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THE COMMERCIAL

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REPORT.

Subscription, \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

Established 1882.

Published Weekly.

Vol. 19

WINNIPEG, CANADA, NOVEMBER 3, 1900.

No. 9

BAGS! BAGS!

200,000 Bags carried in stock in Winnipeg: Oat Sacks; 3, 4 and 5 Bushels; Bran and Shorts Bags.

FLOUR AND OATMEAL BAGS ALL SIZES.

Printing done in Winnipeg at short notice. Samples and prices on application.

Prompt shipment.

MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO.
WINNIPEG

FLOUR

Of the Standard Grades, made from selected wheat by the

HUDSONS BAY COMPANY



Mills at
Winnipeg and Prince Albert.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

Mattresses,
Woven Wire
Springs
Cots
Pillows

MATTRESS
MAKERS'
SUPPLIES

WRITE FOR PRICES

EMERSON & HAGUE

WINNIPEG

CODVILLE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers



—Packers of—

CELEBRATED GOLD STANDARD TEAS
Coffees, Baking Powder and Spices.

BANNATYNE AVE. E., WINNIPEG.
Branches: BRANDON and CALGARY.

BROMLEY & CO.



Tents
Awnings and
Mattress
Factory

Cor. Princess and Alexander St., Winnipeg

NOTICE.

Running again. Call and see our mill machinery and stock.

ROYAL PLANING MILL.

Market Street East
Below City Hall.

G. W. MURRAY.

THE RUBLEE FRUIT CO. Limited

Importers of . .

Foreign and Domestic
Green and Dried
Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

151 Bannatyno Street, WINNIPEG, MAN.
12th Street, BRANDON, MAN.

**WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS,
SMALLWARES TOYS, and
GENTS' FURNISHINGS**

Stock complete in all departments.

J. McLEOD HOLIDAY

173 McDEMOTT STREET

DIRECT EXPORTER OF SENECA ROOT.

The Name of . .

The Ames Holden Co.

Stamped on the sole
guarantees good wear

Boots and Shoes

All Kinds for Fall and Winter.

**GRANBY RUBBERS
MITTS AND GLOVES
ARCTIC SOX, MOCCASINS**

Letter Order, filled same day received.
Send for sample dozens.

THE AMES HOLDEN CO. Ltd.
WINNIPEG

LOCK BROS. & Co.

WHOLESALE . .

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

(Anything in the Fruit Line)

WE WANT YOUR PRODUCE

128 Princess St., Winnipeg Rat Portage

LEITCH BROS.

Oak Lake

"Anchor Brand" Flours

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

ADDRESS

OAK LAKE, MAN.

Floor Beautifiers

That is what our



LINOLEUMS AND OILCLOTHS

are. The popular and lasting covering for home or office. We have them in a large variety of patterns—floral and black. Select the patterns you wish, from samples sent on application, for any of the following:

LINOLEUMS

1st quality in 8-4 and 10-4 width.
2nd " " " "
3rd " " " "

FLOOR OILCLOTHS

2nd quality in 4-4 and 8-4 width.
3rd " " " "

Bright, new and fetching designs. You make no mistake to buy your stock from us. If you so wish, we can fill your order from description furnished.

TRY US FOR VALUES.

Letter Orders promptly filled and shipped.

Yours for anything in Dry Goods,

R. J. WHITLA & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS
WINNIPEG

PIPES, PURSES,
COMBS AND BRUSHES,
MOUTH ORGANS
(Hohner & Messner's).
ALARM CLOCKS

McALLISTER & WATTS

43 Rennie St., Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Business College
Cor. Portage Ave. and Fort Street.

COURSES OF STUDY:

- 1—Business Course
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Day and Evening Classes.

NINE EXPERIENCED TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

North End Branch Opens November 1
Full particulars on application.

'Phone 45. G. W. DONALD, Sec.

BUYERS OF . .

*Choice Creamery and Dairy
Butter, Fresh and Pickled Eggs,
August and September Cheese*

will do well to obtain our Prices.

Our Celebrated **GRIFFIN BRAND**

Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Lard are better than ever this season. Our prices are right and we have the largest and best assorted stock of new cured goods in the West.

NOTE—After November 1st we will occupy the Turner & McKeand Warehouse at 147 Bannatyne Avenue East.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO. PORK PACKERS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA NELSON CALGARY RAT PORTAGE



United States Lumber Supply.

In a paper recently published in the Forum, Henry Gannett, chief geographer of the United States Geological Survey, replying to his own question, "Is a timber famine imminent?" suggests that the total stand of timber in the United States approximates 1,350,000,000 feet (board measure), which at the present rate of consumption would supply the country for about fifty years. "But," observes Mr. Gannett, "in saying that the merchantable timber in sight may supply the needs of our country for fifty years to come, it must not be understood for a moment that at the end of that time we shall be at the end of our timber resources. Our timber supply is not like our supply of coal, of iron ore, etc., upon which we have only the principal to draw. It is constantly being replenished by growth, so that we have the interest as well as the capital to live on. It is estimated that each year the average acre of woodlands adds a third of a cord by growth. The annual increment of our supply of wood material by growth is, therefore, over 300,000,000 feet (board measure). Of this it may be estimated that one-tenth, or 30,000,000 feet (board measure), consists of merchantable timber. This is a little in excess of the annual demand of our saw mills, but when we add to these requirements the amount destroyed by fire and other sources of loss, it is altogether probable that the annual growth is considerably less than the annual destruction. It seems, therefore, that if we could reduce the source of waste to a minimum, the prospect of a continuous supply of timber from our woodlands would be good."

To Lumber Purchasers

**WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL**

We are manufacturing all kinds of BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR, SPRUCE and CEDAR LUMBER. We also carry in stock a full supply of Pine, Native Spruce, Building Material. Also Perfect Maple and Birch Flooring, (end, matched, hollow back, bored and polished), Red and White Oak, Lath and Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings, Cedar and Tamarac Posts, Building Paper, etc., etc., at bottom prices, guaranteeing satisfaction.
No trouble to show you our stock. See us before placing orders.

THE B. G. MILLS TIMBER AND TRADING COMPANY

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Manager.

P. O. Box 604

OFFICE AND YARD, COR. PRINCESS AND FONSECA ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Telephone 777.

Nature's Laws Govern Prices

The supply of sweet butter in Winnipeg at present is light, many thousand packages short of the same period last year, and as a consequence we have a
DECIDEDLY FIRM MARKET.

We predict a higher range of prices next month and urge shipments. The same applies to freshly gathered Eggs.

TO-DAY'S JOBBING PRICES (COMMISSION BASIS)

Fine Separator Made Butter in Bricks	-	-	20c
Freshly Made Sweet Dairy in Tubs	-	-	18c
Summer Made Dairy in Tubs	-	-	13 to 16c
Freshly Gathered Eggs Canded	-	-	18c

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO A HOUSE WITH
MONEY, PUSH AND ENERGY BEHIND IT.

R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Lake Winnipeg boats have mostly laid up for the winter, at Selkirk.

The Wise Merchant



Sends his sorting orders to us.
WHY? Because there is **NO DELAY.** Goods shipped same day as order received.

We carry the **LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK** in the West.

The **BEST WEARING SHOES** offered to the trade.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO'Y

.. OF MONTREAL

Winnipeg Branch:
Princess Street

THE COMMERCIAL

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

Nineteenth Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

Subscriptions—Canada and the United States, \$2.00 per annum in advance, or \$2.25 when not so paid; other countries, \$2.50 per annum in advance.

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

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

Office 210 McDermott St. Telephone 224.
D. W. BUCHANAN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 3.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The recent annual meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, was held under somewhat novel circumstances. The meeting of the association, which represents the combined influence of the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom, was held in Paris. It seems almost startling to think that in the face of all we have read recently about the hatred existing in France for everything British, that this great national association representing the varied business interests of the United Kingdom, should be meeting in France. The affair came about in this way. One of the several British chambers of commerce existing in foreign lands, has its headquarters in Paris. The members of the Paris chamber conceived the idea of inviting the association to hold its meeting in the French capital, during the progress of the great exposition. The invitation was accepted by the British association, and the annual meeting, the first one to be held on foreign soil, proved a great success.

It is pleasing to learn that the Britishers were given an enthusiastic reception in France. Of course the French people are nothing, if not polite, and the coming of such a distinguished body of men could hardly be overlooked, even if the members of the body could be considered mortal enemies of the French people. Still, the warmth of the reception accorded the Britishers hardly seems to bear out the belief that the French are as bitter against the British as they are represented to be by the press, or at least a section of the press. Let us hope that the evidences of hatred are only superficial and that the friendly feelings expressed by the French for their British visitors represents the real sentiment of the better class of Frenchmen.

The members of the British chambers of commerce landed on French soil at Calais, and here they were tendered a most hearty reception by the Calais chamber of commerce. At the luncheon that followed, there were sympathetic speeches from the members of the Calais chamber, and it is worthy of note that the speeches were made in English, while the visitors replied in French. The president of the Calais chamber characterized the "mischievous misrepresentations of certain newspapers" regarding the anti-British feeling in France as absurd. Altogether the speeches were of

a very felicitous nature on both sides.

In Paris the visitors were accorded a very warm reception. The French minister of commerce and other notables were among those who met to welcome the British. M. Millerand, minister of commerce, said in the address of welcome:

He had the greatest pleasure in welcoming the eminent delegates of the British chambers of commerce on their arrival at the exhibition. They would have noted, with legitimate pride, the place which Great Britain held in that competition among the nations. Their visit possessed, at that time and under those circumstances, a special significance. It formed the clearest and most decisive reply to the attempts, as foolish as they were useless, which were made at times on both sides of the channel, to sow ill-feeling and distrust between two great peoples intended to understand and appreciate one another. Representatives of British commerce and industry knew better than any the strength of the ties which bound together the two nations, whose exchanges amounted to milliards of francs a year. French merchants, manufacturers, and agriculturists were no less convinced of the necessity of maintaining and strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries, and their reception in Paris would prove how those feelings were shared by the whole population. They found their most striking expression in that international fête which France was glad to offer to the world to the glory of labor and peace. In the name of the government of the republic, he offered them a cordial welcome.

The meeting of the association in Paris was closed with a grand banquet, at which M. Millerand and many other notable Frenchmen were present, and the evening was spent in the exchange of complimentary references between the Britishers and Frenchmen. While all is not gold that glitters, and smooth complimentary references at an affair of this kind may not be as genuine as they should be, yet the result of the meeting of the British Association of Chambers of Commerce in Paris can hardly fail to do good. Certainly there would seem to be every reason why business men in both countries should strive to maintain harmonious relations between the two nations. This is especially true of French business men, seeing to what a large extent France is dependent upon the United Kingdom as a customer for her exports. The United Kingdom is by all odds the best customer France has in the world, taking 1,200 million francs' worth of French goods, or more than one-third of the entire exports of that country, of which wines and silks form a very large portion. While France is a good customer of British producers, the balance of trade between the two countries is largely in favor of France, the latter country taking 700 million francs' worth of British goods. It may be here stated, however, that France imports more goods from the United Kingdom than from any other country.

These figures afford excellent reasons for hoping that friendly relations will be maintained between the two countries, and that the good sense of the people will eventually rise superior to the nasty bickerings and ill-temper which has been shown by a section of the press.

TRADING UNDER ASSUMED NAMES.

