

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

JAMES ROBERTSON & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

TINSMITHS' AND PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES

AND GENERAL

METAL MERCHANTS,

111 McWILLIAM ST. EAST,

WINNIPEG.

W. D. PETTIGREW, Manager. WHOLESALE ONLY.

G. F. STEPHENS & CO.,

Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PLASTER.

GOLDEN STAR MACHINE OILS.

NORTHWESTERN AGENTS FOR

COPP'S STOVES

A full line of these celebrated
COOKING STOVES AND RANGES
now on hand.

G. F. STEPHENS & CO.,

437 Main St. near new Post Office,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

THOS. G. FLEETON,

Manufactures of

Choice Havana Cigars,

361 Main St., WINNIPEG.

In order to introduce my home manufactured cigars to the trade of the Northwest, I will send one half box of any of the following three brands to any dealer sending me \$5; Fleeton's A 1, Key West and Grand Discovery. Seven half boxes, all different brands, for \$10. Sent C.O.D. if preferred. They are all choice brands made from the finest leaf tobacco, and far superior to the ordinary imported 10 cent. cigars.

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

Importers of Crockery, China, Glassware

FANCY GOODS, LAMP GOODS, CUTLERY, & C

Largest Stock in Canada to Select From.

JAS. A. LOUGHEED,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public
&c., &c.

W. J. GARY & MEDICINE HAT.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in,

Leather, Findings, Plasterers' Hair

HIDES AND OIL.

3 LOGAN ST WEST WINNIPEG.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

=Teas=

EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES,

No. 9 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - TORONTO.

Capital, - - - - - \$1,250,000.
Reserve, - - - - - 100,000.

DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President.
J. S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., Vice-President
William Galbraith, Esq. H. Gurney, Jun., Esq.
B. Cronyn, Esq. H. E. Clarke, Esq., M.P.P.
J. W. Langmuir, Esq.
G. W. YARREK, General Manager

WINNIPEG. F. L. PATTON, MANAGER.

BRANCHES

Aurora, Kingston, Strathroy, Tilsonburg,
Chatham, London, Simcoe, Winnipeg,
Guelph, Newmarket, St. Mary's, Yorkville,
Toronto.
Branches—New York—American Exchange National
Bank. Boston—The Maverick National Bank Great
Britain—The National Bank of Scotland.

GEO. F. R. HARRIS,

Banker, Broker & General Loan & Insurance Agent

DRAFTS SOLD ON ANY PART OF CANADA
OR UNITED STATES,

and Collections promptly attended to.

EMERSON, MANITOBA.

References—W. B. Search, Esq., Winnipeg; Manager Federal
Bank, Winnipeg; McArthur & Dexter, Solicitors,
Winnipeg; A. Y. Patton, Man. Trust and Loan Co.,
Winnipeg; A. C. Matthews, Dun, Wiman & Co., Win-
nipeg; Manager London & Ontario Inv. Co., Toronto.

TEES, WILSON & CO.

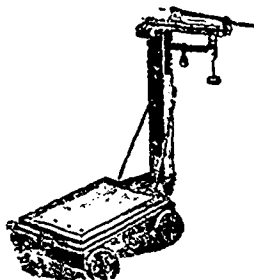
Wholesale Grocers and Tea Merchants,
66 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

TEAS A SPECIALTY.

BRYCE & COMPANY, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg
Agents for Manitoba and Northwest Territories.

GURNEY & WARE,

Manufacturers of
Platform Scales—all sizes,
Millers and Grain Scales,
Hopper Scales—40 to 600 bush



Hay, Coal and Stock Scales,
Grocers, Counter and Union
Scales
Warehouse Trucks.

SCALES

Wholesale Dealers—J. H. ASHDOWN,
GEO. H. WOOD & CO. } Winnipeg.

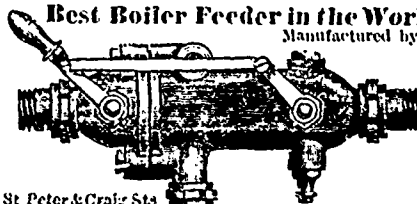
The E. & C. GURNEY CO., Rupert St., Winnipeg.

THE KORTING INJECTOR !!

Acknowledged to be the

Best Boiler Feeder in the World

Manufactured by



St Peter & Craig Sts
MONTREAL.

R. MITCHELL & CO.

WM. SIMPSON,
Commission Merchant,

—AND—

GROCERY BROKER !!

OFFICE:

120 Princess St., Winnipeg.

ASSOCIATED WITH—

Jas. Simpson & Son, Hamilton.

Jas. Simpson, Jr., Montreal.

Simpson & McIndoe, Toronto.

AGENT—Paul Heinemann, Japan Teas, New
York; Lull ridge, Fruit hard & Bartlett, Teas, London,
Eng.; Walkerton Grape Sugar Refining and Starch Co.;
F. W. Fearman, Meats also Canned Fruits and Sundries.

Mulholland Bros

GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Importers of

Birmingham, Sheffield & American Goods,

DEALERS IN STOVES AND

MANUFACTURERS OF TINWARE,

Agents for the Wascara & Moen Celebrated Galvanized Barbed Wire

Main Street, - Winnipeg.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

British, French, American and German

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

Smallwares,

TOYS, BEADS, & C
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cor. Bannatyne & Princess Sts., Winnipeg.

Andrew Allan, President.
F. H. Brydges, Vice-President.

John McKechnie, Superintendent
R. B. Williams, Sec.-Treas.

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,

OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED).

BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS,

Light and Heavy Forgings, Engine and Boiler Works,
Millwrighting,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,

211 Kings of Machinery.

POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG

HENDERSON & BULL,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

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

STORAGE, Bond or Free. Lowest Rates of
Insurance Liberal Advances made or Consig-
nements.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Princess and Alexander Streets,
WINNIPEG.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

The Ames, Holden Company,

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

33 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAMES REDMOND,
WINNIPEG.

A. C. FLUMERVELT,
WINNIPEG.

Thompson,

Codville & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

NEW FRUITS

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

Choice off-stalk Valencias, London Layers boxes and
quarter boxes, ordinary Layers and Black Basket in boxes
finest Dehesa in Fancy Cartoons. Sultanias, Loose Musca-
tels, Persian Dates. Figs in 1lb, 10lb and 50lb boxes.
Currants, Prunes, etc. **CHERRIES**

New Teas, 85-86

Choice assortment of Japans, Oologs, India Teas
Hysons, Gunpowders, Scented Peacocks, Assams and Caper
Teas in chests. half chests, caddies and 1lb fancy papers.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS, BACON, CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, ETC.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

TABLE LUXURIES.

Closest Prices. Samples Mailed. Etc.

G. F. & J GALT
PRINCESS STREET WINNIPEG

E. F. Hutchings,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

SADDLERY, HARNESS,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Leather & Findings, Trunks, Valises, &c.

EVERYTHING IN THE SADDLERY LINE.

I have the largest assortment of goods now ready for
SPRING TRADE there are West of Chicago Mexican,
California and Cheyenne Saddles of my own manufacture
on improved principles. Also a large line of English Sad-
dlery at English Invoice Prices.

Store: 569 Main Street.
Hotel Brunswick Block,

WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY:

46 McWilliam Street East.

ESTABLISHED 1867

WINNIPEG.

TASSE, WOOD & CO

Manufacturers of

Fine Cigars,

MONTREAL.

Our Brands: { RELIANCE &
TERRIER.

Are unsurpassed by any in the Dominion

Ask your Wholesale Merchant
FOR THEM.

Turnbull & McManus,

WHOLESALE

SASH, DOORS,

Building Paper, Etc.

OPPOSITE C. P. R. DEPOT,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Sutherland & Campbell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

STOCK LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED.

PRICES LOW TO CASH AND

PROMPT MEN.

PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.

HENRY LYMAN.

JHO. HENDERSON

GEO. W. LILLIE.

Lyman Brothers & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

Every requisite for the Retail Trade

CONTRACTORS OUTFITS
PROMPTLY SUPPLIED.

TORONTO.



LYON, MACKENZIE & POWIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor. McDermot & Albert Sts., WINNIPEG

GEO. D. WOOD,
Winnipeg

WOOD & LEONAR,
Hamilton, Ont

GEO. D. WOOD & CO.

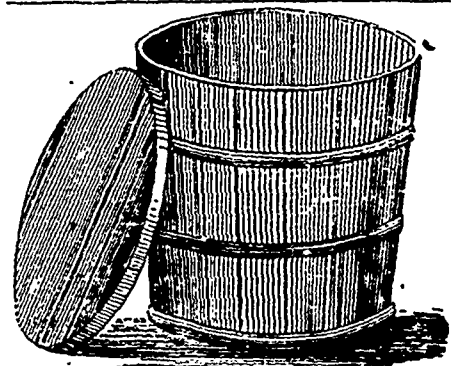
WHOLESALE

Hardware AND Metals

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.

22 & 24 ALEXANDER STREET EAST, and
35 & 37 McWILLIAM ST. EAST,

WINNIPEG.



Tin Lined Butter Tubs.
Chase & Sanborn's Coffees

FOR SALE BY

TURNER, MACKEAND & CO.,

85 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG.

The Commercial

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE FINANCIAL, MERCANTILE AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Published by James E. Steen—Every Tuesday—Subscription, \$2 per annum.

VOL. 4

WINNIPEG, MAY 18, 1886.

NO. 34

The Commercial

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

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY

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

ADVERTISING RATES

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

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

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

THE COMMERCIAL will be circulated extensively amongst wholesale and retail Merchants, Jobbers, Bankers, Brokers, Manufacturers, Hotel Keepers, Insurers and Loan Agencies throughout the entire Canadian Northwest.

Print, Newsprint, Railroad, Commercial and Job Printing specialties.

Office, 4 and 6 James St. East

JAS. E. STEEN,
Publisher.

WINNIPEG, MAY 18, 1886.

PASSENGER traffic westward is heavy.

S. A. CLARKE, contractor, Regina, is giving up business.

L. LUSTED has gone into the butcher business at Stonewall.

A. MCKENZIE has opened a bakery at Qu'Appelle station.

DIER has sold his interest in the Virden flour mill to F. Koester.

JAS. LAWRENCE, JR., will open a hardware store at Stonewall.

W. GISS, general storekeeper, Dominion City, is out of business.

JOHN DOUGLAS has started a blacksmith shop at Penrith, near Virden.

The new time table on the C.P.R. will go into force on the first of June.

MEIKLE & COPPINGER, general storekeepers, Morden, have removed to Nelson,

A. J. McGUIRE & RRO. have commenced the manufacture of cigars in Winnipeg.

W. WILKINSON has started in the produce commission business, at Port Arthur.

THE Bill to incorporate the Maritoba Dairy Association has passed its third reading.

ABOUT 1000 head of cattle arrived at Medicine Hat last week for ranches in that district.

LAKE Winnipeg is said to be free of ice. Steamers will commence running this week.

SIXTY tons of freight was started by flat boats last week from Medicine Hat bound for Prince Albert.

Two tug boats are being built at Sandwich, Ont., for Gauthier's fishing industry on Lake Manitoba.

THE H. B. Co.'s buildings at Portage la Prairie will be moved to the vicinity of the post office.

IT is said that an elevator will be erected at Wapella, in connection with the proposed flour mill at Moosomin.

ANDERSON & COLLINS, of Brandon, have received the contract to supply the Stoney Indians with beef at 9c per pound.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE now has a telephone service, at rates of \$30 per year for business places and \$25 for residences.

THE C.P.R. directors will erect several hotels along the line. Vancouver and Banff hot springs are the two points so far selected.

S. J. McLAREN, dealer in clothing, Port Arthur and Winnipeg, has closed his Winnipeg branch and moved the stock to Port Arthur.

THE Manitoba Sun Publishing Co. will shortly commence the publication of a weekly edition. The daily Sun is already achieving great success.

