEG. - MAN,

DIRECTORS.

R. T. ROBEY, (GEO. H. STREVEL,
President. Vice President.
Alfred S. Patterson, James E. Steen, Robert F. Manning, Frank Burnett.
MANAGER.
W. BARCLAY STEPHENS.

ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Municipal, School and other Debentures negotiated.

SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD

Branch Office—CARBERRY, Man.,
R. T. Robey, Manager.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO.

◀ **BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.** ▶

ESTABLISHED 1882.
 AGENTS FOR
 THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING Co. Ld. Montreal
 Sugars and Syrups.
 THE CANADA JUTE Co., Ld. . . . Montreal
 Jute and Cotton Bags, Twines, Hessian, &c.
 THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH Co., . Montreal
 THE SIMCOE CANNING COMPANY, . Simcoe
 Canned Goods, Jams and Jellies.
 TRURO CONDENSED MILK & CANNING Co., Truro
 Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk and
 Coffee and Milk.
 CUDAHY PACKING Co., . South Omaha
 Rex Brand Canned Meats
 (Patent Key Opener.)
 F. W. FRARMAN, . Hamilton.
 Lard and Meats.
 Liberal Advance made on Consignments.

REINDEER BRAND CONDENSED COFFEE AND MILK,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

MERCHANTS ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THIS BRAND.

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

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

The Ames, Holden Company,

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

88 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAMES REDMOND,
WINNIPEG.

C. FLUMERFELT,
VICTORIA.

Thompson,

Codville & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAS. PORTER.

W. M. RONALD.

PORTER AND RONALD

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

GROCERY,

GLASSWARE,

CHINA,
LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

CUTLERY,

SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS

230 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

MILLER MORSE & Co

—WHOLESALE—

Hardware, Cutlery,

Guns, Ammunition,

Du Pont Gun Powder,

ETC.

Princess St., WINNIPEG.

J. H. ASHDOWN,

HARDWARE IMPORTER,

AND MANUFACTURER.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

—DEALER IN—

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

MACKENZIE & MILLS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Ask Your Wholesale Grocer

1-FOR-

Railroad and Steamship Brand

—or—

MATCHES.

GUARANTEED SECOND TO NONE!

H. A. NELSON & SONS,

TORONTO. MONTREAL.

Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FIRST CROP

NEW SEASON JAPANS!

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

— ALSO NEW —

Congous, Asams and Ceylons.

Cor. McDermot & Princess Sts., WINNIPEG.

OPALENE

THE HIGHEST GRADE OF CANADIAN
 BURNING OIL. SMOKELESS
 AND ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

G. F. Stephens & Co.

WINNIPEG,

SOLE NORTHWEST AGENTS.

CARSCADEN, PECK & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING,
SHIRTS

—AND—

FUR GOODS

And Wholesale Dealers in Men's Furnishings

WAREHOUSES:

WINNIPEG, Man. VANCOUVER, B.C.
 Factory—MONTREAL.

The Commercial

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

**Eleventh Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY**

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

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office 180 James St., East.

JAMES E. STREN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 17, 1892.

Fur Trade News.

C. M. Lamson & Co. will hold their sales of general furs on Nov. 21 and 22, when raccoon, skunk, opossum, mink, martens, sable, grey, red, and white fox, bear, wolf, wallaby, wombat, Chinchilla monkey, otter, and Thibet lamb will be offered. On Nov. 23rd, 7,500 Alaska, 30,000 Copper Island, and 20,000 South Sea, Cape Horn, and Northwest coast seal skins will be offered.

The London correspondent of the New York *Fur Trade Review*, writing on September 16, says: "The depression from which our trade has been suffering for the last three or four months has not as yet entirely disappeared, although we are pleased to say there is at last evident signs of vitality which we trust will be maintained. There is no doubt that a great deal of the shyness on the part of buyers has been caused by the uncertainty as to what would really go this autumn, and although we have now reached a point when our furriers should be very busy, indeed, there are some only working half time, whilst others are standing still for want of knowledge as to what to manufacture. This, of course, does not apply to the fur-lined mantle trade, as we have already pointed out in our previous letters, this branch of the trade is certainly having the pull this year. The open-fronted jacket with roll collar, which was so much in vogue last autumn, is again coming to the front and some good orders have been placed this week for this style of garment, most of them being trimmed with nutria, whilst a few have been trimmed with skunk-dyed opossum or black Australian opossum. Our West End trade still keeps very much behind and some of the general houses have been compelled to reduce expenditures by discharging some of their people, and this is certainly what we do not

expect at this time of the year. Susliki Linings.—It is very strange how this article fluctuates. It is but two months ago they were selling at 7s. 6d., and although the demand to day is just as good, the price has tumbled down to 5s. 6d. and 5s. 9d. Squirrel Look Linings.—Although no fresh goods have been allowed to come from Nijni, prices are not so firm to-day as they were last month, and should the restriction be taken off there is no doubt we shall see prices very much easier. Mink are in very good demand, dark skins being very much sought after. Mink tails.—Last year there was absolutely no sale for these goods and thousands of good tails could be had here from 2½d to 3d per tail, whilst to-day 1s can be had for only middling quality, the best fetching as high as 1s 6d. Grey Fox.—The demand exceeds the supply. Musquash is still selling pretty freely; natural black skins have been enquired after recently, but of course there are very few in this market.

The Leipzig (Germany) correspondent of the *Fur Trade Review* writing on Sept. 11 says: "We shall have no Michaelmass Fair in Leipzig this year, as it has been prohibited in consequence of the fear of cholera; the extent of the disease at Hamburg has caused the authorities of numerous German cities to adopt rigid measures to avoid its further spread. Some of our more cautious citizens have succeeded in having measures adopted prohibiting the importation from Russia of bristles and horse hair, and now seek to have furs also excluded. We do not think they will gain their purpose, or keep the goods from entering the city after they have been permitted to pass the frontier. A number of the usual visitors to the Michaelmass Fair have arrived at Leipzig to secure supplies; our business, however, is not much better than in August. Mink has met with a pretty good demand. England and France show some interest for mink linings of medium quality. Our German furriers buy mink cautiously, but take fair supplies as the article is in favor for men's coats. Mink tails are in good demand for France and the United States, and some French buyers who have been here caused the market to become somewhat excited. Good tails are worth here from 1 to 1½ marks. Marten is in very moderate request, only small parcels being taken for German consumption. Red fox has sold to a limited extent for Turkey. Otter and lynx sell slowly. Black bear, newly imported, found ready buyers, owing to scarcity. Musquash sells slowly; the parcels of black linings prepared during the summer remain in stock, though prices are very low. American collectors should be careful to avoid offering high figures for the new season's catch of skins. Black musquash skins and linings have been in excellent demand for France, and also of late for England, and the stock is nearly sold out. Raccoon is lower and medium sorts has sold fairly well, and better grades will be in good request as soon as the sale of dyed skins actually begins. Skunk is in limited demand; good stocks of dressed skins have been prepared for the usual winter consumption. White skins have been dyed skunk color, but without remarkable success. Skunk-dyed opossum is also in good request. Fresh supplies of Australian opossum have been in active demand for the customary locations. Several important purchases of nutria skins have been made by Leipzig and foreign retailers. The demand for Japanese fox has declined. Very little business has been noted in European furs; stone marten is neglected; pine marten has been in request for Russia; marten tails neglected; land otter and mottled cats quiet; black cats in better demand. The trade in Russian and Siberian furs quiet; parcels of squirrel sacs in pairs have been ordered for France and England; prices being a little lower than in the spring. German-worked squirrels have, as usual at this period of the year, been purchased for France, Austria and Germany; belly sacs are in better request than back sacs. Susliki linings are offering in good quantities, but no sales effected, owing to absence of orders from abroad. Marmots are now dyed black,

and are freely taken by mantle manufacturers. White hares are dull; superior black dyed hares have been taken for Vienna, and lower grades and silvered sorts for Berlin. Parcels of white foxes have been purchased for dyeing, making the article a little firmer. Moufflons in very moderate request, and prices moderate. There is a demand for Thibet lamb skins and coats of super quality—some astonishing fancy colors in combination are shown. Sable tails are in continuous demand for Paris, and black dyed Persians are taken to some extent for the same place and Austria. Trade in Astrakhan quiet. Siberian and Russian bear taken for England. Russian wolf in no demand. Badger taken for France in moderate quantity; large parcels of this article remain on hand in this market.

The New York *Fur Trade Review* for October says: "Business shows considerable improvement as the trade advances and the change for the better is general. Workmen, especially cutters, are in request, and in many instances work is being conducted both day and night to fill orders promptly. New styles of long seal garments are received with gratifying favor; mink also maintains its prominent position as a popular article. The fashionable capes, chiefly in long designs, are made up in a variety of furs, ranging from seal to coney. Manufacturers of cloaks continue to take large supplies of furs; a very large proportion of the finished goods purchased by cloak houses are secured at their own prices, and consequently the usual dissatisfaction prevails among furriers catering exclusively to this trade. This branch of the fur business has, in fact, been conducted throughout the season without a living profit as a result of the new and increased competition. Seasonable weather and a reasonable fair demand will doubtless result in an advance in prices, as stocks of all furs are unusually light."

Montreal Iron and Metals Market.

In shelf hardware and jobbing houses report satisfactory orders for all lines of goods, from chains and axes down to locks and bolts. In pig iron and crude material, however, business is dull, and buyers do not show much anxiety about stocking up. Advices from primary markets are easy on the whole, but there is a scarcity of special grades of Stoch pig, which has stiffened prices on them somewhat. No. 1 Summerlee is very scarce on spot and in Glasgow it is firmly held. In fact \$20 is the price asked now, and in case of importations dealers have had to consent to exchange from Summerlee to Langloan and equal brands to secure prompt shipment. Commoner brands are more easily got, but there is very little of them in stock in Montreal. Round lots of Carbrooc have sold ex wharf at \$18 to \$18.50 and Englington at \$19. Sales of Nova Scotia siemens have been made at \$19.50.

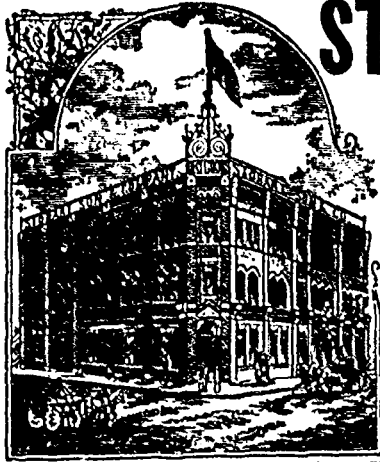
In tin plate there is little doing. The canning business is over and this demand does not recommence until January next. Stocks here are plentiful and prices easy, round lots of coke changing hands at \$3.25, but most sellers are holding at \$3.35 to \$3.40. A number of works are closing down in Wales, and this is expected to reduce production and bring about better prices later on. Charcoal, little doing, prices steady, \$3.90 to \$4.25.

Terno plate dull and nominal at \$7 to \$7.25. Bar iron furnishes no feature, ruling steady at \$1.85 to \$1.90.

Copper and tin are reported buoyant on the other side, but the market is very dull here. Tin is quotable at 22½ to 23, and copper at 12½c.

Lead is perfectly flat, and only one transaction was heard of for the week, 3c being the basis.

Canada plates are inactive, but unchanged, \$2.55 to \$2.60.—*Gazette*.



STOBART, SONS & CO

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS

WINNIPEG, Man. ESTABLISHED 1874.

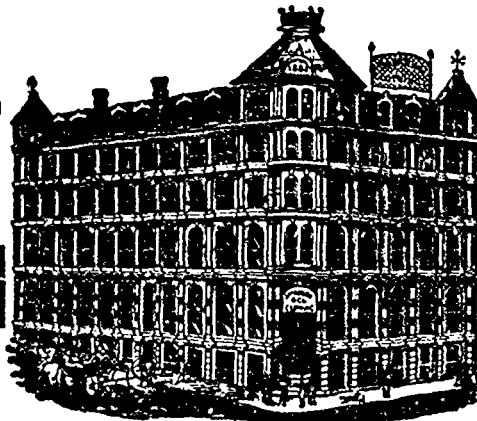
Travellers are now on the road with a full line of
Fall and Winter Samples.

Jas. O'Brien & Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING

Montreal and Winnipeg.



HEAD OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:
VICTORIA SQUARE. - MONTREAL.

McAlpine Tobacco Co.

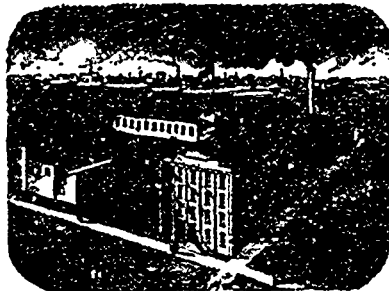
—MANUFACTURERS OF THE FOLLOWING UNEQUALLED BRANDS OF—

CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO.

CHEWING:

"BEAVER"
(In 18 lb. Butts)

TECUMSEH,' fancy
(In 10 lb. Butts)



SMOKING:

'SILVER ASH,' cut
(In 5 lb. boxes)

'Gold Nuggets,' plug
(In 18 lb. caddies)

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

McIntyre, Son & Co.

Manufacturers' Agents and Importers of

DRY GOODS.

Specialties: LINENS, DRESS GOODS, KID GLOVES AND SMALLWARES.

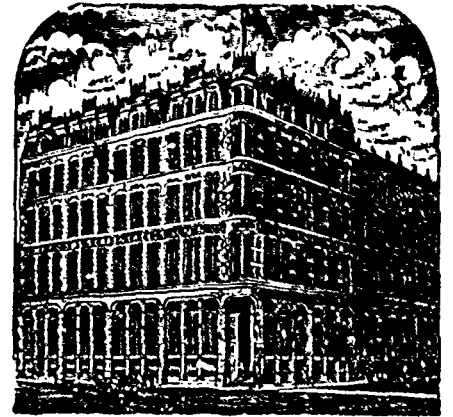
Victoria Square, - MONTREAL.

J. M. MACDONALD, Agent for Manitoba and Northwest,

McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG, Man.

J. C. REDMOND, British Columbia Representative.

S. Greenshields SON & CO.,



MONTREAL AND VANCOUVER.

SORTING SEASON FALL 1892.

Our travellers are now on their routes with full ranges of Samples. Stock complete in all departments.

"COW TIES"

ROPE and WEB

HALTERS.

Rice Lewis & Son

(LIMITED.)

General **HARDWARE** Merchants
TORONTO.

Tees, Wilson & Co

TEA IMPORTERS,

70 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

LARGE STOCK IN STORE OF

CEYLON, ASSAM, CHINA AND JAPAN

TEAS.

Specially Selected for the Northwest.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, by

D. C. MCGREGOR, - MCINTYRE BLOCK WINNIPEG

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 17, 1892.

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

What is agitating Winnipeggers who take an interest (as all good citizens should) in civic affairs, more even than matters of taxation, is the proposal to institute a new system of civic government. At a meeting of aldermen held a few weeks ago, a report was presented by the mayor, favoring a plan of government by civic commission, or rather we might say, a mixed form of government, partly by commission and partly by a board of aldermen. The question has since been under the consideration of the legislative committee, occasional meetings having been held for the discussion of the matter.

The plan first proposed by the mayor, was that a chief official be appointed, on the recommendation of the council, for a term of five years, who would have supervision of all departments, under direction of an executive committee of two, the latter composed of the mayor and a member of the council. The council would select one of its members for the executive committee, while the mayor, of course, would be elected directly by the people. The executive committee and the chief official would each receive a good salary. The council would continue as at present, with the same authority over receipts and expenditures. The executive would, under this plan have a similar relation to the council, that a government has to parliament. By a two-thirds vote, the council, according to the plan proposed, would have the power of passing the veto upon the acts of the executive.

At the first meeting of the legislative committee of the council, a resolution was passed endorsing the principle of the proposed change in the plan of civic government. It was also resolved that the proposed chief official, to be known as the general superintendent, should be appointed by the judges of the court of Queen's bench, for a period of five years.

There can be but one opinion as to the present plan of civic government. Civic business under the existing system is not conducted with that promptitude and business ability which is given to the affairs of large firms and companies. This is not to be wondered at. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. What the city is lacking now is executive authority, confined to and continuously giving attention to civic matters. A large business corporation could never be successfully conducted by one or more persons, who had their time almost continually taken up with other important interests, and who were able to give but a few moments now and again to the affairs of the company. Failure would be certain in a short time. How, then can we expect the affairs of the city, important and diversified as they are, to be successfully and economically managed. Under the present plan of electing aldermen for a short term, they hardly have time to become acquainted with civic matters, before they must give place to new men. Besides it is practically impossible to secure men, who have their own private affairs to look

after, to give the time and attention required to civic matters. Business men have not the time to do it, and we have not here men of leisure who are competent for the work. As a result, civic affairs are conducted with a looseness which would ruin a firm or company of an ordinary commercial nature.

We can hardly doubt, but that the principle of the proposed plan, if carried into effect, would make a great improvement over the existing order of things. All that would be necessary is to secure the right men, and there should be no difficulty in securing thoroughly competent and trustworthy men to take charge of the city's affairs, if a reasonable inducement be offered. A penny wise and pound-foolish policy should not be pursued. If city affairs were in the hands of a few men of the right stamp, they would certainly be able to save large sums annually which are now wasted, and a few thousand dollars here or there in the item of salaries, should not be for a moment considered. Besides, the promptitude and greater efficiency in which the city's business would be conducted, even if there were no saving in expenditures in other directions, would repay amply for the extra salary required to secure the right kind of men.

Under the proposed plan, the council would be merely a legislative body. This change seems a good one. It is easier to legislate than to carry out legislation. It is in the practical work, rather than the legislative, that the failure is most apparent under the present system. It is not such a difficult matter to get a number of intelligent men together to discuss and adopt legislative measures in a satisfactory manner. But it is the time and personal attention required to carry out all these measures in practice, which aldermen who have their own affairs to look after, will not do. Herein is where the city suffers most severely now. Under the proposed plan, the executive would step in at the right time and continue the work of the council to a successful issue. The executive, by being thoroughly familiar with city matters, and having plans properly prepared and laid out, could greatly simplify and expedite the work of the council. The executive and general superintendent should not be appointed for too limited a period. The right men, once familiarized with the work, would do better for the city than making frequent changes. The same thing should apply to the council, in their legislative capacity, even with an executive to assist them. The main thing is to select the right men, and then not change them shortly after they become familiarized with their position.

Remarks are occasionally made about men sacrificing time and business to look after civic matters. It is a common thing to refer to the mayor and aldermen in this way, and it is sometimes said that it is hard to get the right kind of men to sacrifice their own interests for the good of the city. This is one of the mistakes of the present system. Why should the city require any of its citizens to sacrifice their own personal interests for the public good? The city is able to pay, and should pay. Those who talk about sacrificing so much for the city, are the ones who are likely to sacrifice the least. If the

idea of securing men to look after civic affairs, at a sacrifice of personal matters were abandoned, and the proper men secured in a business way, we wager the city would be the gainer immensely thereby, not only in the greater efficiency with which city business would be done, but also in direct saving in expenditures.

Some exception may be taken to the plan proposed by the mayor, for the future government of the city, without condemning the principle. It is about as certain as anything can be, that the city would be vastly the gainer by having its affairs placed in the hands of two or three of the right kind of men, for practical management. Under such a plan, however, as the one outlined, it would seem unnecessary to continue the full board of aldermen as at present. A reduction in the number of aldermen to say half the present number, would appear to meet all requirements. Six good men with the mayor should answer as a legislative body very well and even better than if half a dozen more were added, provided the latter included some undesirable persons. There would be more care and greater interest in electing a board of six, than if the number were doubled. Present ward boundaries, now a cause of frequent petty squabbles and jealousies in the council, could very well be abolished, and have aldermen elected by popular vote of the whole city. It has also been proposed with reason, that the aldermen should be elected on a basis of representation in proportion to taxation, say large tax payers to elect one-third of the number, moderate tax payers to elect another third, and small property holders the remaining third.

MORE COAL DISCOVERIES.

The recent discovery of coal in the Prince Albert district is a matter of very great importance to a large section of country. If the deposit is at all as valuable as expected, it is a matter upon which the people of all Manitoba and adjacent country may be congratulated. A few years ago, the fuel supply of Western Canada was considered a question of the greatest moment. Forest areas were limited to certain districts, while vast stretches of country were without any adequate supply of wood fuel. It was recognized that wood fuel could not be depended upon to supply the country for any great time in the future. Local supplies of wood in many districts, it was recognized, would not last long after any considerable settlement had been made. The cost of procuring and transporting wood is very great. Though there are extensive areas of wood country to the north and east of the great prairie region, it is apparent that wood fuel from these forest regions could not be supplied to all parts of the prairie region, except at a cost which would make its use almost prohibitory. The supply of wood fuel in the aggregate is vast enough to supply the country's wants as far ahead as it is at present necessary to look, but it is not so distributed as to become a convenient and economical fuel for the country at large.

The discovery of vast coal beds in the west, greatly relieved the anxiety regarding the fuel supply of the future. As these discoveries went on, it was finally decided that the fuel question had been favorably solved. There re-

mained, however, a difficulty even after the discoveries had been made. The great coal beds were all away west, and the transportation by rail of the coal from the west to the eastern portions of the prairie country, would increase the cost of the commodity considerably. While the coal could be handled and transported more cheaply than wood, the long railway haul would make the cost a considerable item.