A law has recently been enforced in New York state, compelling all persons doing business under what

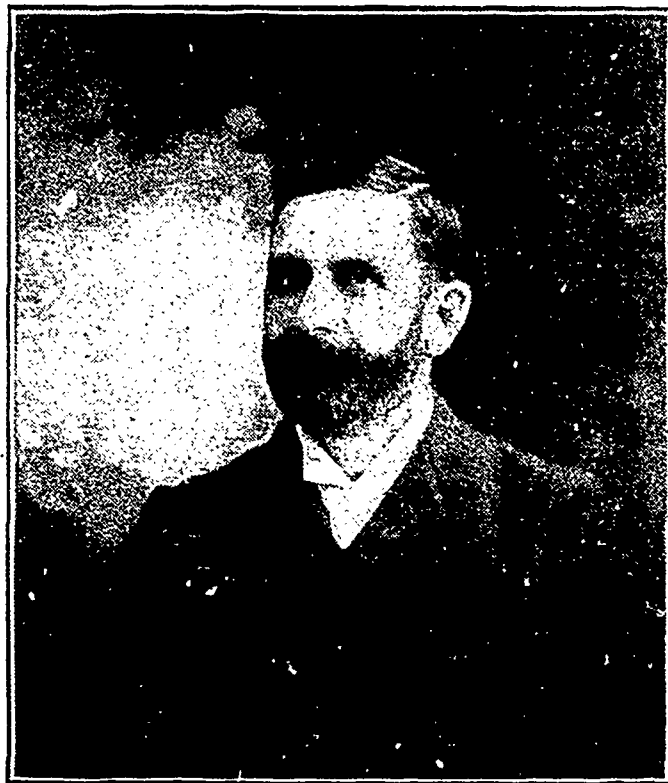
might be termed "fictitious firm styles," to register the real names of the responsible members of the firm or concern. This is quite a proper move and one which could be given wider application to advantage. Right here in Winnipeg business concerns have occasionally had unenviable experience through giving credit to concerns which have been floated under various high-sounding titles, but which soon proved to be without capital or standing. Usually the smaller the capital and the less reliable the individuals connected with the enterprise are, the higher sounding is the name selected under which the business is carried on. Winnipeg has had experience with a number of concerns started within a few years under various high-sounding names, but which proved to be utterly worthless and unreliable institutions within a short time. It would seem good policy to compel the immediate registration of the names of the responsible parties connected with all such concerns. When a business is established under an assumed name, such as the "Great Northwestern Manufacturing Co.," or any such assumed title. It would seem advisable to provide that the parties composing the so-called company should register at once, as soon as they put up a sign or attempt to do business under the name selected. Where two or more persons start

duce portraits of the two candidates who are contesting Winnipeg city for the federal parliament. Both of these



A. W. Puttee, M.P.,
Independent Labor Candidate for Winnipeg

candidates first came prominently before the people at the time of the late by-election for the Dominion house in Winnipeg. Mr. Puttee was the successful one, and he now has the coveted handle of M. P. to his name. The same two gentlemen are again in the field. Mr. Puttee enjoys the dis-



E. D. Martin,
Independent Candidate for Winnipeg.

in business under an ordinary firm name, giving the actual name of one or more of the partners, the immediate registration of the firm is not so necessary, as the responsible parties are usually known to those who may be asked for credit. But in the case of parties who assume "fictitious" or company names, registration should be compulsory, from the moment of starting business under such assumed name.

THE CANDIDATES.

Last week we gave photo engravings of the two candidates in the by-election for the Manitoba legislature, in Centre Winnipeg. This week we pro-

duction of being one of the very few labor candidates elected to the last Canadian parliament, and what is most remarkable about this is, that he represented an almost purely commercial city, for Winnipeg is not an industrial centre. Mr. Puttee is one of the publishers of the Voice, Winnipeg's enterprising labor journal.

E. D. Martin is in the field as an independent candidate, and should he be more fortunate than he was in the previous election, he will no doubt adhere to his pledges of party independence. So far, therefore, as the two great parties are concerned, Winnipeg will have an independent member no matter which candidate is successful.

A Little Late

We'll Have to Hurry . . .

but we'll be there with a line of eye openers in . . .

Spring Clothing
for 1901.

Wait till you see our samples.

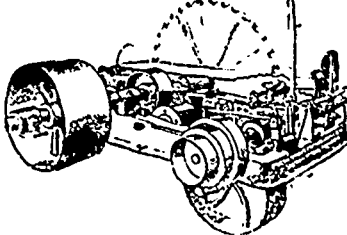
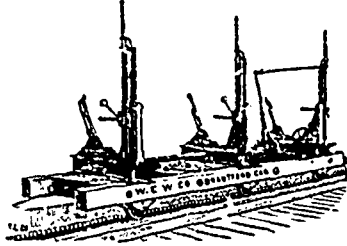
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Manufacturers of Fine Clothing

126 Princess St., Winnipeg
502 St. Paul St., Montreal

WHOLESALE

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Shingle Mills and Planers
Edgers and Trimmers

Waterous Engine Works Co
WINNIPEG MAN. AND VANCOUVER B.C.

ENCINES AND BOILERS

THE STUART-ARBUTHNOT MACHINERY CO., LIMITED

SUCCESSORS TO STUART & HARPER

764-766 Main Street, Winnipeg

**HEAVY MACHINERY MERCHANTS
ELECTRICIANS**

Sole Agents for:

'Leonard's' Engines and Boilers, "Brown" Automatic Engines, "Canton" Mining Fire and Boiler Feed Pumps, "Cameron" Steam Pumps, "Dodge" Wood Split Pulleys, "Beardmore's" Leather Belting, MacGregor, Gourlay & Co's Wood Working Machinery, Stratford Mill Building Co's System of complete Flour Mills.

London Motors, Dynamos and Elevators.
Packard's Lamps, Transformers and Supplies.

JUBILEE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE

Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream.
A boon to the Miner and Camper.

THE MANITOBA DAIRY COMPANY LIMITED
Head Office—WINNIPEG Factory—LA ROCHELLE, M.N.

Rush . . .

I have now on hand a nice stock of . . .

**GLOVES
MITTS
MOCCASINS
SOCKS**

For assorting trade.
Please order early and avoid the 'RUSH'

THOS. CLEARHUE
285 Market Street, Winnipeg

ONIONS

We have a large stock of first-class Yellow Onions. They are large, well cured and excellent keepers. We have also Tomatoes, Quinces, Pears, etc.

TAYLOR BROS.
Wholesale and Retail
252 Main St., Winnipeg
Phone 468.

JOHN W. PECK & CO.
MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Manufacturers of

**CLOTHING
FURS
SHIRTS**

— Dealers in —
**MEN'S FURNISHINGS
HATS, CAPS.**

The Popularity

of the T. L. Cigar is on the increase because of its real goodness.

Pure Havana filled and Sumatra wrapper.

At good dealers everywhere.

WESTERN CIGAR FACTORY
713-723 Main Street, WINNIPEG
Thos. Lee, Proprietor.

Western Canada Business College

THE FORUM WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

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

W. A. SURRELL, B. A., Principal.

Indian Head Flour Mills

WILSON, GEORGE & WILSON

(CENTRE OF WHEAT GROWING DISTRICTS)

We cater for an all round domestic flour combining strength with color, and invite inquiries from mining and logging camps, also from dealers in agricultural districts. Manufactured from No. 1 hard wheat with modern machinery.

INDIAN HEAD, ASSA.

Mills & Hicks

Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in

Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees
Jams Etc.

Packers of Britannia, Beaver and Buffalo Blend of Packet Teas and Sole Agents for Thos. Lipton's Package Teas for Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

244 Princess St., Winnipeg

JAS. MCCREADY & CO.
WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

THE JOBIN-MARRIN CO

**WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS**

OUR stock of new pack Canned Salmon includes all the best lines of goods and we are prepared to fill every order, large or small. "Clover Leaf" brand a specialty. Let us know your requirements and they will be promptly attended to.

A full range of Staple and Fancy Groceries always in stock.

Remember we handle country produce of all kinds with profit to consignors.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICES:
MARKET STREET EAST, WINNIPEG

"Together joined in orlokot's manly toil."—BYRON

It is true that the sea on for cricket is well nigh over, but the strength gained in this "manly toil" remains. Most cricketers like their glass of A.L.E. They find it a "sustainer" to the system. Ask these what they think of

The Refined Ale

"which sparkles like champagne" as a "sustainer"

Price \$2 per 3 doz in half pint, bottles not included. Ask any hotel for a half pint bottle of this ale

E. L. DREWRY
Manufacturer and Importer. Winnipeg

Toy Sleighs

WE are now booking orders for the above mentioned good. We expect our first shipment to arrive in a short time. We are putting in a splendid line of good sellers and trust we will be favored with a share of your esteemed orders.

SLEIGHS GAMES

TWELVE DIFFERENT LINES

Crokinole (3 times), Fort, Cutting, Carrom, Also all the latest Board and Card Games

CLARK BROS. & CO. WHOLESALE STATIONERS
P. O. Box 1240, WINNIPEG, MAN.

ACETYLENE THE LIGHT FOR ALL

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



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

Somerville Steam Marble and Granite Works

SOMERVILLE & Co., Props.
BRANDON, MAN.

Estimates given on every description of Monument, Headstone or Fence.

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



Mr. Martin is at the head of the drug house of the Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., one of Winnipeg's well known wholesale institutions. He is a brother of the Hon. Joseph Martin, one of the best known western politicians.

The Labor Market.

Good wages are being offered for men who are required for lumber camps and other work in the woods, such as cutting cordwood, railway ties, etc. From \$25 to \$30 per month and free transportation is being offered for the lumber camps, with board. A large number of men are also employed on railway work, on the various new lines now being pushed to completion. On the Itainy River road considerable work will likely be prosecuted during the winter.

The Coal Strike.

The coal miners strike in Pennsylvania has been settled and the men are nearly all back at work. Only at two or three mines has the trouble been continued and these are expected to conform to the terms of the settlement very shortly. The strike settlement is virtually a victory for the men as they scored on all leading points of difference. The strike lasted for five weeks and was with one exception free from physical violence. Consumers of coal have suffered remarkably little for want of coal as they have been able to supply their wants in most cases with bituminous. Now that the strike is over activity will be the rule at the mines. The requirements of many dealers for the coming winter's consumption remain unfilled as yet and there is a good demand for hard coal everywhere. Mild weather has to some extent mitigated the situation.

Winnipeg Grain Inspection.

For the week ending Oct 27 there were 531 cars of grain inspected, compared with 373 the previous week, which graded as follows:—

Wheat—1 hard, 34; 2 hard, 57; 3 hard, 136; 1 northern, 2; 3 northern, 10; rejected, 9; no grade, 265; condemned, 2 cars.
Oats—1 white, 1; 2 mixed, 1; feed, 4; no grade, 6 cars.
Flax seed—Rejected, 7 cars.

For the corresponding week of last year there were 1,333 cars of grain inspected, of which 1,017 graded 1 hard.

Manitoba Wheat Stocks.

There were 924,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on Oct. 27. Receipts for the week were 160,000 bushels, and shipments were 183,000 bushels, compared with receipts of 924,000, and shipments of 1,125,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year. A year ago stocks in store at Fort William were 1,570,000 bushels and 800,000 bushels two years ago. Stocks in store at Keewatin, Winnipeg, and Interior points were estimated approximately at 2,516,000 bushels, compared with 1,350,000 bushels a year ago, and 2,550,000 bushels two years ago.

The Wheat Grades.

The western grain standards board held another meeting for the continuation of the discussion on the advisability of reducing the number and changing the names of the grades of Manitoba spring wheat. The following resolutions were passed and subsequently endorsed at a joint meeting of the standards board and the Winnipeg grain exchange.

That it is the opinion of this board that the methods of handling Manitoba wheat would be best served by making the following changes in the schedule of grades, viz., that the grades of 2 hard and 1 northern be consolidated under the name of "1 northern" and having the present qualifications of 1 northern, with not less than 60 per cent of hard wheat.

That the name of "No. 2 northern" be changed to that of No. 1 Manitoba spring, the grade having not less than 15 per cent of hard wheat and weigh not less than 58 lbs. per bushel, and that any wheat not good enough to grade No. 1 Manitoba spring be graded as No. 2 Manitoba spring, in the discretion of the inspectors.

In connection with grading dried wheat the following resolution was passed:

That in cases where tough wheat has been dried the inspector be instructed to inspect out of terminal

elevators wheat so dried on a clean certificate when he considers it equal to the standards of such grades. This is to apply to commercial grades only.

The proposed changes in the wheat grades would mean that No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern would be merged in one grade of No. 1 northern. As the two grades are practically the same value and as it is an inconvenience to dealers and elevator operators to have so many grades, the dropping of one of these grades would no doubt be beneficial to all concerned. The changing of No. 2 northern and No. 3 hard to No. 1 spring, and of 3 northern to 2 spring might be considered objectionable on the ground that a low grade wheat is given a No. 1 classification. The objection, however, is a sentimental one, as the name would not alter the value of the grade.

National Trust Company's Building.

The accompanying engraving shows a full front view of the very handsome building which was erected last year in Winnipeg on the corner of Main Street and Notre Dame Avenue East, by the Manitoba Trusts Company, and which, by the terms of this company's amalgamation with the National Trust Company, became the

at very low rates of rental. They represent the highest development of the safe maker's art and are absolutely proof against fire or burglar. There are no less than forty tons of solid cold chilled steel used in the construction of the vaults, besides their covering of brick and cement. The main door is a magnificent piece of mechanism fitted with time lock, double combinations, etc. This weighs several tons in itself and cost several thousand dollars. The whole is protected from intruders during the day by a handsome steel cage, which enclose the examining rooms for the use of vault users, as well as the vaults themselves.

The fact that such a building and such a system of safety vaults for the use of the public was needed in Winnipeg is proof of the rate at which the city is developing and the National Trust Company has shown commendable enterprise by providing the needed accommodation.