THE American Plumbing Co., of Winnipeg, are arranging a dissolution, N. D. McDonald being desirous of withdrawing from the business.

THE Rapid City cheese factory will have double the capacity this year that it had last. The factory has been in operation for some time.

THE Blackfoot Indians at Gleichen shipped a car of potatoes to Calgary last week, and are

going extensively into oats and potatoes this year.

DURING the six months ending May 1st, there were shipped from Virden 250,000 bushels of wheat, 13,000 bushels of oats and 5,500 of barley.

THE Hudson's Bay Co's saw and grist mill at Strathelair, were destroyed by fire, on Monday of last week. The lumber was saved but the flour was consumed.

WHITEHEAD, of the firm of Whitehead, & Whith, general storekeepers, Brandon, has withdrawn from the partnership, and his place will be taken by J. R. Strome, of the late firm of Strome & Henderson, of Portage la Prairie.

THE Industrial News, a weekly journal to be published in the interest of labor, made its first appearance in this city on Friday. It is a neat little paper typographically, and no doubt will receive a liberal support from those in whose interest it will be published.

THE last Manitoba Gazette contains a notice of application for the incorporation of the Manitoba Free Press Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The applicants are, W. F. Luxton, Arch. McNee, W. F. Alloway, Alex McDrald, D. H. McMillan and D. L. McIntyre.

THE Northwest Miller of Minneapolis says:—The Pray Manufacturing Co. has recently secured the service of Geo. F. Wescott, a gentleman well known to the milling public, having for several years held a responsible position with the Noye Manufacturing Co., and he will pay particular attention to the Pray Company's trade over the line. He departed Monday for Winnipeg, Man., and will make that place headquarters.

IN the Local Legislature the Budget speech of Premier Norquay was the feature of the past week, but it was a rather uninteresting one. The honorable gentleman with a display of considerable ingenuity showed how a revenue of over half a million could be expended on a civil service and other details, without grappling with any point connected with the development of the province. Mr. Norquay congratulated Manitoba upon being able to support a system of Government, and eulogized his own efforts of a year ago in connection with the so-called "better terms."

Business East.

ONTARIO.

E. Healey, grocer, Hamilton, has sold out.
 C. L. Drier, grocer, London, is selling out.
 Seugog Paper Co., Lindsay, were burned out.
 Richard Fayerost, grocer, Hamilton, has sold out.
 J. M. Clark, tailors, Hamilton: closed by bailiff.
 Conn & Bro., tinsmiths, Aylmer, have dissolved.
 Wm. Flynn, tinsmith, Kingston, has assigned in trust.
 T. H. Turner, grocer, Toronto, has assigned in trust.
 Geo. H. T aylor, publisher, Wallaceburg, has sold out.
 Kennedy & West, tailors, Chatham, have dissolved.
 Jos. Fee, grocer, Toronto, has sold out to W. L. Brown.
 P. H. Black, general storekeeper, Blenheim, has sold out.
 Mrs. Sarah Walsh, dealer in shoes, Windsor, has sold out.
 John Appleyard, tinsmith, Beeton, has sold out to J. Bell.
 J. W. Synder, grocer, Thamesville, has assigned in trust.
 Jos. Cherney & Son, grocers, Sarnia; Jos. Cherney is dead.
 J. P. Newman, shoe maker, Listowel, has assigned in trust.
 Thos. Harrison, general storekeeper, Thonndale, has sold out.
 James Mason, dealer in confectionery, Hamilton, has sold out.
 Wm. Turner, jr., shoe manufacturer, Hamilton, has assigned.
 Geo. Prangley, hotelkeeper, Bothwell, has moved to Strathroy.
 C. E. Nelles, harness maker, Port Rowan, has assigned in trust.
 A. Wright, shoe maker, Lindsay, has sold out to T. G. Marlatt.
 Mrs. E. Bisson, dealer in fancy goods, Aylmer, has sold out.
 Rowland & Davis, dealers in stoves, Trenton, have assigned in trust.
 Alex. Burgess, dealer in confectionery, Hamilton: closed by bailiff.
 F. Marshall & Co., grocers, Toronto, have sold out to A. Waddell.
 T. H. Hern, dealer in picture frames, Lindsay has assigned in trust.
 Alfred Spafford, hotelkeeper, Toronto, has sold out to T. A. German.
 John & Esplin, butchers, Port Elgin, have gone out of business and away.
 Mrs. B. Kirton, dealer in shoes and groceries, Wallaceburg, has sold out.
 Jas. A. Milne, general storekeeper, Stirling Falls, has assigned in trust.
 A. L. Bishop, dealer in shingles, Bishop Mills, has assigned in trust.
 A. G. Horwood, hardware merchant, Dovercourt, has assigned in trust.
 A. B. Atcheson, general storekeeper, Meaford; advertises to sell out.
 W. J. Hall, dry goods dealer, Peterboro; advertises business for sale.

A. Clegg, Furniture and grist mill, Peterboro; sold out grist mill.
 B. S. Barnard, dealer in fancy goods, Ridgetown; bailiff in possession.
 H. R. Graham, dry goods dealer, Meaford; advertises business for sale.
 Wm. Robertson, general storekeeper, Danchurch, has assigned in trust.
 Sweetman & Hazleton, piano manufacturers, Guelph, have assigned in trust.
 Copp Bros., foundrymen, Hamilton; premises and stock damaged by fire.
 T. McKenney, & Co., druggists, Thornbury, has sold out to S. L. Howe & Co.
 Miss E. Wells, dealer in fancy goods Simcoe, has sold out to Mrs. R. G. Rosser.
 Leroy & Co., hotelkeepers, Meaford, have dissolved; M. B. Lloyd continues.
 Wm. Bryce, wholesale and retail stationer, London, has sold out one of his stores.
 W. W. Chown & Bro., hardware merchants, Belleville, have dissolved; A. R. Chown continues.
 Smith & Davidson, dealers in implements, Millbrook, have dissolved; Matthew Smith continues.
 Hymmen Bros., hardware merchants, Berlin, have admitted R. Chamberlain as partner; style now Hymmen Bros. & Chamberlain.

QUEBEC.

Boyer & Co., furniture dealers, Montreal, have dissolved.
 Barnston Bros., stock brokers, Montreal, have dissolved.
 Superior, Schluberg & Co., jewelers, Montreal, have dissolved.
 Trugheim & Co., cigar manufacturers, Montreal, have dissolved.
 M. D. Clairvoux, general storekeeper, Hull, has assigned in trust.
 Fletcher Thompson, general storekeeper, Sherbrooke, has sold out.
 Green & Houston, wholesale liquor dealers, Montreal, have dissolved.
 Ward & Davison, manufacturing agents, Montreal, have dissolved.
 John McDonough, dealer in clothing, Montreal, is offering to compromise.
 M. Jacobs & Co., cigar manufacturers, Montreal; called meeting of creditors.
 A. Martel & Frere, agents, Montreal, have dissolved; style now Martel & Co. ure.
 Huston, Fisher & Co., wholesale clothers, Montreal, have dissolved; style now Chas. Huston & Co.
 Donot Baribaalt, general storekeeper, St. Genevieve de Batiscan: demand of assignment made on him.

NOVA SCOTIA.

J. Daniel Gorman, grocer, Halifax, has assigned.
 J. A. Ward, carriage maker, Canning, has assigned.
 Windsor Gas Co., Windsor; advertises business for sale.
 Gates Bros., millers, Melvern Square & Truro, have assigned.
 Locke & Johnson, general storekeepers, Lockeport, have dissolved.

Movements of Business Men.

S. O. Shorey, wholesale clothier, Montreal, late of Winnipeg, was in the city last week.

E. L. Drowry, president of the Winnipeg Rifle Club, has presented a \$50 cup for competition among members of the club.

Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, passed through to Rat Portage on Friday, where he is interested in the lumber business.

Recent Legal Decisions.

INSURANCE FOR BENEFIT OF OTHERS.—SURRENDER.—A person took out three policies of insurance on his own life for the benefit of his wife and children. After the death of his wife he surrendered the policies, signing as guardian of his children, all of whom, with one exception, were of full age. The New York Court of Appeals held (*Whitehead vs. New York Life Insurance Company*) that the surrenders were void; that under the New York statutes the policies at the moment of their execution were vested in the wife and children; that the policies could not be surrendered without their assent, and that the surrender having been made without that assent the children were entitled to recover the amount of the policies unforfeited at the time of the surrender, less unpaid premiums and interest.

LARCENY—LOAN—MISTAKE AS TO AMOUNT.—A curious larceny case was lately before the English Court for Crown Cases Reserved. In this case, Reg. vs. Ashwell, it appeared that the defendant asked a person for the loan of a shilling. The person asked gave him what he supposed to be a shilling, but which was in fact a sovereign. He changed the sovereign, kept the change, and when told of the mistake at first denied the receipt of the sovereign, but afterwards admitted that he had got it and had spent half the money. The Court held that the defendant was guilty of the crime of larceny.

INSURANCE POLICY—FORFEITURE—WAIVER.—In 1879 one Jones took out an insurance policy in the National Mutual Benefit Association, for the benefit of his family, and paid all the assessments promptly until February, 1883, when he defaulted in one beyond the time prescribed by the charter. Under the terms of the charter Jones' membership was thus forfeited, but he subsequently tendered the amount due, and, contrary to the provisions of the charter, the secretary and treasurer accepted it, giving him an unconditional receipt. A subsequent assessment was also paid by Jones, upon notice by the secretary and treasurer, and he died shortly afterward. The wife of Jones, as administratrix of her husband, demanded payment of the amount of the policy, but the company refused on the ground that Jones had forfeited his membership by his default, and that the subsequent acceptance of a tender of money and the assessment made afterwards were unauthorized. It was shown on the trial that this method of doing business had become a practice in the office of the association, and judgment was given for the plaintiff, less a certain percentage authorized to be withheld by the charter. This decision has just been affirmed by the Kentucky Court of Appeals, *Jones vs. The National Mutual Benefit Association*.

GREENE & SONS COMPANY

WHOLESALE

Furs, Hats, Robes

Gloves, Moccasins,
etc.

MANITOBA FALL TRADE, 1886.

Men's
Furnishings

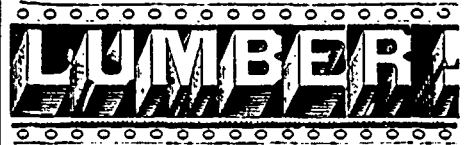
A well assorted stock in ALL LINES.

WAREHOUSE:

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

BOYD & GROWE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN



MAPLE STREET,

WINNIPEG.

R. T. WATSON

Wholesale Confectioners,

75 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

We manufacture a large line of General Confectionery and make a specialty of ACIDULATED and MEDICATED GOODS for the Drug Trade, packed in Glass Bottles. Our

Imperial Cough Drops

are packed in 5lb Lithographed Tins and are

The Best in the World for the Throat and Chest—for the Voice, UNEQUALLED.

Give us a Trial.

WALL PAPERS!

Wholesale & Retail.

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DESIGNS.)

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
Samples sent free on application.

J. SAUNDERS & CO.,

239 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

PARSONS & FERGUSON,

Wholesale Paper Dealers

—AND—
GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

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

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

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

GERRIE BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET,
WINNIPEG.

MONEY TO LEND

MORTGAGES & DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Western Canada Loan & Savings Co

Head Office, Toronto, WALTER S. LEE, Manager.

Winnipeg Branch, 339 MAIN STREET.

F. B. ROSS

Manager Winnipeg Branch

MOORE'S CHINA HALL

Direct Importers of

China, Glass & Earthenware

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Lamps, Cutlery and General House Furnishings

MOORE & CO., Proprietors,

Wholesale Warehouse, 21 Albert St.
Office and Sample Room, 430 Main St. WINNIPEG

Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

GILLES & CO.,

PRODUCE AND

Commission Merchants.