The construction of a railway to the Souris coal region, opened the most convenient source of supply for the eastern part of the country. These mines are not sufficiently developed yet to allow of a confident expression as to their value. The location of this coal territory, however, is exceedingly favorable, and if the supply comes up to expectations, the south eastern portion of the prairie region will be assured cheap fuel. The west is already abundantly supplied with coal of excellent qualities, and unlimited quantities. If the recent discoveries in the Prince Albert district prove extensive, the result will be the opening of coal mines in the north central region. In that region there is abundance of wood fuel convenient for all likely requirements for many years to come. There are vast forests to the north of the Saskatchewan, so that it will not be necessary to depend upon the newly discovered coal. The coal, however, is favorably located for shipment to a large section of country which is most remote from the previously discovered coal beds. This will include the northern portion of Manitoba and a considerable part of northern Assiniboia. Another great feature about this latest find is the fact that it is convenient to navigable water. It is on the banks of the great North Saskatchewan river, which is navigable for 1,000 miles, and is tributary to Lake Winnipeg and the Red river. With a slight expenditure in improving navigation coal could be laid down at Winnipeg, by water from Prince Albert, at a low cost. An abundant supply of good coal at any convenient point tributary to the Lake Winnipeg system of navigation, would be a great thing for Winnipeg, as well as for other parts of the country. We shall hope that these northern (Prince Albert), and southern (Souris) coal deposits will prove as valuable as the well known western coal regions already developed, and then with coal to the north of us, coal to the south of us, and coal to the west of us, and we may add coal to the east of us, we will be able to worry through the coldest winters with comparative comfort.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Winnipeg's civic rulers are still pondering the question of municipal taxation, and they do not seem to make much headway. This is not to be wondered at. There is no more difficult problem to solve than that of taxation. Economists differ widely in their views upon this question. It is an easy matter to pick flaws in existing systems, but to present a practical plan for a perfectly fair and equitable system is about as difficult a thing as one could tackle. But while it may be almost an impossible task to frame a perfect system of taxation, much less a system which would be acceptable to all, it would not be a difficult matter to greatly improve upon the present system. The most glaring

feature of our present mode of taxation, is its inequality. The present plan is to tax only what is visible, thus laying the burden upon the plant of the manufacturer and the stock of the merchant. If plant and stock (that is capital) is to be taxed, why not tax all capital? It is said that there is about \$25,000,000 of untaxed capital in Winnipeg. This much should be plain, that if the personalty tax is to be continued in any form, it should be extended to all capital, whether represented by stocks of merchandise, manufacturing plant, mortgages, bonds, cash, etc. The statement is sometimes made, that if loan companies and banks are taxed, interest rates would be advanced, or the companies would be forced to withdraw. But the same rule will apply to merchandise, and it would be just as sensible to say that if a tax were placed upon stocks, the grocer would be compelled to advance his prices, or close his store.

The question of continuing the personalty tax at all is one which is worthy of consideration. In Ontario the legislature passed a law some time ago giving municipalities the option of abolishing the taxation of personalty, so far as stocks and manufacturing plant are concerned. In place of the personalty tax, a business tax was provided for, not to exceed ten per cent. upon the rental of the premises occupied. Taxation on a basis of rental value is the prevailing system in Great Britain, and has some good features, as compared with that of taxing stocks and plant. In Quebec, the municipalities, under a provincial act, collect a business tax, in the form of a license fee, instead of taxing merchandise, etc., which license is regulated to some extent by the amount of business done.

Nothing can be more unfair than the system followed in Winnipeg. Each one should contribute to the municipal fund as nearly as possible in proportion to the revenue which he derives from any pursuit, while enjoying common citizenship. If the stock of the merchant (his capital) is to be taxed, then to be equitable, all capital should be taxed. There is the alternative of abolishing the tax upon plant and stocks, and establishing a direct business tax, either in the form of a license, or based upon rental value, or the substitution of an income tax, under which all business men and others should be made to contribute.

ASSESSMENT INSURANCE.

Another assessment life insurance order—the Vesta—with headquarters at Philadelphia, has assigned. The large number of these orders which have gone under of late, should show conclusively the unsafety of trusting entirely in "society" insurance. Some of these orders are no doubt founded upon sound principles, and for a time may be conducted on a sound financial basis, but some time or other, sooner or later, looseness is very liable to creep into the management of these concerns. While we would not say that all social insurance orders should be completely avoided, we would positively advise that complete dependence should not be placed in them. They should as a rule only be regarded as "temporary insurance," and when viewed in this way may be all right, when made use of to a limited extent, and with great caution in selecting the "order."

Those who wish to provide for permanent life insurance, should lose no time in selecting a reliable company. When the full amount of permanent insurance desired has been secured, then this may be supplemented by "order" insurance. A man's life may be a good risk to day, but tomorrow a week, or a month hence, he might find it impossible to secure a policy in a reliable company. Life is full of vicissitudes. The man who trusts solely to the assessment orders may at any moment find himself completely shut out from the possibility of obtaining safe insurance in any of the reliable corporations. In the meantime the order or orders in which he has placed his trust, may drop out of existence, and he is left entirely without provision for the future.

FIRES AT THRESHINGS.

The large number of fires at threshings all over the country, again calls attention to this question. Every paper one picks up nowadays, is sure to contain accounts of the destruction of grain stacks, and frequently also of the burning of buildings, by sparks from threshing engines. It is the same story every fall, but this fall seems to be more prolific of disasters of this nature than usual. Many farmers have lost the results of the year's labor, in a few minutes, and when buildings go up in smoke along with the crops, the blow is a most severe one. There surely must be something defective about the machinery, when this is the case. With all the inventive genius engaged in the manufacture of machinery, some one should be able to invent a plan whereby this risk would be greatly reduced. The losses every season from fires at threshings, demand attention, with a view to providing more effectually against them in the future. The use of electricity is being steadily extended. Why not apply electricity to the threshing mill? Could not the electric power be generated at a safe distance, and be transmitted by a wire to a motor attached to the machine, thus avoiding the necessity of having a steam plant, with the dangerous fire and flying sparks in close proximity to the grain stacks? The writer has not much of a mechanical head, and knows scarcely anything about the practical use of steam, much less of electricity, but it would seem that some one should prove equal to the occasion, and adopt a plan whereby the danger of fires at threshings would be obviated. As it stands now, every farmer who employs a steam threshing outfit, runs a serious risk of being burned out.

EXPORTING GRAIN.

Those familiar with the grain trade of Manitoba, will remember well the difficulties surrounding the export of last crop. For a long time Manitoba was practically shut out from the seaboard. The railways had more business than they could handle last winter, and even had there been no other difficulties in the way there would have been delays on account of the congested nature of traffic. A good deal of the trouble arose, however, regarding certain features in connection with the export of Canadian grain via United States ports. Manitoba grain

(Continued on page 129.)

THIBAUDEAU BROTHERS & CO.
 IMPORTERS OF
 QUEBEC, THIBAUDEAU FRÈRES & C^{IE} LONDON, THIBAUDEAU BROS. & C^{OS}
 FRENCH AMERICAN & GERMAN GOODS
 N^o 332 S^t. Paul St. MONTREAL.

A lead yielding \$1,000 a day is said to have been struck in the Crescent gold mine in Marmora township, Ontario.

The Mooretown Salt Co., Lambton County, struck an immense bed of pure salt recently, and not being in the combine they expect to put an unlimited quantity of salt on the market within two or three weeks.

S. A. D. BERTRAND,
 OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

For the province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.
 Corner 2nd. Avenue and 2nd St. North,
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSON & CO.,
 Importers and Dealers in
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
Harness, Collars, Etc.
 Corner King and Alexander Streets, - WINNIPEG

4711

LYMAN, KNOX and CO.,
 General Agents.
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

SPECIAL CHANGE.

Our Mr. E. H. Taaffe will now devote all his time and attention to the trade of Manitoba and Northwest Territories. Our increasing trade demands this. Permanent Sample Room in Rowan Block, Winnipeg.

Glover & Brais,

WHOLESALE
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
 MONTREAL.

N.B.—Mr. Geo. Shaw of Victoria is our representative for British Columbia.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
 WHOLESALE
DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requisite for the Drug Trade promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT.

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

James Garruthers & C.

GRAIN EXPORTERS,
 BOARD OF TRADE CORN EXCHANGE.
TORONTO, MONTREAL.

CAMERON & KENNEDY,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
LUMBER,
LATH

—AND—
SHINGLES.

Office and Mills at Norman, Ont

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Shingles and Lath,
 DOORS AND SASH.
 MILLS AT KREWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE G.P.B
 PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.

STEVENS & BURNS

MANUFACTURERS
Elevator Engines and Boilers
 ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES
 —AND—
PORTABLE ENGINES AND THRESHERS.
WINNIPEG, - - MAN.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.
 Toronto

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN TEAS
 PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL KNOWN
"MONSOON" BRAND.
 Agent: GEO. PARR, 521 Central Avenue.
 WINNIPEG.

WHOLESALE ONLY.



For Watches,
 Diamonds,
 Jewelry, Clocks
 Silverware,
 Watchmakers'
 and Jewelers'
 Supplies, &c.

—SEE THE—
Winnipeg Jewelry
CO.,
 433 and 435 Main St.,
 WINNIPEG.

The only House west of Toronto carrying these lines at wholesale.

GALT BLEND

BLACK TEA.

1lb, 1lb and 2lb Metal Canisters, packed 48lb in case.

The best article in the market—No grocery stock is complete without it. Prices mailed on application.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

Perfect Gem Vegetables and Fruits, California, Evaporated Fruits, New Turkish Prunes, hhds, bbbs and cases, English Malt Vinegar in quarter casks, West India Molasses, New Cheese

G. F. & J. GALT,
Wholesale Grocers,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

WM. B. HAMILTON, SON & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
15 and 17 Front St. East, **TORONTO.**

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia by **ALBERT FRENCH.**

WANTED!

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER.

Live and Dressed Hogs.
FRESH EGGS.

FOR SALE.

August and September Cheese.
Fresh and Pickled Eggs.
Choice Dairy Butter, Bacon, Hams,
Lard, Onions, &c.

ORDERS AND CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.,
WINNIPEG.

**BRUSHES,
BROOMS,
WOODENWARE.**

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS,
TORONTO.

J. E. Dingman, Agent, Winnipeg.

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

THE RATHBUN COMPANY

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Newel Posts, etc., etc.

ALSO PORTLAND and HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Cor. King and Alexander Sts., Winnipeg.

TELEPHONE 311.

HO! IMPROVED
Compressed Mince Meat.

Put up in neat paper packages and packed (3)
three doz. in a case. Price per gross net \$13.
GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

HORSERADISH—Put up in 16 oz. bottles,
2 doz. in a case. Price per doz. \$3. Patronize home in-
dustry.

J. S. Carveth & Co., Winnipeg,
Producers and Packers.

COMMERCIAL JOB DEPT'
Awarded First Prize for Job Printing
Winnipeg Industrial '01.

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

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
MANITOBA LIMITED

MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED.
Architectural Iron Work.

ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

C. H. Mahon & Co.

—BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS—

Sold good wearing goods in all lines. Lowest
Prices.

Rubbers!

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

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG WANTS.

PRODUCE!

We are always open for

BUTTER AND EGGS.

AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE.

Write for full Market Quotations to

PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY
WINNIPEG, - MAN.

THE CANADA

SUGAR REFINING CO.

(Limited,) MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-
KNOWN BRAND.

Redpath

OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND PURITY.

Made by the Latest Processes, and Newest and Best
Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR,

In 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

"CROWN" Granulated,

Special Brand, the finest which can be made.

EXTRA GRANULATED,

Very Superior Quality.

CREAM SUGARS,

(Not dried).

YELLOW SUGARS,

Of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS,

Of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.

SOLE MAKERS,

Of high class Syrups in Tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

FURNITURE VARNISH!

EVERY DEALER SHOULD HANDLE

—THE—

"UNICORN,"

Furniture Varnish. It is put up in the handiest tin ever
invented, easily opened and resealed without waste or
loss from evaporation. The tins are handsomely labelled

Put up and sold in cases only. Beautiful show
card in each case.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

A. Ramsay & Son, - Montreal.

EXPORTING GRAIN.

(Continued from page 126)

was being shipped largely in straggling car load lots to New York, where Canadian grades were not recognized, and where it also appeared there was lack of adequate storage facilities. The plan of trying to preserve the identity of individual shipments of Canadian grain, instead of putting grain in common storage according to grade as fast as it arrived, soon led to a blockade, and resulted in a complete closing of Canadian grain for export via that port for a season.

The New York railroads have lately taken up the matter, with a view of arriving at some plan by which Canadian grain can be shipped to New York for export, without encountering the difficulties of the past. The railroads of course are anxious for the traffic, but it is necessary in the interest of both the railways and shippers, to have the system simplified. The root of all the trouble is the grading of Canadian grain, and it seems that it will be necessary to have our grain going to New York for export, inspected at that port, under the rules of the New York Produce Exchange. Under an arrangement of this kind, as fast as the cars of grain arrived, they would be inspected and graded by the regular inspectors at that port, and then the grain could be placed in store in bonded bins, according to grade, until exported. Shippers would not get the identical wheat shipped by them, but they would get the same grade.

Some grading system at New York for Canadian grain seems necessary, as it is absurd to think of preserving the identity of every car lot of wheat. Our shippers, however, object to having their stuff graded at New York, for one reason owing to the delay in receiving returns from that place. Cars of grain would sometimes be weeks on the road, and they would have to wait that time before they would get their certificates of grade, and in the meantime they would not be able to sell the wheat on grade. Local shippers are in favor of having the wheat inspected at Winnipeg, and then shipped on to New York, where it would go into common storage as to grade, in accordance with the certificate of grade given at Winnipeg. Canadian inspection would thus be preserved, and the shipper would know for a certainty the grade of his wheat long before it reached New York, instead of having to wait for a report from that place. There is this argument against storing in New York on the certificates of Manitoba inspectors, that grain will occasionally go out of condition in transit, in which case it would not do to bin the grain at New York in accordance with a certificate of grade given at Winnipeg. It also appears that New York elevators will not be responsible for weights, unless the grain is inspected there, while a further argument in favor of grading at New York is, that a saving of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per bushel would be made, as compared with expense of handling there in preserving the Canadian inspection. It is understood that if it is arranged to grade our grain at New York, Canadian grain arriving at that port will be graded by the New York inspectors, in accordance with Canadian grades and upon the

basis of Canadian standard samples, which would be supplied the New York inspectors. A meeting will be held at New York on October 19, to consider a plan for exporting Canadian grain via that port. Representatives from the Winnipeg grain exchange and the Toronto and Montreal boards of trade have been invited to attend and confer with the New York railroads and others interested in the matter. It has been proposed at Montreal to have a resident Canadian inspector at New York, to look after arrivals of Canadian grain there. Such a plan, however, might not meet with favor from the authorities there.

CHOOSING A NAME.

Some papers in the United States have brought up the question of choosing a name for their country, in connection with the celebration next year of the discovery of America. The United States has lived as a federated republic for over 100 years, and yet it has had no name by which its citizens can be properly designated. The general term "American," is not a correct word when it is intended to refer solely to a citizen of the republic. Were the whole of the continent of North America incorporated in the United States, the word would still be misapplied. America is the name of the continent, and the continent includes the various independent countries of South as well as North America. For any one nation in America to try to monopolize the word American, is not only foolish, but misleading. It gives a double meaning to the word which it never should have been given. The idea of choosing a name for the republic, by which its citizens can be properly known, though a little late in being brought forward, is a good one.

Mr. Ogilvie's Trip.

W. W. Ogilvie, head of the Ogilvie Milling company, returned to Winnipeg from the west last week, accompanied by F. W. Thompson.

A *Free Press* reporter Mr. Ogilvie said: "I have just returned from a trip over the western and south-western districts of the province. I was very much impressed with the improved manner of the stacking, and in many places found a large percentage of the wheat threshed and safe from the weather."

"I have never seen at this season of the year so much fall plowing, which should make seeding operations next spring much earlier than usual. Many districts report a much larger acreage prepared for crop, showing an increase in some localities of over 30 per cent."

"This being my first trip over the Souris branch since its completion I was agreeably surprised with the character of the country. The quality of the wheat crop this year is better than I expected, and the condition could hardly be better. The deliveries are becoming quite heavy at the larger stations, averaging 10,000 to 12,000 bushels per day each. The almost complete absence from frost was one of the pleasing features of this visit. I was also particularly impressed with the amazing rapidity with which towns have sprung up on the Souris branch, many of these having already a population of 400 to 500 families, all within the space of one and a half to two years; in fact many of these houses and stores would do credit to older and larger eastern towns.

"I know of no country so well supplied with elevators, there being on an average three to five at almost every station, which makes desirable wheat markets.

English Wheat Crop.

The *Daily Chronicle*, of Bath, England, of Aug. 24, says: In many parts of the country this season is verifying the old saying, "A dry bark harvest a dry corn harvest," and the recent rains have been useful in giving a healthy start to late-sown turnips, in bringing up the trifolium that has been scratched in upon the corn stubbles, and in stimulating the growth of rowen or aftermath upon grass lands that have only rendered a very poor account of themselves so far as the season has gone. Before the rain came the thrashing machine was busy at work in many a harvest field, but the samples we have seen, both of wheat and oats, though particularly the former, are not such as to suggest the prevalence of general good quality. That the wheats were permanently injured when they were pinched by the unlooked for frosts of June seems certain, and the mischief then done has been aggravated by the subsequent outbreak of fungoid disorders. Last week's official average price of English wheat came out at 29s 7d, which is 11s 8d. less than at the corresponding period a year ago. Moreover, the quantity returned as sold last week was 70,674 qr., whilst the average in the corresponding week of the four preceding years was only 28,279qr.

Some Wheat Figures.

It is doubtful whether the production of wheat in the past season has reached what may be called the normal requirements of the world. It is true that these requirements are elastic, inasmuch as low prices induce consumption, while high values would restrict them; for instance we find that in France the average consumption per capita has increased from about $\frac{1}{2}$ bu to 7 bu and a fraction during the past ten years. The present low prices, it is said, increased the consumption in all European countries, and consequent to these conditions, their requirements will be greater.

It is now calculated that Great Britain will require 144,000,000 bu, that France will require about 34,000,000 bu and that the West Indies, Brazil, the Equatorial Republic, China and other importing countries will require 24,000,000 bu. India, we are assured, will be short of the usual quantity for export—the very light shipments from that country during the past three weeks indicating the truth of the report. From Russia, reports are very contradictory, but all point to diminished wheat supply.

Authorities on this side of the water have reduced their estimates of the U.S. wheat crop for the year some 5,000,000 qu, and threatened to blot out another 5,000,000 before they have done with it.—*New York Tribune*.

Nebraskans Coming.

A party of delegates from the state of Nebraska who have been inspecting Western Canada, have returned to the city well satisfied with their observations in the west. The delegates were Messrs. Gadsden, Code, Williams, Chronister, Custard, Briggs and Edmundson. The district to which these gentlemen paid special attention is that between Calgary and Edmonton, and their observations have resulted in the purchase of 6,000 acres immediately adjoining Olds station. These lands will all be taken up by Nebraskans, who are anxious to better their condition. Many of the settlers are ex-Canadians who have found out that Nebraska is not the "paradise" it was painted. Thirty-five families will leave Nebraska next spring for Olds. Nearly all are practical farmers, and are possessed of capital. Among the number will be a banker and several merchants. The delegates are all loud in their praise of the west. They say it is the most perfect country for the settler they have yet visited.

The *Canadian Grocer*, Toronto, is out with a very handsome special fall number.

Manitoba.

Crawford & Estlin, builders, Melita, have removed to Pipestone.

Walker, J. J., jeweller, has opened business at Portage la Prairie.

Woods & Co., of London, Ontario, will open in dry goods at Brandon.

Mode & Scurfield, Livery, Manitou, have been succeeded by R. D. Scurfield.

The section house and McIntosh's store at Reburn were burned on October 11.

Axford Bros., general store, Belmont; stock sold at 50c on the dollar to F. Finkelstein.

The Winnipeg *Tribune* now appears in a new dress presenting an attractive appearance.

The partnership existing between Griffith & Leo, general store and creamery, Starbuck, has expired.

The work of tracklaying the Winnipeg electric street railway extensions has been delayed by the scarcity of laborers.

The wheat delivery at Portage a mou's to about 10,000 bushels per day, although very little is changing hands, being stored by farmers.

The long spell of bright, dry weather has made this fall a bad one for prairie and bush fires, but the rains of last week have put out the fires.

One car of hogs and twelve cars of cattle were shipped from Minnedosa recently. The latter were bought for the Montreal market by John Wake.

New plans and specifications have been prepared for the proposed fish hatchery at Selkirk. Tenders will be called for at once and the building closed in this fall to allow of time this winter for the completion of the works inside the building.

The weather continues very mild and enjoyable, variation in temperature for weeks past being slight. There has been no killing frost yet in the Winnipeg district. Gardens about the city are in full bloom, and tender plants are uninjured.

Straw stacks are taking the place of the wheat stacks and the farmers are hauling the grain to market in large quantities. Some are storing in hopes of an advance in the low prices, others are selling rather than wait for an uncertain raise. Fifty to fifty-three cents is the ruling price.

The close season having begun on October 5, the fishermen have been coming in from Lake Winnipeg. The catch this season has been the largest on record, and whitefish appeared to be particularly abundant. It is a great pity the Selkirk hatchery had not been in operation some time ago, so it could claim the credit for the abundance of fish.

On October 5, says the *Manitou Mercury*, a special train load of cattle, destined for the Liverpool market, left the Manitou station. The shipment was made by R. Ironside, and additional cars of stock would be picked up at Thornhill and Morden. The cargo comprised about three hundred head of cattle, and will probably be Mr. Ironside's last shipment to the old country for this season.

The Winnipeg *Scandinavian Canadian* has appeared for the last time as a monthly publication. Hereafter it will be issued weekly and its size will be enlarged. Mr. Ohlen will have associated with him in the editorial department Rev. C. O. Hofstrand. This is the only Scandinavian paper published in Canada, and as the element which it represents is growing rapidly in Canada, particularly in the west, Mr. Ohlen has found it necessary to make the improvements referred to.