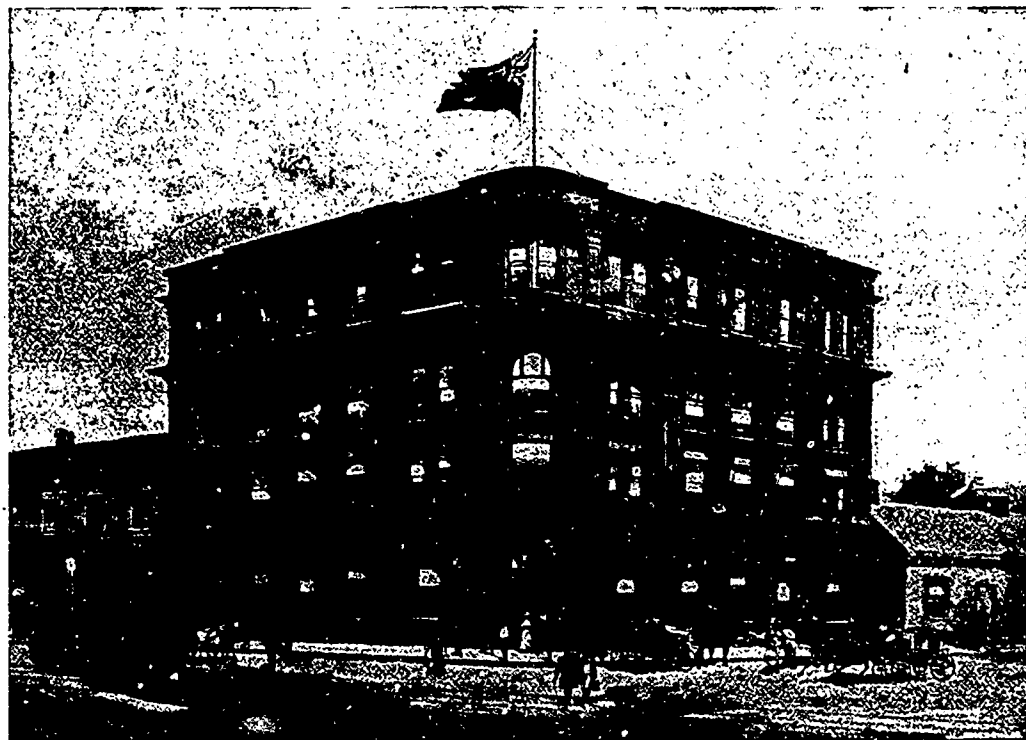
Valleyfield Strike.

Valleyfield, Oct. 31.—The great strike of operatives in the mills of the Montreal Cotton company has been terminated and the town is as quiet as if no disturbance had ever taken place. All of the three thousand

also requested that the company reconsider the cases of those who had returned on Monday morning and were shortly afterwards dismissed. After the meeting Mr. King saw the company's representative and Colonel Roy, in command of the troops, and conveyed to them the result of his conference with the men.

Wages in Great Britain.

In Great Britain a greater number of workmen had their wages raised in 1899 than in any previous year. This fact in itself is not so significant when one remembers that 1899 was a year of universal prosperity, but it is certainly a striking fact that the number in whose case the change was brought about by strikes was the smallest on record, amounting to only 3 per cent of the whole number benefited by the change for the better. And it is also an especially prominent fact that strikes conducted to advance wages of less than 5 per cent of the total number of persons affected since the revival in British trade. That over 1,000,000 workmen had their wages swelled in their favor during 1899, to an extent aggregating 115,000 shillings, furnishes an excellent commentary on the activity and remunerativeness of employment in Great



National Trust Co.'s Building.

property of the latter on June 1 this year. This building, as will be seen from the cut, is four storeys high with basement. Its foundations are of stone and the superstructure of pressed red brick. The outside trimmings are of copper and Bedford stone. Inside the finishing on the lower floor is of California redwood and on the first floor of quartered oak, polished. The hallway floors are tiled. The building has two public entrances, one of which leads direct to the elevator, by which all the floors can be reached.

The ground floor is occupied by the Trust Company's offices, board rooms and vaults, the Imperial Life Insurance Co., and the Central Canada Loan Company. On the second floor the offices of the law firm of Tupper, Phippen & Tupper are located, the rooms having been especially arranged for their use when the building was under construction. On the third floor T. Robinson, barrister and solicitor, and others have offices. The top floor is tenanted by the Oddfellows, who have their lodge rooms, etc., there. The basement is used by the Trust Company as storage vaults.

The most interesting feature about this fine building is the safety deposit vaults, which are located on the ground floor at the southeast corner of the building. These vaults are for the use of persons who may have occasion to store valuables any length of time and are offered to the public

nands were at work shortly after the mills opened yesterday morning, and, with the exception of one company of cavalry, the troops to the number of about 300 returned to Montreal yesterday afternoon.

The rapidity with which the settlement has been effected has caused general surprise, as it was feared 300 or more strikers who were still out yesterday would not return to work for some time. As their number included all of the spinners a continuance would probably have necessitated the closing down of the entire mills, other departments being dependent on this branch. Happily all further trouble has been averted and a settlement satisfactory to both parties arrived at.

The settlement was agreed upon last night as the result of the negotiations carried on by Mr. King, the deputy minister of labor, who arrived in this city Monday morning, and who was in constant communication with the company and the strikers throughout the day.

A meeting of the strikers was held in the city hall Monday night, when 300 to 400 were present. The meeting was a private one and was for the purpose of asserting what the men were willing to do in order to effect a settlement. They agreed to return to work Tuesday morning on condition that the troops were removed during the day, and no dismissals made merely because of the men having gone out on strike. They

Britain's industries. The increase just noted compares with an advance of 95,000 shillings the previous year and 45,000 shillings for 1897. Furthermore, it is evident that this admirable record is to be maintained for most of 1900, as data to hand shows that for eight months of the year about 1,000,000 persons have been favorably affected by a rise in wages which aggregates 150,000 shillings weekly. The gain in miners' wages, which accounted for nearly half of the increase in 1899, was probably due to the high price of coal, but up to the end of August last the total advance this year in the wages of this class of laborers has been actually twice as great as the gain throughout the whole of 1899. Great Britain is not unlike ourselves in this respect, for recently issued official statistics show that wages here were 3 per cent higher in 1899 than in 1898, earnings of workmen in 148 industries being comprehended. And, moreover, wages for 1900 are 2 per cent higher than they were in 1899.

An institute has been formed by the insurance men of Montreal for the purpose of mutual help and instructions. Regular meetings are to be held at which papers will be read and lectures delivered on insurance topics. Educational classes will also be established. All the different branches of insurance business are embraced in the membership of the institute.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.
Capital all Paid-up - \$12,000,000
Reserve Fund, - 7,000,000
Bal. Profit and Loss - 427,180.80
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., President.
 Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President.
 A. T. Paterson, Esq., James Ross, Esq.,
 Sir William McDougall, R. B. Angus, Esq.,
 Edw. B. Greenhalgh, Esq., A. F. Gault, Esq.,
 R. D. Field, Esq.
 E. S. CLAUSTON, General Manager

BRANCHES in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities -
 St. John s, Newfoundland London, Eng 21 Abchurch Lane E F
 New York, 59 Wall St. Chicago, 183 La Salle Street
BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
 Liverpool - Bank of Liverpool
 Scotland - British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.

WINNIPEG BRANCH
 Travellers Circular Letters of Credit and all other credits issued for use in all parts of the world.
 Collections made on favorable terms.
 Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
 Drafts available at all points in Europe, United States and Canada, including Ailin and Dawson City.
 A. F. D. MacGACHEN, Manager

DOMINION BANK

Capital (Paid up) \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund - \$1,500,000
 Hon. Sir Frank Smith, Pres., E. B. Osler, Vice-Pres.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
 T. G. BROUGH, GENERAL MANAGER

WINNIPEG OFFICES:
Main Office: 150 Princess St.
 E. L. PATTON, Manager.
North End Branch: 709 Main St.
 S. L. JONES, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID-UP 2,000,000
REST 500,000
HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 Andrew Thomson, Esq., Pres. E. J. Pate, Esq.,
 D. C. Thomson, Esq. Hon. John Sharples
 G. O'Rourke, Esq. Wm. Price, Esq.
 E. L. Webb, General Manager. J. G. Fuller, Inspector
 F. W. S. Cripps, Assistant Inspector

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES
 WINNIPEG - THOS. McCARTHY, Manager
 GEORGE BOWLES, Assistant Manager
 Selkirk, Man. Melville, Man. Neepawa, N.W.T.
 Carleton Place, Man. Neepawa, Man. Neepawa, Man.
 Minnedosa, Man. Souris, Man. Wawanesa, Man.
 Hamilton, Man. Indian Head, Man. Regina, N.W.T.
 Crystal City, Man. Regina, N.W.T.
 Military Creek
 Pitcher Creek

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC
 Alexandria, Ont. Norwood, Ont. Smith Falls, Ont.
 Hastings, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont.
 Merrickville, Ont. Swanton, Ont. Windsor, Ont.
 Montreal, Que. Shelburne, Ont. Winchester, Ont.
 Carleton Place

A General Banking Business Transacted
Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Capital - \$2,500,000
Capital Paid Up - \$2,458,603
Rest - \$1,700,000
 D. R. Winkle, General Manager E. Hay, Inspector.

DIRECTORS
 H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merrill, Vice-President.
 Wm. Massey, Chm. Jock. Jeffrey, Wm. Hendrie
 T. Sutherland Slayter. Elias Rogers

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 Winnipeg, Man. C. S. Hoare, Manager
 Brandon, Man. N. G. Leslie, " " " " " "
 Portage la Prairie, Man. W. Hill, " " " " " "
 Calgary, Alta. M. Morris, " " " " " "
 Prince Albert, Sask. R. Davidson, " " " " " "
 Edmonton, Alta. G. F. Kirkpatrick, Manager
 Strathcona, Alta. H. Wilson, Manager.
 Vancouver, B.C. A. Johns, Manager
 Revelstoke, B.C. R. H. Heath, Manager
 Nelson, B.C. W. Thomas, Esq. Chm.
 Golden, B.C. M. L. Lay, Manager
 Okanogan, B.C. J. S. Gibb.

WINNIPEG BRANCH
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.
DISCOUNTS—Municipal and other Debentures purchased.
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank, Ltd., 72 Lombard St. London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued negotiable without charge at any of the Hudson's Bay Co's Posts in Athabasca, Peace River and Mackenzie Districts.
DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world.
MONEY ORDERS issued payable at any Bank in Canada.
 Rates—Under \$10, \$1 to \$20, 10c; \$20 to \$50, 12c; \$50 to \$100, 15c.
 C. S. HOARE, Manager.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Head Office, Ottawa.

Capital authorized, \$2,000,000
Capital subscribed, \$1,994,900
Capital paid up, \$1,731,080
Rest, \$1,403,310

This Bank offers to clients every facility which then Balance, Business and responsibility warrant.
 WINNIPEG BRANCH, J. B. MONK, Manager

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
CAPITAL PAID-UP - \$6,000,000
RESERVE FUND - \$1,250,000

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

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED 1858.
 INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.
Paid-up Capital - \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund - \$325,000

HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., London.
CHIEF OFFICERS—J. H. Brodie, John James Carter, Esq.,
 R. Ferris, Gaspard Parry, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, Frederic Lubbock, John Paton, Geo. D. Watson
 A. G. Wallis, Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal
 H. Scherman, General Manager.
 J. Eimally, Inspector

BRANCHES IN CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO: London, Brantford, Hamilton, Toronto, Midland, Kingston, Ottawa.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC: Montreal, Quebec.
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA: Nova Scotia.
PROVINCE OF PELOTON: Halifax, Sydney, Cape Breton.
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK: St. John, Fredericton.
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA: Winnipeg, Brandon.
BRITISH COLUMBIA: Ashcroft, Ailin, Victoria, Vancouver, Esquimalt, Greenwood, Kamlo.
YUKON DISTRICT: Dawson City.
DEWEN CITY: Dawson City.

JOHN W. LORD

Assignee, Accountant and General Insurance and Financial Agent.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED:
 The Ottawa Fire Insurance Co.
 The Ontario Accident Insurance Co
 The Registry Co. of North America,
 Llojd's Plate Glass Co.
 P.O. Box 376 Tel. 593.
ROOM 212 MCINTYRE BLK., WINNIPEG

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS PROCURED IN ALL COUNTRIES
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PATENT LITIGATION
 PAMPHLET SENT FREE ON APPLICATION
RIDOUT & MAYBEE, 103 BAY STREET, TORONTO

BANK OF HAMILTON

Head Office, Hamilton.
Capital (all paid-up) \$1,703,213
Reserve Fund - 1,234,120
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 John Stewart, President. A. G. Ramsey, Vice-President.
 John Procter, George Housh, A. L. Wood, M.P.,
 A. B. Lee (Toronto) Wm. Gibson, M.P.,
 J. Turnbull, Cashier. H. S. Steven, Asst. Cashier.