All Consignments promptly attended to
and Prompt Returns made.

92 PRINCESS STREET,

WINNIPEG.

BOILER PURGER

Prepared specially for the ALKALINE waters
of the NORTHWEST, the

ONLY RELIABLE

preparation of its class made.

JOSEPH PARKINSON,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,

THE PIONEER PAPER MILLER,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

Of Manitoba and the North-West.

13 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRANT & HAMILTON,

ELEPHANT PAINT AND PAPER HOUSE,

—Dealers in—

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils,

GLASS, COLORS, BRUSHES, ETC.

545 Main Street, - WINNIPEG.

Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

AGENCY FOR MANITOBA & NORTHWEST.

Tuning and Repairing a Specialty.

Also dealers in Stationery and Fancy Goods.

R. H. NUNN & CO.,

No. 589 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.

McBEAN BROS.,

CITY HALL SQUARE,
WINNIPEG.

A. G. McBEAN, P O. Box 1299, Montreal.

Commission Merchants,

AND EXPORTERS OF

GRAIN & PRODUCE.

THOMPSON & FRASER,

FLORISTS,

Have a large stock of Flowering Foliage and Bedding
Plants which they are prepared to supply to dealers at
LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES, also Vegetable Plants
ready MAY 1st. Write for catalogue.

77 McWilliam St. West, Winnipeg.

KEEWATIN

LUMBERING AND MANF'G CO.

(LIMITED.)

Mills at Keewatin, have begun to saw,
and the Company are ready to take orders
for Bill Stuff. All kinds of

Dry Lumber, Shingles, Mouldings

LATH, &c., ON HAND.

JOHN MATHER,

Manager.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, MAY 18, 1886.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

In its issue of May 7th, the *Monetary Times* of Toronto in referring to the efforts of Mr. Hugh Sutherland, M.P., for the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway, has the following on the independence of parliament:

"Public opinion is beginning to pronounce adversely to members of parliament being interested in railways which receive grants of public land. At present there is nothing in the law to prevent it, and the question has arisen out of some incidents, real or supposititious, connected with the Northwest Central Railway. It is possible that, in future, the Independence Parliament Act may be so amended as to exclude members of parliament from public companies which receive aid, in any form from the legislature. Such a measure, if proposed, would probably encounter no opposition from any quarter."

We have no wish to make this instance of Mr. Sutherland and the Hudson's Bay road a special argument in favor of amending the Independence of Parliament Act, not being either so much interested in, or anxious for obstructing this project, as the *Monetary Times* has so frequently shown itself of late. Nor indeed can we see anything in the terms of the charter which would indicate any special blunder on the part of the Dominion House in granting this charter to one of its own members. As yet it has shown up none of the ugly features rumored about the Northwest Central road, and had the scheme ever disclosed a wide field for plunder for "the boys," it is not likely that Mr. Sutherland and his colleagues would have got the charter so easily through the Dominion Parliament.

But there is undoubtedly wisdom in the amending of the Independence of Parliament Act as shadowed by our Toronto contemporary, and with the passing of such legislation there is no part of the Dominion which would be more benefited than Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The older provinces of Canada own their own lands and other natural resources, and consequently are in a position to grapple with their own public works undertakings without submitting to the meddling of Ottawa politicians. With the province and the ter-

ritories beyond it is quite different. We are allowed to own and administer none of our lands or other natural resources, and when any public work is undertaken here, Ottawa politicians vote the payment mainly from resources here, and as experience has shown, take care to look after their own interests when so doing. The fact that the Hudson's Bay railway charter is out of the clutches of eastern politicians and in the hands of Northwestern men is one of the greatest mysteries of Ottawa legislation, and can only be accounted for by the supposition that when granted these eastern politicians believed it to be of no value, and merely a charter for an imaginary road. We say it is a mystery, for with the exception of this charter the history of the Northwest since confederation does not furnish another public works undertaking therein, in which eastern interests were not the first, and Northwestern merely a secondary consideration, if considered at all. Any amendment therefore, which would shut out the interference in our public works of members of parliament, who have no interest in this country beyond the desire to make profit out of such interference, would be a change for the better, in so far as it would put a check upon political "backsheesh," and would doubtless leave a field for the enterprise and capital of men better fitted to grapple with great public undertakings, than are the bulk of our Dominion M.P.'s, and especially that class who are most ready to secure and peddle a charter.

But the principle of complete independence need not be confined to the Dominion Parliament, for it can be carried with profit into provincial legislatures, and with telling effect into our Manitoba one. An expensive Royal commission has recently been at work in this province to wash out the filth thrown, deservedly or undeservedly upon the leader of the Government in power. As in all such muddles a great share of the mud piled upon Mr. Norquay was probably without foundation in fact. But with an absolute independence of the Local Legislature, which would prevent the use of names of prominent politicians for joint stock boomerang purposes, Mr. Norquay nor no other member of that house could be made even a dupe of schemers, and the late Royal Commission would never have been necessary. But when we find the name of the Premier of a province on the directorate of a coal-

mining company, which commenced operations with about \$4,500 of cash resources, and in a little over a year reached insolvency with liabilities of about \$60,000; or on the directorate of a gold mining company, which has sunk thousands upon thousands of dollars secured from the sale of stock certificates, and which has never yielded one dollar of returns, but has sunk all in digging a big hole in the ground to which it holds no title, fitting up offices, and supplying printed matter and stationery, we must expect that the mass of people who take only a superficial view of such matters will expect that "there is something rotten in Denmark." If therefore the independence of the Dominion Parliament is made so absolute that the names of members can be accepted and used only as men who serve their country purely for the remuneration their country allows them, then by all means let the principle be extended to Provincial Legislatures, for it is certainly much needed.

A GREAT SCHEME.

The *Toronto Globe* has been getting its name up of late for crank correspondents, some of whom have shown themselves rather mischievous as well as erratic. As for instance Mr. Conant with his famous letter on the Northwest. But perhaps the most ecstatic crank who has yet scribbled for the columns of that journal, is one who has recently written under the heading of this article. The "Great Scheme" this correspondent has got so impressed upon his narrow and biased mind is as yet only in the intentions of Senator John Sherman of Ohio, who thinks of placing before the two houses of Congress a huge railroad undertaking, which includes a great trunk line connecting the United States with all the republics of Central and Western South America down south we suppose to the wilds of Patagonia, from which both eastward and westward at convenient distances branches will be run to the Atlantic and Pacific shores.

The financial success of this monster undertaking the *Globe* correspondent never for a moment questions, but swallows the whole affair with a firm belief in the financial omnipotence of Senator John Sherman, an ex-Secretary of the United States treasury. But the sucking capacity of this ecstatic mortal does not end here, for he jumps to the conclusion that with

the construction of this great trunk line, with its dendritic branches, the whole nations of this continent, Canada excepted, will bury their differences of race, religion, and self-interest, and become members of one great continental family, a sort of continental millennium, in the privileges of which no one in the Old World or north of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude in the New World will be allowed to participate, but over which the out-spread wings of the American eagle will furnish a protection and shelter. This *Globe* correspondent reasons, or rather raves, as follows:

"It would divert the trade of that continent from Great Britain to America, because it would enable Americans to make a direct instead of an indirect exchange of products. Reciprocity with each other would mean a tariff wall against the rest of the world. The treasury of the United States is overflowing with money, and the public credit is unlimited. The manufacturing establishments of the Union are on a scale that reaches beyond home requirements, and they must have an outlet."

After slobbering over half a column or so of this stuff, the ecstatic asks, "Now where is Canada in this matter?"

Any Canadian with the most shadowy knowledge of the geography and topography of Central and South America, the same of the slyness of capital, an ounce of Canadian patriotism, and one half of that quantity of the commonest horse sense, will be ready to answer, "Outside of the crazy hallucination thank goodness."

It is an old saying that converts or perverts are invariably fanatics, and are ever ready to run to extremes. Many people have laughed at Mr. Bernal Osborne's caricature of the Scotchman, who discarded the philobeg for breeches so tight that sneezing or coughing meant certain rupture of those nether garments. A companion picture for this can be found in the attitude of the *Globe* and other Ontario Reform journals on the question of commercial union with the United States, and a favorite method of airing advanced ideas on the subject is through the medium of correspondents, as the *Globe* has done on this occasion. The national policy of protective tariffs inaugurated by the Conservative party of Canada has built up a powerful interest in Ontario, formerly the very citadel of Reform politics. Protection has become popular there, because it is lucrative to

the most powerful class in the province, and with that shuffling substitute for honest caution, which politicians know how to adopt, the leaders and press of the Reform party in Ontario have shelved the old free trade policy, which was the mainstay of the party, and substituted commercial union with the United States. To acknowledge conversion or perversion to protective principles, would be acknowledging a policy of blundering in the past, and furnish the people of Canada with a production of a political "Box and Cox," ten times more ludicrous than the stale old farce itself. For free trade in an unlimited sense, they have substituted free trade with the United States only, which means that Canada is suffering heavily under a protective tariff averaging less than thirty per cent, but would be relieved of its sufferings if buried commercially in the United States, and under a tariff averaging nearly fifty per cent. Truly this doctrine is an eccentric one for a party, which in years gone by has held to free trade as one of the solidest planks in its platform. Of course when pressed the old free trade doctrine can be trotted out and allowed to have a flicker, and the honest voter and tax-payer can behold the exalted tariff of commercial union and literal free trade side by side, and hear the Reform politicians exclaim in showman language, "You pays your money and you takes your choice." The opposition party with such an elastic trade policy forcibly reminds us of the excluded negro in that old ditty of, "Who's dat knockin at de door," whose persistent reply to every interrogation was, "Let me in."

But commercial union has to be handled a little carefully, and its extreme points advanced from anonymous or irresponsible sources, and thus we have the *Globe* correspondent with his "great scheme." He, like our Winnipeg contemporary the *Free Press*, is prepared to swallow commercial union on any terms as the "sine qua non" of Canadian hopes, and has discovered in this "great scheme" a sort of "raw head and bloody bones" with which to frighten Canadians into his own visionary views. His pictures of the commercial isolation and desolation, which will befall Canada if she cannot share in this "great scheme" are so terrible that they are incomplete without the "Jack and the bean stalk" preface of "fe! fa!! fo!!! fum!!!!" Our Dominion he pictures

shut out from all intercourse with neighboring nations of America, and forced to seek an outlet for our enterprise through the frozen regions of the arctic circle, while to the music of a duet of the American eagle and the screech of the locomotive, United States producers will deluge with their products and at their own prices the whole continent from Mexico to Patagonia. The thought is awful that Canadians are likely to let slip from them all the benefits of participation in this great American continental commercial millennium.

In every bundle of nonsense there are usually some grains of sense, and the "great scheme" correspondent supplies his small share in the following: "The manufacturing establishments of the Union are on a scale that reaches beyond home requirements, and they must have an outlet." It might well be added "and an outlet they cannot find." By a system of protection, reaching to practical prohibition in many instances, the United States have built up a huge producing power in manufactures, but a producing power which is powerless to compete in foreign markets, even where its products are admitted duty free. Its wholesystem of trade is based upon inflation, and now that a foreign market for products has become a necessity it cannot find one. The result is overproduction, followed by depression, with labor and capital troubles staring the nation in the face, which threaten to culminate in a social revolution, scarcely less serious in its consequences than the great revolution, which swept over France near the close of the past century. Truly a "great scheme" is necessary to lift a great nation from such an unenviable state. Perhaps the one of the *Globe* correspondent might have the desired effect, but we fear an American continental commercial union such as he has pictured, would have to be preceded by an American continental conquest, and the American people never had much desire for wars of conquest. We may safely conclude therefore that the "great scheme" exists in the imagination of the *Globe* correspondent, or if Senator Sherman has admitted its paternity, it is only the frantic clutch for a renewal of power, which would be expected from a man, who as a cabinet minister bitterly opposed and often frustrated the attempt of President Hayes at reform of a rascally civil service.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Brooms, Brushes, Woodenware,
ETC., AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CLOCKS,
CIGARS,
TOBACCONISTS & DRUGGISTS SUPPLIES.
MONTREAL HOUSE: TORONTO HOUSE:
59 to 63 St. Peter St. | 56 & 58 Front St. West
Represented in Manitoba and N.W.T. by
Mr. R. B. LINTON

W. E. SANFORD & CO.
Manufacturers of Clothing.
45 to 43 King St., 24 McDermott St.,
HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing
—AND—
Importers of **GENTS' FURNISHINGS,**
HATS, CAPS AND FUR GOODS, GLOVES
AND MITTENS,
72 and 74 Princess St., Winnipeg.
VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL,

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

PEDDIE & CO.,
Trade Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS.
Have REMOVED to
5 McDERMOT STREET WEST
Next door to Lyon, Mackenzie & Powis,
where they will hold
Auction Trade Sales of Dry Goods, Clothing
and Groceries
Every Wednesday & Thursday,
At 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

STEPHEN NAIRN,
Oatmeal Mills,
WINNIPEG.
Granulated and Standard O. meal at lowest
rates to the trade, also Mill Feed and Chop.
MILLS on C.P.R. TRACK, Point Douglas.