There have been no less than ten separators burned in the past two weeks in the district between Glenboro and Wawanona says the *Brandon Sun*. Considerable grain was burned with each one. In one case a few miles west of town where the stacks were discovered to be

on fire, the large belt was rolled up and put on the separator, and a team of horses were hitched on but in the excitement prevailing others hitched a pair of oxen on the other end and the horses and oxen were pulling against one another. We understand the horses got the better of the oxen once and pulled it about 15 feet, but their antagonists pulled it back again to be devoured by fire.

Alberta.

The Crystal Hall Co. is the name of a new business concern in Calgary, opening in the crockery trade.

MacNulty Bros., general merchants, Banff, will, after October 15, transfer their headquarters to Canmore.

Little & Cleghand, druggs, etc., Lethbridge; Joshua Little has sold out his interest to J. E. Lethbridge and Thos. Kevin.

The Edmonton *Bulletin* reports the capture of a genuine brook trout near that place. We have heard it alleged that brook trout are not found west of the Lake Superior district, but this is a mistake. A representative of THE COMMERCIAL, who has frequently angled for trout in the east, and knows the fish well, has caught genuine specimens of the "speckled beauties" in the interior of British Columbia,

Assiniboia.

Burton Bros., tailors, Regina, have assigned in trust.

Neelands & Gibbons, are opening in dry goods at Regina.

Wilkinson, Bros., livery, Oxbow, have moved to Estevan.

The partnership existing between A. H. Harrison and A. E. Fleming, agents, Moosomin, has been dissolved, Harrison continuing the business.

Kobold & C., butchers of Winnipeg, shipped seven car loads of fat cattle from Maple Creek on Sept. 8, for the Winnipeg market, and P. Gallagher, of Winnipeg have shipped five cars of cattle. This is the third train load of beef cattle shipped from Maple Creek this summer.

Northwest Ontario.

Two hundred laborers have been hired in the east for the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway.

Rutledge & Hammond, dry goods, etc., Fort William, have compromised at 70 cents; 46c cash, balance on time unsecured.

Grain and Milling.

R. Whitelaw's roller and oatmeal mill at Pilot Mound, Man., was completely destroyed by fire on Oct. 11, together with and all the contents. Dow & Will, lessees of the mill, had only left the mill a short time before the fire was discovered. The fire is supposed to have originated in the engine room.

The Selkirk Roller Mill Co.'s mill, Selkirk, Man., has plenty of work to do, says the *Record*, since the roller plant has been put into the mill.

Chas. Braithwaite, grand president of the Patrons of Industry of Manitoba, has been appointed agent at Fort William to look after the shipping of the Patrons' grain. He entered on his duties on the first of the month, at a salary of \$100 per month. One cent per bushel is charged by the association for selling grain there, and this amount will go into the general fund.

The statement has frequently been made that Manitoba will ship more "good" wheat than last year. This fact seems to be misinterpreted by many, particularly in eastern Canada, that the total crop is larger than last year. This is a great mistake. The crop is much smaller,

but the quality is much better. Nearly all the crop is good quality, while last year the average was poor. While there are more bushels of first quality, the total of all grades is much less than last year.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg grain exchange to consider the question of exporting Manitoba wheat via New York, it was decided to delegate President Mitchell to attend the meeting at New York on October 19, when an effort will be made to come to a satisfactory arrangement for the export of Canadian grain via that port. The railway companies say they will receive only three grades of Manitoba wheat for export via New York, and ask the Winnipeg exchange to name the three grades which dealers may ship to that port in carload lots. This will be done later on.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has notified the Winnipeg grain exchange that no car can be consigned to North Bay "for orders" except such as are to go to Ontario and Quebec points. A car billed to North Bay for orders cannot be rebilled for export. Cars billed from country points for export via New York may if the grain misgrades at Winnipeg from the three regular "export grades," be rebilled to any other points, but if detained, a detention charge of \$2 a day will be imposed.

Since the Farmer's Elevator Co. took hold of the People's co-operative Flour Mill project, says the *Liberal*, of Portage la Prairie, Man., very little has been heard of it. But the directors of the Elevator Co. have not been idle. They have had their charter amended, increasing the capital stock and getting power to operate a mill. They have ordered plans to be prepared by architect Head, who will finish them this week. The contract for the erection of the mill will then be immediately let. The intention is to have everything strictly first-class. The building will be of the latest design with stone foundation and of sufficient size for a mill of 250 barrels capacity per day. The mill machinery will be of the very latest and best design. At first only sufficient for 100 or 150 barrels per day will be put in. The exact capacity is not yet decided on. Some 500 shares of \$25 each have been already subscribed for, almost entirely by farmers.

Affecting Western Ranches.

The case of the Crown vs. McDiarmid and Ross was argued in the exchequer court at Ottawa, on October 11. Judgment was reserved. This is the first of a number of cases which the department of the interior has on hand against ranchers in the northwest. McDiarmid and Ross took up a ranch near Calgary several years ago, under the usual lease of twenty-one years, at a rental of two cents per acre. In the course of a few years they fell into arrears with their payments of rent, and their difficulties with the department of the interior ended in the cancelling of their lease. They still continued pasturing a large band of horses on their ranch, and when the department of the interior demanded rent they replied that they were no longer to be expected to pay any as their lease had been cancelled. There are several other cases of the same character. The present policy of the government is to discourage the taking up of large ranches such as that of Sir Stanley Hill, which is over 100,000 acres in extent. The northwest is becoming more settled now, and what is desired is that investors should take up fenced in ranches of about 5,000 acres. There has been much trouble between men who hold leases for vast ranches and settlers who squat on their lands.

Dominion revenue receipts for September were \$3,233,063 and for the first three months of the fiscal year \$9,314,435, being an increase of \$493,852 over the same period last year. There is also an excess of revenue over the expenditure of \$3,560,530.

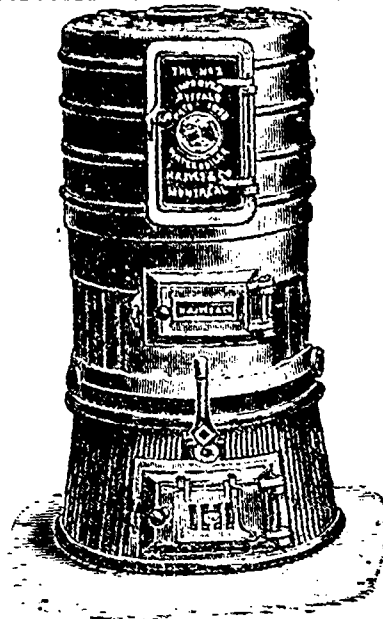
CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy!
IS MARKED
T. & B.

In Bronze Letters.
None Other Genuine.
Standard OIL Company
(UNITED STATES)

Eldorado Castor, the best Oil in the world for Farm Machinery.
Eldorado Engine and Atlantic Red for Threshers.
ALL PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM IN STOCK.
D. WEST, Agent, Office: Western Canada Loan Building,
Room 8, Corner Portage Avenue and Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

Toronto Hide & Wool Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
HIDES!
SHEEPSKINS AND WOOL.
JOHN HALLAM

PROPRIETOR.
Smith Street, WINNIPEG.
83 and 85 Front Street East, - TORONTO.
We will be in the market this season as usual for all classes of Wool, and are prepared to pay the highest market prices.



"THE BUFFALO"
Hot Water Heater.

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

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

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

Combining the Latest Improvements. Send for Circulars.

J. G. T. GLECHORN, Agent.
WINNIPEG.

OGILVIE MILLING CO'Y
WINNIPEG.

REGISTERED BRANDS:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers' Flour

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

GRAIN and FEED.

MILLS:

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

New England Paper Co.

Canadian Mills: PORTNEUF, Que.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Manillas (No. 1 and 2), Wood Board, Browns, Sheathing, Print (No. 1, 2 and 3), Straw Papers, Blues, Tarred Felt, Tissues, Wax Papers, Cover Papers, Glazed Papers, Caps and Posts, Postings, Laid Papers, Roll Papers for Spindles, Whittings (all grades and colors), Card Middles, Straw Board, Toned Papers, etc., etc.
MONTREAL.

Thomas McLaughlin,
GRAIN AND FLOUR MERCHANT

No. 210 Board of Trade, - TORONTO, ONT.
Advances made on Consignments.
SPECIALTY: UNGRADED WHEAT IN CAR LOTS. SEND LARGE SAMPLES WITH QUOTATION.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion.

LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS.

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies and Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

MICHIEL LEFEBVRE & CO.,
MONTREAL.

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

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,

LONDON, Ont.

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

Gillies' Series of Pens.

NO.	DESCRIPTION.	PER GROSS.
202	Railway Pen, fine point.....	400
212	Peruvian Pen, medium point.....	700
222	Queen Pen, fine point.....	700
232	Ledger Pen, fine point.....	700
242	Beaver Pen, turned up point.....	600
252	Commercial Pen, medium point.....	600
262	Electric Pen, fine point.....	600
282	Public Pen, fine point.....	450
302	Falcon Pen, in odium point.....	400
402	Lorne Pen, extra broad point.....	550
502	Windsor Pen, medium point.....	500

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and Account Book Manufacturers.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

GORDON, MacKAY & CO

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WOOLLENS
AND GENERAL DRY GOODS.

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

The Lybster Cotton Mills
And they Solicit Orders by Letter or Otherwise from the Trade Generally.

GORDON, MACKAY & CO.,
CORNER BAY AND FRONT STREETS,
TORONTO.

R. S. NORTON, Northwestern Ag't.
Sample Room 13 Rorie St., one block back of the Post Office, Winnipeg. P.O. Box 516

BROWN BROS.,

Wholesale and Manufacturing

STATIONERS,

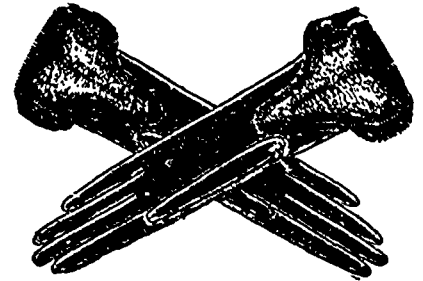
64 to 68 KING STREET, EAST,

TORONTO.

SPECIALTIES.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE



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

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

JAMES HALL & CO.

Brockville, 2nd January, 1892.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling

—WHOLESALE—

Dry Goods, Woolens,
and Gent's Furnishings,

TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia by

D. HENDERSON,

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

Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Garry Mills,

Winnipeg.

Registered Brands:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Sole agents in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia for

MYERS ROYAL HORSE AND CATTLE SPICE

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

The Waterous Engine Works Co. Ltd.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE WATEROUS PATENT

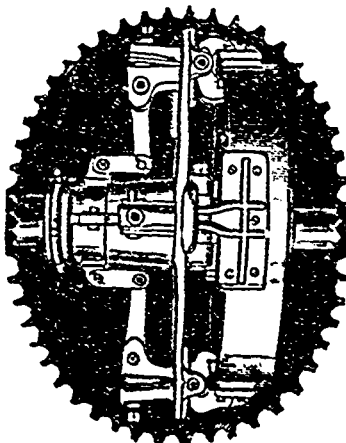
Friction Grip Pulleys, Couplings,

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

SAW MILLS,

ELEVATOR MACHINERY,

CHOPPERS.



REDMOND, GREENLEES & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

HATS, CAPS

AND FURS.

134 Princess Street,

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

McLAREN & McBEAN

Manufacturers' Agents.

AGENTS FOR—

Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.
J. C. McLaren Belting Co., Montreal.
North-west Barb Wire Co., Winnipeg.
Hingston Smith Arms Co., Winnipeg.
Hope & Co., Tents, &c., Winnipeg.
Mackie & Co., Scotch Whiskies.
Allsopp's Ale.

Stephen Av., - CALGARY, N.W.T.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

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

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 15.

Considerably more goods have been arriving this week than have been going out, as merchants are now filling their warehouses before the close of navigation. Railway traffic inwards has therefore been heavy, while there has also been a large outgo of wheat. There was a sharp falling off in the eastern movement of wheat, due probably to the scarcity of cars. The movement reached 200 cars per day last week, but fell to barely 100 cars on some days this week. The steadily fine, dry and mild weather has hindered an early demand for textile goods, but there is plenty of time yet. On the other hand, the farmers have been enabled to make splendid progress with their fall work, threshing and plowing being well advanced. The rains toward the latter part of this week were needed to soften the ground for continuation of plowing. To this extent the situation is very different from what it was last year, when winter set in with very little plowing done, and fall work generally backward. The outlook now is for a large increase in the crop area next year, as an unusually large area will be ready for crop in the spring. The season for exporting cattle is drawing to a close, and few if any more lots will go forward. Exports of cattle have been much lighter than last year, due partly no doubt to unfavorable markets. There appears to be a large increase in the supply of hogs this fall, as compared with recent years. The fishing industry on Lake Winnipeg, now closed for the season as the close time according to law is in force, has had a most successful year. Whitefish have been abundant, and the catch has been the largest heretofore recorded. The alarmist reports about the depletion of the lake, appear to have had no foundation in fact. Labor is still fully employed, and men for any kind of work appear to be as scarce as ever, offers of high wages failing to bring men when required. Continued evidence comes to hand that all grain crops are turning out rather disappointing in yield. Threshing returns continue to show a sharp shrinkage in actual yield, as compared with earlier estimates. While wheat is averaging splendid quality, the yield is not coming up to expectations formed earlier. Coarse grains are also disappointing in yield, perhaps even more so than wheat. The idea among business men east seems to be somewhat astray concerning Manitoba's crop this year. They seem to confound quality with quantity. It has never been claimed that the crop this year would turn out a very heavy one, but it has been claimed that there would be a large proportion of choice quality of wheat, as compared with last year. This claim has some how or other been taken to mean that the crop was an extra large and fine one. This is shown by letters from the east, which as a rule are altogether too sanguine as to the trade outlook here. The crop is not a very heavy one, but it would be a very satisfactory one if prices were up to a good average. With the very low prices ruling for

wheat, however, and the yield turning out lower than expected, there is no reason to feel ecstatic over the trade outlook. Unless there is a sharp advance in grain prices soon, the best that can be expected is a moderate trade, and a not particularly flush financial condition. If farmers have to sell their grain at present values, the majority of them will have all they can do to fairly hold their own. Instead of having a large surplus of money to spend, as some seem to think they will, they will have to economize, in order to meet present obligations and provide for the immediate future.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.—Clothing houses have cleaned out the last of their fall orders, and travellers are all on the road with spring samples. There is absolutely no move in the sorting trade yet, and none to be expected with such fine, summer-like weather weather continuously prevailing. Colored cotton lines in spring goods are said to be held by manufacturers at 15 to 20 per cent. advance.

DRIED FRUITS.—Valencia raisins have tumbled in the east, following the arrival at Montreal of a cargo of new fruit and some very low prices are mentioned at that port. We quote: Dried apples 5½ to 6c; evaporated, 8 to 9c; figs, layers, 10 to 14c; figs, cooking, 3 to 5c; dates, 6 to 8½c. Valencia raisins, \$1.25 to \$1.60 per box; new Valencias, \$2.40; Sultanas, 10 to 11c per pound. Currants, 6 to 6½c; prunes, 6 to 9c. Evaporated fruits are quoted: apricots, new, 19 to 20c; peeled peaches, 17½ to 18c; unpeeled peaches, 12 to 12½c; pitted plums, 11 to 11½; cherries, 13 to 13½c; pears, 12½ to 13c; nectarines, 11½ to 12c.

FUEL.—The coal situation remains unchanged, and no quantities of the product from the new Souris mines now being opened, have arrived yet. Wood is unchanged. Considerable has been brought in from Minnesota over the Northern Pacific, including tamarac, maple and oak, tamarac selling retail at \$6.50, and maple and oak at \$7.50 per cord, delivered to buyers in the city. Dealers complain of a difficulty of long standing of getting cars to bring in supplies.

FISH.—The catch of fish on Lake Winnipeg for the season now closed (close season being now in force) is the largest on record, amounting it is said to fully 3,000,000 pounds. Fresh fish are quoted: Salmon 14c; lake trout 9c; whitefish 6 to 6½c. Oysters \$2 to \$2.50 per gallon. Boneless codfish 8 to 8½c per lb; smoked herrings 22 to 25c per box.

GREEN FRUITS.—Lemons are easier. Bananas are very scarce and higher especially good fruit. Winter apples have now arrived, and recent receipts of fall apples are of better keeping quality. Ontario crabs have arrived in poor condition, but some choice crabs have come in from the States, and the demand is now being supplied with imported stock. California peaches are away up, though the quality of the fruit now obtainable is not choice. Eastern grapes plentiful at about the same prices. Do California grapes. Large quantities of local tomatoes offering, in consequence of which dealers have to clear out stocks of Ontario tomatoes at low prices. Prices are: Louisiana oranges, \$6.25 to \$6.50 box; Messina lemons, \$8 to \$9 box; bananas, \$3.25 to \$3.75 bunch; tomatoes, 25 to 40c per 20-lb basket; green tomatoes, 25c per basket. California peaches, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per box; California winter pears, \$4.50 per 40 lb box; California Tokay grapes, \$6.50 to \$7 per 40 lb crate as to quality; Ontario apples, early varieties, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per barrel, for good fruit; winter stock, \$3.50 to \$4; Ontario pears, 40c to \$1 per basket; Ontario grapes, 25 to 60c per 10 lb basket; crabs, \$7 to \$7.50 barrel.

GROCERIES.—Sugars were slightly lower east, refiners offering ½c lower. At New York prices declined ½ to 3-16, due probably to the importation of foreign sugars. About 10,000 barrels Canadian refined found a market in the States

during the rule of comparatively higher prices there, and British refined were also imported. Willett & Grey, of New York, in their last circular say: "While the conditions of supplies of raw sugars for some time may prevent a further decline, there is no reason to look for another advance in granulated, but rather a firm and steady market for some time to come." Quoted here: Granulated 5½ to 5½c, yellows 4½ to 4½c, powdered 7½ to 8c, lumps 6 to 6½c, syrups 2½ to 3½c.

NUTS.—Fancy stock is quoted: Almonds per pound, 16 to 17c; walnuts, per pound, 15 to 16c; pecans, 17c to 18c; filberts, 13 to 14c; Brazils, 10 to 13c; peanuts, 1 to 15c; Coconuts, \$9 to \$10 per 100.

GENERAL WHEAT.—The visible supply statement on Monday showed an increase of 3,355,000 bushels in stocks at principal points in the United States and Canada, east of the mountains, making the total 51,256,000 bushels as compared with 29,428,000 bushels a year ago. Duluth increased 499,000 bushels and Chicago 805,000 bushels for the week, which were the largest points of increase. The principal feature on Tuesday was the official crop report of the United States government. This was disappointing to the bulls, being more favorable than was expected. The report estimated 13 bushel to the acre and indicated a crop of about 519,000,000 bu against 495,000,000 bu, as estimated in last monthly report and a yield of 611,000,000 bu a year ago. Many operators had expected a crop of less than 500,000,000 bu. The report induced heavy selling in United States markets and led to a considerable break in prices. *Bralstreet's* reported an increase of 4,757,000 bu in stocks, east and west of the Rockies, in United States and Canada. The English visible supply increased 350,000 On Wednesday wheat recovered in United States markets some, with unfavorable news concerning growing winter wheat crop, and the belief that the crop this year will be light in weight, and will not therefore yield as heavily as indicated by the official report. The markets were inactive and rather weak on Thursday and Friday. The *London Times* estimates the English wheat crop 82½, against 92 last year, or about 10,000,000 bushels less than the yield of 1891. Exports of wheat this week (flour included as wheat) equals 3,625,000 bushels from the United States seaports on both coasts, compared with 4,017,000 bushels last week, and 5,093,000 bushels in the second week in October, 1891.

A very strong feature in the wheat outlook is the fact that supplies in store in Europe and afloat were only about 400,000 bushels larger on October 1 than a month ago, and 20,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. The aggregate supplies in the United States and Canada, in Europe and on passage October 1 last were about 166,331,000 bushels, against 145,737,000 bushels one month ago—an increase of 20,594,000 bushels. The aggregate supplies on hand on October 1, 1891, were 155,790,000 bushels, against 112,773,000 bushels on September 1, of that year. This gives an increase of 10,540,000 bushels in world's stocks during September this year, while the increase for the corresponding month last year was over 43,000,000 bushels.

LOCAL WHEAT.—A heavy movement has kept up in deliveries of wheat at Manitoba points, but there was a sharp falling off in shipments eastward, due to scarcity of cars. Cars arriving at Winnipeg last week reached up to 200 per day, but dropped to barely 100 cars on some days this week. There is a big push to get as much grain as possible out before the close of navigation. The fine weather has been very favorable for threshing, and in some districts threshing is nearly completed already. The long spell of fine weather was broken by rains latter part of this week, but the rain was wanted for fall plowing. The sample continues to average very good, though there is considerable musty stuff offering and the yield is all around decidedly lighter than earlier estimates predicted. A considerable portion of the wheat moving, is

held on farmers' account. Country elevators are well filled up at many points, and deliveries at some of the principal points reach 10,000 bushels per day. Prices paid farmers in Manitoba country markets are about the same as a week ago, good samples of hard wheat ranging from 50 to 55 cents a bushel, as to quality. Lower grade stuff ranges from 40 to 50c, while there is a little very inferior stuff which brings 30 to 40c. The bulk of the crop is included in the higher grades.

Stocks of Manitoba wheat at Fort William on October 8 were 431,584 bushels, being an increase of 231,410 bushels for the week.