Agencies throughout Ontario and at the following points in Manitoba and the West: Brandon, Carman, Hamiota, Manitoba, Morden, Flan Coulee, Wislaier, Winnipeg and Vancouver, B.C.
 Deposits received and Interest allowed.
 General Banking Business transacted.
 Collections carefully and promptly effected at all points in Canada.
 Savings Banks at all Offices.
WINNIPEG BRANCH, Opposite Post Office.
 C. BARTLETT, Agent.

CARRUTHERS, BROCK & JOHNSTON

ESTABLISHED 1874
 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Insurance, Financial Real Estate Agents
ESTATES MANAGED MONEY INVESTED
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY
 I. & J. TAYLOR SAVORS AND VAULT DOORS
481 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

The Oliver Typewriter

Is the only successful long carriage machine, and the only interchangeable carriage machine. A prescription strip, or a double sheet of foolscap, an invitation card, or a manifest or insurance policy. It can do either equally well and beautifully.

\$95
AGENTS WANTED
F. A. DRUMMOND
 Agent for Manitoba and N.W.T.
339 Main Street WINNIPEG, MAN.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

INCORPORATED 1837.
HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX; GENERAL OFFICE, TORONTO.
JOHN Y. PAYZANT, PRESIDENT. H. C. McLEOD, GENERAL MANAGER.

CAPITAL PAID UP, - \$1,860,000.00.		RESERVE, - \$2,281,942.00.	
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1890---1900.			
ASSETS		LIABILITIES.	
	Jan. 1st, 1890	Jan. 1st, 1900	Jan. 1st, 1900
Quick Assets	\$ 2,432,136.38	\$ 8,274,162.14	\$ 1,114,300.00
Loans and bills discounted.	5,903,094.20	11,270,924.09	572,973.81
Other assets	44,956.41	74,669.61	1,325,270.68
Bank premises	94,975.77	18,640.59	194,238.36
	\$ 8,475,161.76	\$ 19,638,396.43	5,268,378.91
			\$ 8,475,161.76
			\$ 19,638,396.43

• Nominal value
 Winnipeg Branch C. A. KENNEDY, Manager

CHANGE OF NAME

By Act of Parliament assented to June 15th, 1900, the name of
THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 Waterloo, Ont., was changed to

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada

As the only purely Mutual Life Company in Canada, and its business extends from ocean to ocean, a more NATIONAL AND COMPREHENSIVE NAME was found desirable. Under the new name the management will aim to perpetuate and extend the SAME POPULAR FEATURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES which have made the Company what it is to-day, and to which the UNPRECEDENTEDLY PROFITABLE RESULTS To its policy holders are largely attributable. With the same hearty co-operation of our policy holders and the same generous confidence of the assuring public, as accorded for the last 30 years, we believe THESE RESULTS WILL CONTINUE to be as satisfactory to policy holders in the future as they have been in the past.
 R. MELVIN, President. GEO. WEGENASI, Manager. W. H. RIDDELL, Secretary
 Winnipeg Branch: McIntyre Block.
 P. D. McKINNON, Prov. Mgr.; CASPER KILLER, Gen. Agt.; S. J. DRAKE, Cashier
 R. L. DRURY, Prov. Mgr. for B.C. E. H. CRANDELL, General Agent, Victoria, B.C. Calgary, N.W.T.

The Confederation Life Association

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO
OFFICE 467 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

There are no conditions as to residence, travel or occupation, in the Unconditional Accumulative Policies issued by this Association. They guarantee Extended Insurance, Paid-up Policies, and Cash Surrender Values.
 W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary J. K. MACDONALD, Man. Director
 Man., N.W.T. and B.C.—Winnipeg Office, 467 Main St.
 O. E. KEER, Cashier D. McDONALD, Inspector.

LAND UNDER CULTIVATION

The map given in The Commercial this week as a supplement conveys at a glance a striking comparison of the vast area of land still available for settlement in Manitoba and the Territories. In Manitoba there are only about two and a half million acres under crop, out of a total area of over 11,000,000 acres. In the Territories the area in crop is not greatly in excess of half a million acres for all the Territories combined, while the area of the three organized territories of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan aggregates about 190,000,000 acres, without mentioning the vast area lying to the north of the territories named, and which also includes considerable land fit for agricultural settlement. There is also the great province of British Columbia—an empire in extent alone—which is yet largely undeveloped.

While rapid progress has been made in the development of the West, particularly during the past two years, there is still almost unlimited room for expansion. What has been accomplished in the way of peopling and developing this great region is as yet as it were, only a drop in the ocean. The unsettled country is so vast, that immigration may flow in in constant streams for many years to come, and the newcomers will be absorbed like the waters that flow into the ocean, without any indication of crowding or danger of overflow.

The map is an exact copy of one issued with the last annual report of the Dominion Department of the Interior. In this report a great deal of valuable information is given relating to lands in the West; to forestry, irrigation, immigration and various other matters pertaining to the development and resources of the country.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard closed at 66 1/2 @ 67c in store Fort William.

Flour—Local price per sack. Patent, \$1.90; best bakers', \$1.70.

Oatmeal—\$1.70 @ \$1.50 per 50 lb sack to the retail trade.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$0.50 @ \$1.10 per ton, shorts, \$12.50 @ \$13, delivered to city dealers.

Oats—Carlots on track, new oats, 27 @ 29 1/2c, according to quality.

Barley—27 @ 30c per bushel for feed grades of new; 22 @ 33c for malting.

Country wheat—34 @ 68c per bushel, according to grade and freight rate.

Corn—In carlots, 40 1/2c per bushel of 60 lb.

Flax—\$1.15 per bushel.

Butter—Dairy, 14 @ 28c per lb for best grades; creamery, 21 @ 21 1/2c at the factories.

Cheese—Regular sizes, 11 1/2 @ 12c.

Eggs—17c for Manitoba fresh.

Hides—No. 1 green hides 7 1/2c per lb.

Wool—7 @ 8c for unwashed fleece.

Seneca Root—33c per lb.

Hay—Baled, 3 @ \$4.50 per ton on cars.

Potatoes—Choice new potatoes, 35 @ 40c per bushel; carlots at country points, 25c.

Poultry—Turkeys, live weight, 12 1/2 @ 13c per lb; fowl, 8 @ 11c per lb; spring chickens, 10c per pair; wild ducks, 13 @ 15c per pair.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2c; mutton, 4 @ 5c; lamb, 10c; hogs, 6 @ 7c; veal, 7 @ 8c.

Live Stock—Cattle, 2 @ 3 1/2c for good to choice steers; sheep, 4c; hogs, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c off cars, according to weight and quality.

Land Sales.

The land sales of the Canadian Pacific Railway land department for the month of October reached a total of 18,559 acres, realizing \$62,770, as compared with 30,474 acres for \$90,429 during the month of October, 1899. The Canada Northwest Land Company's sales for October, 1900, amounted to 5,000 acres for \$27,000, as against 2,400 acres for \$12,800 during October, 1899.

Iron Reduced.

London, Nov. 1.—The leading iron manufacturers of Staffordshire and Worcestershire issued circulars this morning announcing a reduction in price of twenty shillings per ton.

FINANCIAL

WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

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

Week ended Nov. 1, 1900 \$2,344,477
Corresponding week, 1899 2,724,000
Corresponding week, 1898 2,453,000

The monthly totals are as follows:

Table with columns for months (Jan-Dec) and years (1900, 1899, 1898) showing financial data.

Totals \$107,780,814 \$90,074,323

SILVER

There was a further advance in the London silver market this week, caused by continued Indian and other eastern demands, supplemented by some buying for Germany. The price for bars reached on Wednesday 30 3/16d per ounce, the New York quotation rising to 65 1/2 cents per ounce. These figures were the highest record of the year, being 3 1/2d above the lowest London price of the year, which was recorded in January. In fact they are the highest seen in the silver market since the autumn of 1896. It may be noted that the exporters of silver from this country continue to be fully up to the normal amount. On Thursday the markets reacted on a slightly slacker demand and possibly on speculative realizing.

PRICES.

London—Oct. 20, 23 1/4d; Oct. 26, 20 15-16d.
New York—Oct. 20, 61 1/2c; Oct. 26, 64 1/2c.—Bradstreet's, Oct. 27.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Standard Oil Company stock made a record last week in New York by reaching the very high figure of 601 bid and 600 asked.

The financial world in New York received quite a shock last week in connection with the disclosure of a defalcation on the part of an employee in one of the big banking institutions of that city which amounts to something like \$600,000. The institution more particularly concerned is able to stand the loss of the money, but it is not too much to say that it has lost infinitely more and with it all similar institutions doing business in that city in prestige. There is a disposition on the part of the public to believe that if such a large sum of money can be successfully stolen by an employee and the theft hidden for a considerable length of time in spite of the periodical examinations of two different sets of auditors there must be something wrong with the whole banking system.

Just at this time of the year the readers of magazines are considering what periodicals shall be ordered for 1901, and most magazines are publishing their next year's programme. At the head of every list, patriotic citizens should place The Canadian Magazine. It is the only high-class publication in this country to which our literary men and publicists may contribute. It is distinctly national in the sense that it circulates in every part of Canada and deals with such topics as interest every citizen, no matter whether he lives by the Gulf of St. Lawrence or among the Mountains of British Columbia. The Canadian Magazine has a considerable circulation in the following countries: India, Japan, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, Zanzibar, British North Borneo, Jamaica, Barbados, British Guiana, Brazil, Chili, Mexico, Hawaii, Russia, Germany and Hungary. A magazine which is received with such favor abroad should be supported at home so that it may be enabled to do its work well. The November number, just to hand, contains some valuable articles, including 'A Visit to a Round-up,' illustrated by John Innes, and 'The Story of Eight General Elections,' by Arthur H. U. Colquhoun.

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

Table listing wheat stocks at various Canadian locations: Montreal, Toronto, Coteau, Que., Depot Harbor, Ont., Kingston, Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver.

Total Oct. 20... 3,392,000
Total previous week... 3,315,000
Total a year ago... 7,925,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's, Oct. 29, were 78,164,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 72,493,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Stocks of wheat at Pacific coast ports on Oct. 1 were 10,208,000 bushels.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Oct. 27, was 69,770,000 bushels, being an increase of 1,460,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 49,561,000 bushels, two years ago 16,470,000 bushels, three years ago 20,950,000 bushels, and four years ago 58,630,000 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 12,536,000 bushels, compared with 6,013,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 8,144,000 bushels, compared with 13,710,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

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

Table showing world's wheat stocks for years 1900, 1899, 1898, 1897, 1896, 1895.

CROP MOVEMENT.

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

Table comparing crop movement for Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth, and Chicago for years 1900, 1899, 1898.

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

Table comparing crop movement for Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit, and Kansas City for years 1900, 1899, 1898.

Grain and Milling Notes.

It is confidently stated by persons who are in a position to know that a corner has been effected in flaxseed in the United States, which accounts for the present phenomenally high prices.

Russian wheat stocks are increasing, the total in fifteen Russian ports on October 13 amounting to 12,000,000 bushels, as compared with 4,000,000 on July 13, 12,440,000 bushels in October, 1899, and 8,800,000 bushels in October, 1898.

The board for the selection of flour standards held its annual meeting in the board of trade rooms, Montreal, last week, there being present H. W. Raphael, Montreal (chairman); David Robertson and A. E. Gagnon, Montreal; W. Brodie, Quebec; J. L. Spink and William Galbraith, Toronto; W. G. Bailey, Hamilton; J. D. Saunby, London, and Robt Noble, representing the Dominion Millers' Association, Toronto. The work of the board was not fully completed, as the mills had not yet ground sufficient new crop Manitoba spring patents and strong bakers. This portion of the work has been left in the hands of the Montreal representatives.

Potato Food.

The importance of potatoes as articles of diet has been greatly underestimated, as they displace a much larger quantity of bread than the ordinary observer has any idea of; and this displacement increases rather



WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

President WM. MARTIN
Vice-President, Secy-Treas. C. A. YOUNG. CHAS. N. BELL.

WHEAT OATS CORN FLAX HAY

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

THOMPSON, SONS & CO. GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

ALEX. MCFEE & CO. GRAIN EXPORTERS

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

THE WINNIPEG ELEVATOR CO. LTD. GRAIN EXPORTERS. GRAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG.

JAMES CARRUTHERS & CO.GRAIN EXPORTERS.

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

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON MONTREAL.