DUNN & BENNIE,
Accountants, Auditors, Commercial and
Financial Agents,
COR. PORTAGE AVENUE AND FORT STS.,
WINNIPEG.
Special Attention given to INSOLVENT MATTERS
ESTATES IN TRUST carefully and economically
administered. COLLECTIONS MADE.

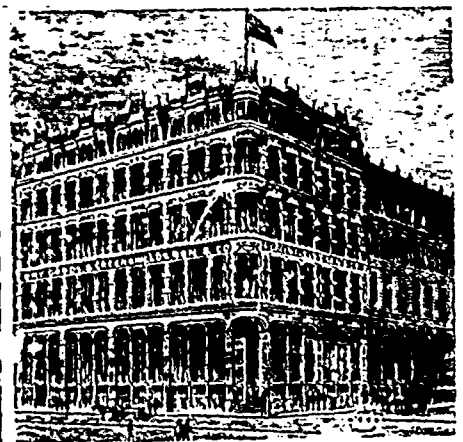
Sparkling Lager Beer !!
Is now ready for the market at the
REDWOOD BREWERY
Delivered anywhere in the City at \$3.50 per keg
EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED BEER.

Fine Stock Ales a Specialty
EXTRA PORTER AND STOUT
In Wood and Bottle always on hand.
REDWOOD BREWERY,
The largest Institution of its class in Western Canada
ED. L. DREWERY, Proprietor,
North Main Street, WINNIPEG.

TORONTO HIDE HOUSE,
88 Princess St., Winnipeg.
I am prepared to pay the Highest Market
Price for
HIDES !!
PELTS, WOOL AND TALLOW.
LEATHER FOR SALE.
Either at place of shipment or delivered in
Winnipeg. Correspondence invited.
JAMES HALLAM, Proprietor.

James Bissett & Son,
TEA IMPORTERS,
—AND—
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

METALS & HEAVY HARDWARE,
Gerrie Block, Princess St., Winnipeg.



S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
17, 19 & 21 Victoria Square and 730,
732, 734 and 736 Craig Street, MONTREAL.
Complete Set of Samples with
Mr. W. B. McARTHUR,
Ronaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.

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

The McClary Manufacturing Co.,
OF LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL & WINNIPEG
Manufacturers of
McClary's 'Famous' Stoves
Pressed and Pieced Tinware, Japanned Ware,
Stove Boards, etc., and Dealers in Granite and Agate
Ironware, and
Tinsmiths' Metals and Supplies.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Warehouses: Cor. Rachel St and Point Douglas Avenue
Sample Rooms and Offices: 7 Spencer Block, Portage Av.
J. W. DRISCOLL, Manager. WINNIPEG

Campbell, Spera & Co.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
Fancy Dry Goods,
SMALLWARES, & C
Manufacturers of White Dress Shirts, Colored
Shirts, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Overalls
Etc., Etc.
Corner of William and Princess Streets
WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

Any change which may have taken place in monetary matters since our last report has been so slight as not to be perceptible even to the close observer. Last week was one of the usual quiet nature and quite in keeping with the prevailing situation in the money market for some time back. There was a moderate call for straight commercial discounts, but miscellaneous transactions were few and far between. Rates of discount continue steady at from 7 per cent. for best paper to 10 for promiscuous. The call for advances on real property has been again very light, though some agents report an improved demand. There has been some slight movement in city properties, and an occasional transaction is heard of. Farm properties are quiet. Rates of interest are steady at from 7 to 9 per cent.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

In wholesale trade circles the past week has been characterized by that quiet feeling which has been the main feature of the situation for some weeks back. The movement of commodities was not perceptibly greater than the previous week, and the holiday coming on Wednesday no doubt had the effect of somewhat diminishing the volume of trade for the week. Now that spring seeding operations have been completed, dealers are looking forward to a speedy commencement of the spring and summer sorting trade, which in some lines should set in very soon. Collections have been generally quiet.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

The season for cross plows, harrows and seeders is now considered over for this spring, and the aggregate trade done in these implements has been only of moderate dimension and not in excess of last year. In wagons a moderate movement is now going on and the demand for breaking plows has set in to some extent, though the call for these latter is not expected to be very extensive before June. The effect of new immigration has not yet been felt on the trade and does not usually appear until June, new settlers generally commencing the first season with the breaking plow. Stocks of implements in the country are lighter this year than for five years back, and are therefore not out of proportion to the demand.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Neither wet weather nor fine weather seems to have any influence on the boot and shoe trade towards developing the usual sorting demand at this season. The trade continues very quiet and with all the rain even rubber goods have not come into request. However, it may be the calm before the storm. Dealers report collections averaging up fairly well.

CLOTHING.

Even during the dullest season there is always a little doing, and this will about explain the situation in the clothing trade. There is very little doing yet in the way of a sorting business. Travellers are now on the road, and already a few orders have been taken for fall delivery. Collections about an average for the season.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

This line is having its quiet season along with all the other branches of the wholesale trade, but there is still some little movement, which is in proportion to the general demand at this time. Collections are hardly up to the standard.

DRY GOODS.

The indications in this branch during the week have not been indicative of any very sudden awakening to a more active condition of things. In fact there has been no change to note in any particular, and exactly the same conditions have prevailed as noted in our last report. There has been only a very moderate sorting trade doing and the movement has been about the same proportion as during the past few weeks. Now that spring farming operations have been concluded, dealers are expecting an early improvement in the demand for their goods, and the developments of the next few weeks will be awaited with interest. Collections have been somewhat steady.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Trade continues about as usual and prices are still unchanged as follows: Howard's quinine, 90c to \$1.00; German quinine, 80 to 90c; opium, \$4.50 to \$5.00; morphia, \$2 to \$2.50; iodine, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bromide potassium, 50 to 55c; American camphor, 33 to 40c; English camphor, 45 to 50c; glycerine, 25 to 35c; tartaric acid, 65 to 70c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per keg \$8 to \$10; bicarb soda, \$4.50 to \$5; sal soda, \$2.25 to \$2.50; soda ash, \$3 to \$3.25; chlorate potash, 25 to 35c; alum, \$2.75 to \$3; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur, flour, \$4 to \$4.25; sulphur, roll, \$3.75 to \$4; American blue vitrol, 6 to 7c.

FANCY GOODS AND SMALLWARES.

Travellers on the road have taken a fair number of sorting orders, but altogether trade has been very quiet since the first of the month. Returns for March and April show those months to have aggregated considerably better than last year.

FISH.

There is nothing new in fresh water fish in the market, and the supply is still confined to the river varieties. These are not in large supply and prices irregular. A consignment of frozen Lake Winnipeg white arrived from Selkirk during the week in good condition. The market is now well supplied with fresh sea fish in considerable variety. Prices are as follows: Salt white, \$4 per bbl; Labrador herrings \$8 per bbl; salmon, \$17 per bbl; mackerel \$1 to \$1.75 per kit; smoked haddocks, 9 1/2 to 10c per pound. Fresh sea fish are quoted: haddock 10c; cod 10c.

FRUITS.

Choice apples hold steady at old quotations, though the demand is somewhat slower. Oranges have been in light supply and at one time stocks were nearly exhausted. Some Californians are still in the market, but several old brands are now out, among these Riversides. Quotations are as follows: California Oranges, \$4 to \$5.25 per box, Messinas, \$7.50 to \$8, Blood oranges, 1/2 boxes, \$4 to \$4.50. Apples are in fair supply and are worth about \$4.00

to \$5.00 for extra choice. Messina lemons, \$8.00; Valencia raisins, \$3.75; London layer raisins, \$4.00 to \$4.25; black crown, \$5.00 to \$5.25 walnuts, 15 to 20c a lb; almonds, 20c; filberts, 15c; pecans, 16c; peanuts, 17c for roasted and 13c for raw; figs 18c to 20c; dates mats 8 to 10c; golden 11c. Apple cider, \$10 per bbl.

FUEL.

There is now a steady trade doing with dealers in the city, supplies delivered on the market by farmers having ceased. American soft coal has been considerably reduced in price. Quotations are: poplar \$3.25; to \$3.35; oak \$5.00 to \$5.50; tamarac \$4.50. Prices are for lots, on track. Hard coal is worth \$9.00 to \$9.50, and American steam coal, \$8.85 on track. Blacksmiths' coal, \$12.00 per ton. Galv coal sells at \$6.50 on track.

FURNITURE.

About the usual light trade has been doing in this line, consisting mainly of small orders from the country. Collections are slow.

GROCERIES.

Sugars still hold very firm and the advance promises to be maintained. T. & B. tobacco is quoted 1c higher at the factory, but the price has not changed here yet. Other goods are steady and unchanged. Trade has been rather backward and collections slow. Quotations are as follows: yellow 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; granulated 8 1/2; lump 9 1/2. Coffees, Rio, 12 to 13 1/2; Government Java 28c, other 1c; vas 22c; Mochas 31 to 34c. Teas range, Moyune gunpowder 25 to 70c; pan-fired Japan 23 to 45c, basket-fired 25 to 40c, Ping Suey young hyson 20 to 30c; Moyune young hysoa 25 to 50c; Season's congous, 1885-86, 20 to 55c. Syrups, corn, \$2.30 to \$2.50; sugar, cane, \$2 to \$2.20; T. & B. tobacco \$10.

HIDES.

Prices rule steady and unchanged as follows: Steers, Winnipeg inspection, No. 1 7c; No. 2, 6c; cow, No. 1, 6c. No. 2, 5c; bulls, 5c. calf, fine haired real veal, 7 to 13 pound skins, No. 1, 10; No. 2, 8c. Sheep pelts, 30 to 65c. Tallow 3 1/2c per lb.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

Block tin has advanced 4c at London. Leads are firm at old quotations. Ingot tin is quoted 1c higher. Quotations are as follows: Cut nails, 10d and larger \$3.35 to \$3.75; I. C. tin plates, \$5.50 to \$5.75; I. C. tin plates, double, \$11 to \$11.50; Canada plates, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheet iron, \$3 to \$4.50, according to grade; iron pipe, 40 to 50 per cent. off list prices; ingot tin, 26 to 30c per lb., according to quality, bar iron, \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 lb; shot, 6 1/2 to 7c a lb; tarred felt, \$2.60 to 2.85 per 100 lbs; barbed wire 7 to 7 1/2.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Prices remain steady and unchanged as follows: Spanish sole, 30 to 32c; slaughter sole, 33 to 35c; French calf, first choice, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Canada Calf \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c; slaughter kip, 55 to 75c; No. 1, wax upper, 50c; grain upper, 65c; harness leather, 33 to 35c for plump stock; American oak sole, 55 to 60.

LUMBER.