FLOUR.—Since the cuts reported last week, there has been no further change in prices. Prices are quoted as follows to the local trade in small lots per 100 pounds: Patents, \$2.95; strong baker's, \$1.85; XXXX, 80 to 90c; superfine, 65c to 70c. Less than 100 pounds sacks 5c. extra per hundred.

MILLSTUFFS.—Prices are steady and unchanged. Bran is selling at \$3 per ton to dealers, in broken lots to the local trade.

OATS.—Deliveries at this market by farmers have been rather light, farmers being busy with fall work, and prices being lower than they care to sell at. The usual range of prices to farmers on the street market here is 20 to 21c per bushel of 34 pounds. In country markets prices to farmers range about 15 to 17c. Threshing returns show that the yield is much below earlier estimates, and there will not be nearly as large a surplus for export as was counted upon.

BARLEY.—No movement in this grain.

GROUND FEED.—Unchanged at \$13 to \$15 per ton as to quality and quantity.

MEALS, ETC.—\$2 is about the top range for best brands of rolled or granulated. Rolled and granulated oatmeal held at about \$1.85 to \$2 per sack, according to brand and standard meal 5c lower, these being prices to retail traders. Cornmeal \$1.65 to \$1.70 per 100 lbs. Split peas \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Beans \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bushel. Pot barley, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley, \$4.15 to \$4.20.

BUTTER.—The price is steady at last week's quotations, with perhaps a little larger receipts. We quote selected dairy, in round lots, at 15c, and average good lots 13 to 14c as to quality. In a small jobbing way dairy sells at 16 to 18c as to quality. There is a good demand for creamery from western points, but not much call for dairy. Coast markets seem to want creamery principally, as considerable inferior qualities of dairy shipped there has rather turned the feeling against the dairy article. Creamery jobbing at 22 to 25c as to quality, factories putting up fancy grades getting the top price.

CHEESE.—Cheese is very firm, and factories are strong holders, some demanding as high as 10c. While it is hard to buy under 10c, it is also hard to sell at over 10c, buyers and sellers being somewhat apart in their views. Good late makes would undoubtedly command 10c, and favorite factories would probably be able to get a fraction better for fancy fall cheese.

EGGS.—Fresh are becoming steadily more scarce, and pickled stock had to be offered last week, at 20c. Fresh, unless carefully candled, are of mixed quality, and held at 15 to 18c.

CURED MEATS.—Packers were easier on long clear. The hogs offering this year are much heavier than formerly, and will run more to long clear heavy bacon. We reduce long clear 1/2 to 9c. Dry salt long clear bacon, 9c; smoked long clear, 10c; spiced rolls, 10 1/2 to 11c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1/2c; smoked hams, 12 1/2 to 13c; mess pork, \$16 to \$17 per barrel. Sausage quoted: Pork sausage, 10c; bologna sausage, 9c; German sausage, 9c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 9c per half-lb packet.

LARD.—Easier. Compound held at \$1.70 per pail. Pure at \$2.25 per 20 pound pail. In tins, 12 to 12 1/2c per pound.

DRESSED MEATS.—There was somewhat of an easier feeling in meats, though quotations are about the same. Beef has an easier tendency, and it appears that there is very little selling over 5c. Nice light dressed hogs are wanted by butchers, most hogs offering being heavier than desired. As high as 7 1/2c was paid for nice light hogs, while 6 1/2c would be offered for heavy. We quote: Beef 5 to 5 1/2c; dressed hogs 6 1/2 to 7c; mutton 11c; veal 7 to 8c.

POULTRY.—Slower sale and tendency of prices lower. Dressed chickens 11c; geese and ducks 10c; turkeys 12 1/2c.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes were a shade firmer, 25c per bushel being about the lowest price. Following are prices at which dealers buy from growers on the market: Potatoes 25c per bushel; turnips 20c bushel; cabbage 25 to 60c dozen; cauliflower 40 to 75c dozen; celery 25c dozen; cucumbers 15 to 25c dozen; green corn 8c dozen ears. Tomatoes bring 25 to 50c per 20 lb baskets; green tomatoes plentiful at 50c per bushel; onions 1 1/2 to 2c per lb.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—Prices are not changed for hides. We quote: No. 1 cows 3 1/2c; No. 2, 2 1/2c; No. 1 steers, 5c; No. 2 steers, 4c; No. 3 2c lb. Real veal 8 to 13 lb skins 4 to 5c per pound or about 40c per skin. Kips about same as hides. Sheep and lamb skins 40 to 50c each. Tallow, 4 1/2c rendered; 2 1/2c rough.

WOOL.—Dealers paying 9 1/2 to 10 1/2c for unwashed Manitoba fleeces, as to quality. Washed, 15 to 16c.

SENAGA ROOT.—Prices have been firm. We quote 26 to 30c per pound for good dry root, though a little higher has been paid for finest stock.

HAY.—There is abundance of hay offering, baled at country points being held about \$5 per ton. Some hay has been destroyed by prairie fires, but there is no lack of supplies, as the cut was large. Loose hay on the street market about \$3 to \$4 per ton.

LIVE STOCK.—A number of cars of hogs have been purchased by packers for later delivery, and some are arriving. The general run of hogs is much heavier than usual, and heavier than is desired by either packers or butchers. The general idea of buyers is 4 1/2c off cars here, at which price they claim to be able to buy. Several cars of western ranche cattle have been shipped to this market. The export of cattle eastward is probably about over for the season, and the totals will show a considerable reduction as compared with last year.

Brandon Farmers' Market.

During the week wheat deliveries have been considerably in excess of last week, but owing to the fact that farmers are anxious to get as much plowing at possible done, the quantity is not nearly so large as it will be later on. There are probably between five or six thousand bushels marketed per day. Most of it is of good quality, and brings 54 cents per bushel. Very little frosted has as yet made its appearance, and buyers do not seem to want it.

Very little barley is being marketed. It is not in demand and worth 25 cents per bushel.

Oats are not in great demand. New oats bringing 14 to 15 cents per bushel, quite a quantity being marketed.

Hay is plentiful and of excellent quality, \$6 to \$7 per ton is paid on the market.

Potatoes are easy and deliveries are being made at 20 cents a bushel.

There is a demand for turnips. A good article brings 25 cents a bag.

Good fall and winter cabbage are worth 50 to 60 cents per dozen.

Onions are worth \$2.00 per bushel.

Butter is improving in quality and is worth from 17 to 18 cents per pound.

Cattle are worth from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents per pound; lamb, 4 1/2 to 5 cents; sheep, 4 to 4 1/2c; hogs, 4 cents.—Sun, Oct. 13.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

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

Wheat was fairly active and rather firmer on Monday. Prices varied but slightly and the close was about 1/2 higher than Saturday. Corn and oats slightly lower. Closing prices were:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	73 1/2	77 1/2	—	82 1/2
Corn	43 1/2	44	—	47 1/2
Oats	31 1/2	32 1/2	—	36 1/2
Pork	—	—	12 57 1/2	—
Lard	—	—	7 15	—
Ribs	—	—	6 52 1/2	—

On Tuesday wheat opened 1 1/2 lower and declined 1/2 to 1c closing 1 1/2 lower. The weakness was caused by the official crop report, estimating a larger crop than was expected. Closing prices were:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	72 1/2	76 1/2	—	80 1/2
Corn	42 1/2	43 1/2	—	46 1/2
Oats	29 1/2	30 1/2	—	35 1/2
Pork	—	—	12 42 1/2	—
Lard	—	—	7 12 1/2	—
Short Ribs	10 00	—	6 45	—

Wheat was stronger on Wednesday, prices advancing 1/2c, but eased off and closed about 1/2 higher. Closing prices were:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	73 1/2	76 1/2	—	81 1/2
Corn	42 1/2	43	—	46 1/2
Oats	29 1/2	30 1/2	—	35 1/2
Pork	—	—	12 47 1/2	—
Lard	—	—	7 07 1/2	—
Short Ribs	—	—	6 45	—

On Thursday wheat was quiet and unchanged at the close. Closing prices were:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	73 1/2	76	—	81 1/2
Corn	42	42 1/2	—	46 1/2
Oats	29 1/2	30 1/2	—	34 1/2
Pork	11 29 1/2	—	12 55	—
Lard	8 32 1/2	—	7 13 1/2	—
Short Ribs	9 75	—	6 52 1/2	—

On Friday wheat was quiet and easy, closing at 1/2c lower. Closing prices were:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	73 1/2	75 1/2	—	81 1/2
Corn	41 1/2	42 1/2	—	45 1/2
Oats	29 1/2	30 1/2	—	34 1/2
Pork	11 45	—	12 72 1/2	—
Lard	8 37 1/2	—	7 25 1/2	—
Ribs	9 75	—	6 52 1/2	—

At Chicago Saturday, December 15, wheat for December delivery opened at 75 1/2c and closed at 75 3/4c to 75 3/8c per bushel. A week ago the close was at 77c.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

- Monday—October, 72 1/2c; December, 74 1/2c.
- Tuesday—October, 71c; December, 72 1/2c.
- Wednesday—October, 71c; December, 72 1/2c.
- Thursday—October, 71c; December, 72 1/2c.
- Friday—October, 71c; December, 72 1/2c.
- Saturday—October, 71c; December, 72 1/2c.

A week ago September closed at 73c and December delivery at 74c.

Live Stock Markets.

At Liverpool on October 10, the tone of the cattle market was somewhat better, but average mixed shipments may still be quoted at 4 1/2d. The supply of home and Irish cattle continues very heavy.

The Montreal Gazette of October 10, says:—The cattle trade is still going on in a half hearted way. Shipments are still being made, but steamers cannot fill all their spaces and several boats have gone out without a hoof on board. Northwest cattle are now coming in, two train loads being now at the C.P.R. yards. The markets on the other side do not show any improvement. Some of the knowing ones say that there will be an improvement in the near future; but it is not likely that they will back their opinions by making shipments. They base their opinions on the fact that the farmers in Scotland are just about finished their har-

veating and are now in a position to know what number of cattle they will require. This is a slim hope; but there may be some grounds for the claim. The local market is without any new feature. At the Point this morning there were about 60 cars of stock. Of the 15 cars of butchers' cattle offered, about 4 cars were sold, the remainder going to the retail market. The 300 hogs offered were all sold at 5 to 5½c. At the East End abattoir there were 600 cattle, 50 calves and about 700 sheep and lambs. The supply of cattle was too large and prices were lower all around. The top price was 3½c, to 4 while inferior cattle sold as low as 1½c. Calves sold at \$3 to \$10, good animals being in demand. Lambs were picked up freely at \$1.50 to \$4 and sheep sold at \$2.50 to \$4.50 each.

Vegetable Exhibit.

A vegetable exhibit has been made at the Manitoba immigration building in Winnipeg during the past week. No prizes were offered, but in order to make a display of this kind, growers were invited to send in some of their best samples, for the edification of strangers and others who might visit the quarters. The articles on view were about all from the Winnipeg district, and were mostly grown in the immediate vicinity of this city, and a good many specimens came from gardens within the city limits. The exhibit proves that as a vegetable country at least, the Winnipeg district can make a most creditable showing.

The first thing noticeable in the room is a bunch of corn stalks, twelve feet high. The stocks are well loaded with matured corn. Sunflower stalks twelve feet high are also shown. Corn in cob is shown in a large number of varieties, and some fine samples, the ears being now mostly fully ripe. One of the largest displays is made in tomatoes, of which twenty to thirty varieties are shown, including specimens weighing 1½ lbs. each. Some citrons, as large as pumpkins are on view, and also some very respectable looking ripe melons. Squashes and pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 50 to over 100 pounds each, attract marked attention. One mammoth squash weighs 116 pounds. Several fine squashes totaling 291 pounds, are claimed to have been produced from a single seed. Numerous specimens of cucumbers, cabbage almost as large as bushel measures, splendid cauliflowers, mammoth beets, mangolds, turnips, carrots, parsnips, onions, potatoes, peppers, etc., are on view. Some of the potatoes weigh between three and four pounds each.

In fruits, specimens are confined mostly to crabapples and plums, the crabs being equal in appearance to the best eastern varieties, while limbs cut from the trees hang with masses of the fruit.

The Grain Standards.

The standards for grading our grain crops were being fixed at the time THE COMMERCIAL went to press a week ago. A large number of sacks of wheat from all sections of the country were on hand for examination, and these were mostly good to choice samples, showing that the average quality of this crop is very high. The greatest defect is the prevalence of smut balls in many otherwise very choice samples of wheat. While not near so prevalent as last year, there is a great deal more smut than there should be, showing that farmers are not all making use of the simple means of preventing this serious damage to the wheat.

The examiners, after much time had been given to the work, announced that they had fixed standards for the following grades: No. 1 hard, 2 hard, 3 hard, 2 northern, 1 frozen, 2 frozen. The number of grades for which standards have been selected, it will be seen is very much less than last year, the quality of the crop this year being more uniform. No standards were made for extra Manitoba hard nor for No. 1 northern, but any grain shipped equal to these grades, will be

graded according to the act. The three grades of "regular" now drop out of existence; also the grade of No. 1 rejected. A few frosted samples were shown, which led to the establishing of two grades for frosted wheat, so that this class of grain might be kept by itself at storage points, according to grade. Smutty wheat will be graded No. 1 hard smutty, No. 2 hard smutty, etc., as the case may be, and an effort will be made to keep them separate, instead of classing all smutty wheat as "rejected." No grade of No. 3 northern was fixed. This grade is not provided for in the Act. Standards for two grades of oats were fixed. The wheat standards, all around, are decidedly superior to the standards of last year for the corresponding grades.

The General Inspection Act of Canada, Chap. 99, Vic. 1886, gives the following general rules for the inspection of wheat; inspectors being guided by these rules as well as by the standards fixed annually for each crop:—

Extra Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of hard red Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada?

No. 1. Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of hard red Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of Canada.

No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of hard red Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada;

No. 1 hard white Fyfe wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than sixty per cent. of hard white Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada, and shall not contain more than twenty-five per cent. of soft wheat;

No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of hard red Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada;

No. 2 Manitoba northern wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, of good milling qualities, and fit for warehousing, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of hard red Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada.

N. 1 spring wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel;

No. 2 spring wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel;

No. 3 spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, not good enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the bushel;

Rejected spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3;

Goose wheat No. 1 shall be plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-one pounds to the bushel;

Goose wheat No. 2 shall be plump and reasonably well cleaned, weighing not less than fifty-nine pounds to the bushel;

Goose wheat No. 3 shall comprise such as is not good enough to be graded as No. 2, reasonably clean and weighing not less than fifty-five pounds to the bushel.

Mr. Wynne, of Bole, Wynne & Co., returned last week from an eastern buying trip. Four car loads of goods, as a result of his trip have already arrived, and more follow.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin of October 7 says: "Ocean grain freights are firmer with an upward tendency, engagements being reported to Liverpool at 2s, with 2s 3d now asked. Glasgow space has been taken at 2s 3d, with 2s 6d now asked, London being quoted at 2s 3d to 2s 9d. Bristol is quoted at 2s 9d to 3s. Sack flour is steady at 10s to 11s 3d Liverpool, 12s 6d to 13s Glasgow and London. Provisions, 13s 9d to 15s. Apples 2s 6d Liverpool and London, and 3s Glasgow. Butter and cheese freights have advanced 5s to Liverpool and London, which are now quoted the same as Glasgow, namely 25s; Bristol, 30s. Hogs, 3 of 1d. Hay, 35s to 45s, the latter figure to Glasgow. Cattle, 35s to 40s; and dents, 40s to 42s 6d. Freights to Newfoundland and Lower Ports, 20 to 25c per bbl on flour and pork, and \$4.00 per ton, general cargo. In lake and river freights a large lot of wheat has been taken from Duluth to Montreal, lake and rail, at 8½c.

There was a fair business for the railroads, says the Chicago Trade Bulletin of Oct. 5. Current rates are 22½c per 110 lbs on grain and 25c on provisions. On October 10 rates will be advanced to 25c for grain and 30c on provisions. Through rates to Liverpool were firm. Flour was taken at 26½ to 28½c, and provisions at 37 1-8 to 41½c per 100 lbs. Wheat was 14½c per bu and corn at 14c. Through rates to the seaboard were steady at 17½c per 100 lbs for flour and 7½ to 7c per bu for wheat and 7c for corn to New York. To New England points the corn rate was firm at 10c and oats at 6½c. The lake and rail lines have agreed to advance flour rates on October 10 2½c to New York and ¼ to ½c on grain to the seaboard. Lake freights were unsettled at 2½ to 2¾c on wheat and 2 to 2½c for corn to Buffalo, and closed at the inside.

Duluth News Sept. 8: At present vessels will not make this port with coal at 25c a ton to carry wheat at 3½c, when they can get 65c a ton for coal to Chicago and take 2½c for wheat to Buffalo. They can carry 20 per cent. larger cargoes to and from Chicago than can be handled through the Soo. A vessel that can carry 104,000 bu of wheat out of Chicago can take but 84,000 out of Duluth. The same vessel will carry 600 tons more of coal into Chicago than she can get through the Soo. Figured out in dollars, a vessel of the size mentioned will make, gross, in a round trip at current rates, \$4,623, Buffalo to Chicago and return. The same vessel coming to Duluth would make \$3,570. At present carrying rates, then, this vessel would gain just \$1,053 by the Chicago trip as against the Duluth trip. No wonder vessels ask more than shippers offer.

British Grain Trade.

The Mark Lane Express of October 10, in its review of the wheat market says: "English wheat sales since the harvest are estimated at 500,000 quarters. The average price has been below 2s, but new wheat in London still averages 30s 4d. London Exchange during the past week has been slightly strengthened, the stock returns indicating a healthy demand for consumption and showing that the accumulations, though still heavy, are less colossal than was feared. The receipts of foreign Wheat and Flour have been large."

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

The Montreal Weekly Herald is rapidly coming to the front in the race of the great Canadian weeklies. The Herald advocates the farmers' cause in every issue and is dealing sledge hammer blows at the legislation which now oppresses him. The Herald is just issuing a premium supplement in which great inducements are offered for subscribers. Send a post card for a copy of it to the Montreal Herald Co., 6 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal.—Adv't.