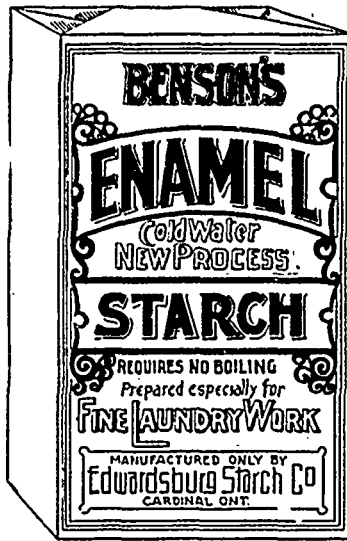
Consignments of Grain and Manitoba Produce solicited. Butter in good demand for all grades. F.O.B. offers of Wheat, Barley requested. Established 1860. Manitoba Grain Code used.

than diminishes. The proprietor of one of our hotels informed the writer a short time ago that during the past three years the consumption of potatoes at his tables has steadily increased, whilst that of bread had decreased, notwithstanding that his customers had been considerably augmented during the time above mentioned. In other hotels and restaurants, whilst the decreased consumption of bread had been as marked as in the case above referred to, the increase in the demand for potatoes has been very noticeable. Potato food is cheaper than bread, as it can be bought retail at much less than a cent per pound; and hence it pays public and private caterers of food to have an abundance of tubers on their tables. There is every prospect of cheap potatoes during the present season, as the supply of the late varieties is large and the quality good.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Benson's Enamel Starch

MADE AND GUARANTEED
BY THE
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.
LIMITED

A Cold
Water
Starch



SEE OUR
PRICE LIST

THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.
LIMITED

E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT
115 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG

53 FRONT ST. E.
TORONTO

ESTABLISHED
1858

WORKS:
Cardinal, Ont.

164 ST. JAMES ST
MONTREAL

A Fine Stock of Holiday Goods.

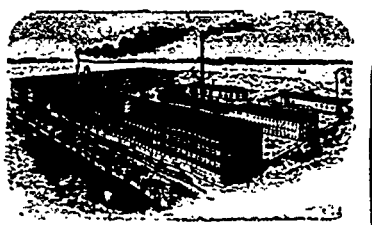
A Commercial representative had the pleasure this week of being shown through the stock of holiday and Christmas goods now being displayed in the warehouse of the Consolidated Stationery Company, at Winnipeg. With the increased accommodation afforded by their new premises on the corner of McDermot and Albert streets, this company have been able this fall to greatly augment their display of these goods, and we question if a finer range than they have now in stock could be found anywhere else in Canada. Passing over their large stock of paper and stationery, bags, twines, and all kinds of staple lines of this kind, we come to the goods which are exciting the most interest just at present in the retail trade that is the holiday and fancy goods and books. In the latter there is a wide variety of paper and cloth bound works of fiction, biography, science, travel, and adventure. This is a department of the Consolidated Company's business which has grown greatly during the past few years. Next to the book stock is a fine range of pipes and smokers' supplies, which includes practically everything in this line. This year's favorite line is a set of pipes in plush and leather cases for gift purposes. On the same floor is an extensive range of toy books and booklets for children's use.

On the fancy goods floor one of the most striking features is the celluloid and leatherette goods. These include glove, handkerchief, cuff and collar boxes, etc. The leatherette goods are a new line made in England and beautifully finished in popular colors. A large range of dressing cases, mostly celluloid, is also shown here. Another striking line is a series of musical show pieces for store windows, etc., which are decidedly ahead of anything yet shown here, and which should be popular for country store-keeper's use. These were bought in France. A fine line of English shell goods, embracing toilet boxes of all kinds and little fancy boxes for parlor use are shown. These are coming into favor again judging by the way they are selling. A practically new thing this year is a line of terra cotta busts. These come from the United States. Another new line is a collection of genuine German stels. These are what would be called jugs in English, but they are decidedly odd looking and very pretty. They are a thoroughly useful article and are being bought largely by German people, who have been used to having such things in the old country. A fine line of dolls is another feature of this floor, and there are a number of new and very pretty kinds in stock this year which have never been shown here before. Some of the dolls are as much as four feet long while others are very tiny. Musical instruments are shown in wide variety, such as guitars, banjos, mandolins, accordions, concertinas, mouth organs, autoharps, etc. Wicker work and all kinds of fancy baskets are another leading line, and besides these there is a full range of games, magic lanterns, toy dishes, drawing tools, paints, drums, etc. A full assortment of opera, field, and marine glasses, microscopes, telescopes, etc., is kept. A dainty little novelty this year is a line of English fairy lamps in assorted colors, for decorating tables, mantels, etc. These are made in imitation of a rosebud and are each supplied with candles or little lamps ready to light.

These are some of the attractions offered the western trade by the Consolidated Company this year. When it is considered that to assemble this stock here all the leading manufacturing countries of the world have been called upon to contribute it will be seen what a wonderful amount of enterprising research is necessary. England, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Italy and the United States have all contributed their share, so that it will be a singular thing if any boy or girl, man or woman in Western Canada should be unable to find Christmas or holiday presents to suit them. If the things contained in this stock are all presented for their inspection.

The Franklin Press printing house in Winnipeg has got out a very attractive advertising novelty for the North-west laundry in the form of a card printed in gold, with tab for customers' check on laundry.

McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO. OSHAWA, ONTARIO



THIS cut shows our immense, new and thoroughly equipped factory, which gives us a capacity of building (not simply assembling) from 14,000 to 16,000 finished jobs annually.

Our vehicles were awarded the Silver Medal (the highest honors attainable for light work), at the Paris International Exposition, excelling all other Canadian Exhibitors in the business and proving conclusively that for real merit our goods are unequalled.

A point not to be overlooked is the following: We are absolutely the only firm represented in the West, which deals direct. We have no Middle-man's profit. We take your order and ship direct, no commission (10 per cent to 12½ per cent) being allowed simply because our vehicles come into your country.

Then again, our wheels are All "A" Standard. A "B" wheel cannot be found in our factory. An "A" wheel is made out of the cream of the hickory. A "B" wheel is made out of hickory not fit for an "A" wheel. Always buy the best and good results are bound to follow.

Before placing spring orders it will pay you to wait until our traveller calls on you.

When in the city, do not fail to call at our warerooms, No. 144 Princess St. We will at all times be pleased to meet you. Our Motto for 30 years: "ONE GRADE ONLY AND THAT THE BEST."

McLaughlin Carriage Co. Branch: 144 Princess St., Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

ANVILS—Per m, 30x12x4; anvil and vice combined, each, \$324.60. AUGERS—Post hole, Vaughan'r, each, \$3.00. AXES—Beuch, 30 and 10 per cent; chopping axes, per dozen, \$7@12; double bit, per dozen, \$2@3.50. BAILS—Iron, \$4.50 per 100 lb. BELLOWS—20, 24, \$4.00; 28, \$4.00; 30, \$3.85; 32, \$3.30; 34, \$2.75; 38, \$3.10; 40, \$3.05. BELTING—Agricultural, .05 per cent; No. 1, .0 per cent; extra, 60 per cent off now list. BLADE AUGER—American, 70 per cent; Jennings' Excelsior, 45 per cent. BOLLERS—Carriage, 42 1/2 per cent; machine, 45 per cent; plow, 40 per cent; sleigh shoe, 60 per cent; stove, 63 per cent; tire, 65 per cent. BRUISING PAPER—Anchor, Cyclone and Jubilee, plain, 65c; Cyclone and Jubilee, tarred, 80c; Anchor, 40c per roll; Anchor, tarred, 70c; Salsed, tarred, 60c. BUTTS—Cast, loose, plain, com. 60 per cent; Peterboro, 33 1/3 per cent; wrought steel, narrow, 60 per cent; loose, plain, 60 per cent; bronze, 45c up. CARTRIDGES—Rim fire, American discount, 30 per cent; Dominion, 30 and 5 per cent; central fire, platol, American discount, 5 per cent; Dominion discount, 30 per cent; military and sporting, American, 5 per cent advance on list, Dominion 15 per cent. CEMENT—Portland, barrel, \$4.25@4.50. CHAINS—Coll, proved, 3-16 in, per 100 lb, \$11.00; 3/8 in, \$9.00; 1/2 in, \$8.10; 5/8 in, \$7.50; 3/4 in, \$7.00; 7/8 in, \$6.50; 1 in, \$6.00; 1 1/4 in, \$5.50; 1 1/2 in, \$5.00; 1 3/4 in, \$4.50; 2 in, \$4.00; 2 1/2 in, \$3.50; 3 in, \$3.00; 3 1/2 in, \$2.50; 4 in, \$2.00; 4 1/2 in, \$1.50; 5 in, \$1.00; 5 1/2 in, \$0.50; 6 in, \$0.50. CHISELS—H. B. Steel frame, 55 per cent; wood frame, 20 cents less net. COPPER—Sheet, 25c; planished, 30c; boiler and T. K. pits, plain lined, per lb, 25c; spun, 33c. FILES—Com. 70 and 10 per cent; Nicholson's and Black Diamond, 60 per cent. GLUE—Sheets, 15c lb; broken, 12 1/2c; glue, white, for kalamining, 18@25c. GRASS—AXLE—Fraser's, per case, \$3.75; Diamond, light, \$1.75 case; dark, \$1.75; Alca, \$3. GRINDSTONES—\$1.50 100 lb. HAIR—Plasterer's, 100c bale. HARVEST TOOLS—55 per cent. HORSESHOES—Iron shoes, keg, 0 and 1, \$4.00; 2 and larger, \$4.05; Less than iron shoes, extra, \$1.00 shoes, 0 and 1, \$3.50; 2 and larger, \$4.00. HINGES—Heavy T and strap, per 100 lb, \$9.25@12.00; light do, 60 per cent; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 in, 5c per lb; 12 in, up, per lb, 4c. IRON—Bar iron, 100 lb, base price, \$2.75. Band iron, 100 lb, \$3.05 base. Swedish iron, 100 lb, base, sheet, black, 10@120 gauge, \$3.50; 20@23 gauge, \$3.75; 23 gauge, \$4.00; Galvanized American, 10 gauge, \$4.25; 18@22 gauge, \$4.50; 21 gauge, \$4.75; 20 gauge, \$5; 28 gauge, \$5.25 per 100 lb; Queen's head, 25c advance on American price. Canada plates, Garth and Blaina, \$4. Imitation Russian, sheets, 7@8c; genuine Russian sheets, 10, 12@15c. LEAD—Pig, per lb, 6c; sheets, 5 1/2c. NAILS—Cut—30d up, \$3.50; 20d, \$3.35; 10d, \$3.40; 8d, \$3.45; 6d, \$3.60; 4d, \$3.70; 3d, \$3.95; 2d, \$4.80; Wire nails—4 1/2 in, up, \$3.75; 4 in, \$3.90; 3 in, \$3.85; 2 1/2 in, \$3.00; 2 in, \$4.05; 1 1/2 in, \$4.15; 1 1/4 in, \$4.40; 1 in, \$4.75; Horse nails, pointed, finished, oval heads, list price, No. 5, \$1.00 box; No. 6, \$1.75 box; No. 7, \$3.00 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box; No. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. discount on these prices, 45 per cent. GALVANIZED—Navy, \$3.25 bale, U. S. navy, \$3.75; spun, \$3.00. PICKS—Clay, \$7 doz; pick matlocks, \$9 doz. PIPE—Iron, black, per 100 feet, 3/4 in, \$3.50; 1 in, \$3.50; 1 1/4 in, \$4; 1 1/2 in, \$4.65; 2 in, \$4.70; 2 1/2 in, \$4.95; 3 in, \$5.10; 3 1/2 in, \$5.20; 4 in, \$5.30; Sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent discount. Galvanized, 1/2, \$5.90; 3/4, \$7.15; 1 in, \$10.20; 1 1/4 in, \$14.10; 1 1/2 in, \$15.70; 2 in, \$22.50; lead, 6 1/2c lb. PIPE FITTINGS—6 in, \$0.25; 7 in, \$10; per 100 lengths. FITCH—Pine, \$4 per barrel. PLASTER—Per barrel, \$3.25. RIVETS AND BURS—Carriage, section 3/16 per cent; M rivets, black and tinned 3/16 per cent; copper rivets and burs, 3/16c; copper rivets, 20c; cartons 1c per lb extra net. ROPE—Cotton, 1/2, 3/4, 1 inch and larger, 15c lb; deep sea, 10 1/2c; latb yarn, 11c; Manila, per lb, 15c base; sisal, 6 1/2c base. SCREWS—F. H. Bright discount, 75, 10 per cent; R. H. discount 70; F. H. brass, discount 70; Z. H. brass, discount 65 and 5 per cent. Bench, wood, per doz., \$2.75@4.50; bench, iron, per doz., \$5.25@7.25; coach screws, 5 1/2c per cent. SHIELDS—Loaded—Eley's black, 12 gauge, per 100, soft, \$1.65, chilled, \$1.80; 10 gauge, soft, \$2.15, chilled, \$2.30; Eley's smokeless, 12 gauge, soft, \$2.10, chilled, \$2.25; 10 gauge, soft, \$2.00, chilled, \$2.15. SHOTS—Soft, \$6.00 per 100 lb; chilled, \$7.10; base, \$7.60; ball, 23, \$7.00. SOLDIER—Half and half, per lb, 22c. SOLDIERING IRONS—Per lb, 32c. SPADES AND SHOVELS—40 per cent. SPIKES—Pressed, 1/2, \$4.85; 5-10, \$4.00; 1/4, \$4.40; 7-16 up, \$4.10. STEEL—Sleigh shoe, \$3.00 base; spring, \$4.25 base; machinery, \$4.25 base; extra, com. \$7.75 base; ball, crucible, \$5.50; toe calk, \$4.25 base; fire steel, \$3.75 base; cast tool steel, lb, 9@12 1/2c. STEEL BOILER PLATE—3-16 inch, \$4.25; 1/4, 1/2 and thicker, \$4.00. STAPLES—Galvanized, \$4.25 per 100 lb. TACK—Coal tar, per barrel, \$6.50. TIN—Lamb and flag, 56 and 23 lb, 10c per lb. TIN PLATES—Charcoal plates, I. C. 10 1/4, 12 1/2 and 14 1/2, \$5.50; I. N. same size box, \$6.50; I. C. charcoal, 20x28, 112 sheets to box, \$10.50; I. X box, 20x28, 112 sheets, \$12.50. TERN PLATES—1 C. 20x28, \$10.00. TINWARE—Plain, 75 and 2 1/2 per cent; returned, 70 and 10 per cent. TRAPS—Game II & N., No. 0, \$1.02 doz., No. 1, \$2.50, No. 1 1/2, \$3.38, No. 2, \$4.75; No. 3, \$6.30; No. 4, \$7.42; bear, No. 3, \$7.50. TRIPS—Holler, 2 inch, 10 1/2c per foot; 2 1/2 inch, 21 1/2c; 3 inch, 23c per foot. VISES—B. S. Wright, 14c; Sampson, 40-50 lb, \$0.50@.87 each, parallel, \$2@.87 each. WADS—Gray felt, 75c per lb; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 12 and smaller sizes, 25c per lb; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 10 gauge, 25c per lb. Chemically prepared black edge gray cloth wads, in boxes of 250 each, 11 and smaller gauges, 65c per 1,000; 9 and 10 gauges, 75c per 1,000; 7 and 8 gauges, \$1 per 1,000. WIRE—E. W. and copper wire, 20 per cent advance on the list; clothes line wire, 10 gauge, per 1,000 feet, \$3.50. Oval vanished, 4 barb, regular, \$3.75; galvanized plain twist, \$3.75. ZINC—Sheets in casks, \$7.50 per 100 lb; broken lots, \$3.00.