Dealers report a good demand from city contractors for buildings now going on in the city.

One dealer reports a better business than for two years back. From the country there has not been much improvement in the demand, though a better call is looked for very shortly.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

A better movement has again set in, but trade is still on the quiet side, the weather having been too wet to induce much of a demand. Quotations are as follows: turpentine 86c; linseed oil, raw 75c per gal., boiled 78c; seal oil steam refined, \$1.10; castor, 14c per lb; lard No 1, \$1.00 per gal; olive, \$1.00 to \$2, according to quality; machine oils, black 25c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, headlight, 26c; water white, 30c. Calcined plaster, \$4.00 per bbl; Portland cement, \$5; white lead, genuine, 7.50; No 1 \$7.00; No 2, \$6.50 and window glass, first break, \$2.50.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

A good trade is reported in the demand for manufactured goods. In saddlery hardware and harness sundries there is only a light trade at present. Collections are slow.

STATIONERY AND PAPER.

There has been no change in this branch and nothing special to note beyond the usual steady trade.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Scarcely any movement in this branch, and little business looked for until the new licenses have been granted. Quotations are: Gooderman & Wolt's 5 year old, \$2.75; 7 year old, \$3.25; old rye, \$1.80; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debonche & Co., \$4.75; Martell, \$6 Hennessy, \$6.50; DeKuyper gin, \$2.75; Port wine, \$2.25 and upwards; Sherry \$2.25 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$3.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.50 to \$10.00; Martell and Hennessy's brandy \$13.50 per case of 12 bottles.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

There has been scarcely any change in the grain market here during the past week and the situation has remained almost as quiet as for the few preceding weeks. Farmers who have now about completed seeding have been bringing in a few loads at some provincial points, but the showery weather of the week has not been favorable to handling grain, though favorable to growing crops. There is also considerable work to occupy the attention of farmers and keep them from delivering their surplus grain, which they still have on hand after completing seeding, though the amount held in this way is not large. Values have been very steady and with scarcely a change of any kind in quotations. Provisions have been in only moderate demand and prices firm.

WHEAT.

Hardly anything has been done by dealers in the city in handling wheat on the spot, and the movement has been confined to shipments from stocks at Lake Superior ports. Since the completion of seeding a few loads have been delivered at some points throughout the province, but these have not been in sufficient quantities

to cause any stir. The weather has been favorable to the growing crop, and frequent warm showers have accelerated the growth. The prospect at this time of year was never better in this province. Some estimates place the increased acreage at 30 per cent., though there is considerable guess work about it, as returns yet to hand are not definite enough to base safe estimate. At Montreal Manitoba No. 1 damaged wheat is quoted at 92 to 95c. Quotations here are unchanged as follows: No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 2 75c; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 70c; No. 3 60c.

FLOUR.

The flour market has continued very dull and the output has been considerably curtailed, mills only running on half time. It is reported that rates for flour via the lakes will be 11c per 100 higher than last year, and millers who have been holding stocks for shipment on the opening of navigation are considerably depressed at this announcement. No exports have been made yet. The new arrangement will favor the exportation of the wheat for grinding in the east, in preference to grinding here and exporting the flour. Manitoba strong bakers has sold in Montreal at \$4.70 to \$4.75. Prices here are unchanged as follows: patents, 2.45; strong bakers, \$2.15; XXXX \$1.70, and superfine \$1.10 to \$1.20.

BRAN AND SHORTS

Steady and unchanged at \$10.25 for bran and \$11.25 for shorts.

OATMEAL.

Prices remain steady and unchanged at \$2.25 for standard and \$2.50 for granulated.

POTATOES.

Offerings continue fairly liberal and prices about the same as previous quotations, at 25 to 30c.

EGGS.

Receipts continue to come to hand more freely and the supply is now in excess of the demand. Prices have gradually declined and at the close of the week consignments would not bring over 9 to 10c. Another drop to 8c is expected.

CHEESE.

There is no change to note in this product. Prime home manufactured is quoted at from 10½ to 11c, and medium 9½ to 10c.

BUTTER.

There has been some improvement in the receipt of butter, principally in the shape of rolls, though the supply is still none too liberal. Choice rolls bring from 20 to 22c, and tubs and pails about 20c. Nearly all the butter now coming in is new and brings above prices, though some consignments of poor quality will not be taken by dealers at more than 12 to 18c.

OATS.

There has been no demand for oats in car lots, and the feeling is easier, 25c would now be the outside price, and it would be hard to find purchasers even at that figure. Some loads offered on the market had brought from 25 to 26c.

BARLEY.

There is nothing doing in this grain outside of sales of small lots for seed, which bring about 50c.

BACON.

The demand has been limited to a few small lots, which have sold at prices a fraction above last quotations. Dry salt has sold at \$1 to \$1½, smoked 9½ to 9½c, rolls 11c, breakfast bacon 11c, old dry salt 7½c.

HAMS.

Have been in light demand, principally from the city trade, with prices firm and higher, at 12½ to 13c.

MESS POPE.

Easier and quiet at 14.50 to \$15.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In very moderate demand and unchanged at \$15.50.

LARD.

No change to note in prices. Quotations are: \$2.10 per pail; or 9½c per lb for tierces.

DRESSED HOGS.

Trade in dressed hogs is now about over. No more are wanted for packing, and receipts have fallen off to next to nothing. Butchers take the few offered at \$4 to \$4.25.

DRESSED MEATS.

Meats now in the market are fresh killed, and prices are considerably above old quotations. Hind quarters of beef are quoted at 8 to 10c and full carcasses at 7 to 8c. Mutton is firm and higher at 14c. Veal 12 to 14c. Prices for dealers' quotations.

OYSTERS.

Old stocks in the city have been exhausted, and only occasional small lots of cans are arriving by express. Those now in the market bring 65c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The markets have been almost steadily declining all the week and the close was at the lowest point on this crop, with but slight firmness manifested in any market. The visible supply decreases too slowly to favor the long side, while constantly favorable crop reports in this country, with none from others which make a very bad showing, give the bears increasing confidence from day to day, so that they have come to regard themselves as invincible. Foreign demand seems to be too small to count for much in price making, war rumors no longer have any marked effect, and "the country" is generally believed to be on the short side of the market. This latter circumstance, however, was used to day by conservative local traders as evidence that the danger line had been reached on the bear side, the argument being that whenever the big operators in Chicago or elsewhere find "the country" all on one side of the market, manipulation for a squeeze is at once begun.

Receipts here for the week were quite large and shipments only fair in amount. Stocks are large in the Northwest and crop reports of the most favorable tenor.

The highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on 'change during the week ending to-day, closing prices, and the prices one year ago were:

May 13.

Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing 1885.
No. 1 hard.	80½	76½	76½ 94½
No. 1 north'n	76½	73	73 91
" 2	72	70	70 87

Futures were weak and lower, June 1 hard opening at 80c and closing at 77½c; July opened at 81c and closed at 78½c; August opened at 82c and closed at 79½c. June 1 northern opened at 77½c and closed at 73½c. Coarse grains were quiet, corn closing at 32 to 34c, oats at 31 to 32½c, barley at 45 to 60c and rye at 49 to 51c, all by sample.

MILLSTUFF—Has been in good supply and dull, bulk bran closing at \$7 to \$7.50 and shorts at \$7.50 to \$8.25 per ton.

FLOUR.—The market is weak and inactive, with the demand about the same in all grades, except it be for strong bakers', which some millers report a fair inquiry for. The most encouraging news received to day is the Boston report, showing exports last week of 20,000 bbls more than receipts at that port, but

this is claimed to be mainly on through bills of lading and therefore not a very significant item.

Quotations for car or round lots at the mills are as follows: Patents, \$4.15 to \$4.65; straights, \$4.10 to \$4.30; first bakers', \$3.50 to \$3.75; second bakers' \$2.90 to \$3.20; best low grades, \$2.00 to \$2.20, in bags; red dog, \$1.50 to \$1.60, in bags.

These quotations are on flour in barrels, except as stated. The rule is to discount 30c per bbl for 250 and 140 lb jute bags, 20c for 98lb cotton sacks, 15c for 19lb cotton sacks, 10c for 24lb cotton sacks, and 20c for 49lb paper sacks.

There has been no special change in the situation on the platform from a week ago. Fifteen to 17 mills are kept in motion steadily, and their weekly output does not get far away from 100,000 bbls. Seventeen mills made flour last week, and their total product was 116,000 bbls—averaging 18,600 bbls daily—against 111,170 the preceding week, and 153,174 bbls for the corresponding period in 1885. The same number of mills are running as a week ago, though two pairs of them have changed about and increased the daily output about 1,000 bbls. The eighteenth mill will start to-morrow, adding about 800 bbls more to the daily production. The opening of navigation at Duluth has had the effect of considerably reducing the amount of flour stored here, it having been shipped quite freely the past few days. There are now probably not to exceed 75,000 bbls in store in Minneapolis. The flour market remains inactive and weak. Many of the mills, however, have enough orders ahead to keep them running for quite a while.

It has been known for some time past that incomplete returns of wheat in store here were made by elevators and careful compiling of the figures shows a glaring discrepancy between official reports and actual figures. Complete figures show that the total stock here, outside of mills, is fully 1,500,000 and very probably 2,000,000 bus greater than the amount officially reported and used in the weekly visible supply statements of the Chicago and New York exchanges.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

RECEIPTS.			
	May 11.	May 4.	April 20.
Wheat, bus ..	443,300	510,400	391,600
Flour, bbls ..	575	245	450
Millstuff, tons .	104	12	50

SHIPMENTS.			
	May 1.	May 4.	April 27.
Wheat, bus ..	90,205	105,600	87,450
Flour, bbls ..	93,500	105,129	99,753
Millstuff, tons .	3,608	3,207	3,136

The wheat in elevators in Minneapolis, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

MINNEAPOLIS.		
	May 10.	May 3.
No. 1 hard, bus..	1,747,962	1,724,840
No. 1 northern, bus ..	1,265,504	1,276,959
No. 2 northern, bus ..	528,770	531,148
No. 3,	6,805	7,712
Rejected	33,555	33,833
Special bins	933,238	1,015,433
	* 4,516,074	4,589,925

* To these figures should be added at least 1,500,000 bus, and probably 2,000,000 bus, to show the actual amount of wheat in store.

ST. PAUL.			
In elevators	May 12.	May 5.	April 28.
in bush ..	960,000	982,000	1,008,000
DULUTH.			
	May 10.	May 3.	April 26.
In store, bus. . .	7,114,308	7,440,485	7,269,227
Afloat, bus. . .	124,521	124,521	124,521
Total, bus. . .	7,238,829	7,565,006	7,393,748

—Northwest Miller.

The State of Trade.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that the general trade situation is less favorable than a week ago. This is due mainly to the partial paralysis of business at Chicago, as well as to the disturbed industrial situation at Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore, and elsewhere. At Chicago no business of a wholesale character worth mentioning has been done. The few mail orders received have been hung up, and merchants generally are awaiting the settlement of labour troubles. A noteworthy incident is the determination of Chicago metal, furniture works and lumber yard employers to shut down rather than accede to what they regard as unjust demands. A similar spirit is displayed at Louisville. The movement of merchandise at leading cities east and west has been checked by the industrial troubles. Bradstreet's telegraphic enquiries indicate that 325,000 men have taken part in the short-hour movement, that 175,000 have struck, and that 150,000 have received concessions without having to strike. Some 35,000 have gained their ends by striking. It is likely that the apparently ready compliance with the eight or nine-hour demand may be checked by the attitude of the western employers already referred to. The outlook for an early or general clearing away of industrial disturbances is not bright. The advance in the Bank of England discount rate to 3 per cent. caused demand sterling exchange to advance to \$4.90, and gold shipments continue to be made, going now to London. Collections generally are poor, rather less satisfactory than a week ago. Sugar is lower and quiet, the demand having fallen away. Coffee is easier, with good crop prospects and smaller request. Padang is higher, with available stocks firmly held. The winter-wheat plant continues in excellent condition. Spring-wheat planting is nearly finished, and prospects for a crop are good. The breadstuffs markets are dull and lower. Louisville advises that indications point to a large planting of tobacco. Leading tobacco markets are quiet, with prices steady. The general movement of dry goods has been limited. Print cloths are stronger. Wool is dull, and prices are cut to suit large buyers. Pig iron is quiet, but bar is weaker. The number of failures reported to Bradstreet's this week is 172, against 172 last week, 197 in the first week in May 1885, 132 in 1884, 149 in 1883, and 96 in 1882. Canada had 17, against 27 last week and 33 last year. The total in the United States from January 1 to May 7 is 4,148, against 4,843 in a like portion of 1885, a decline of 685 in 18 weeks of this year. The

total for a like portion of 1884 was 3,987, in 1883, 3,940, and in 1882, 2,663.—Bradstreet's.