Winnipeg Wholesale Prices Current.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.							
White Lead, pure, ground in oil, Association guarantee, in 25 lb irons and 100 and 200 lb kegs	.. \$0.60 to 7.00	White Lead, No. 1, per 100 lbs	.. 6.00 to 6.60	" No. 2, ..	.. 5.50 to 6.00	" assorted, 1 to 5 lb tins, per pound	.. 10c
PREPARED PAINTS, pure liquid colors, per gallon	.. 1.35 to 1.4	" second quality	.. 1.10 to 1.20	DRY COLORS, white lead, per lb	.. 8	Red lead, per pound	.. 7
Yellow ochre, per lb	.. 8	Golden ochre, per lb	.. 7	Venetian red, French	.. 3 1/2	English purple oxides	.. 4
American oxides, per lb	.. 4	These prices for dry colors are for broken lots. 3c per pound less when full kegs or barrels are taken.		Zanzibar vermilion, kegs	.. 18	Less than kegs, per pound	.. 20
English vermilion, in 30 lb bags	.. 1.00	Less than bags, per pound	.. 1.10	VARNISHES, No. 1, furniture, gal	.. 1.00	" Extra furniture, per gal	.. 1.35
" Elastio oak, per gal	.. 2.00	" No. 1, carriage, per gal	.. 2.00	" Hard oil finish, per gal	.. 2.00	" Brown Japan, per gal	.. 1.00
" Gold Size, Japan	.. 1.50	" No. 1, orange shellac	.. 2.60	" Pure orange shellac	.. 2.60	These prices are for less than barrels, and would be shaded for full barrel lots.	
Linseed Oil, Raw, per gallon	.. 61c	" Boiled, per gallon	.. 64	These prices are in barrels, but would be shaded 2c for ten barrel lots.		TURPENTINE, Pure spirits, in barrels, per gallon	.. 69c
Less than barrels, per gallon	.. 72	GLUE, S.S., in sheets, per pound	.. 15	" White, for kalsomining	.. 20	BURNING OILS, Eocene	.. 34
" Sunlight	.. 20	" Silver Star	.. 24	" Water white	.. 33	" Opalene	.. 32
Stove gasoline, per case	.. 3.50	Benzine, per case	.. 3.50	Benzine and gasoline, per gallon	.. 50	LUBRICATING OILS, Capital cylinder	.. 58
" Eldorado Engine	.. 35	" Atlantic red	.. 35	" Golden Star No 1	.. 35	" Extra	.. 35
" Eldorado Castor	.. 38	" Golden	.. 32	" Black	.. 25 to 30	" Lard	.. 70
Castor Oil, per lb	.. 12	Mica axle grease, per case	.. 3.75	Gem	.. 3.20	Imperial	.. 2.50
SUNDRIES, Coal tar, per barrel	.. 3.00	Portland cement, per barrel	.. 4.75	Michigan plaster, per barrel	.. 3.25 to 3.50	Putty, in bladders, per pound	.. 03 1/2
" in barrels of bladders per pound	.. 03	Whiting, barrels, per 100 lbs	.. 1.25	Atabastine, per case, 20 p'ks	.. 7.00	Asbestine, per case of 100 lbs	.. 7.00
Window Glass, 1st brock	.. 1.00	Glass would be shaded for large quantities.		WOOD.		Wood, tamarac oak, per cord	.. \$5.50 to 6.25
Poplar, per cord	.. \$3.25 to 3.00	Prices are for car lots on track; 50c per cord more at yards; \$1 per cord more delivered in city from yard.		COAL.		COAL, Pennsylvania Anthracite, per ton	.. \$10.50
Pennsylvania, soft	.. 8.00	Lethbridge coal	.. 7.50	Souris mines coal, \$1.00 per ton on track. Except for Souris coal, the above are retail prices for coal, delivered; price at yard 50c less. The retail price for Souris coal will be \$4 75.		DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.	
Alum, per lb	.. .03 1/2 to .04 1/2	Alcohol, per gal	.. 4.75	Bleaching powder, per lb	.. .08 to .12	Blue vitrol	.. .7 to .10
Borax	.. .13 to .14	Bromide potash	.. .50 to .55	Camphor	.. .70 to .75	Camphor tuncos	.. .80 to .90
Carbolic acid	.. .40 to .65	Castor oil	.. 13 to .15	Chlorate potash	.. .25 to .30	Citric acid	.. .70 to .80
Copperas	.. .03 1/2 to .04	Cocaine, per oz	.. \$0.20 to \$0.75	Cream tartar, per lb	.. .30 to .35	Epsom salts	.. .03 1/2 to .04
Extract Logwood, bulk	.. .15 to .18	German quinine	.. 35 to .40	Glycerine, per lb	.. 22 to .25	Howard's quinine, per oz	.. .50 to .60
Iodine	.. \$5.50 to \$6.00	Insect powder	.. .35 to .40	Morphia sul	.. 1.75 to \$1.00	Opium	.. 4.00 to 4.25
Oil lemon, super	.. 2.75 to 3.50	Oil peppermint	.. 4.00 to 4.50	Oxalic acid	.. .14 to .16	Potass iodide	.. 4.09 to 4.25
Saltpetro	.. .10 to .11	Sal roohello	.. .30 to .35	Shellac	.. .35 to .40	Sulphur flowers	.. 4.50 to 5.00
Sulphur roll, per keg	.. 4.50 to 5.00	Soda bitarb, per keg of 112 lb	.. 4.00	Sal soda	.. 2.50 to 3.00	Tartaric acid, per lb	.. .55 to .05
LEATHER.		Spanish sole, best, No. 1 per lb	.. .28 to .30	" No. 2	.. .20 to .23	" No. 3	.. .24
Slaughter sole, heavy	.. .30	" light	.. .27	Harness, heavy, best	.. .23 to .30	" light	.. .23 to .30
" No. 1	.. .23 to .28	Upper, heavy, best	.. .35 to .45	" light	.. .35	Kip skins, French	.. \$1.00 to \$1.10
domestic	.. .75 to .85	Calf skins, French, premier choice	.. 1.25 to 1.50	Calf skins, domestic	.. .75 to .85	Spits, senior	.. .25 to .35
junior	.. .30	Cowhide	.. .35 to .45	Corduvan, per foot	.. .17 to .21	Fobbie, cow	.. .17 to .21
Buff	.. .17 to .21	Russets, saddlers, per doz	.. 12.50	Lining, colored, per foot	.. .12	METALS AND HARDWARE.	
Tin, Lamb and Flag, 56 and 23 lb ingots, per lb	.. .28 to .23	Strip	.. .23 to .30	TIN PLATES—Charcoal Plates, Bright.		Bradley M. L. S	Per box.
I. C., usual sizes	.. \$7.50 to \$7.75	I. X.	.. 8.25 to 8.60	Raven and P. D. Grades—		I. C., usual sizes	.. 5.75 to 6.00
I. X.	.. 7.00 to 7.50	Charcoal Plates—Terne.		Dean or J. G. Grade—		I. C. 20 x 23, 112 sheets	.. \$10.00 to 11.50
IRON AND STEEL—	Base Price.	Common Iron, per 100 lbs	.. \$3.00 to \$3.25	Band	.. 3.50 to 3.75	Swedish	.. 5.25 to 6.00
Sleigh Shoe Steel	.. 3.75 to 4.50	Best Cast Steel, per lb	.. .13 to .15	Russian Sheet	.. .12 to .13	BOILER TUBS—40 per cent off list.	
SHIRT IRON—1 to 20 gauge	.. 3.75 to 4.00	22 to 24 ..	.. 3.75 to 4.00	20 ..	.. 4.00 to 4.25	23 ..	.. 4.25 to 5.50
CANADA PLATES ..	.. 3.75 to 4.00	IRON PIPE—40 to 45 per cent. off list.		JALVANIZED IRON—Queen's Head—		16 to 24 gauge, per lb	.. .06 to .06 1/2
20 gauge ..	.. .06 1/2 to .06 3/4	23 ..	.. .06 3/4 to .07 1/2	CHAIN—		Proof Coll, 3-16 inch, per lb	.. 0.7 to 0.7 1/2
" 5-16 ..	.. 0.6 1/2 to 0.7	" 7-16 ..	.. 0.5 1/2 to 0.6 1/2	Trace, per doz pairs	.. 4.00 to 8.00	ZINC SPALTER ..	.. 0.7 to 0.7
ZINC SHEET ..	.. 0.7 1/2 to 0.8	LEAD—Pig, per lb	.. 0.6 1/2 to 0.6	SHEETS, 2 1/2 lbs. per square	.. 0.6 to 0.7	SOLDER—	
Half-and-half (guar) per lb	.. .22	ANTIMONY—Cookson's, per lb	.. .25	AMMUNITION—Cartridges—		Rim Fire Pistol, Amer. ds., 35%	.. .35
" Cartridges, Dom., 50%	.. .50	" Military, Amer., 5% advance.	.. .50	Central Fire Pistol and Rifle, Amer., 12 1/2%	.. .50	" Cartridges, Dom., 80%	.. .80
Shot Shells, 6.50 to \$9.50.		SHOT.—Canadian ..	.. 0.6 to 0.6 1/2	WADS.—Eley's, per 1,000	.. .25 to .75	AXES—Per box ..	.. 6.50 to 15.50
AXLE GRUBS—Per gross ..	.. 10.00 to 14.00	WIRE—Clothes line, galv., p.	.. 4.35 to 5.00	WIRE Barb ..	.. 4.35 to 5.00	ROPE—Sisal, per lb, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2,	
Manilla, per lb, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2,	.. 25 to 27.	NAILS—Cut 5 in. and upwards, per keg base, price, 3.00.		Wire nails, 4.00.		HORSE NAILS—Canadian, dis., 50 to 45 per cent.	
HORSE SHOES—Per keg, 4.50 to 5.00.							

IT IS CERTAINLY—

A GREAT TRIBUTE TO MELISSA

THAT SUCH PERSISTENT ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO PRODUCE IMITATIONS.

Counterfeit money to pass current even among the most ignorant must be made to resemble genuine coin. In like manner it is found necessary to even copy Melissa patterns and styles in the frantic effort to place imitation goods on the market.

ALL IN VAIN.—The public are not so easily humbugged, and regard with undisguised contempt such an underhand and paltry manner of doing business.

Our Melissa Cloths are manufactured by the largest and best mills in the country. Our patterns are made specially for us and the mills guarantee they will neither reproduce them in any other cloth, nor sell them to any other firm.

WE NEITHER DEAL IN COUNTERFEITS NOR PLAY SECOND FIDDLE.

Copies of Melissa patterns must therefore be obtained from some of the smaller inferior mills in lower grades of cloth.

Nothing Equal to Melissa has ever heretofore been Produced either for Ladies' Cloakings or Men's Ulsterings. There is a large range of the most fashionable colorings and patterns to choose from. The Cloth being thoroughly Rainproof you get, in a Melissa Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woolen Garment having all the advantage of a Waterproof without any of the disagreeable or unhealthy qualities.

WE HAVE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF

Leading Wholesale Dry Goods, Millinery and Woollen Houses

A beautiful range of Melissa Cloths, suitable for Ladies' Cloakings and Men's Wraps, which are now being shown by their travellers.

IN FUTURE Genuine Melissa Cloths can only be obtained through the above mentioned channels

All Genuine Porous Rainproof Cloths are stamped in wax with the Melissa trade mark seal, and Melissa Garments have the trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

Men's Rainproof Garments will, as heretofore, be sold through J. W. MACKEDIE & Co., MONTREAL

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO

GREENE & SONS COMPANY

WHOLESALE

FURS,

HATS, CAPS,

Etc., Etc.

Manitoba Fall Trade, 1892.

MEN'S
FURNISHINGS

Merino and Woolen Underwear
SCARFS, TIES, SHIRTS, COLLARS,
Waterproof Coats.

WAREHOUSE,

517, 519, 521, 523 and 525 St. Paul Street, **MONTREAL**



Home Production

WE MANUFACTURE

BARB WIRE,
PLAIN TWISTED WIRE, WITHOUT BARBS.

And are Agents for the

Woven Wire Fencing.

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

Manitoba Wire Company.

It Gives Us Pleasure

—TO INFORM THE—

DRUG TRADE

That we have received our fall importation of

GLYCERINE.

Before placing your orders for supplies we would be glad to quote.

YOURS TRULY,

Bole, Wynne & Co.

RUBLEE, RIDDELL and CO.

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

W. R. Johnston and Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

Cor. BAY & FRONT STS, TORONTO

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

JAS. McCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

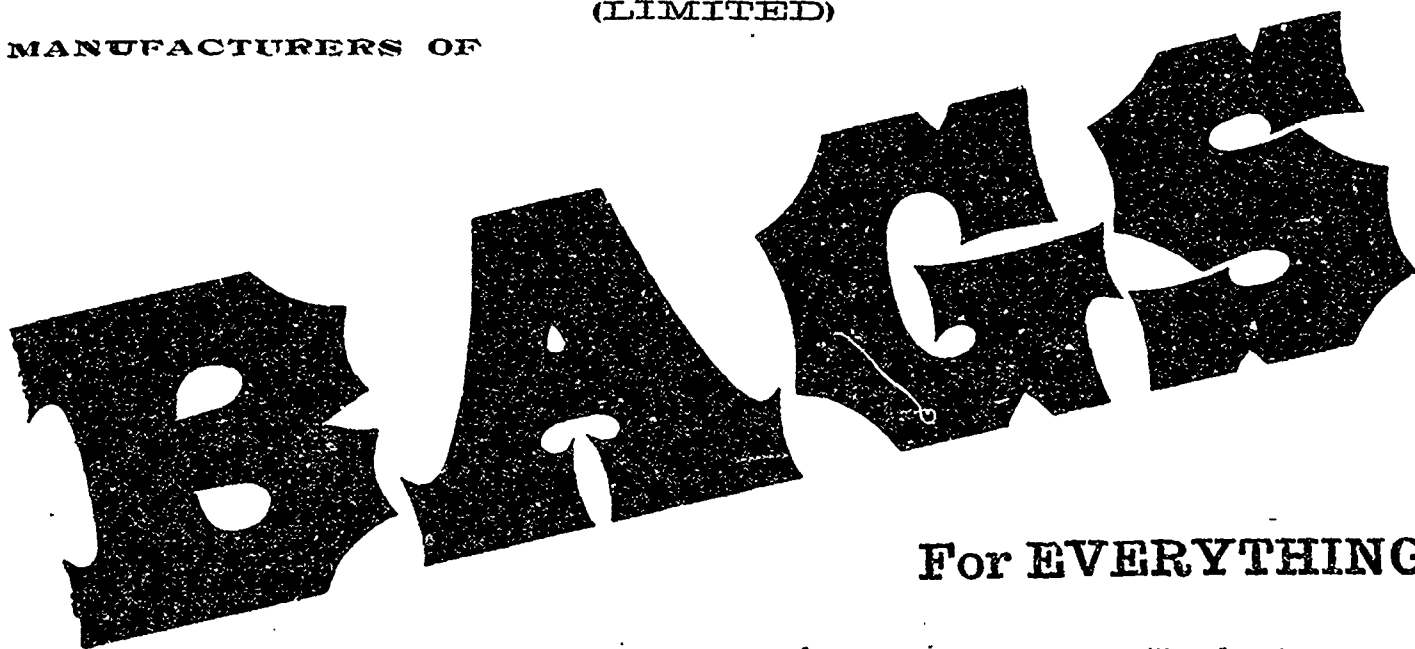
W. WILLIAMS, AGENT.

SAMPLE ROOM—Room 1, McIntyre Block,
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE GO'Y

(LIMITED)

MANUFACTURERS OF



For EVERYTHING

Full Stock Carried in Winnipeg.

Write for Samples to our Manitoba and North-West Agents.

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

J. & A. Clearihue,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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

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

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

Victoria Rice Mill

VICTORIA, B.C.

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

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents.

CROWDER & PENZER,

FEED, PRODUCE AND

Commission -:- Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hay, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Chop Feed, &c

The Oldest Established Business in Town.
Correspondence and Quotations Solicited.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Brackman & Kerr Milling Co.,

(LIMITED)

Oatmeal and Ground Feed Millers.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

VICTORIA, - - B.C.

P. O. Box 132.

TELEPHONE, WHARF 313
CITY OFFICE

HARRY T. DEVINE & CO.

FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER
AND DISTRICT FOR

LEITCH BROS.
CELEBRATED OAK LAKE, MANITOBA FLOUR

Wharves, False Creek, Westminster Avenue,

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

Consignments Solicited. Bank References

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF

COLD STORAGE.

230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,
P.O. BOX NO. 296.

LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER

British Columbia.

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

INSLEY & EDWARDS, - Proprietors.

Baker & Leeson,

(Late of Douglas, Manitoba.)

PRODUCE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

42 Water St., Vancouver, B. C.

Manitoba Consignments Solicited. Best
market prices obtained. Prompt returns.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

P.O. Box 316.

Wm. Ferguson,

—WHOLESALE—

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

8th Street, Brandon.

CANNING, WALKER & CO.

Direct Importers and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PLANTS

Shrubs, Seeds, Trees and Fruits. Dairy and
Farm Produce.

Cor. Georgia & Howe Sts., Vancouver, B. C.

Telephone 199. P.O. Box 711.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Vancouver, - B.C.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products.

FRESH EGGS WANTED.

Mellon, Smith & Co.

(Successors to Springer, Mellon & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Shipping, Insurance and General Agents

Free Bonded and Excise Warehouses.

GENERAL FORWARDING.

Advances made on Consignments of goods.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Latour & St. Genevieve Sts.,

MONTREAL.

Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. MACDONALD
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.

British Columbia Branch: WM' SKENE, VarHome
Block, Vancouver.

D. GORDON MARSHALL,

SOLICITOR OF THE

Provinces of Ontario & British Columbia.

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

VANCOUVER - - B. C.

Eggs and Choice Butter

Bought, also handled on commission by

F. R. Stewart,

Wholesale Provision and Commission Merchant,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Shippers are invited to quote lowest prices or forward
a consignment which will be handled to the best possible
advantage.

FLOUR.

Patent Hungarian,

Strong Bakers. Straight Bakers
Superfine.

BRAN. SHORTS.

CHOPPED FEED.

Grain Shippers

Correspondence from Cash Buyers Solicited.

LEITCH BROS.,

FLOUR MILLS,

Oak Lake, - Man.

E. F. HUTCHINGS'

GREAT NORTHWEST

Saddlery House

Is now Open for Business.

Our new premises will be found opposite the
City Hall, Corner Main and Market Sts.,

No. 519 Main St. and 191 to 195 Market St.

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

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

Don't forget the new premises.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

Redwood Brewery

Fine Ales, Extra Porter
and Premium Lager.

Most Extensive Establishment of
the kind in Western Canada.

ED. L. DREWRY,

PROPRIETOR,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Highest cash price paid for good
Malting Barley.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

British Columbia Business Review.

Tuesday, October 11th, 1892.

Fall rains are regularly setting in and little more fine weather may be looked for. It will restrict the building operations, which will be confined to completing those already in hand.

Real estate speculation is now pretty largely a thing of the past. The property now moving is that actually in demand and real estate business is being reduced to the actual requirements for business and residential purposes. Present real estate values are pretty well maintained, but there is no likelihood of much advance for a year or two. The advent of the Canada Western into Victoria and the Northern Pacific into Vancouver, with several other railway projects, are likely to strengthen prices if not to advance them, while at several outside points there is likely to be some speculation in property.

The principal feature of business is the steady and always increasing volume of imports in natural products, which in a large measure should be supplied by our own people. With carload after carload weekly, month after month, year after year, without any compensating advantage in exports in exchange, is creating anxiety in the minds of many business men as to the outcome of it all. How long is the balance of trade to remain against us, and how long is this continual drain on our circulating capital to continue and still remain prosperous? With all our talk of natural resources, it is impossible to conceal disappointment at the small extent to which they supply the requirements of the province. There is plenty of fruit land capable of immense production, and yet there is but an insignificant quantity of fruit for sale, compared with imports from the south. We have millions of acres of pasture land and yet our butter and cheese and meats are sold to us from the outside. And so on all around, the balance of trade is vastly against us. A statement of imports from all sources would be most interesting for purposes of comparison and reflection. Perhaps an explanation of it all is that in the past real estate has been too fruitful a source of income to admit of that attention to the economic problems, which all countries must solve before industrial and commercial success is possible, that should and otherwise would have been paid to them. Now that real estate is ceasing to be a feature of business, we very naturally expect that it will settle down to a legitimate basis of trade and commerce; that is to the obtaining from the dormant capabilities of the country an natural channels of business, the most that is possible.

A small-pox commission has been appointed, consisting of chief justice Bigbie, and Dr. Praeger, Nanaimo, to ascertain the cause, etc., of the recent small-pox epidemic. Probably as much is now known as ever will be, and it would appear to be a matter of greater importance to find out how such a calamity may be avoided in future rather than how past epidemics came about, and it is not likely, unless this feature of the investigation is largely attended to, that very much attention will be paid to the report, no matter of what nature it is. People are not anxious to fight these battles over again, into which local jealousy so conspicuously entered, and would much sooner let bygones be bygones. Except for political purposes there does not seem to be much utility in the proposed commission, and it is hardly likely that the commission as at present composed will give the greatest possible satisfaction. Dr. Praeger is an active health officer, but in such a capacity will naturally be open to the suspicion of favor-

ing his own contentions where questions of sectional interest arise, while Chief Justice Bigbie lives too much in the back ages to be regarded as a useful commissioner where present necessities are involved.

The following opinions of Alex. Dunsmuir, one of the owners and manager of the Wellington coal mines will be interesting. They are taken from a Seattle paper:—

"The coal business," said he, "is dull at present, and I do not expect that it will improve for a year or so. We at present employ about 600 miners in our mines, but there are about 1,800 people deriving sustenance from them." Spraying of the expectations of the citizens of Port Townsend of striking the same coal fields as those at Wellington, Mr. Dunsmuir said: "I don't say it to discourage them in their efforts, but they are certainly mistaken in their hypothesis. The formation at Port Townsend is entirely different from that at Wellington. The further south you go the poorer you will find the coal, and that is the only reason we have any trade with this country." Mr. Dunsmuir thinks that without stimulating foreign immigration into this region the settlement of the country will not be so rapid as most people suppose. "If the Nicaragua canal were built it would help the Pacific coast very much, as foreign capital would find its way much easier into the country by means of shipping direct between Europe and this region. Hundreds of millions of money are absolutely rotting in the London vaults for want of investment. With security you can there get all the money you want at 2½ per cent, but as for investments, English financiers have been bitten by too many worthless schemes on this side of the water. Some friends of mine in San Francisco borrowed three millions on real estate security at 3 per cent, and loaned it out again at 8 per cent. The trouble is a want of confidence. A man must be of known integrity and financial solidity to get at the English purses, but once he has access to them he can get all the money he wants for worthy enterprises."

The British Pacific Construction Company with a capital of \$5,000,000 has been incorporated for the purpose of laying out, building and equipping the Canada Western Railway from Victoria to the Yellowhead Pass. The railway company will transfer to Frank Bakema, as the trustee for the Construction Company, all the Company's land grants, subsidies and premises, on condition that the Construction Company builds and equips the road according to the terms of the charter. The prospectus of the road referring to the route states that the country from Nanaimo to the Seymour Narrows is generally level and offers no serious obstacles to construction. From Waddington Harbor, at the head of Bute Inlet, to the Fraser the road passes up the valley of the Hamalko River across the central plateau. The distance is 318 miles. From the crossing of the Fraser River to the boundary line at Yellowhead Pass it is 223 miles.

B. C. Market Quotations.

HONEY—Smith Bros. Chilliwack, quotes as follows: 1 lb glass, per dozen, \$1.00; 1 lb cumbs, per dozen, \$2.50; 3 lb jars, per dozen, \$7.75; eastern honey is 12c per pound; strained honey, 13c.

SUGARS—Quotations are: Dry granulated 5½; extra C 5½; fancy yellow 5; yellow 4½; golden C 4½; syrups per lb 3; Redpath's syrup 2 lb tin 15; do 8 lb tins 50; do kegs 3½ per lb.

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.—There is little to remark regarding the fruit situation. Volume of imports is decreasing. Dried fruits of the new season are now finding their market. Quotations are: Sicily lemons \$9 to \$10; California lemons \$9; cocoanut \$1 per doz; bananas \$4 to \$4.25; Turkish figs 14½; almonds 18; walnuts 15c; filbert 15; pine 20; peanuts 10; evaporated apples 13 to 14c; apricots 16 to 18; apples in boxes 13 to 14c; net-rines 13 to 16c; peaches, unpitted 15½ to 17c; pears peeled and sliced 12 to 14; plums, pitted 12½ to 13½; prunes in

sacks 12 to 14c; prunes in boxes 13 to 15c; strained honey 13; raisins \$2 to \$2.75; peaches \$1.50; tomatoes \$1; plums \$1.10 to \$1.25; water-melo is at 2½ each; prunes \$1.25 a box; apples, British Columbia, \$1 to \$1.25; pears \$1.85; grapes \$1.60.

SKINS.—There has been considerable sales of skins the past few weeks at a figure under \$11 per skin. There have been principally sales, which were the result of a demand for ready money. Prices are low, which does not augur well for the October sales in London.