Winnipeg Prices Paints Oils Glass, Etc. ALABASTINE—Cases of 20 packages, \$3.00; Mirra, do, \$3.50. BRISTLE—Case, \$3.50. DRY COLORS—White lead, lb, 7 1/2c red lead, kegs, 7c; yellow ochre in barrel lots 2 1/2c, less than barrel lots, 3c; golden ochre, barrels, 3 1/2c; less than barrels, 4c; Venetian red, barrels, 3c, less than barrels, 3 1/2c; American vermilion, 15c. Eng. 1/4 vermilion, \$1 per lb; Canadian metallic oxides, barrel lots 2 1/2c, less than barrels, 3c. English purple oxides, in casks, 3 1/2c, less quantities, 4c lb. GASOLINE—Store, per case, \$3.50. GLASS—Single glass, first break, 10 to 25 unlit inches, \$2.50; 20 to 40, \$2.75 per 50 feet boxes; 40 to 50, \$3; 51 to 60, \$3.50; 61 to 70, \$7 per 100 feet boxes. LINSEED OIL—Raw, gal, 87c, hotted, gal, 90c in barrels, less than barrels, 5c gal, extra, with additional charges for cans and cases. OILS—Black oils, 25 to 30c gal; clear machine oil, 30c; cylinder oil, \$3.78c, as to quality; castor oil, 11c per lb; lampers or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1. steam refining oil, 85c; pur winter-bleached sperm oil, 92c. PREPARED PAINTS—Pure liquid colors, gal., \$1.30@1.90, as to shade and quality. PUTTY—in bladders, barrel lots, 2 1/2c lb; in 100 lb kegs, 2 1/2c; do, less than barrel, 3c lb. REFINED PETROLEUM—Silver Star, 1 lb, 8c. Oleophene, 2 lb Sunlight, 22c; and Ecocene, 2 1/2c per gallon. TURPENTINE—Pure spirits in barrels,

71c, less than barrels, 70c per gal. An additional charge for packages of small quantities. VARNISHES—No. 1 furniture, per gal, \$1, extra furniture, \$1.35, pale oak, \$1.50 elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$1.50@ \$1.75, hard oil finish, \$1.50@1.75; Brown Japan, \$1; house painters' gold size Japan, \$1.70; coach painters' do., \$2@2.25; No. 1 iron shellac, \$2.25; pure orange shellac, \$2.50. WHITE LEAD—Pure, \$7.25 per 100 lb; No. 1, \$7.00. WHITING—\$1.25 per 100 lb gross weight.

Freight Rates.

Notice has been given that after Nov. 1, rates by Canadian Pacific Railway steamship line via Owen Sound, to Eastern Canada points on bulk wheat will be as follows: To Toronto and points west thereof, 7 cents per bushel. East of Toronto to Peterboro, 7 1/2 cents. East of Peterboro to Montreal, 8 1/2 cents per bushel. The milling-in-transit rate will be 9 cents per bushel. This is an advance of 1/2c to points east of Toronto, and an advance of 1 cent on the milling-in-transit rate.

B. C. Mining.

During the week ending Oct. 20, the Payne mine, Siocan, shipped 220 tons, Last Chance, 100; Siocan Star, 60; Ruth, 52, Coia, 15. R. Dunsmuir and R. P. Rithet have bought the Monachee mine on Monachee mountain, Midway district, and will develop the property at an early date. There are now 350 men employed in the Trail smelter and the pay roll runs from \$27,000 to \$28,000 per month. When the capacity of the smelter is doubled, the plant for which is now being installed, the pay roll will be largely increased. Ore shipments from Phoenix camp on Oct. 22, established what is said to be a record for British Columbia mining camps. Nearly 1,000 tons of ore were shipped to the Granby smelter by the Miner-Graves syndicate. It is not intended to ship this amount of ore every day, as the smelter at Grand Forks could not handle it, having a capacity of only 600 tons daily.

Cheap Men's Furnishings

MYRON MCBRIDE & CO. IN LIQUIDATION

The fact that this has not been a banner year in the Northwest furnishes a strong reason for close buying.

Chances to make money can't be overlooked.

This business is being closed out. Here is a warehouse full of goods that men wear and you must have.

To be sold to reliable merchants in the regular way.

A complete stock of Men's Furnishings with a fair sprinkling of smallwares. Shirts, as staple as the material they contain, cheap before, marked down 25 per cent. A whole flat of Neckwear at a third off.

Everything else the same—Half Hose Hosiery, Sweaters, Braces, Long Sox, Belts, Umbrellas, Waterproofs, Bicycle Clothing, Dressing Gowns, Night Shirts; Pjamas, etc., etc., right through the list.

To place an order now means a large extra profit which you can keep yourself or give to your customers as you see fit. Whichever you do you can't lose.

Call and look through the premises or write for what you want. Prices will be made right.

SANFORD BUILDING, PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office TORONTO. Branch Offices: MONTREAL and WINNIPEG. Capital Subscribed \$1,000,000. Capital Paid Up 1,000,000. Reserve 250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: J. D. FLAVELLE, ESQ., President. Managing Director The William Davies Co. Ltd.; Director Canadian Bank of Commerce.

- Vice Presidents: A. E. Ames, Esq., Vice-President Imperial Life Assurance Co.; F. W. Wood, Esq., Vice-President and Managing Director Central Canada Loan and Savings Co.; Hon. Mr. Justice McMahon; Hon. Mr. Justice Bain; A. E. Ames, Esq., Vice-President Hamilton Gas Light Co.; Z. A. Lash, Esq., of Messrs. Blake, Lash, & Cassels, Barristers, etc.; F. Nicholls, Esq., Second Vice-President and Managing Director Canadian General Electric Co.; H. N. Fudger, Esq., President Robert Simpson Co., Ltd.; William Mackenzie, Esq., President Toronto Railway Company.

Advisor, Board for Manitoba and Northwest Territories: Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, Premier Northwest Territories; I. M. Ross, Esq., Capitalist.

Solicitors for Manitoba: MESSRS. TUPPER, PHILIPEN & TUPPER.

Company is chartered by Government to accept and execute any kind of Trusts or Agency, and to act in any of the following capacities: Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Assignee, Liquidator, General Agent. ACCEPTED BY THE COURTS AS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER APPROVAL OF ORDER OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND MANITOBA. OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN AD-LITEM FOR MANITOBA. FUNDS RECEIVED FOR INVESTMENT in first mortgage securities. Principal and interest guaranteed. Estates managed. Rents, Interest, Dividends, Coupons, and other income collected. Safety deposit boxes for rent, all sizes, at reasonable prices. Parcels received for safe custody. Correspondence invited. Solicitors bringing estates, administrations, etc., to the company are CONTINUED IN THE PROFESSIONAL CARE OF THE SAME. NO CHARGE is made for drafting of WILLS and CUSTODY thereof with the testator designs the appointments of the COMPANY as EXECUTOR, TRUSTEE or GUARDIAN.

Winnipeg Offices: National Trust Company Building, 323-325 Main Street. T. HARRY WEBB, Secretary. ARTHUR STEWART, Manager.

TO THE TRADE.

Our Brands

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

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

John Macdonald & Co.
Wellington and Front Sts. E.
TORONTO, ONT.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CUTS OF

Reliable Air-Tight Heaters

MARSHALL-WELLS CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
WINNIPEG

Epsom Salts Heavy Chemicals Patent Medicines Glassware

We are receiving this week: One Car Epsom Salts, one car Heavy Chemicals, two Cars Patent Medicines, three cars Glassware.

We are open to fill winter orders at good prices. Write for quotations.

The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
P.O. Drawer 1461. WINNIPEG

S. GREENSHIELDS SON & Co.

MONTREAL.

Wholesale

DRY GOODS MEN'S FURNISHINGS CARPETS, Etc.

Winnipeg Sample Room:
412-414 McIntyre Block
Represented by:
R. B. GALLAGHER
G. M. NEWTON.

SENECA

We are paying **36 cents** for good dry Seneca, **35 cents** for poor, delivered in Minneapolis. Will advance **25 cents** on sight draft against bill of lading. We can use large quantities and urge diggers to gather it freely. Prices subject to change without notice.

McMillan Fur & Wool Co.

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

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

<h3>DRY GOODS MEN'S FURNISHINGS</h3>	<h3>DOMESTIC BRITISH FRENCH GERMAN AMERICAN</h3>
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Small Wares and Fancy Goods
47 and 340 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. Represented in the West by
A. C. McLAUCHLAN, Box 208, WINNIPEG

Hotel Leland

*The Palace Family
and Commercial Hotel*


RATES:
\$2.00 to \$4.00
PER DAY

**SECOND TO NOTHING
IN CANADA**

W. D. DOUGLAS
MANAGER

City Hall Square, **Winnipeg**

Compare the Weights



CANADA

"Queen's Head" Galvanized Iron, 90x30x23 gauge, weighs 13½ lbs. per sheet, and American Iron over 15½ lbs.

"Queen's Head" 26 gauge weighs 15½ lbs. American over 18 lbs.

The cost to you is the cost PER SHEET

JOHN LYSAGHT, Ltd.
MAKERS

A. C. LESLIE & CO., Montreal
Agents Canadian Branch

SPECIALLY MADE FOR FAMILY USE.



OGILVIE'S FLOUR



ALWAYS ASK FOR OGILVIE'S.

Wholesale
Millinery

The
Newest

Everything New
in Millinery
in Stock
Winnipeg
Warehouses.

THE D. McCALL CO. Ltd.
WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

The W. H. Malkin Co.
LIMITED.

Importers and
Wholesale Grocers

CONSIGNMENTS OF DAIRY BUTTER SOLICITED. HIGHEST PRICES REALIZED
PROMPT RETURNS MADE.

137 Water St., - VANCOUVER, B.C.

Manitoba.

The Franklin Press, Limited, printers, Winnipeg, have been granted letters patent of incorporation.