Export of Breadstuffs.

The extent of the temporary decline in our breadstuffs export trade is shown in the government statistics for preceding periods of three and nine months respectively, as compared with the same periods last year and in 1884 5. Although there was some improvement in March, as compared with the month preceding it, the aggregate falling off is too heavy to be sneered at. Explained in part by the fact that we were paying too much and therefore asking too much for our cereals during that portion of the crop year preceding March, the position long ago taken by this journal is fully supported by the figures. The foreign buyer has learned how to buy cheapest, and so long as he acts on this knowledge he will turn to other countries for his supplies if they underbid us as they have been doing for a long time. In times of such general depression as has been prevailing throughout the importing countries, the question of value sinks into insignificance as compared with the necessity of securing cheap bread, or a cheap substitute for bread.

Even in this country people do not live by bread alone. It is well known that the decline in our exports of cereals and their products is not wholly responsible for the very dull condition of the milling business in this country the past year. The consumption of wheat and flour has fallen away below the normal standard all over the United States. It is true that here, as abroad, this is to be ascribed in part to the many new foods made from other cereals, but if this were all it would not solve the question. Our people have to a great extent followed the example set them abroad, in taking up with other and cheaper articles of food. It is, therefore, wise to expect that until there comes a general revival of business, the policy now pursued will be continued, although we expect to see much more favorable figures for some months to come than have been compiled during the past three months or more.—Northwestern Miller.

The Wheat Crop of Ontario.

We gather from reliable parties in the trade who have recently travelled through the wheat sections of Ontario that the winter wheat fields have been completely changed from a poor condition to an exceedingly favored one, owing to the magnificent spring weather which most parts of Western Canada have been favored with. A month ago the wheat plant exhibited signs of being winter killed, but nature stepped in opportunely, and between her genial smiles and tears, has transformed unpromising wheat fields to conditions which now augur well for the future of the crop. Although in Eastern Canada we have had comparatively little moisture, Western Ontario has been favored with splendid showers alternated by warm sunshine. Ontario farmers have also been blessed with an exceptionally good seeding time this spring, the best in fact ever before experienced, spring wheat, coarse grains and grass seeds, having been sown under most advantageous conditions.

H. SHOREY & CO

Wholesale Clothiers,

—AND—

MANTLE MANUFACTURERS,
MONTREAL.

SAMPLE ROOM:

35 Lombard Street, Winnipeg.

WM. EWAN & SONS,
WHOLESALE**CLOTHING**

650 Craig St., Montreal.

Winnipeg Furniture and Undertaking House
285 MAIN STREET,FURNITURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Coffins and Caskets of every description in stock. A great variety of Trimmings. Undertaking a specialty. Undertakers furnished on reasonable terms. Telephone.
M. HUGHES & CO.**SLOAN & MASON,**
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

TORONTO.

New Season's Teas,
Congous, Assams,
Young Hysons,
Pekoes.Japan,
Gunpowders
of all grades.**TEAS!!**

Manitoba Representative:

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

Winnipeg Warehousing Company.Storage for all kinds of Goods, Bonded or Free.
Customs Government Bond in building.
Freight advanced. Negotiable Receipts issued
and Goods Insured. Charges moderate.Warehouses and Office: POINT DOUGLAS AV. and HIGGINS STREET.
JOHN E. DISMAN, Acting Manager.**Cheese Factories!**

A FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

—ALSO—

2 complete Cheese Factory Fittings

viz.: Vats, Cans, Presses, etc., etc.

CAPACITY 300 to 500 Cows—FOR SALE CHEAP.

MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO11 McWILLIAM ST. EAST,
WINNIPEG.**CROCKERY, &c.**

DOUGLASS & McNIECE,

Importers and Dealers in

China, Glass & Earthenware

181, 183 & 185 McGill St., MONTREAL.

ASSORTED PACKAGES ON HAND FOR COUNTRY TRADE
ORDERS SOLICITED.**COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.**

Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,

MONTREAL.

Samples with W. B. McArthur,
Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.**RICHARD & CO.,**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Spirits and Cigars

365 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

JAMES GOODALL,

Produce Commission Merchant,

GRAIN, GRASS SEEDS, ETC.

80 Front Street East, TORONTO.

Special attention given to handling consignments of
Grain. Advances made. Correspondence solicited.**LIVINGSTON, JOHNSTON & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

Manufacturers of Clothing

44 BAY STREET,

TORONTO.

SAMUEL HOOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, LEAD
Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, etc. Special designs fur-
nished on application. Cor. Hannaford and Albert Sts.
Winnipeg.**W. J. MITCHELL,**

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

350 Main St., WINNIPEG.

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

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

STRANG & CO.**WHOLESALE GROCERS**

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors.

383 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

JAMES WHITHAM.

A. A. AYER, Special Partner

James Whitham & Co.

Manufacturers of & Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

43, 45 and 47 St. MAURICE STREET,

Near McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

Represented by THOMPSON & MACDONALD,
625 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG**E. D. Moore & Co.**

WHOLESALE

OILS

Producers, Refiners & Shippers of all Petroleum

ILLUMINATING & MACHINE OILS.

SPECIAL BRANDS—Parlor Light, Economy and Amer-
ican Oil.MACHINE OILS—Castorine, XXX Castorine, Locomo-
tive Valve, Filtered Cylinder, Summer Eclipse, and all
other kinds of Machine Oil.

We Guarantee our Machine Oils to give satisfaction

Contractors for Artesian Water or Oil Wells.

ED. MOORE & CO., Main St., WINNIPEG.

M. J. WOODWARD & CO., PETROLIA.

J. Thomson & Co.,

Undertakers & Embalmers,

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS OF EVERY DES-
SCRIPTION WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

529, 531 Main Street, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK,

DEALER IN

GRAIN

&

PRODUCE.

593 Main St., WINNIPEG.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL,
OPPOSITE NEW C. P. R. STATION,
BRANDON, MANITOBA
FRANK BOISSEAU, Proprietor.
LATE OF THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Strictly first-class in every respect. Commercial Sample
Rooms Attached.**OGILVIE MILLING CO.**

Mill at Point Douglas.

Capacity - - - 750 Barrels per day.

OFFICE:—Corner King and
Alexander Streets, Winnipeg.A Full Stock of Patent Hungarian, Strong
Bakers' and Spring Extra Flour; Oatmeal, Pot
and Pearl Barley, Graham Flour, Cracked
Wheat, Bran, Shorts, Ground Feed, Oats, Bar-
ley.

Wheat buyers at all C.P.R. Shipping Stations

EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

The wheat market opened with a tumble last week and continued at the bottom of the pit throughout, though there were some indications of recovery toward the close. Conservative operators say that the market is oversold, and that a reaction is bound to come. Those opposed to this idea claim that three fourths of the recent buying has been to cover shorts, and therefore the market cannot be very much oversold. A great many of the heavy operators seem to have no settled policy, and the army of small fry who are usually guided in their operations by the movements of the "big ones," are at a loss what course to pursue. Ruling influences on the market have been the same as last week. Favorable crop reports, light exports, large visible supply, etc., bear stock in trade. The firmer feeling toward the of the week was brought about by an estimated close decrease in the visible supply for the week, of larger proportion than the previous week. The visible supply for the United States and Canada, exclusive of the Pacific coast, for the week ending May 8 was 41,896,898 bushels, as compared with 41,832,878 bushels for the same date last year. The decrease for the week was 1,332,109 bushels.

The wheat market opened about 1/2c lower on Monday, influenced by an estimate of only a million decrease in the visible supply. Notwithstanding that cables were better, prices sold down 1/2c, July touching 79 1/4. One principal cause of weakness was on account of the death of C. F. Woerishoffer, who it is said owned about half of the cash wheat in New York. There was a belief abroad that this wheat would be thrown on the market, but when it was learned that Woerishoffer had sold against his cash wheat, and that the property would be delivered on contract as they matured, the market became firmer and prices advanced 1/2c. There was heavy trading during part of the morning session. Considerably long wheat came out and shorts covered extensively on the decline. Later a decline set in and the close was at the bottom. Wheat was weak in the afternoon in sympathy with New York, the close being 1 1/2c lower than Saturday. Corn and oats were weak in sympathy with wheat, but prices recovered toward the close. Pork opened 10c lower, and dropped another 10c on large receipts of hogs. A partial recovery of prices was recorded later. Closing prices were:

	May.	June.
Wheat	\$0.75 1/2	\$0.77 1/4
Corn	34 1/2	35 1/2
Oats	29	28 1/2
Pork	8.55	8.60
Lard	5.82 1/2	5.85

The feeling in the wheat market was again weak on Tuesday, though a fair amount of transactions were recorded. June opened at 77 1/2c, and with liberal offerings declined to 76 1/2c. Cables and crop reports were both unfavorable to higher prices, but later reports of free charters for export advanced prices 1/2c. The close was again weak. Corn was quiet and weak, Oat

suffered a heavy decline, especially for near deliveries, with free selling. Provisions showed a firmer tendency and considerable trading was done, at better prices. Closing prices were:

	May.	June.
Wheat	\$0.75 1/2	\$0.76 7/8
Corn	34 1/2	35 1/2
Oats	28 1/2	28 1/2
Pork	8.65	8.70-2 1/2
Lard	5.82 1/2	5.87 1/2

On Wednesday wheat was dull at the opening, though prices were a fraction better than yesterday. There was very little movement, however, until about noon, when a report from New York stated that Woerishoffer's wheat was being thrown on the market. This started prices downward the decline reaching to the extent of 1 1/2c. Prices declined another 1/2c in the afternoon, but recovered before the close. Corn and oats were dull and easy. Provisions were also dull and lower. Closing prices were:

	May.	June.
Wheat	\$0.75 1/2	76 1/2
Corn	34 1/2	35 1/2
Oats	28 1/2	28 1/2
Pork	9.70	9.70
Lard	5.87 1/2	5.87 1/2

The wheat market opened weak on Thursday and continued sluggish during the first half of the morning session. Trading was done on a lower basis, and prices gradually recovered 1/2c. It was stated that stocks in the Northwest were larger than had been estimated, and this together with favorable weather, light export, free selling by heavy scalpers and the failure of a large Baltimore grain firm, all tended to depress values. Later a firmer feeling was developed, on reported improvements of export movement, and prices recovered to about the opening quotations. Corn was active and higher, on the receipt of cash orders from New York, and other eastern ports. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork opened dull but recovered some activity later, with an advance in prices. Closing prices were:

	May.	June.
Wheat	75	76 1/2
Corn	35 1/2	36 1/2
Oats	28 1/2	28 1/2
Pork	8.77 1/2	8.80
Lard	5.92 1/2	5.92 1/2

On Friday wheat opened with a firm feeling, on report of favorable export movement. The market however, seemed to lack support, and soon started on the downward turn, declining 1/2c, July touching 77 1/2c and August 78c. At these prices bottom appeared to have been reached, and prices advanced to about the opening figures. The corn pit was the central scene of activity to-day. Large buying was indulged in by heavy operators, and prices advanced 1/2c. Oats were steady and quiet. There was fair trading in provisions at lower prices. Closing prices were:

	May.	June.
Wheat	\$0.75 1/2	76 1/2
Corn	35 1/2	37 1/2
Oats	28 1/2	28 1/2
Pork	8.75	8.75
Lard	5.92 1/2	5.92 1/2

On Saturday wheat was fairly firm, though

there was a considerable range to prices. Values went down to 1/2c below yesterday but closed higher and steady, influenced by favorable export reports. July closed at 78 1/2c. Provisions were firmer and higher. Closing prices were:

	May.	June.
Wheat	\$0.75 1/2	76 1/2
Corn	—	—
Oats	—	—
Pork	8.77 1/2	8.80
Lard	5.95	5.76 1/2

TORONTO.