BUTTER.—There is no alteration in the price, though the market is weekly becoming stronger, with a limited supply from the east. Quotations are: Eastern creamery, 20c in 20 and 25 lb tubs; 2½ in 60 and 75 lb tubs; Manitoba dairy is 22c.

EGGS.—Eggs are steady at 20c, but a considerable demand must be looked forward to at an early date.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, \$12 to \$15 a ton. Cal. onions, 1½c; B. C. onions, 1c; turnips, carrots and beets, 60c per cwt.

POULTRY, GAME, ETC.—Poultry is scarce and in demand. Hens sell at \$8 a dozen; spring chickens, \$5 to \$6; and ducks \$7 to \$9. Game is coming in more plentiful. Prices are as follows:—Mallard, 55c a pair; pintail and widgeons, 40c; teal, 20c; grouse, 50c.

MEATS, ETC.—No change. quotations are: Wiltshire cured hams, 16; do bacon, 16½; do backs, 15c; do sides, 15c; eastern ham, 15c; bacon, 16c; backs, 14c; rolls, 12c; smoked sides, 12½c; dry salt backs, 11½; long clear 11c; 3 and 10 lb tins lard, 13c; 20 lb pull lard, 12½; 50 lb tubs lard, 12c; tierces lard, 11½. Lard compound is 11c; barrel pork, \$24. Commission agents quote American meats: f.o.b. Victoria, duty paid as follows:—Medium ham, 15½ per lb; heavy hams, 15½; choice breakfast bacon, 11½; short clear sides, 13½c. and dry salt clear sides, 12½c. Armour's white label pure lard, 10 lb pull, 13½c per lb.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED.—Prices generally remain the same as last week, there being no change in the situation. If anything the market is weak, supplies in all lines being large. Quotations are: Flour, Manitoba patents, \$5.70; strong bakers, \$3.30; ladies' choice \$5.70; prairie lily, \$5.30; Oregon \$5.55; Spokane \$5.65; Enderby mills—Premier \$5.70; three star \$5.25; two star \$5.25; oatmeal eastern \$3.40; California granulated, in gunnies, \$4.35; National mills, Victoria \$4.25; rolled oats eastern \$3 to \$3.25; California \$3.75; National mills \$3.65; cornmeal \$3.10; split peas \$3.50; pearl barley \$4.50. Rice.—The Victoria rice mills quote wholesale: Japan rice, per ton, \$77.50; China rice, do, \$70; rice flour, do, \$70; chit rice, do, \$25; rice meal, do \$17.50; chopped feed \$31 per ton; bran \$24; shorts, \$25; Man. oats, \$28 to \$32; B. C. oat, \$26; wheat \$29 to \$32; oil cake \$40; hay, \$16. Wheat is quoted in car lots for feed No. 2 regular at \$22 to \$23 per ton; oats \$22; chop barley \$25. California malting barley \$26 to \$27 f.o.b. in San Francisco. California chop \$32 to \$33. The Western Milling Co.'s patent flour is quoted at \$5; strong, \$4.60.

DRESSED MEATS, LIVE STOCK, ETC.—No change is reported in the market, either as to supply or prices. It is thought there will be a cut shortly, as the ranch men are going to fight the butchers on the Coast by opening shops of their own. Live steers, are quoted at 4c; cows, 3½c; dressed beef, 7½c; lambs \$4.50 apiece; dressed \$5; sheep 5½c; mutton, 12; hogs 8c; pork, 11c; calves, 7c; veal, 11c.

FISH.—There is a fairly good run of salmon, cohoes, Quimeat and steelhead, but other varieties are scarce. Quotations are: Salmon, 6 to 7c; sturgeon, 4 to 5c; cod fish, 6 to 7c; flounders, 4 to 5c; halibut not quoted, none being in the market; herring have not yet made their appearance.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The following are San Francisco prices which rule about 1c higher

than Victoria all around: Dry hides, sound, 90 per lb; culls, 6s; brands, 6s. Kip, 9s; culls and brands, 6c. Heavy salted steers, sound, 7½ to 7½c; brands and culls, 6½; do, medium, 6c; brands and culls; 4½; do, light, 4½; do brands and culls, 3½. Salted cows, 4 to 4½; do brands and culls, 3½. Salted kip, 4c; do brands and culls, 3c; salted veal, 5c; do brands and culls, 4c; salted calf, 7c, do brands and culls, 5c. Long wood pulps, 90c to \$1.40 each; medium, do, 70 to 90c; short, do, 40 to 70c; shearing, 10 to 25c. Daerskins, summer, 37½c per lb; do, medium, 30 to 32½c; do, winter and longhaired skins, prime and perfect, 30 to 50c each; damaged, 10 to 25c; kids, 5 to 10c.

COAL—J. W. Harrison writes as follows in reference to the San Francisco coal market: The receipts of coal for the past week consists of 3,000 tons from the coast mines and 6,970 tons from foreign sources. Business is of fair volume, and stocks in the yards are being gradually reduced. Foreign shipments are at present very light, and shippers demand increased rates of freight, which importers seem unwilling to pay. It is now an almost assured fact that bedrock prices have been reached, and it is sincerely to be hoped that such is the case, as coal producers' interests on the coast are suffering severely, the year thus far having been a disastrous one to every one directly engaged in the trade locally, whether buyers or as sellers. The sales have been large, but profits have been small. The Australian mail just at hand reports coal freights firm, with very little tonnage available. A further improvement is expected.

SHIPPING.—Local, coast and foreign shipping remains good, with a large tonnage moved. The following is the weeks record.—

Port.	No.	Tonnage.
Vancouver	6	10,662
Victoria	2	1,817
New Westminster....	1	812
Nanaimo	9	10,002
Total	18	23,313

FREIGHTS.—Lumber freights from British Columbia or Puget Sound are as follows: Valparaiso for orders, 33½; Sydney, 27½ to 30½; Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie, 35 to 37½; United Kingdom, calling at Cork for orders, 50½; Shanghai, 45½; Yokohama, 40½ nominal. Coal freights are quoted: Nanaimo or Departure Bay to San Francisco \$1.75 to \$2; to San Diego or San Pedro, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

LUMBER—Quotations for Douglas fir lumber in cargo lots for foreign shipments, being the prices of the Pacific Pine Lumber Association: Rough merchantable, ordinary sizes, in lengths, to 40 feet, inclusive, \$9 per M feet; deck plank, rough average length 35 feet, per M, \$19; dressed T. and G. flooring, \$17; pickets, rough, \$9; lath, 4 feet \$2 per M. The following are yard prices. Rough merchantable lumber, per M, \$12; double dressed and edged, \$22.50; single, do, \$20; No. 1 tongued and groove flooring, 1 x 4, \$22.50; Rough deck plank, \$14; laths, per M, \$2 25; shingles, common, per M, \$2.25.

Brief Business Notes.

Thomas McConnan, bookseller, Victoria, is dead.

P. Sabiston, Commercial hotel, Nanaimo, is dead.

W. H. McDonald, grocer, Victoria, sheriff in possession.

A. W. Presley, general store, Chilliwack, stock damaged by fire.

Anderson & Inkster, grocers, fruits, etc., Nanaimo, have dissolved.

McKenzie & Exley, are opening in groceries and provisions, in Nanaimo.

The *Colonist* Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., succeeded Ellis & Co.

The Sayward Mill and Lumber Co., Ltd, succeed W. P. Sayward, Victoria.

E. H. Port and H. A. Eastman, real estate agents, Westminster, have dissolved.

The tug *Velos* was sold the other day under sheriff's sale to John Henry for \$4,500.

J. Black, Nanaimo, has sold out his resturant and bakery business to Francis Rowbottom.

B. C. Milling & Feed Co., Ltd., Westminster, have started their new oatmeal mill in that city.

The Norwegian barque *Benjamin Bangs*, 1,118 tons, has arrived to load lumber at the Hastings mill.

The first shipment of an *hucito* coal for the season has been received from the mines by C. J. Johnson & Co.

John Decker, proprietor of the Occidental hotel at Nanaimo, has assigned, with liabilities of about \$11,000.

The barque *Lizzie B*, lying at Victoria for 5 months, has been chartered to take wheat and salmon at Portland.

The British ship *Abeona*, 970 tons, has been chartered to load lumber at the Hastings mill for Port Pirie, Australia.

The steamer *Loosok*, one of the N.P. Pacific fleet, has arrived with 1800 tons freight, principally tea, silk and opium.

Watson Eastman and G. P. Clerin, engaged in the cooperage business, Vancouver, have dissolved. Eastman continues.

The British ship *Blair Athole*, 1,697 tons, has been chartered by the B.C. Sugar Refining company to load raw sugar at Java.

John Bickle, Nanaimo, is reported buying goods in Montreal, and intends opening in business again on his own account.

Campbell & Pooper, of the hotel Montreal, Vancouver, have dissolved partnership. The business will be carried on by R. Pooper.

The British barque *Gleagarry*, 802 tons, has arrived at English's wharf, on the Fraser, from Telegraph Bay, to load salmon for London.

A specimen of float iron has been brought into Pendleton from the John Day country. It is supposed that the mother ledge is in close proximity.

C. Z. Perry has received the appointment of manager for the Sun Life Assurance Co for Vancouver and the mainland, in the place of R. B. Oxlby, who has been transferred to Victoria.

A. G. Ferguson will erect a fine hotel near the proposed depot of the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley and Northern Pacific Railway Companies, on Powell street, Vancouver, near the old foundry.

News has been received that the O. K. gold mine, owned by C. P. Oadin of Spokane, has made a big strike, uncovering the largest and richest body of free gold ore yet found in the Trail creek districts.

A. Rosenbaum, wholesale drugs, chemicals and commission, Vancouver, is winding up business, and will return to Germany. Cholera has rendered it impossible to do business with Germany, where the head office of the firm is located.

The following were the foreign coal shipments for the month of September:

New V. C. Co.	30,147
Wellington	13,603
East Wellington	2,111
Total	45,861

A proclamation appears in the current number of the *British Columbia Gazette* bringing into force Part I of the Act respecting the Canadian Western Railway Company, the company having complied with the preliminaries required before the Act could be put in force.

The Canada Paint Company having arranged to open a factory for the manufacture of white lead, colors, paints, varnishes, etc., have their machinery now on its way from England. The plant is expected to arrive before long, so that the factory will probably be in operation early in December.

Not being satisfied with the arrangements of the British Columbia Lumber combine, the

Brunette Saw Mills Company, having filed the necessary notice, have withdrawn from the combine, and resumed independent status. The other lumber companies will do likewise and the combination, which was only six months old, has practically ceased to exist.

The schooner *Joan*, recently arrived from the north, is discharging a cargo of 25,000 pounds of halibut, which will be shipped east. The owners of the fish are Cruikshanks, Robertson & Fulton. The halibut were secured near the head of Vancouver Island, and were dry-salted and packed in the hold of the vessel. When the fish reach the coast, the salt will be drawn out of them, after which they will be smoked and placed on the market. The schooner will go north again in a week or two for another cargo, and the enterprise will be continued during the winter months, provided a reasonable profit can be made out of the fish.

J. T. Edwards and James Woodland returned from the Coast yesterday morning, where they spent nearly a week overlooking the market for beef cattle. They are both prosperous ranchers, Mr. Woodland having had until recently also a butcher shop in Kamloops. They found the Coast market practically closed against them by a combination. They could not sell their cattle either to butchers or dealers, and were under the necessity of opening a butcher shop to dispose of their own beef. They have rented a place of business, and will organize a company, and will take in several other ranchers who also have cattle for which there appears to be no market, and who may wish to join them in the venture. The enterprise of these gentlemen is to be commended, and we hope they will succeed in proving that British Columbia markets can be supplied with British Columbia cattle with profit to those who raise them.—*Kamloops Sentinel*.

Pacific Coast Coal.

The coal trade journal, *Black Diamond*, has the following to say about Pacific coast coals:

"On general principles it is improbable that all the good coal of the Pacific coast is confined to Vancouver Island. The processes of the carboniferous era, which created the Wellington coal, must, it would seem, have been extended at points north and south of the island; their efforts should be visible on the islands of the Alaska andipelago, and on the adjacent coast of Washington. But thus far it is due to truth to say that no trace of them has been found. The steadily increasing consumption of Washington coal in San Francisco shows, however, that uses are being found for coal which was at first considered of small value. The shipments of lignite from the Lake Washington mines, near Seattle, have lately assumed large proportions, and the Carbon Hill mines maintain an output which is considerable. Those who claim to know expect that the best mines in Washington will be found in extensions of the Puyallup bed, which yields a fair grade of bituminous coal. It certainly does not seem reasonable that excellent coal, as good as they have in the East, should be found on one side of Puget Sound, and that none should be found on the other. Some day a vein of coal equal to the Wellington will be struck in the north-west counties of Washington. The prospector for coal in Washington has thus far had little to encourage him. Most of the mines have run their owners into debt. But the last word has not been said on the subject. There is reported to be a bed of coal in Mendocino county, from which fine assays have been had, but which has never been worked for the want of transportation, and it is confidently asserted by citizens of that county that if a railroad were built to furnish the mines with an outlet they would supply San Francisco with a good deal of the coal it uses. It is not unlikely that, some day, an extension of the deposit may be found in the neighboring counties, and that the future will see the profitable development of these resources.

Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

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

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

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

ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

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

GOLD LABEL
AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING
PHYSICIANS.

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

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

ROBIN & SADLER
MANUFACTURERS OF
Leather Belting
SPECIALTIES
DYNAMO BELTS
WATERPROOF BELTING
MONTREAL TORONTO
2518 & 2520 NOTRE DAME ST. 129 BAY ST.

THE MANUFACTURERS'.....

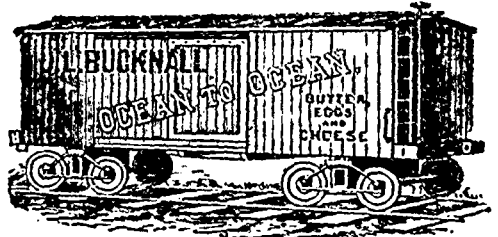
Life and
Accident
Insurance
Cos.

EVERY POLICY issued by THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE has this most liberal provision - "That, after being in force TWO YEARS provided the age of the insured has been admitted, the only condition which shall be binding upon the holder is, that he shall pay his premiums when due. In all other respects the liability of the Company under the policy SHALL NOT BE DISPUTED.

Insure in the Manufacturers Accident against Accidents of all kinds.

GEO. GOODERHAM,
PRESIDENT.

W. R. MILLER,
Manager for Man., N.W.T. & B.C. WINNIPEG.



J. L. Bucknall,
(Successor to Grant, Horn & Bucknall.)

PRODUCE

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

128 Princess Street, WINNIPEG

Creamery Butter, Dairy Butter,
Cheese and Eggs Bought for Cash or
Sold on Commission.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE.

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING

45 to 49 King St

Princess Street.

HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

CIGARS!

Encourage Home Manufactures by
smoking

Republics, Columbia, Canucks, Selects & Specials

—MADE BY—

Bryan & Co

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

ASK OUR TRAVELLERS FOR

COOK'S CHOICE

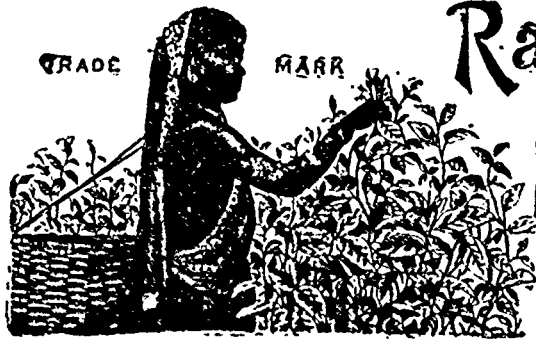
Baking Powder.

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.

31 and 33 Front St.,

TORONTO.

Western Sample Rooms: 482 Main St., Winnipeg, (Opp. Imperial Bank.)



Ram Lal's PURE INDIAN TEA

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE
GARDENS IN INDIA.

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

J. & T. BELL FINE BOOTS & SHOES MONTREAL.

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

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO.

LIMITED.

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

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

All Grades of HARD WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags.

Offices at: MONTREAL. KEEWATIN. WINNIPEG.

E. A. Small & Co.,

—MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS OF—

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

Albert Buildings, Victoria Square, Montreal.

Represented by Mr. W. H. Leisham, Sample Room 32 McIntyre Block
Main Street, Winnipeg.

THE LOCK POCKET PATENTED Attached to our Garments only.
See it before Purchasing Spring Goods.

S. C. MATTHEWS.

W. C. TOWERS.

FALL TRADE!

ATTENTION FRIENDS.

Choice NEW GOODS, specially selected for WESTERN TRADE. MAGNIFICENT display of TIES. NEW BRACES, our own patent. FULL RANGE of UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, RUBBER COATS, etc., etc., etc. Filling letter orders a specialty. Call and see us.

MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO.

WHOLESALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

7 VICTORIA SQUARE,
COR. ST. JAMES STREET.

— MONTREAL.



P. O. Box 1305.

TELEPHONE 740.

Northwest Wire Co'y., Ltd.

Winnipeg, - Manitoba.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

BARBED WIRE, PLAIN TWISTED WIRE AND STAPLES.

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

OFFICE: 389 Main Street.

W. T. KIRBY,

FACTORY, Cor. Pt. Douglas Ave. and Lorne Sts.

Secretary-Treasurer

THOS. CLEARHUE,

BROOKVILLE, - ONT.

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

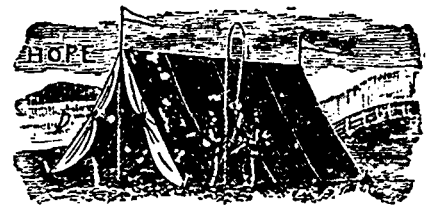
Gloves, Mitts, Moccasins

Canadian, American

—AND—

European Goods.

N.B.—Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.



HOPE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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

TENTS RENTED.

183 McWilliam St., - - WINNIPEG.

St. Lawrence Hall

MONTREAL, - - P.Q.

Every Attention paid to Guests. First-class in
every Respect. Appointments Perfect.
Graduated Prices.

Toronto Hardware Prices.

Antimony—Cookson's, per pound, 13½ to 14; other makes, per pound, 13 to 13½.

Tin—Lamb and flag, 56 and 58 lb ingots, per cwt 1, 23c; Straits, 100 lb ingots, 23½; strips, 24 to 25c.

Copper—Ingot, 12½ to 13½; sheet 16 to 18c.

Lead—Bar, 4½ to 5c; pig, 3½ to 3¾; sheet, per roll, \$4.75 to \$5.25; shot, Can. dia. 12½ per cent.

Zinc—Sheet, 6½ to 6¾; zinc, spelter, 4½ domestic; imported 5½; solder, hf and hf 18 to 19c.

Brass—Sheet, 21 to 28c.

Iron—Bar, ordinary, \$2 to \$2.10; bar, refined, \$2.60; Swedes, 1-inch or over, \$4 to \$4.25; Lowmoor, 5½ to 6c; hoops, coopers, \$2.60 to \$2.65; do, band, \$2.50 to \$2.60; tank plates, \$2 to \$2.25; boiler rivets, heat, \$1.50; sheet, 10 to 20 gauge, \$2.75 to \$3; 22 to 24, do, \$2.75 to \$3; 26, do, \$3 to \$3.25; 28 do, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Russian, sheet, per lb, 10 to 12c.

Galvanized iron—16 to 24 gauge, 5 to 5½; 26 do, 5½ to 5¾; 20 do, 5½ to 5¾.

Iron wire—Market bright and annealed, Nos. 1 to 16 not list, from stock, 12½ per cent. discount from Montreal; for Hamilton or Toronto add 10c per 100 pounds; market tinned, per lb 4½ to 8c; galvanized fence, same discount as bright and annealed; barbed wire, 4½ to 4¾; coiled chain, ½ in., 5½ to 5¾; ¾ in., 4½ to 4¾; 1 in., 4 1-5 to 4¾; 1 1-4 in., 3½ to 3¾; 1 1-2 in., 3 1-5 to 3¾; iron pipe, off list, 60 to 62½ per cent. discount, galv., off list, 35 to 37½ per cent. discount; boiler tubes, 2 in., 13c; do, 3 in., 18½c.

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

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

Horse nails—Can. dia. 60 and 10 off for C, and 60 and 10 and 5 off for P. B. and M.

Horse shoes—Per keg, \$3.60.

Canada plates—Blania, \$2.75 to \$2.90; other, \$2.90 to \$3.10.

Tin plates—IC coke, \$3.65 to \$3.75; IC charcoal, \$4.25 to \$4.50; IX charcoal, \$5.25 to \$5.50; IXX charcoal, \$6.25 to \$6.50; DG charcoal, \$4 to \$4.25.

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

Rope—Manilla, 10½c basis; sisal 9½c basis.

Axes—Per box, \$7 to \$12.

Glass—Fourth quality star, 1st break, \$1.30 to \$1.40; 2nd do, \$1.50; 3rd do, \$3.30; 4th do, \$3.60; 5th do, \$3.90.

For old material we quote dealers paying prices as follows:—No. 1 heavy scrap, 65 to 70c per 100 lbs; stove cast scrap, 40 to 45c; burnt cast scrap, 15 to 20c; No. 1 wrought iron, 60 to 65c; No. 2, including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 20 to 30c; new scrap copper, 8½c; heavy scrap copper, 9½c; old copper bottoms, 8c; light scrap brass, 5½c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 7½c; heavy red scrap brass, 8½ to 8¾c; scrap lead, 2c; scrap zinc, 2½ to 2¾c; scrap rubber, 2½ to 2¾c; country mixed rags, 80 to 85c per 100 lbs; clean, dry bones, 50 to 60 per 100 lbs; ploughshares, 60 to 65c; railroad iron, 65 to 75c; malleable scrap, 25c.—*Empire.*

Drug Prices at Toronto.