The new government dock at Selkirk is making good progress. It is to be 600 feet long.

The estate of G. Valde, merchant tailor, of Brandon, is offered for sale by tender up to Nov. 6. The stock amounts to \$331 and shop furniture, etc., to \$214.

Henry Baker, alias Bridgeman, Bryce and Thompson, who has been under trial at Winnipeg for fraud and theft, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment this week.

B. Bowser has sold his blacksmithing business at Glenboro to H. Eby, Bowser and J. Macdonald have entered into partnership and bought out A. Dolg's implement business.

The grocery stock and fixtures of Garton & Farquhar, Winnipeg, who recently assigned, was sold on Monday by auction to Campbell Bros. & Wilson, at 51c on the dollar.

Chas. W. Barkwell, who has been carrying on a general trading business at Treherne, made an assignment on the 19th ult. for the benefit of his creditors. J. T. Reid is assignee.

The Bell Telephone Company is at present considering the advisability of introducing their system into Dauphin. A canvass of the business establishments will shortly be made with above stated object in view.

The Winnipeg General Trusts Company, administrators of the estate, are offering the assets of H. B. Cooper, general merchant, Rosburn, deceased, for sale by auction, at the office of Newton & Davidson, on November 11.

The two mile strip adjoining the timber reserve at the west end of Gilbert Plains, in township 24, range 25, has been thrown open to settlement by the department of interior. In consequence there has been quite a rush of settlers to this quarter.

Burglars broke into Hamelin & Cameron's Jewellery store, at Napinka, on the night of Oct. 29, and stole \$8 from the till. The safe, which contained the jewellery, was bored and powder inserted, but the explosion which followed was not sufficient to allow the thieves to secure any further booty.

Several burglaries are reported from provincial towns recently; and merchants would do well to keep a sharp watch on their premises. At Selkirk Rosen & Duggan's store was broken into and a quantity of goods stolen; also G. Sanders' boot and shoe store at the same place was entered and a number of articles taken.

Road Commissioner Campbell, of the Ontario government has sent in a report as to the condition of Winnipeg's street pavements as he found them on his visit here about two months ago. The report covers seventeen pages of foolscap, and Mr. Campbell makes a number of suggestions for improvement in the local system of making macadam, asphalt and block pavements. He also reports on vitrified brick and stone block pavements.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., Winnipeg, have moved their offices and warehouses from McDermott avenue to Bannatyne avenue east. The new premises are in the building once occupied by Turner, McKeand & Co., wholesale grocers, and latterly by the Manitoba Produce Co., until partially destroyed by fire early this year. The building has been entirely remodelled. A full description of the new premises will appear in The Commercial shortly.

Assiniboina.

Tenders have been let for the construction of a new waterworks pumping station at Medicine Hat.

The Cosmopolitan hotel at Medicine Hat has been practically rebuilt and is expected to be open for business immediately. A large brick addition has been built to the rear.

A branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada will be opened about December 1, at Maple Creek. This branch will be a sub-office in connection with the Medicine Hat branch.

Work has been commenced on the building to be occupied by the newly formed Western Canada Woolen Mills Company, at Medicine Hat. The site for the mills, which has been given by the town, is on Main street, at the extreme north end of the townsite and runs back to the river. Brick for the building is being brought from Moose Jaw. The prospectus of this company shows a capital stock of \$125,000, up-

wards of \$20,000 of which has been subscribed in the town. The site has been granted by the corporation, together with tax exemption for ten years. It is proposed to manufacture blankets, flannels, tweeds, kerseys, and a full line of woolen goods. The factory will be 120x60 feet, two storeys high, constructed of brick and costing about \$10,000. The machinery has already been purchased in the Eastern States. Philip Whelen, formerly of Paris, Ontario, will be manager.

Advices from Cannington Manor, Assa., Oct. 31, gave the following particulars of a fire at that place. About 3 o'clock this morning a fire started in the large new hardware store owned and occupied by Alex. Stinson. It completely destroyed the building and contents. The loss amounted to \$1,400; Insurance, \$900. The loss on the stock was \$800; Insurance, \$500, both in the Western Assurance Co. The fire spread to the new store belonging to J. R. Hogg, completely destroying it also. Loss \$1,200; no insurance. This building was unoccupied. Mr. Hogg intended moving his stock in a few days. The building owned and occupied by R. W. Bradley, harness shop, was also destroyed. No insurance. Stock saved. Davies' stock was damaged to the extent of \$200 in course of removal. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Alberta.

S. Keyes has opened a bakery at Lethbridge.

Weather and Crops.

Though the weather was somewhat unsettled early in the week, it has been for the most part clear and fine, and farmers are making good progress with their work. In Manitoba threshing is about finished in some sections, and farmers are busy plowing. Owing to the delay early in harvest, caused by the rains, farmers are behind with their fall plowing, and they are pushing this work now, which accounts to some extent for the light wheat deliveries at country markets. Even in Northern Alberta, where heavy snow storms were experienced some time ago, the prospects are now more favorable. The snow has disappeared and the farmers are getting their crops saved. The crops were very heavy in that portion of the Territories, and the standing grain was badly flattened down by the rain and snow, thus entailing a great deal of extra labor in saving the crops.

Grain deliveries throughout Manitoba have increased somewhat. Last week 531 cars of grain were inspected, which shows a considerable increase compared with the 373 cars of the previous week, and 288 cars the week before that. This week's car lot movement will reach about 100 cars per day. The quality shows some improvement, though there is still a large proportion of slightly "tough" (damp) grain.

Dairy Trade Notes.

The annual report of the work done at the creamery at Moosomin, Assa., shows that operations were commenced this year on May 15th and discontinued on Oct. 13th. The total number of days in operation was 150. Cream was supplied by 65 patrons, having 392 cows. The quantity of cream received was 22,336.2 inches, and the quantity of butter made 24,722.6 lbs. About 200 pounds of butter was sold locally for from 20 to 22c per pound and 20,338 pounds for shipment to British Columbia at 20 3/4 c. b. factory. The remaining 3,750 pounds is being held for 23c f.o.b. The total amount to be distributed to patrons is \$3,443. The total make of butter last season was \$3,456 pounds.

Adam Reid, manager at Winnipeg, for the Royal Victoria Life, returned the other day from a trip to Rosthern, Saskatchewan territory. Mr. Reid says there is great activity in that district and the land is rapidly being settled up, mostly by German speaking persons. A train load of Germans arrived from the United States while he was there. They are a very valuable class of settlers, and are making a great success of their operations at Rosthern, which bids fair to become one of the best settlements in our great prairie country. Business at Rosthern, Mr. Reid says, is good, and it was expected that about 200,000 bushels of wheat would be marketed there from this crop. The new town has a flour mill and several grain elevators.

Rich Pennsylvania Coal Fields.

Jacob Valdeck, of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, writes as follows of the coal veins in that district. "This anthracite coal region is one of the richest, perhaps the richest, in all the world. It comprises an area of only 354 square miles, and yet the wealth it has produced runs into startlingly almost fabulous figures. Last year, there were mined 65,000,000 tons of coal, worth at the seaboard, \$1,000,000,000. California is renowned for the value of her mineral resources, and yet the output of all the mines of that state, last year, was worth only \$250,000,000. Gold and silver are usually associated by people with their ideas of bonanzas. The production of both those metals in the United States, last year, amounted to only \$55,000,000, little more than half the value of the hard coal. The output of the great gold mines of South Africa was \$75,000,000, and of Australia \$61,000,000, the two combined falling far short of the wealth brought to light by the sturdy toilers who are now battling for living wages. The value of the anthracite coal produced in the last ten years was, at the seaboard, just a little short of \$1,000,000,000. Many of the veins are 100 and some are 200 feet in thickness. The location of the deposits and their characteristics are perfectly known by the mining engineers. One of them said, to-day, that the veins of coal are as well known and as accurately mapped as are the streets of New York. He added that no new deposits had been discovered for many years, and that none would be discovered in the future. This entire region is honey-combed with mining operations. It is possible, in one of the mines, to board a trolley car at the foot of the shaft and ride to another shaft three miles away. Ten mines in the Panther Creek valley are owned by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. In one of these mines the men are now working in a vein 100 feet thick. This company produces 1,000,000, tons of coal a year. At that rate the deposit known to exist on its property will not be exhausted for 600 years. It might treble the present rate of production and yet have coal enough to last 200 years. And Panther Creek valley is only a sample bonanza."

Winnipeg Lumber Prices.

Following are wholesale prices, delivered at Winnipeg, for pine lumber:

TIMBER AND DIMENSION—Timber, 4x10 and 12, 6x10 and 12, and 8x8 to 12x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, \$20; timber, 3x12 to 6x8, 4x4 to 4x8, and 3x6 to 3x12, 1x12 and 1x16 feet long, \$18; dimension, 2x4 to 2x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, \$17.50; dimension, 2x4, 10 feet long, \$18; dimension, 2x8 to 2x12, 10 feet long, \$17.50; dimension, 2x6, 10 feet long, \$16.50; dimension, 2x4 to 2x12, 6 and 8 feet long, \$15; cull plank, all widths, \$12; mill plank re-sawn \$12, \$1 per M advance on each inch over 12 in. in depth and width, \$1 per M advance on each 2 feet over 16 feet.

BOARDS—First common boards, red pine, 10 to 18 feet, \$23; second common, 10 to 18 feet, \$18; third common, 10 to 18 feet, \$17.50; culls, 10 to 18 feet, \$16; 1/2 inch sheathing, S.I.S., 10 to 18 feet, \$14; second common stock, 12 in., 10 to 18 feet, \$13.50; second common stock, 8 to 10 in., 10 to 18 feet, \$13.50; No. 1 wide box boards, 10 to 18 feet, \$23; No. 2 wide box boards, 10 to 18 feet, \$20.50. \$2 per M less for 6 and 8 feet. Re-sawn boards \$1 per M extra.

SILLING—Ship lap, 8 and 10 in., \$19; ship lap, 6 in., \$18; ship lap, culls, 8 and 10 in., \$16.50; culls, 6 in., \$13.50. \$2 per M less for 8 feet and under.

FLOORING, SIDING AND CEILING—Flooring and siding, 8 and 10 in., \$20.60; flooring and siding, 6 and 10 in. culls, \$16.50; flooring, siding and ceiling, 4, 5 and 6 in., first white pine, \$20; do., second white pine, \$22; do., third white pine, \$25; do., 5 and 6 in. first and second red pine, \$27.50; do., 4 in. first and second red pine, \$25; do., 4 in. third red pine, \$24; do., 5 and 6 in. fourth red and white pine, \$19.50; do., 4 in. fourth red and white pine, \$17.50; do., 4, 5 and 6 in. culls, \$15.50. \$2 per M less for 8 feet and under, \$1 per M advance for dressing two sides, 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 in. flooring, \$1 per M advance over 1 in. Bevel siding, No. 1, 2x4 in., \$21.50; bevel siding, No. 2, 2x6 in., \$19.50.

FENCING—1 1/2, 1 1/4 and 2 in. first, second and third clear white pine, \$45.50; do., select white pine, \$55.50; do., shop \$20.50. \$5 per M advance on 2 1/2 in. and thicker, 1 1/2, 1 1/4 and 2 in. clear red pine, \$31.50; do., selected red pine, \$27; 1 in. first and second clear white pine, \$48; do., third clear white pine, \$37; do., B. select white pine, \$29.50; No. 1, do., C. select white pine, \$27.50; No. 2, do., C. select white pine, \$25.50; do., 8 and 10 in., \$40; No. 2 stock white pine, 12 in., \$37; do., 8 and 10 in., \$35; No. 3 white and red pine, 12 in., \$30; do., 8 and 10 in., \$29; 1 in. clear red pine, \$31.50; do., select, \$20.50. Selected widths, \$2 per M extra.

MOULDING—Parting strips, per 100 lineal feet, 40c; window stops, do., 50c; door stops, do., 75c quarter round and

cove, do., 50c; 4 in. casing, do., \$1.60; 6 in. casing, do., \$2; 8 in. casing, do., \$2.40; 8 in. base, do., \$3.25; 10 in. base, do., \$4. All other mouldings, 50 per cent disc off universal moulding list. (Lath, per M, \$5.50, pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts, per M, \$1.75.

Reports received at Toronto confirm the discovery of a large ledge of iron near the southern extension of Lake Temagami, in the district of Nipissing. The find was made by Daniel O'Connor, a Sudbury prospector.

Engagements have been made from Chicago to Montreal at 45c for wheat, and 4 1/2c for corn, but there is very little new business to report. The rates from Chicago to Buffalo are 1 1/2c corn, and 1 1/2c wheat, with about 500,000 bushels engaged.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

OVERALL CLOTHING



OUR GOODS ARE WELL MADE. They will please your customers. You will be pleased yourself. Send us your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Hoover Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Maw's Block WINNIPEG.