STOCKS.

There has been about the usual number of transactions in bank stocks, and changes in quotations have been slight. In miscellaneous stocks scarcely a transaction is reported. Northwest Land sold at 72 1/2 for 30 shares. C.P.R. Land grant bonds were held at 105 with bids as quoted. Manitoba Loan was offered at 100, with 90 bid. Montreal was held at 117. Closing bids for May 12 as compared with May 5, were as follows:

	May 12.	May 5.
Montreal	214 1/2	215
Ontario	114 1/2	115 1/2
Toronto	201	201 1/2
Merchants'	124	124 1/2
Commerce	123 1/2	122 1/2
Imperial	137	137 1/2
Federal	112 1/2	112 1/2
Dominion	210 1/2	209 1/2
Standard	123 1/2	124
Hamilton	135	135
Northwest Land	75 1/2	72
C.P.R. Bonds	103 1/2	103 1/2
do Stocks	—	—

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

There appeared to be some movement amongst shippers to buy for export, early in the week, but the demoralized state of outside markets had the effect of putting a damper on operations here, and the market was very quiet towards the close. Holders have maintained a firm attitude all along, and have been unwilling to make any concessions, but many are now becoming a little dubious as to the value of their property and are beginning to lose confidence. The weather throughout the province has continued favorable to the growing crops and fall wheat is well advanced for the season. Provisions have been quiet and steady.

WHEAT.

The feeling has been easier in all grades, and transactions have been at lower prices. No. 2 red winter sold at 83c and sample fall at 81 1/2c on track. No. 2 fall would bring about 82c and No. 2 spring from 83 to 84c.

FLOUR.

Has been very quiet all the week and no transactions have been reported except a few lots of low grades. Superior extra could have been obtained at \$3.65 and extra at \$3.55.

OATS.

Offerings have continued liberal and prices easier. Cars have sold at from 34 to 35c, and at the close of the week offerings at 34c were not taken.

BARLEY.

Nothing doing in this grain and none either offered or wanted. Loads on the street sold at 60c by sample.

PEAS.

Unchanged at 59 to 60c.

POTATOES.

Offerings have been abundant and prices weak. Early rose sold on track at 40c and white varieties at 35c.

APPLES.

Nothing doing in car lots. Small lots have sold at from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

P.O.S.

Consignments have been taken steadily at 11 to 11½c. Though receipts are large, prices have been firm, packers having commenced operations.

BUTTER.

Receipts of large rolls have been on the increase, and fully equal to the demand for local consumption. Prices show a decline as compared with last week. Rolls have sold at from 15 to 16c, the latter price for extra choice only. Choice tubs have brought about the same but poor qualities would only bring 12c. Old was offered at 7c without buyers.

CHEESE.

New cheese has been in fair supply and in small lots brought 10 to 10½c, with sales of 50 boxes and upward at 9½c. Old is nearly out of the market.

PORK.

Dull and steady at \$13.50 for small lots.

BACON.

Has held steady in price and the demand limited. Prices were as follows:—Long-clear in tons and cases fairly active at 7½ to 7¾c; Cumberland inactive at 6¾ to 7c, and sweet pickled at 7½ to 8c. Short rolls in good demand at 8½ to 9c; bellies at 10 to 11c, and boneless at 11c, with some old offered at 7½ to 8c. Large lots could have been obtained at a shade under quotations.

HAMS.

Hams have been scarce and in good demand. Smoked sold in lots of 50 to 100 at 10¾ to 11c. Smaller lots brought ¾c more.

LARD.

Large pails have sole at 8½c and small pails at 9 to 9½, according to quantity.

HOGS.

Have been readily taken at \$6.50 to \$7 for all offered.

General Notes.

The Dominion Government has promised to bring in a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

There is now in store in Montreal 1,367,364 bushels of grain, against 431,496 bushels a year ago, showing the large increase of 936,370 bushels.

The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal shows a surplus of over half a million dollars to be carried over, after paying a dividend of ten per cent and a bonus of one per cent.

Six dollars is about all that is offered for fair six to the 1,000 logs at Minneapolis. Where the profit comes in to the logger who cuts \$3 stumpage is hard to find out, yet it must be so or they would quit doing it.

The representatives of the starch manufacturers of the West and Buffalo met in Chicago Thursday, and organized a pool to govern production in certain lines of goods. A slight advance on ruling prices was ordered.

The report of the minister of railways for last year shows 10,150 miles of railway in operation. Money invested amounts to \$625,754,500; earnings for year, \$32,227,169; work-

ing expenses, \$24,015,351; net earnings, \$8,212,118; passenger carried, 9,692,599; people killed 157; injured 684.

The *Chicago Journal of Commerce* is authority for the following statement: This country is actually exporting more oleomargarine than butter. In 3 years the records show 100,000,000 of oleo to 54,000,000 pounds of butter.

Advices from Montreal state that during the past few days about 300 boxes of new cheese have been received, sales of which have been made to the local trade at 10½c to 10¾ per lb, but these prices are no criterion whatever for export trade, as shippers would not pay over 9c and perhaps not even as much.

An offer of 76c. on the dollar has been made by James Brown & Son, of Montreal. The firm has carried on a wholesale dry goods business since '80, and their liabilities do not exceed \$50,000, all of which is to Montreal firms. They will require the compromise to be spread over twelve months, the two last payments to be secured.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co. did new business for the year to the extent of \$1,867,950. The premiums for the year were \$237,665.32 and the surplus on the reduced standard \$38,892.69. The lapses seem to have been considerable during the year, which would indicate that money has been scarce, and that people have found it difficult to pay premiums. Other companies have had a similar experience.

The total value of goods entered for consumption at the Port Arthur Custom House for the month of April, 1886, was \$25,290. The revenue collected by Mr. Nicholson for April amounts to the handsome sum of \$6,896.16, which is extraordinarily large for a winter month. The increase is principally due to the large importations of machinery for the new silver mills at the Rabbit Mountain and Beaver Mountain mines.

A meeting of the creditors of the Lenham Elevator Co. was held at Duluth, April 28. W. C. White, attorney for the concern, made a statement of its affairs. From this it appears that the liabilities of the company amount to \$350,000 in round numbers, and the assets to \$270,000. The company owes farmers in Dakota for 20,000 or 30,000 bushels of wheat. The elevators in Dakota have passed into the hands of the Van Dusen Co.

Selections.

It is now recommended to boil shingles intended for a roof in a solution of lime and salt. It is claimed that it adds a good many years to the usefulness of the shingle—by preventing them from decaying.

It would seem that the next field for the dust collector to fill is to be found in coal mines, as recent investigations in Germany indicate that many of the explosions heretofore attributed to fire-damp were really due to ignition of clouds of fine coal dust in the air. The matter is one worthy of thorough investigation.

Green wood cannot be properly seasoned or dried in five days, any more than green cheese can be ripened in that time, yet each of the nine lumber-drying kilns at the Pullman Car

Works, has capacity to turn out 300,000 feet, supposed to be fit for car building, in the above time. It is pretty generally acknowledged that kiln dried lumber must be injured in fiber, and so roasted on the outside as to be brittle and unfit for many purposes. At least this is what a Chicago carriage journal thinks.

The *Budget* says:—Suicide may be said to be no longer a defence in the matter of payment of death claims. The Mutual Life Insurance Company some time ago abandoned the suicide clause in its policies, relying upon a knowledge of the applicant, his habits, financial affairs, etc., for protection. This is a wise course, and we have no doubt that the experience of the old companies will go to prove that the claims from suicide, which could have been successfully resisted, have been very few. Why then keep the obnoxious clause in the policies. The contracts of many of the companies can be improved very much in the direction of liberality.

Duluth Flour Receipts.

A Duluth railroad man is thus quoted: Six years ago, the St. Paul & Duluth road handled 225,000 bbls of flour, all from Minneapolis, and it was considered a big business. When it got up to 500,000 bbls a season we considered the amount something wonderful. Last year it was nearly 1,200,000 bbls and if the company had had the rolling stock it would have been 1,500,000 bbls. Duluth now gets a large quantity of flour outside of that which comes from Minneapolis, and in a few years the traffic would be immense, even if Minneapolis did not send us a barrel. The road will be in better shape this season than ever before to handle its flour business. The company will have an addition of 500 box cars to its rolling stock over last year, and the new flour houses will make the same number of cars do twice the amount of hauling. Cars will suffer no such delay this year as they did last. A train of box cars arriving in the morning will be unloaded during the forenoon and started back in the afternoon.—*Northwestern Miller*.

Wildcat Competition.

We see it announced in the *Review* that "the Fidelity and Accident Company of the United States in order to meet the blatant promises of and groundless pretensions of the assessment accident companies, has decided to create a new hazard"—that's what they call it—in addition, to present "preferred," to be designated as class "A," etc., the object, apparently, being to show that although the pretensions of the aforesaid assessment companies are groundless, the company will offer insurance about as cheaply as the assessment companies. In other words, "the assessment companies are deceiving the public, by professing to give insurance at rates which are ridiculously low, but we can give insurance just as cheaply as they promise to give it, notwithstanding that their pretensions are groundless." There is altogether too much of this kind of thing. A company which does not issue tontine policies will publish cartloads of circulars to prove that it is impossible to realize the estimates made in connection with tontines, but strangely enough

in almost every case they will naively show you that they can do just as well for their policy holders as the tontine company promises.

We have in our minds the case of an insurance manager who went into the witness box in a law suit for the express purpose of proving as an expert that the estimates under a tontine life policy were unrealizable, and before leaving the stand he stated that the company he represented did even greater things for their policy-holders than that promised in the very estimates which he was there to condemn. It is time this sort of thing was stopped. It is unworthy of any respectable company to stoop to compete with illegitimate concerns, either in plans or premiums, and any company attempting it is, in our opinion, simply sowing the wind by tampering with a dangerous thing which will result in their reaping the whirlwind of public disapproval and the withdrawal from them of the confidence of business people. — *The Budget.*

The Steel Rail Trade.

In an article on the steel rail combination the *Iron Age* says: It is accepted generally as an incontrovertible fact, that our iron works can have full employment only when the railroads are buying normal quantities for renewal and are extending their lines into new territory at the same time. They are doing this now, there being no better gauge to it than their purchase of rails. According to the Board of Control, the orders booked for 1886 delivery up to the 1st of April aggregated \$69,000 tons, and since then a number of additional orders have been placed, carrying the total to at least 900,000 tons. According to these returns, also, a number of the leading mills have filled their allotment of the 1,110,000 distributed, and before long the question may again come up whether or not there is to be a further increase.

The Fur Trade.