Following are the quotations: Acid, citric, 60 to 65c per lb; acid, carbolic, white, 24 to 35c per lb; acid, salicylic, \$2.50 per lb; acid, tartaric, 40 to 45c per lb; ammonia, carbonic, 12 to 15c per lb; ammonia, liq. fort., 8 to 13c; antimony, black, 10 to 20c per lb; ether, nitrous, 37 to 46c per lb; ether sulphuric, 40 to 50 per lb; alum \$1.75 to \$3 per 100 lbs; borax, 8 to 11c per lb; camphor, English, 70 to 75c per lb; camphor, American, 65

to 70c per lb; cantharides, \$1.75 to \$2 per lb; chloroform, 70 to 80c per lb; chloral, hydrate, \$1 to \$1.10 per lb; cinchonida, sulph. of 6 to 10c per oz; arnica flowers, 15 to 20c per lb; chamomile flowers, 2½ to 30c per lb; insect flowers 25 to 40c per lb; glycerine, 16 to 20c per lb; gum a'arab, Barb., 25 to 30c per lb; gum aloe, Cape, 15 to 16c per lb; gum arabic, picked, 80c to \$1 per lb; gum arabic, E.I., 25 to 30c per lb; gum shellac, orange, 25 to 32c per lb; leaves, senon, 12 to 25c per lb; lime, chloride, 3 to 4c per lb; liquorice, sticks, 30 to 45c per lb; lye, concentrated, \$9 gross, mercury, 70 to 80c per lb; morphia, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per oz; oil, bergamot, \$4.75 to \$5 per lb; oil, cassia, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per lb; oil, castor, Italian, 11 to 13c per lb; oil, castor, E.L., 8½ to 10c per lb; oil, cod liver, Norway, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per lb; oil, lemon, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per lb; oil, peppermint, \$3.75 to \$4 per lb; oil, saffraas, 60 to 75c per lb; opium \$3.25 to \$3.50; opium, powder, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per lb; potass, bromide, 40 to 45c per lb; cream of tartar, 23 to 24c per lb; potass, iodide, \$3.75 to \$4; quinine, Howard's, 33 to 37c per oz; quinine, German, 22 to 29c per oz; root, gentian, 10 to 12c per lb; root, hellebore, white, 14 to 16c per lb; root, rhubarb, \$1 to \$2 per lb; seed, anise, 10 to 12c per lb; seed, canary, 5 to 6½c per lb; seed, caraway, 10 to 12c per lb; seed, fenugreek, 5 to 6c per lb; seed, flax, ground, 3½ to 4c per lb; seed, hemp, 4 to 5c per lb; seed, rape, 8 to 10c per lb; soda, bicarb, \$2.90 to \$3.10 per owt; soda, caustic, 3 to 4c per lb; soda, crystals, 1½ to 2c per lb; salt, Epsom, 1½ to 3c per lb; saltpetre, 8 to 10c per lb; santonine \$3 to \$3.50 per lb; strychnine, crystals, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per oz; sulphur, roll, 3½ to 3¾c per lb; sulphur, sublimed, 3½ to 4c per lb; whitening 60 to 75c per 100 lbs; putty, 2½ to 2¾c per lb; linseed oil, raw, 57 to 58c per gal; linseed oil, boiled, 60 to 61c per gal; spirits turpentine, 47 to 50c per gal. Dye-stuffs—Cochineal, 45 to 50c per lb; copperas, 1 to 2c per lb; fustic, 2½ to 3c per lb; blue vitriol, 5 to 5½c per lb; indigo, 70 to 80c per lb; logwood, chip, 2 to 2½c per lb; logwood, extract, 12 to 16c per lb.

Montreal Markets.

Flour.—There has been a fair volume of business on local account during the week with sales of car lots of Ontario straight rollers at \$3.65 on track. Ontario millers offering freely at that figure delivered here. United States straight rollers are offered at \$3.60, but they are not at good as Ontario brands. Some enquiry has been experienced for high grade Ontario winter patents, for which millers ask equal to \$4.00 here; but it is thought that for large quantities that figure might be shaded. There is little or no enquiry for extra, which is quoted at \$3.25. The Maritime Provinces appear to be getting quite a lot of flour direct from Ontario mills, chiefly at night rollers, and some winter patents. In spring wheat flour, sales are reported as low as \$4.00 for round lots of city bakers, and we quote \$4 to \$4.15 as to quantity. Manitoba ground strong bakers has sold at \$3.75 to \$4, down to \$3.50 for the common grades. Flour is still going forward to England. Patent, spring, \$4.30 to \$4.50; patent, winter, \$4 to \$4.25; straight roller, \$3.65 to \$4.10, extra, \$3.25 to \$3.35; superfine, \$2.90 to \$3.15; fine, \$2.50 to \$2.70; city strong bakers, \$4.10 to \$4.25; Manitoba bakers, \$3.75 to \$4.10; Ontario bags—extra, \$1.50 to \$1.60; straight rollers, \$1.90 to \$2; superfine, \$1.35 to \$1.50; fine, \$1.10 to \$1.15.

Oatmeal.—Millers are offering car lots of granulated and rolled at 10c less money, namely, at \$3.85 laid down here. We quote jobbing lots as follows:—Rolled and granulated, \$4 to \$4.10; standard, \$3.90 to \$4. In bags granulated \$2 to \$2.05 and standard \$1.90 to \$1.95.

Mill Feed.—The market remains quiet but steady at \$13.50 to \$14.00. Shorts are quoted at \$14.50 to \$15.00. Moultrie \$17. to \$20.

Wheat.—In this market there have been

sales during the week of a round lot of No. 1 regular at 53c afloat, and a lot of No. 2 regular at 45c afloat. No. 2 hard is nominally quoted at 83c to 84c. and No. 3 at 73c to 74c. Upper Canada red and white winter has sold at points west of Toronto at 65c to 67c.

Oats.—Offerings at outside points are liberal, and sales are reported at 33c to 33½ per 34 lbs. for No. 2 Ontario in store here, but sales have also been made of No. 2 Quebec at 32½c.

Barley.—The only sale we hear of this week is a lot of Manitoba feed barley at 42c per 48 lbs. We quote feed barley 37c to 44c, and malting grades 48c to 55c, although higher figures are asked.

Butter.—For a part September creamery, 23½ has been paid; but it is said that the purchase would not be repeated. English buyers appear to be out of the market at the moment, as several orders have been cancelled from the other side, and local buyers will not touch creamery at present prices except in small lots to cover immediate wants. Several lots of August creamery have been placed at 22½c, and one choice lot at 23c. Early makes, 21½c to 22c. In Eastern Townships dairy, higher prices it is said are paid in the country than can be had for it here. The last sales of choice selected dairies for export were made at 19½ to 20c, and yet as high as 20½ to 21c is said to have been paid in the Townships. A lot of Morrisburg was sold at 19½c. In Western, there is no demand at the moment, but prices are quoted at 16 to 18c as to quality, a lot of fair western changing hands at 16c.

Cheese.—There is quite a difference of opinion regarding values; but if a lot of 1,000 to 2,000 boxes of finest western September was put on the market, it is doubtful if more than 10½ could be obtained. On the other hand, if a similar lot had to be purchased, we question if it could be had under 10½c. Quite a few sales have been made of under-priced goods at all the way from 8½ to 10c. The make is now getting pretty light, and a number of the factories will close on the 15th of the month. The Liverpool public cable is higher at 49c. We quote. Finest western Sept., 10½ to 10¾c; finest eastern, Sept., 10½ to 10¾c; finest western, August, 10½ to 10¾c; finest eastern, August, 10 to 10½c; underpriced goods, 8½ to 10c.

Eggs.—The market is firmer with sales of nice fresh August and September gathered at 14 to 14½c, some holders asking 15c. Held eggs have sold at 13 to 13½c. The English market is firm with offers at 7s 9d c.i.f. for fine stock.

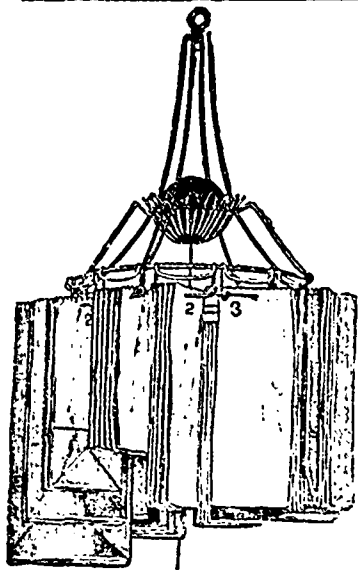
Dressed Hogs.—The first lots of dressed hogs have been offered to arrive by country dealers at \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Apples.—The market is well supplied with fall fruit, and sales have been made of car lots at \$1.50 to \$1.70 as to quality, choice fall fruit being quoted at \$1.75 to \$2.00. Cables from England are said to be disappointing, the Labrador's fruit selling in Liverpool at 9s.

Wool.—The "Eugenie" with a cargo of wool direct from the Cape for this market is expected at Boston during the next few days. We quote:—Greasy Cape, 15c to 17c; B.C. scoured, 33c to 38c; Northwest, 15c to 16c.

Hides.—A good many steers' hides have been sold during the week but the preference was for "Montreal inspection" Lambskins are unchanged. We quote:—No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 3, 3c; tanners are paying 1c more; lambskins, 60c; calveskins, 5c.

Leather.—The month is opening in good shape for leather merchants, the demand being quite active comparatively. Sole leather is very firm as a result of the combine, but black is about the same as it was, and no large sales could be effected unless the price was cut. Reports from England say that the market there is quiet, but exports from this side will be much less than last year, which ought to improve business. We quote: Manufacturers' sole, No. 1, 17c to 19c; do. No. 2, 15c to 16c; waxed uppers, 22c to 26c; splits, 11c to 12c; splits; Western, 15c to 19c.—*Trade Bulletin, Oct. 7.*



BAG AND TWINE HOLDER.

O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

American Paper Bag & Twine Holder

AMERICAN DISPLAY HOLDER.

Can be Suspended over Show Cases with Perfect Safety.

—ORDER NOW.

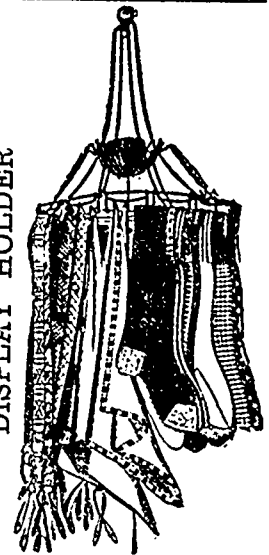
Wholesale Paper, Stationery and General Jobbers

AND STEAM PRINTERS.

134 and 136 Second Avenue North,

WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA.

DISPLAY HOLDER



British Columbia Paragraphs.

(From our B. C. Editor.)

A large body of schistose granite has been explored on the east side of the lake, a few miles south from Pilot Bay. On assay by R. H. Cavill, of Nelson, it yields 24 ounces in silver per ton. Thirteen claims have already been located on the ledge, which is situated within half-a-mile of the lake, on a down grade. On the divide between Crawford Bay, back of Pilot Bay, and the St. Mary's River, which flows eastward into the Kootenay River at Fort Steele, several very rich strikes have been made. Antimonial silver and galena running up to 145 ounces per ton make the finders feel pleased. The survey already reported to be in progress by the C. P. R. is traversing the waters of the St. Mary's, and a railroad here would open up a great belt of mineral country. The prospectors report this to be quite a rich grazing area. Cariboo, goat and mountain sheep are very plentiful here, while crowds of ground hogs, porcupines and jack rabbits testify to the fertility of the district.

The claim of the Lillooet Hydraulic Company on the banks of the Fraser River, about a mile from Lillooet, has produced about \$10,000 this season. The Vancouver Enterprise Company, which for several years has been building a tunnel to strike the bed of the old channel on Cayuse Creek, has reached the level and expects to take out gold in a few days. The Macdonald Company on Bridge River, which has had its wind dams washed out three times, has now succeeded in turning the current and is now getting the precious metal. Altogether the Lillooet district will produce more gold this season than usual.

Simpson & Young, barristers, etc., Nanaimo, have dissolved partnership.

Dempster & Kitchen, real estate agents, Nanaimo, doing business as the Nanaimo Realty and Trust Agency, have dissolved. Kitchen & Potts will continue the business.

It is said the Hudson's Bay Co. has decided to abandon their old time business at Yale, owing to lack of trade.

The Minister of Marine has decided that the seized sealer Rosio Olson, in which Capt. Copp and men returned from Russian waters and which was presented to Capt. Copp by the Russian Admiral, must be returned to the original owners in Victoria as having been illegally seized.

It is understood that the passing of the \$300,000 bonus by law, Vancouver, in aid of the Northern Pacific, is to be contested by the opponents.

The hop crop in the Squamish Valley this year has been a great success.

Ship Americana is loading at Liverpool under

charter to Baker Bros., Vancouver, and Turner, Beaton & Co., Victoria.

Eight car loads of canned salmon were shipped from Westminster on Monday of last week over the C. P. R.

Inland Revenue receipts at Westminster for September were \$15,193.

A number of firms in the West Kootenay district were fined \$16,000 in all for undervaluation of goods, as the result of a visit and investigation by Inspector of Customs Chute.

Four canneries on the Fraser river are packing coho salmon, and will put up about 20,000 cases altogether.

A new pilot has been launched at Nanaimo. It is named after D. W. Gordon, M. P.

The September customs returns for Nanaimo amount to \$3,892,77, \$3,340,71 of which is for duties.

Customs returns at the port of New Westminster, for the month of September are as follows:—Total revenue, \$10,560. The imports amounted to \$34,495 and the exports \$3,576.

Port & Winch, Westminster, have chartered a steamer for halibut and black cod fishing and expect to receive tri-monthly shipments during the winter months.

About 60 plans of the proposed new government buildings at Victoria have been received by the Department of Public Works, in response to invitations to architects.

The provincial government has abandoned the work of boring for water in the Thompson River Valley, the experiment having been unsuccessful.

The North Vancouver municipality, which recently withdrew their bonds from the market, has succeeded in disposing of \$20,000 worth at 95c.

J. F. Wardner, of Spokane, owner of the Freddie Leo mine in the Slocan district, has 1000 tons of ore mined, and will ship during the winter to Nakush and next summer over the C. P. R. to Tacoma.

P. M. Walker, Hugh Ross, F. W. Robinson and Andrew Parks who have arrived up from the Lardeau, bring the news of a fine discovery of mineral by Thomas Horne near the head of Lardeau Creek, who has named it the "Horne Ledge." It is from 20 to 30 feet wide, with an iron cap. Nine claims are already located on it, all showing excellent mineral.

The Okanagan Sawmill Co. are making arrangements to rebuild their mill destroyed by fire a short time ago.

J. N. J. Brown, of Empire Valley, has sold his ranch to the B.C. Cattle Co., and will give full possession when he finishes cutting the hay.

A meeting of miners was held at Illecillewaet to discuss the working of the Mineral Act. After discussion it was resolved unanimously, "That a committee be appointed to draft a petition to the Legislative Assembly praying them to repeal the present act and re-enact the old laws of 1891." The meeting was almost unanimous in the opinion that the owner of a mining location should have the right to follow his lode in all its dips, spurs and angles.

Two Important Resolutions.

At the quarterly general meeting of Victoria board of trade held on Friday afternoon at 3, the following resolutions were offered and discussed:

China-Japan Mail Service.—The president asked the board to urge the Dominion Government to take advantage of the Northern Pacific railway steamship service to the Orient for the conveyance of mails.

Insolvent Estates.—A. B. Gray moved: Whereas the law in force in the province gives the first judgment creditors a first claim against the estate of debtors, and frequently to the entire exclusion of the claims of other creditors, and whereas it is desirable that an equitable distribution of insolvent estates be made:

Therefore, be it resolved. That this board is of opinion that in case of the insolvency of the debtor the execution creditor or creditors should rank upon his estate equally with other creditors whose claims are filed within 30 days from date of such prior judgment; and further:

That in all cases where such debtor shall make an assignment within thirty days of such prior judgment, all monies levied upon an execution against the property of such debtor shall be recoverable from said judgment creditor or for the general benefit of the debtor's estate, but the costs incurred in obtaining such judgment shall be first paid.

Toronto Markets.

Flour.—Dull and weak. Ordinary straight roller offers at \$3.20 Toronto freights. A round lot of branded straight sold at \$3.40 Toronto special freight.

Millfeed. Demand light; offering liberal. A car sold on track at \$11.

Wheat.—Steady, but with more offering than wanted at the moment. Purchases were made at 65c straight north and west for red and white, with more offered at the same price. Spring nominal at 64c north and west, but none is wanted. On call to-day there were five usual bids of 73c for No. 1 red and 65c for No. 2 out side. For No. 1 had \$93 was bid spot; \$9c October, November or December, and 91c January. No 2 had wanted at 84c spot or December, with sellers of October at 85c now en route. A sample car offered at 90c, with sellers at 85c.

Barley—Nominal. A bid of 36c was reported for a sample that would not grade No. 2, but was better than No. 3 extra.

Oats—Firmer and scarcer Offerings have fallen off buyers are bidding 28c for white west and 29c east.

Grain and Flour—Car prices are: Flour (Toronto freights), Manitoba patents, \$4.45 to \$4.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.25; Ontario patents, \$3 to \$3.50; straight roller, \$3 15 to \$3 40, extra, \$2 90 to \$3.00; low grades per bag, \$1 to \$1.50. Bran—\$11.50 to \$12.00. Shorts \$12.50 to \$13. Wheat—(straight west and north points)—White, 66 to 67c, spring 60 to 63; red winter, 64 to 65c; goose, 58 to 60c, spring mainland, 64 to 66c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 89 to 90c; No. 2 hard, 81 to 82c; No. 3 hard, 69 to 70c; No. 1 regular, 57 to 58c; Peas—No. 2, 58 to 60c. Barley No. 1, 52 to 54c. No. 2, 48 to 49; No. 3, extra, 43c; No. 3, 38 to 39c; two-rowed, 51 pounds, averaging about No. 3, extra color (outside), 40 to 45c. Corn—60 to 62c. Buckwheat—Nominal. Rye 59 to 60c. Oats—30 to 31c.

Eggs—Receipts continue moderate and prices are firmly held at 15 to 15½c, the latter for single cases.

Dressed Meats—Lamb is easier; it sold to-day at \$7 to \$8 per cwt. by the carcase. Good beef is in demand and steady. Mutton is dull at \$5 to \$6 per cwt. Veal has a fair enquiry at quotations.

Apples, dried—Light demand; job lots sell at 5 to 5½c; new evaporated are held at 7½ to 8c.

Poultry—With the arrival of cold weather offerings are more liberal and prices slightly easier. The demand, however, is good.

Hides—Cured steady at 5½c spot; green are unchanged and steady at 4½c.

Skins—Sheepskins continue to come in moderately and sell at 70c; calfskins are steady at 5 to 7c for city inspected.

Tallow—Easy at 5½ to 5¾c in trade lots; local dealers pay 5c for rendered and 2c for rough.

Wool—Trade is still dull. Fleeces combing is taken as before at 17c; clothing do, 19 to 20c. pulled wools remain quiet. Supers sell at 21½ to 22½c; extras, 25 to 26c; combing, 15c.

Provisions and Dressed Hogs—The demand for hog products continues fairly active at steady prices. Stocks of all kinds are light. Cressed hogs steady. Two cars were bought to-day to arrive here at \$6.50 delivered, averaging 225 to 250 lbs. Quotations are: Mess pork, United States, \$14.50 to \$15; short cut, \$16; bacon, long clear, per lb, 7½ to 7¾c; lard, Canadian tubs and pails, 9½ to 10c; compound, do, 7½ to 9c; tierces, 9 to 10c. Smoked meats—Hams, per lb, 11½ to 12½c; bellies, per lb, 12½c to 13c; rolls, per lb 9 to 9½c; backs, per lb, 11½ to 12½c.

Butter.—Receipts were heavier to-day, but the market retains its steady tone under an active demand. Good to choice store packed tub butter sells at 14 to 16c; medium to good at 12 to 14c. Best selected dairy tub is held at 18c, and common to good qualities at 15 to 16c. There is no accumulation of stock. Quotations are: Butter, good to choice, selected dairy, tubs, 17 to 18c; medium, do. 15 to 16c; good to choice, store packed, in tubs and pails, 14 to 16c; common, do. 12 to 13c; large rolls, good to choice, 14 to 16c; creamery, in tubs and crocks, 21 to 23c. Cheese, choice colored jobbing at 10½c.

Cattle.—Offerings of fat export cattle were limited to about 8 or 10 loads to-day but the demand required no more than these to fill it. There were only two or three active buyers on the market, and they bought pretty much at their own prices. A few loads of nice fat export heifers and steers sold at 4c per lb, which was without doubt the best figure paid to-day; while common to good animals sold all the way from 3½c per lb up to this figure. Stockers were in fair supply, but generally of inferior quality. The demand was moderate at from 2½ to 3½c per lb. Quite a number of store bulls were offered to-day, but they met with a poor

THE
Rigby Porous Waterproof Cloth

Is worn by the most fashionable ladies in eastern cities for ulsters with deep military capes. These are an elegant garment and serve the double purpose of an ordinary ulster and waterproof combined. We are showing very handsome patterns in checks and plain effects all in six quarter goods. Sample clipping will be sent on application,

To the Trade Only.

—We have a full assortment of—

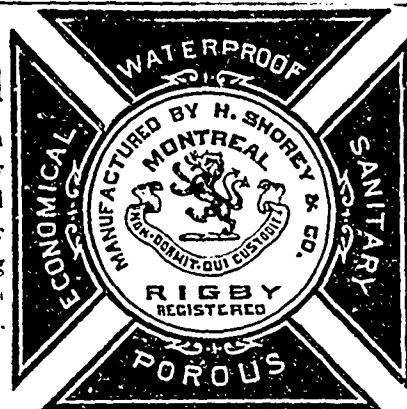
Rigby Tweeds in stock for Men's Suitings and Overcoatings

RIGBY CAPE and SPRING OVERCOATS, READY MADE

In a great variety of Patterns

(LETTER ORDERS SOLICITED)

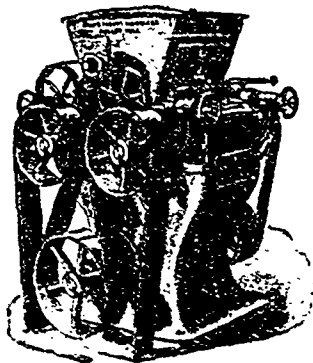
H. SHOREY & CO.,
MONTREAL.



He was from Havana.

He wore a Panama hat and carried a white umbrella, and before he came to Canada he never smoked anything but Havana Cigars. He's changed his mind now. He smokes Tasse, Wood & Co.'s Montreal cigars. He finds they are made better, and he can't see why he should pay duty on any inferior article.

Stuart & Harper.



Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps,
Flour Mill and Grain Elevators,
Agents for North American Mill Building Co
Dodge Wood Split Pulleys and Rope
TRANSMISSIONS.
Electrical Machinery and Supplies.
Second Hand Machinery of Every Description
P. O. Box 693

Office and Works, 758, 760 and 762 Main Street, Winnipeg.

demand, and very seldom was higher than 2½c per lb paid for them. Good butchers' cattle continue to sell well here, although it can't be said that even the best bring out very high prices. A great number of inferior cattle still come in, and as these are not wanted, prices have an easy tendency. Choice loads of nice fat heifers and steers, weighing 1,000 to 1,050 lbs, sold at 3½ to 3¾c per lb, while rough oxen and thin cows sold as low as 2½c per lb. The bulk of the offerings changed hands at from 3 to 3½c per lb. A sale or two of small picked lots of fancy cattle were reported at 3½ and 3¾c per lb, but these are by no means representative. Several loads of the best butchers' cattle on offer to-day were picked up for the Montreal market.

Sheep and Lambs. To say that trade was dull in this line to-day would be to express it very mildly indeed—it appeared to be simply demoralized. Closes on 700 were offered, and quite a number were held over from the first of the week. Prices were weak and lower. Sheep sold at \$3 75 to \$4 per head, and lambs at \$2 to \$3 25 per head. At noon the pens were all pretty full, and the prospects for a good trade next week are considered very poor. Hogs The market was unchanged and steady to-day the prices of Tuesday last again ruling. Straight fat hogs, weighing from 170 to 200 lbs, sold best, bringing 5c per pound weighed off car. Only a moderate demand was reported for store and rough heavy hogs at from 4 to 4½c per lb.—Empire, October 8.

Montreal Grocery Prices.

The sugar market is unchanged at last week's prices, with a fair, steady trade doing. We quote granulated 4½c and yellows 3½c to 4c.

The movement in molasses is small and the market is easier, 31c being now the idea for Barbadoes. The stocks here are comparatively small.

A very quiet tone has prevailed in the tea market this week and with the exception of country orders, which are coming in more freely now, business in tea has been small, as low priced Japans are scarce while the public sale by John Duncan & Co., induces buyers to hold back. The market is comparatively bare of fine and good low priced teas. The quantity of the second and the later crop leaf this season is anything but good, so poor that it has seriously curtailed the export and an advance, especially in Japans, would appear to be not improbable. In green the crop is below the average both in leaf and liquor. Some understanding has been entered into among the Pingsuey men in China to limit the production to 135,000 half chests against 160,000 half chests last year, and it is understood that on the strength of this there is considerable speculation going on in the States.

The coffee market is firm with business in round lots of Santos at 17c. There are no Rios in first hands and prices are firm at 17½c to 19c.

Spices are firm with more doing in cloves, pepper and pimento. Latter has been moved at 6c and pepper at 7½c to 8c.

There is not much doing in rice except in a jobbing way. We quote:—Standard, \$4 to \$4.20; Japans, \$4.50 to \$5; Patna, \$5 to \$5.50; Carolina, \$7 to \$8.

Canned Goods—While there is no large movement reported in canned goods there is a fair movement in all lines in a jobbing way. The feature of the market is the strength in salmon, which is now retailing at \$1.50. Sales 100 cases Horseshoe brand salmon and 100 cases British-American were made yesterday at \$1.45 net cash 30 days. Lobsters, per case, \$6.50 to \$7; mackerel, per case, \$3.75 to \$4.25; Sardines, per case, \$3.50 to \$9.50; salmon, per box, \$1.50; clams, 1 lb tins, per doz, \$2; Oysters, 1-lb tins, per doz, \$1.40 to \$1.45; New Brunswick sardines, per 100, \$4.75 to \$5, tomatoes, Quebec, 90 to 95c; peaches, per doz, \$2 to \$2.10; Bartlett pears, 2-lb tins, per doz, \$1.75 to \$2; strawberries, 5-lb tins, per doz, \$2.25 to \$2.50; pineapples, 2-lb tins, per doz, \$2.30 to \$2.40; plums, 2 lb tins, per doz, \$1.25 to \$1.75; corn, Eric and Aylmer, per doz, \$1.05 to \$1.10; corn, Hoeggs, \$1.25 to \$1.30; string beans, 2-lb tins, per doz, 90c to \$1; lima beans, 2-lb tins, per doz, \$1.65 to \$1.75; marrowfat peas, 2-lb tins, \$1.15 to \$1.25; succotash, 2-lb tins, \$1.65 to \$1.75; pumpkins, 3-lb tins, 90c to \$1; jams, 1-lb pots, \$2 to \$2.25; marmalade, \$2.15; Boston baked beans, \$2.10 to \$2.15; pigs' feet, \$2.75; roast chicken, 1-lb tins, \$2.20; roast turkey, 1-lb tins, \$2.30; canned beef, 1-lb tins, \$1.50; do, 2 lb, \$2.40 to \$2.50; do, 4 lb, \$4.50; do, 6-lb, \$7.50; do, 14-lb, \$17.50; lunch tongue, 1-lb tins, \$3.20 to \$3.25; do, 2-lb, \$5.50 to \$5.75; ox tongue, 1-lb, \$5.50 to \$5.75; do, 2-lb, \$7 to \$7.25; do, 2½-lb, \$3.40 to \$3.50; fine English brown, 1-lb, \$2.25; chipped dried beef, 1-lb, \$2.50.

Dried Fruits—There is a feverish and unsettled feeling in the market for Valencia raisins. There has been all sorts of offers about the market for a fortnight past, but the arrival of the steamship Avlona and her 55,000 boxes appears to have set dealers making all sorts of offers. As low as 4½c is again reported, but this is disbelieved, and 4½c is generally allowed to be the best price. This figure is very little, if any, better than the bare cost laid down, and there appears to be no reason for it except that some of the speculators who have gone into the speculation in low grades have lost their heads under the fear of being stuck. In consequence of all this, buyers hardly know what to do, and actual business is small, but it is

worthy of remark that some importers of prime stock prefer to store their fruit to sacrificing it in the present unsettled state of the market. It is hard to get at a reliable quotation therefore, but allowing for cost laid here, sellers could hardly afford to sell good stock under 4½c, and we quote this as a nominal figure for round lots in a wholesale way.

Advices from the Cape Cod cranberry sections state that about all the early berries have been picked and bulk have been shipped, and growers are now commencing to pick the later varieties, which promise to be of fine quality, and it is hoped no severe frost will occur before they are harvested. Orders have been placed in the Boston market at \$6.75 per bbl, which would mean about \$3, so that \$3 to \$3.50 may be considered a fair quotation. Canadian berries are worth about \$6 to \$6.50.

Fish.—A good demand is reported for green cod, there being little on the market. The price is \$5 to \$5.25 per 200 lbs. Dry cod is in fair demand at \$4.75 to \$5.50 per quintal for No. 1 large. C.B. salmon is jobbing out at \$12.50 to \$13 and Labrador at \$14. The stock of herring is very large, and the market is easy in tone, C.B.'s selling at \$5.25 and the few Labradorers now coming in at \$5 to \$5.25. Portland haddies are meeting with a ready sale at 8c, and the few Yarmouth bloaters offering sell freely at \$1.25 per 60. Malpeque oysters are selling well at \$2.50 to \$4 per bbl., according to pick, and bulk oysters at \$1.40 for standards and \$1.75 for extra selects.

Montreal Dry Goods Trade.

Reports from both country and city retailers speak of business as being active, and letters and orders from travellers say that the sorting trade promises to be a very good one. Stocks of winter goods in retailers' hands are light, and there must be a good demand to fill the requirements which are certain to be seen. Some lines of winter goods are scarce, the better qualities of blankets being short, while the supply of shirts and drawers have been shortened by the burning of a couple of factories. Prices of all goods are very firm, with a decided upward tendency in many. The advance in colored cotton goods for the spring trade indicated previously, has proved fully equal to what was expected, this kind of goods being 15 to 20 per cent. higher than they were last year. Not only so, but as the output of each kind is kept from exceeding the possible consumption, there is no chance of any decline; merchants have to understand that if the price quoted does not suit them, they can leave the goods. Remittances continue to show a steady improvement all over.—*Trade Bulletin*.

The Boot and Shoe Trade.

From a number of enquiries among our boot and shoe manufacturers it is learned that the business of the past year has been a prosperous one, better in fact than has been known for a long time past. The reasons assigned for this improvement are the low price of leather, less cutting in prices, and a better consumptive demand all over the country. Regarding the price of the raw material, it has been lower during the past year than ever before known, forced sales of both back and sole having been made at below cost of manufacture, although at the moment there is less slaughtering going on, with a tendency to improvement, even in leather. The healthiest feature is the better understanding existing between manufacturers, resulting in far less cutting than formerly, although unfortunately there is too much of it going on still; but a start has been made in the right direction and firms are now doing business more for profits, than taking orders for the sake of obtaining paper for discounting as was formerly the case with quite a number of houses. In reference to the improved demand for boots and shoes the orders for summer goods continued right up to the commencement of the

fall orders and in some instances summer orders had to be refused owing to the pressing requirements for fall. Consequently there has been no between seasons this year. One large house has its regular orders all cut so far and expects to be busy cutting on sorting orders until the end of the season. The general opinion of the trade is that boot and shoe manufacturers are in a much better position than they have been for years past, and from present appearances they will be able to hold it. It is to be hoped that the leather trade will follow in the same line of improvement, and thus materially contribute to the commercial prosperity of one of the most important branches of our industries.—*Montreal Trade Bulletin*.

The Coal Trade.

Wonderful is it, indeed, to note the changes in the the opinions of many coal men and to what extent these opinions are attributable to personal gain. It is nothing more than human nature, which, after all, controls the affairs of commerce, and, being so extraordinarily progressive in its character in this country, levels mountains, fills up valleys, in fact, accomplishes deeds that are the wonder of the nineteenth century.

Coal, the greatest industry in this country, the one dominant factor that furnishes light, heat and power, no matter in what form or name it comes into market, may it be anthracite, may it be bituminous, may it be cannel, block, smithing or whatever the names whereby it is designated, is an element and perhaps the grandest element in the advancement of progress and civilization of this great republic.

The coal industry in this comparatively new country occupies a position, industrially and commercially, pre-eminent to every other feature denoting the country's wealth, unless it be agriculture. Hundreds of millions are invested in this great industry; hundreds of thousands of men are employed to produce, to handle and to distribute the product; many more millions are employed in storage plants, in yards, in cars, and numerous ways necessary in connection with the proverbial American style of rapid transaction of business. In fact, the coal industry of the country is so immense, even at this early stage of its life, as it may practically be called, that even large numbers of men engaged in selling coal do not realize its magnitude, simply because they have had no time and perhaps no opportunity to enter thoroughly into a study of the subject.

Dry goods, groceries, cereals of all kinds, woolen and cotton goods, as well as many other prominent factors in our industrial and commercial world, may be and perhaps are necessarily subject to fluctuations. Not so, however, with coal, at least in so far as this country is concerned up to the present time, and perhaps not for the next hundred years. Singular it is that, although nominally a tariff of seventy-five cents per ton is levied on any kind of bituminous coal coming to this country, a tariff that is practically nonsensical in as much as no foreign coal can compete with American coal on an even basis, the only industry which is not protected should have developed such an enormous growth as is shown by the report of mine inspectors from the different coal producing States, and by the census report lately issued. However, this is nothing, the trade is yet an infant. What will at the end of this year appear to be a colossal tonnage will at the end of another score of years be looked upon as but the beginning of the coal industry.—*Chicago Black Diamond*.

The English language must be spreading in Mexico. A paper has come to hand from Escondido, Lower California, Mexico, printed in English. It is called the *Lower Californian*, and is printed by Frederic Bennett, at one time a Winnipegger.

THOMPSON & CO.
Commission Merchants
AND BROKERS.

184 Notre Dame St. East, - WINNIPEG.
P.O. Box 616. TELEPHONE 62.

Our business is solely Commission. The only plan which does justice to the Consignor. We handle everything which the Country Storekeeper has to send from home to sell. None of our own goods to sell in preference to yours when the market is good. Nothing between you and best prices obtainable except a small Commission.

NOTICE.

The partnership of Taylor & Wilson, hotel keepers, Whitewood, Assa., has been dissolved by the death of Samuel Wilson. The Commercial hotel will in future be conducted by J. W. Taylor who desires to thank his numerous patrons for past favors and solicits a continuance of the same.

Special attention to Commercial Travellers.
Cuisine first-class.

BEST HOTEL IN THE NORTHWEST.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

Cooper & Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES !!

36, 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST

TORONTO.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

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

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS,
ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,

BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND

BOXMAKERS' REQUISITE.

Merchants' Protective
Law and Collection Association,

HEAD OFFICE

130 Princess Street, - WINNIPEG.

For lessening the expense and work of effectually pushing Collections.

For protecting merchants against persons who have rendered themselves unworthy of credit.

For furnishing merchants and others reliable and valuable information which cannot be obtained from any other source.

E. A. BATES & CO., Managers.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON

Established 1860,

MONTRÉAL,

Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Butter, &c.

Advances made on Consignments to British or Continental markets.

Morton, Alexander & Morton

Tanners, Curriers,

—AND—

BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

Sole, Harness and Upper Leathers.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BOOT TOPS.

HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES, ETC.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides and Skins

171 and 173 KING STREET,

WINNIPEG.

THE CANADA JUTE COMPANY, LTD.

MONTRÉAL.

JUTE AND COTTON BAGS,

Twines and Hessians.

ALL KINDS CARRIED IN STOCK.

Write for Samples and Prices before Purchasing
Elsewhere.

PRINTING SACKS IN COLORS A SPECIALTY.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO

Agents, 151 Bannatyne Street East,

Winnipeg.

Northern Pacific Railroad

THE
Popular Route

—TO—
St. Paul and
Minneapolis,

—AND—
All Points in the UNITED STATES & CANADA

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

TORONTO, MONTREAL,

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

An opportunity to pass through the cele-
brated ST. CLAIR TUNNEL. Baggage is
checked through in bond and there is no cus-
toms examination whatever.

Ocean Passages.

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

The Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

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

H. J. BELCH,

Ticket Agent, 486 Main St., Winnipeg.

H. SWINFORD,

General Agent, Winnipeg

CHAS. S. FEE,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

From Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool and London,
derry.

SARDINIANfrom MontrealSept. 21
NUMIDIAN " " Oct. 1
PARISIAN " " Oct. 8
RATES: Saloon, \$15 to \$50; Intermediate, \$20; Steer-
age, \$20.

SPECIALLY LOW PREPAID RATES.

STATE LINE: New York to Glasgow via Londonderry.
Through Tickets to all parts of Europe.

STATE OF NEBRASKA Oct. 6
STATE OF CALIFORNIA Oct. 20

RATES: Saloon, \$40 to \$60; Intermediate, \$20; Steer-
age, \$20.

For full information as to rates, reservations, &c.,
apply to any Railway or Steamship agent, or to

ROBERT KERR,

Genl. Passenger Agent, WINNIPEG.

WALKER HOUSE.

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

Terms from \$2 a Day

DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.



THE

WORLD'S HIGHWAY

CONNECTING THE

Occident and the Orient

AND REACHING ALL THE

IMPORTANT CITIES

—OF THE—

AMERICAN CONTINENT

The only line having a fleet of steamers on the
Lakes and with direct connection to

EUROPE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Lowest Rates. Best time and equip-
ment, superior to that of any
other railroad.

Steamers sail from Fort William every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, con-
necting train from Winnipeg every Mon-
day, Wednesday, and Friday at 17.45
o'clock.

TO YOKOHAMA AND HONG KONG.

Empress of China from Vancouver, Sept. 15
Empress of India " " Oct. 16
Empress of Japan " " Nov. 13

For full information apply to W. M.
McLeod, City Passenger Agent, 171
Main Street, J. S. Carter, Ticket Agent,
Depot, or

ROBT. KERR,

General Passenger Agent,

WINNIPEG.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME CARD.

Taking effect on Sunday, April 3rd, 1892.

(Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

North Bound			STATIONS.	South Bound		
Brandon Ex. Tues. Th. & Sat.	St. Paul Express Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg.		St. Paul Express, Daily.	Brandon Ex. Tues. Wed. & Fri.	
2.20p	4.25p	0	.....Winnipeg.....	1.10a	1.10p
2.10p	4.13p	3.0	.....Portage Junction.....	11.10a	1.20p
1.67p	3.59p	9.3	.....St. Norbert.....	11.23a	1.26p
1.46p	3.45p	15.3	.....Carlton.....	11.47a	1.49p
1.28p	3.26p	23.5	.....St. Agathe.....	12.00p	2.08p
1.20p	3.17p	27.4	.....Union Point.....	12.14p	2.17p
1.08p	3.05p	32.6	.....Silver Plains.....	12.20p	2.23p
12.50p	2.48p	40.4	.....Morris.....	14.46p	2.40p
	2.33p	48.8	.....St. Jean.....	1.00p	
	2.13p	56.0	.....Letellier.....	1.24p	
	1.50p	65.0	.....Emerson.....	1.50p	
	1.35p	68.1	.....Pembina.....	2.00p	
	9.15a	168	.....Grand Forks.....	5.50p	
	5.35a	223	.....Winnipeg Junction.....	9.50p	
	3.35p	470	.....Minneapolis.....	9.35a	
	8.00p	481	.....St. Paul.....	7.05a	
	9.00p	583	.....Chicago.....	9.35a	

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

East Bound.			STATIONS.	West Bound.		
Freight Mon., Wed. & Fri.	Passenger Tues., Thur., Sat.	Miles from Morris.		Passenger Mon., Wed., Fri.	Freight Tues., Thur., Sat.	
12.20p	9.20p		.....Winnipeg.....	1.10p	8.00a
7.00p	12.40p		.....Morris.....	2.55p	8.45a
6.10p	12.15p		.....Lowe Farm.....	3.18p	9.30a
5.14p	11.45a	10.0	.....Myrtle.....	3.43p	10.19a
4.48p	11.37a	21.2	.....Roland.....	3.53p	10.53a
4.00p	11.18a	25.9	.....Rosebank.....	4.06p	11.13a
3.30p	11.03a	33.5	.....Miami.....	4.25p	11.50a
2.45p	10.40a	39.6	.....Deerwood.....	4.45p	12.38p
2.20p	10.23a	49.0	.....Altamont.....	5.01p	1.05p
1.40p	10.08a	54.1	.....Somerset.....	5.21p	1.46p
1.13p	9.53a	62.1	.....Swan Lake.....	5.37p	2.17p
12.43p	9.37a	63.4	.....Indian Springs.....	5.52p	2.48p
12.19p	9.20a	74.6	.....Maricapolis.....	6.03p	3.12p
11.46a	9.10a	79.4	.....Greenway.....	6.20p	3.45p
11.16a	8.53a	86.1	.....Balder.....	6.35p	4.18p
10.22a	8.30a	92.3	.....Belmont.....	7.00p	5.07p
9.52a	8.12a	102.0	.....Hilton.....	7.36p	5.46p
9.16a	7.57a	109.7	.....Ashdown.....	7.53p	6.25p
9.02a	7.47a	120.0	.....Wawanesa.....	8.06p	6.38p
8.15a	7.24a	129.5	.....Rounthwaite.....	8.28p	7.27p
7.33a	7.04a	137.2	.....Martinvillo.....	8.48a	8.06p
7.00a	6.45a	145.1	.....Brandon.....	9.10p	8.15p

West-bound Passenger Trains stop at Belmont for meals

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

East Bound.			STATIONS.	W. End.	
Mxd. daily except Sunday.	Miles from Winnipeg.	W. End. daily except Sunday.			
11.35a	0	4.30p	.....Winnipeg.....		
11.15a	3.0	4.41p	.....Portage Junction.....		
10.40a	11.5	5.13p	.....St. Charles.....		
10.41a	14.7	5.20p	.....Headingsly.....		
10.17a	21.0	5.47p	.....White Plains.....		
9.20p	35.2	6.33p	.....Eustace.....		
8.06a	42.1	6.56p	.....Oakville.....		
8.25a	55.5	7.40p	.....Portage la Prairie.....		

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars on St. Paul
and Minneapolis Express daily.

Connection at Winnipeg Junction with two Vestibuled
through trains daily for all points in Montana, Washing-
ton, British Columbia, Oregon and California, also close
connection at Chicago with eastern lines.

CHAS. S. FEE,

H. SWINFORD,

G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. General Agt., Winnipeg.

H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 463 Main St., Winnipeg.