John Martin & Co., fur dealers, Montreal, issued the following circular: The uncertainty of the European markets seems to have been interpreted by speculative minds as only a lull before greater activity, but that there are good grounds for this conclusion is very questionable. Twelve months ago we reported the Russian trade as having been disastrous to the Leipzig Merchants; this season, however, the position is very different, not only has the past years been a successful one to Russian traders, but the prospects are apparently bright enough there to warrant the purchase of enormous quantities of goods for that market, at advances of 50 to 75 per cent over last year's prices. Admitting this tendency of things in the east, however, will not account for the speculative spirit of buyers for the English or American markets, and a matter of strong proof against any substantial reason for the universal advance of prices is the fact that many of the most reliable London Houses considered it wise to refrain from laying in stocks at the current high figures. Trade in England and France last year was moderately good; the healthier turn of fashion has doubtless had much to do with this, and the most casual observer could not but notice

the improvement of styles in furs. No longer does one see the endless variety of common dyed skins, but rich, natural colors are alone exhibited by the best furrers, and many beautiful articles are seen in Mink, Sable, Plucked Otter and Beaver, Skunk, Bear, Oppossum, Chinchilla, etc. The most active demand last year was for Brown and Grizzly Bear for trimmings; Oppossums were also very largely used; Seal Dolmanettes, for spring and fall wear, had such a large sale that the medium size pups, used chiefly in making these garments, advanced fully 30 per cent; Round Boas, in Raccoon, Oppossum, Mink, Skunk, etc. are the newest things in the London market, and are selling well.

As to what will be fashionable in Canada for the approaching season, we do not hesitate to prophecy a continued sale for Beaver and Otter; Skunks will probably be even better called for than during the last few seasons. Mink will enter again into favor, and so sure are the trade of its appreciation that prices have already greatly advanced. Seals remain at about last year's prices (excepting in medium size pups), and as good value can be offered, the usual trade may be expected. In staple lines, (i.e., Persian Lambs, Bokharon, Astracan, etc.) there will not likely be much change, prices are but little altered.

Causes of The Low Prices of Wheat In Great Britain.

The fall in silver has caused India wheat to be freely offered in British and Continental markets at extremely low rates. Under such circumstances British holders might have hoped and demanded higher prices but for the enormous American accumulation, and the prospect that a collapse of speculation here might flood the markets with supplies. In view of that possibility British holders have not dared to keep their grain for better prices, and have been compelled to compete with offerings from India in order to sell at all. The result is an average of only 29s. 8d. for the past eight weeks, against 33s. 4d. for the first eight weeks of 1885, and 37s. 11d. per quarter for the first eight weeks of 1884. Thus it is evident that the low price of silver, though not the only cause, has been an important cause of the phenomenal decline in the price of wheat, and that speculation here has also operated powerfully in the same direction, notwithstanding prices are much higher here than at Liverpool. At 29s. 4d. for eight bushels, with exchange at \$4.89, British wheat is selling at about 89½ cents a bushel, which is less than is asked for No. 2 red winter at New York. — *N. Y. Tribune.*

Ethics of Speculation.

Speaking of successes and failures in speculation, an old commission merchant says in *Daily Business*. "Luck has something to do with giving successful men in any line of business a start, but the really great speculators have a genius for trade the same as men have special talent in art, oratory, law, literature and statesmanship. The geniuses loom head and shoulders above their fellow men. They go to the front

and win riches or fame by the exercise of natural gifts. There are a dozen men over there in the wheat pit who have a genius for 'scalping.' They are almost uniformly successful. Other men here have a genius for speculation. They may be uncultured and seemingly very commonplace, but they apply correct principles to their business, and they have the daring of the natural gambler, reinforced by the grasp and conservatism of the merchant and the drift of the financier. Great speculators are born with the stamp of genius upon them. It can not be acquired, though it may be quickened and cultivated to an unlimited extent. This may have a fatalistic ring, but I can never bring myself to believe that a person not endowed with natural gifts of a high order can rise to phenomenal heights of success, no matter what advantages he may have or how hard he may work."

The Co-operative System.

The final outcome of the labor troubles will undoubtedly be the adoption of the co-operative system. The Pillsbury Milling Co. of this place have for years partially adhered to this plan, and last year divided among their employes about \$30,000, after having paid them their weekly wages. Other firms throughout the country are giving employes an interest in the profits of their business. One of the latest instances we have noticed is that of a firm of sheet metal workers in Chicago. An agreement was entered into by the house and all employes who have worked with the firm for six months whereby a sum not less than \$10,000 is to be divided in proportion to the wages commanded, among the workmen at the end of the year. The plan has been in vogue for some time past, but included only a certain grade of employes. Now it is extended to embrace all, and is based on the percentage of business done. Should the showing for the year justify the division of more than \$10,000, the men will receive their ratio. In this way all persons connected with the firm become interested in the amount of trade secured and are willing to work as many hours a day as health and demands of customers permit. — *Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin.*

United States Crop Report.

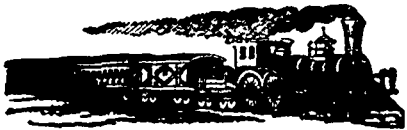
The May report of the Department of Agriculture indicates an improvement in wheat of 2 points, with a general average condition at 95. There is no marked change anywhere, but a slight advance is noted in the Ohio valley, Missouri, Texas, Tennessee, The Carolinas, Virginia and Maryland. The May average last year was 70. The season has been favorable, and the crop is more advanced than usual. The averages in the principal states are: New York, 96; Pennsylvania, 95; Ohio, 97; Michigan, 91; Indiana, 98; Illinois, 92; Missouri, 101; and Kansas, 67. The condition of rye averages 96, and of barley 97. Cotton planting has been delayed by cold rains on the coast and by overflows on the Gulf coast. The proportion to be planted in May averages 20 per cent. In average years the proportion does not exceed 14 or 15 per cent.

EOCENE. WATER WHITE. SUNLIGHT
STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
 (CLEVELAND, OHIO).
 Manitoba & Northwest Department, Winnipeg.
 ILLUMINATING OILS LUBRICATING.
 GASOLINE, ANGLE GREASE, CANDLES and all
 PRODUCTS OF AMERICAN PETROLEUM.
 Our stock here embraces all the Manufactures of the
 Standard Oil Company. Correspondence solicited.
 J. S. BARTLES, Mgr., Office 343 Main St
 CAPITOL ENGINE CHALLENGE
 CYLINDER. ELBORADO MACHINERY

The statement is made that some northern lumber kings have recently purchased 1,440,300 acres of government lands in Louisiana and Mississippi at the low price of \$1.25 per acre, making a total of about \$1,800,000. When it is considered that Michigan pine lands bring from \$25 to \$75 per acre, we can see the reason for going south. The southern yellow pine is suitable for framing, while the cypress works soft and is excellent for finishing. This large movement may seriously affect the Canadian lumber interests.

A Good Class.

We have, through the kindness of Mr. Kerr, of the freight department of the C. P. R., been furnished with an accurate return of the number and destination of the cars of stock and immigrants' effects arriving in the country and have repeatedly visited the stock yards to take note of the quality of this immigration, and have a little talk with the men we find there. They are the very men we want to see, many of them have been here before, they have secured homesteads in the years just past, and went down last fall to bring up their families and effects, and the contents of one of these cars are both curious and valuable, horses, cattle, pigs, poultry, a collie, which his owner proudly assures you is a good "heeler," and other household pets besides. Then there is a barrel of apples from the old home orchard, bags of choice grain to be tried on the new farm, boxes of grocery goods, and as a rule the tools and implements from the old farm, which their experience here has shown to be available for use on the new. There is no rush for this or that favorite section, you find people bound everywhere, from Morris to the Rocky Mountains. For Southern Manitoba there came along the North Shore Route within the month from March 15th to April 16th, 22 cars of live stock and 30 cars of immigrants' effects. Between Winnipeg and Brandon there were in the same time 36 cars of stock and 40 of immigrants' effects, between Alexander and Regina 23 cars of stock and 40 of effects, and between Grand Coulee and Canmore 39 cars of stock and 18 of effects. By way of St. Paul, M. & M. there came within the month 19 cars in all, of which 13 cars were stock for points between Winnipeg and Brandon. —Nor' West Farmer.



THE SHORTEST ROUTE!
 — FROM —
 WINNIPEG AND ALL PARTS OF CANADA
 — TO —
British Columbia
 BY THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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

The CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y

Is the Fast Mail Short Line from St. Paul and Minneapolis, via La Crosse and Milwaukee, to Chicago, and all points in the Eastern States and the Canada.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and is the finest equipped Railway in the Northwest.

It is the only line running Sleeping Cars with luxurious Smoking Rooms, and the Finest Dining Cars in the world, via the famous "River Land Route," along the shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River to Milwaukee and Chicago. Its trains connect with those of the Northern lines at the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. No Change of Cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago.

For Through Tickets, Time Tables and full information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the Northwest.

R. MILLER, Gen. Manager; J. F. TUCKER, Asst. Gen. Manager; A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agent; GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. DIXON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

CHAS. N. BELL, Commercial Agt., 407 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

All Aboard for ONTARIO and THE EAST

Purchase your Tickets via the Famous

Albert Lea Route,

It has become deservedly the POPULAR LINE between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago!

MOST COMFORTABLE DAY COACHES.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Palace Dining Cars.

WINNIPEG PASSENGERS are loaded in Chicago 25 to 30 minutes earlier than those travelling via other Routes.

The route is through the famed Corn and Wheat producing district of the west, and the scenery is unsurpassed. Connections made in Union Depots. 150 lbs. of Baggage checked free. Rates as low as the lowest.

Get through tickets, maps and time tables from Ticket Agents of connecting lines in the Northwest, or write to

J. A. McCONNELL, Trav. Pass. Agt., } Minneapolis, Minn.
 F. Boyd, Gen. Traffic & Pass. Agt., }

The Royal Route.-Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, & Northwestern Railways.

GOING EAST.

Express trains leave Minneapolis at 1.16 p.m. and 8.16 p.m., and St. Paul, 2.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., arriving in Chicago at 7.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

COMING WEST.

Express trains leave Chicago at 11.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., arriving at St. Paul at 6.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m., and Minneapolis at 6.45 a.m. and 1.45 p.m.

This is the only line between St. Paul and Chicago running the Pullman Smoking Room Sleepers, and Palace dining cars.

GOING SOUTHWEST.

Trains leave St. Paul for Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City and San Francisco at 7.10 a.m. and 3.35 p.m.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway Travel, Palace Dining Cars, Luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers and Elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; also No Change of Cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City. If you wish the best travelling accommodation always buy tickets over the Royal Route.

F. B. CLARKE, Gen. Traff. Man., St. Paul. T. W. TEASDALE, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul. S. C. Strickland, Gen. Agt., Leland House Bldg., Winnipeg.

The People's Line.

FARGO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Now completed between

FARGO AND ORTONVILLE,

Is prepared to handle both FREIGHT and PASSENGER TRAFFIC with promptness and safety. Connecting at Ortonville with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul system the Fargo and Southern thus makes another GREAT THROUGH LINE to all Eastern and Southern States. The People's Line is superb in all its appointments, steel rails, elegant coaches, and its rates are always as low and time as quick as other lines. Two Through Passenger Trains daily each way between Fargo and St. Paul without change connecting at Union Depot, St. Paul, with all eastern and southern lines. When you GO EAST or COME WEST try the Fargo and Southern.

Trains leave Fargo for Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate stations at 7.50 p.m. and 7.50 a.m. Arrive at Fargo from St. Paul and Minneapolis at 2.00 a.m. and 2.20 p.m.

Tickets for sale at all principal stations for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and all eastern and southern states. For further information address

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

NIAGARA FALLS AIR LINE !!



The Chicago & Grand Trunk & Grand Trunk Railways

Form what is popularly known as the

NIAGARA FALLS AIR LINE FOR ALL POINTS EAST.

They run two splendid trains daily from Chicago to Buffalo, crossing Suspension Bridge and passing NIAGARA FALLS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT, with through Pullman Cars to New York without change. SOLID TRAIN BETWEEN CHICAGO AND DETROIT.

PULLMAN CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.—Chicago to Detroit, Bay City, Sarnia, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, Toronto, Montreal and Boston.

Geo. B. Reeve, Traffic Manager.

W. J. Spicer, General Manager.