Bakery Business for Sale.

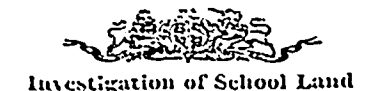
One of the best bakery and confectionery businesses in the Northwest for sale. Rare opening for a hustler. Capital required, \$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00. Poor health cause of selling. Possession given at once. Write C. O. N., care Commercial, Winnipeg, Man.

For Sale.

A good paying general store business, in a first-class mixed farming district in Northwestern Manitoba, on the M. N. W. Ry. Stock about \$3,000.00. Store can be purchased or leased for any length of time. Apply to C. O. N., care of The Commercial, Winnipeg.

For Sale.

A general store business, thoroughly established, in good town. Good will and lease of premises to right buyer. Address N. Y., care of Commercial.



Investigation of School Land Sales.

Notice is hereby given that, acting under the powers and authority conferred upon me by an order of His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council, appointing me a commissioner to inquire into, and report upon, certain alleged fraudulent practices or irregularities at public sales of school lands in this province, I will proceed with the investigation of the said matters and hear complaints relating thereto, at the following times and places, namely:

- McGregor—At or near the School House, Monday, Nov. 5th, at 1.00 p.m.
- Carberry—At the Municipal Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 11th, at 10.30 a.m.
- Brandon—At the Court House, Wednesday, Nov. 14th, at 10.30 a.m.
- Oak Lake—At or near the School House, Thursday, Nov. 15th, at 1.00 p.m.
- Virdee—At or near the School House, Friday, Nov. 16th, at 1.30 p.m.
- Miami—At or near the School House, Monday, Nov. 19th, at 3.00 p.m.
- Radbur—At or near the School House, Wednesday, Nov. 21st, at 7.00 p.m.
- Winnipeg—At the Court House, Nov. 27th, at 2.30 p.m.
- Emerson—At the Municipal Hall, Thursday, Dec. 6th, at 4.30 p.m.
- Holland—At the Municipal Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 11th, at 5.00 p.m.
- Souris—At or near the School House, Thursday, Dec. 13th, at 7.30 p.m.

The inquiry will be continued at all other points where sales have taken place, concerning which further notice will follow.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1900.

JAMES E. P. PRENDERGAST, Commissioner.

WANTED

WANTED—A MANAGER FOR A 200 barrel flour mill in good town in Territories; must thoroughly understand financing, insuring, buying and selling of grain, who is in touch with eastern buyers; must be able to keep a double set of books and come well recommended. None but first-class men need apply. Will pay a salary of \$100 per month, and 10 per cent of net profit. Address Mill Manager, box 345, Winnipeg, Man.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Saturday, November 3.

Mild weather this week and the light wheat movement has retarded business. The trading community seem, however, to be satisfied to wait for better trading conditions as the present weather is favorable for farm work, threshing, etc., which is being pushed along rapidly. There has been very little retail demand for winter goods yet. Values are steady for most lines. Country produce is moving freely and an active shipping movement of hogs was commenced by farmers this week. The scarcity of feed will lead them to dispose of every available animal this year. Railway traffic is comparatively light for the season. Labor is well employed and men are wanted for bush and other kinds of winter work. Bank clearings show an improvement over last week, but are smaller than they have been in the same week for two years.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Saturday, November 3.

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Business remains quiet among jobbing houses here. Colder weather is wanted to start sorting trade moving. Travellers on the road with spring samples continue to report good progress and the volume of spring business promises to be much larger than was at first anticipated. Collections throughout the wheat raising districts are poor.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

There is some little demand still for brick and stone for finishing work already under way and the market holds steady as follows: Stonewall rubble, \$3.50 per cord; Stonewall footing, \$5.50 per cord; Stony Mountain rubble, \$4.00 per cord. White lime is worth 20c per bushel, and grey lime 16c per bushel, all f.o.b. at quarry and kiln. Brick quoted here at \$10 per thousand for kiln run and \$11 per thousand for veneer.

CURED MEATS.

At time of writing prices here are unchanged but it is expected that there will be a decline on some lines early next week owing to the increased offerings of hogs and the fact that packeries are in active operation again. Business is fairly active.

DRUGS.

Of the situation here there is not very much that is new to say. A good volume of business is being done at jobbing houses, where the shipping departments are kept quite busy. It is still a notable feature that while the number of orders is larger than in other years the quantity of goods called for in each is not so large, which involves more work in order to do the same amount of trade. The usual fall demand is being experienced for cod liver oil, cough medicines and other regular winter lines. The tendency of prices for most leading commodities seems to be upward. Cod liver oil is especially firm owing to the short catch of cod oil. Another line which has developed considerable strength lately which is partly due to the reports of drought in Turkey. Glucose has advanced 5c per pound at New York, but is unchanged here. Flaxseed, cleaned has advanced 5c at New York. Tahiti vanilla beans are 2c lower at New York and cubeb berries 1c lower.

DRY GOODS

Mild weather has retarded the dry goods trade this week and until it turns colder there will be very little demand for woollens and seasonable lines of wearing apparel. Staples and fancy goods are moving in moderate quantity. Retail trade in the city is very good. Values remain steady and there are no changes to note.

FISH.

There is a good demand for all kinds of fish in the market and prices hold steady as follows: Whitefish, fresh caught 50c per 100 lbs.; herring, 4c; pike, 3c; trout, 10c; salmon, 12½c; mackerel, 15c; salt cod,

7c; Labrador herring, ¼-barrel, \$3.00, oysters, select, \$2.25 per gallon, standards, \$2.00.

FUEL.

The comparatively mild weather which has prevailed this week has not been good for the fuel business and dealers find time hanging heavy on their hands. Some people have been taking in their coat supply for the winter and a little is moving for current requirements, which is about all there is doing. Wood is being taken slowly for domestic requirements and steaming purposes. The stock of wood in hands of city dealers is a pretty large one and it looks as if the winter's requirements are to be well provided for. There is very little wood coming in and no demand for carlots so far as we can learn. Prices of both wood and coal are given elsewhere in this issue.

GROCERIES.

Trade is moderately active and there are very few changes to note in prices. Canned meats show a tendency to advance again. Smyrna figs are now in and show nice quality. The price is somewhat lower than last year. Cooking figs will be sold at from 4½ to 5c in boxes and at 5 to 5½ in bags. White beans have taken an upward turn and are now being quoted at \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bag. This advance is in consequence of the heavy export demand. Currants are steady at last week's prices. Valencia raisins still maintain their strong position and so far as we can hear there are no muscatels in the city. Other dried fruits are unchanged. New nuts will not be in for some time yet. Sugars, molasses and syrups are all unchanged. The most important change of the week has been in plug tobaccos, which have all been advanced by local jobbers 1c per pound. This is purely a local advance and is due to the fact that dealers have come to the conclusion they were selling tobacco too low. Winnipeg jobbing prices for groceries will be found elsewhere in this issue.

GREEN FRUITS.

Fruit has not been moving as freely this week and stocks in some wholesale warehouses have practically run out once or twice. Delivery from producers has been very slow. The last car of Ontario grapes expected here arrived to-day. California navel oranges will be exceptionally early this year the first car being due here about the 10th. Advice from California say that some cars have already been shipped out and that the fruit is showing fine quality. They are being quoted at \$2.00 per case f.o.b. point of shipment. Apples are firmer in this market this week and the regular quotation for spies is now \$1.50 per barrel, an advance of 25c over a week ago. The unexpectedly large demand from Great Britain is strengthening the apple situation in America considerably. We quote Apples, Nova Scotia, graywines, per barrel, \$4.50; spies, \$3.50; greenings, \$2.75; snow apples, \$3.50 to \$4.00; Mexican oranges, \$6 per case; Rogers' grapes, 50c per basket; cranberries, per barrel, \$9. California pears, per case, \$1; California plums, \$1.50; Malaga grapes per keg, \$2.50; onions, per lb., 3c. or in 5-cuse lots, 2½c; Spanish onions, per crate, \$1.50 with 10c off 5-cuse lots, sweet potatoes, \$6.50; mince meat in 25-lb. pails, 10c per pound; cartoon date, per package, of 1-lb., 10c.

HARDWARE.

Trade is very quiet and there is very little demand for any kind of hardware from the country. Some merchants are taking light stocks of goods suitable for holiday or Christmas demand, but beyond this there is but little doing. The opinion is held that the light demand of the past few months is an indication that the retail trade throughout the west has been overstocked with goods and are selling off what they have on hand in preference to taking in new lines. The check to business activity administered by the poor crop outlook of August and September has had the effect of making merchants more cautious in their buying and they are endeavoring rather to reduce the stocks they already have on hand. There was a good deal of speculative buying in the first half of the year which resulted in much overstocking. The only price changes to note this week are in American ammunition, the discounts on which have been reduced, so as to make an advance in prices of from 5 to 10 per cent. Other lines are unchanged. Winnipeg jobbing prices are given on another page.

IMPLEMENTS.

Around the city warehouses things are decidedly quiet. A few plows are still sitting in a retail way. With the advent of snow sleigh and cutter business will commence but this may not occur for some time yet. Collections are engaging attention at present, but money is scarce and returns are consequently very slow.

LEATHER.

The leather market here has been quiet this week and without special feature. Demand is light. Outside markets are firmer according to this week's advices, more particularly for sole leather, and it is probable that prices will advance in the States after the presidential elections. This may affect prices here if the advance is substantial.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

The only change to note in this market is an advance of 5c per gallon in the price of linseed oil, which makes the price now in wholesale quantities 51c for raw and 90c for boiled. This advance is due to the exceptional conditions existing this year with regard to the flaxseed crop and is only a partial reflection of the strength of the oil market. While the relationship between the markets for linseed oil in Canada and the United States is to some extent only a sympathetic one the same conditions often prevail and the two markets may be expected to follow each other closely. In this case the United States prices are considerably above Canadian. On a basis of present prices for oil in New York, Winnipeg quotations are several cents too low. The short flax crop is responsible for the prevailing high price. The turpentine market is about as it has been for several weeks. White lead and prepared paints are expected to follow the oil market in course of time, how soon the trade is not prepared to say. Those who have stocks of these bought at present figures should hold their prices firm. Glass holds firm here and the recent advance in Eastern Canada and the United States has materially strengthened the situation. Quotations for all these lines at Winnipeg will be found on another page.

PAPER AND STATIONERY.

There is a good demand for these lines and local houses are moderately busy. Fancy goods and toys for the Christmas trade are now in demand and a good trade is being done in these. The stocks carried in Winnipeg this year are unusually large and fine and the country trade have shown their appreciation of this buying here more largely than ever.

SCRAP.

The market for scrap is quiet and without special feature. Iron shows a tendency to stiffen in the east and south and rubber is also being quoted firm at factory points. We quote buyers prices as follows: No 1 cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, \$13 to \$14 per ton, No. 2 \$8 ton, wrought iron scrap, \$5 ton, heavy copper, 10c per pound, red brass, 8c per pound, yellow brass, heavy, 7c per pound, light brass, 4½ to 5c per pound, lead pipe or tea lead, 2 to 2½c, rags, country mixed, 50c per 100 pounds, rubbers, free from rivets, buckies and aretics, 5½c per pound, zinc scrap 1c per pound; bones, clean, dry and bleached, \$6 per ton.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The wheat markets have shown some strength the past week. Prices advanced nearly 3c per bushel between Saturday and Wednesday, but a reaction has taken place in the last two and a half and the advance has been lost. However the bulge has given the trade more confidence and there is an undertone of strength to the markets that might easily lead to moderate advance if there is any slackening of supplies in the near future. The principle cause of the advance this week may be traced to the reported damage to the Argentine crop. Counting reports have been coming from various sources regarding this crop, some reports are no doubt exaggerated when they tell of a reduction of 30 per cent. in the prospective yield. Other reports have been published contradicting all damage. It is known, however, that the Argentine country has had a great deal of rain this season, so much so that the wheat has grown rank and soft, and in past experience such a season has not resulted in good crops. Recently some frost has visited the country. The crop is within five to eight weeks of harvest in the principal districts and no doubt there is reason for appre-

hending that some damage has occurred and that the crop is not in the best condition for encountering adverse weather. Any serious cutting, down of the Argentine yield would be a strong factor in helping to advance wheat prices and probably information concerning it, coming through those interested in the speculative trade, will during the next few weeks be more or less highly colored. Primary receipts in the States have shown some falling off as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Any means of a bullish character, are not such as to give the bears aggressive courage. Winter wheat seeding in the States is practically finished, and the first of the new crop is showing well in the fields, but there are increasing complaints of the appearance of the Hessian fly in four of the principal wheat growing States, and the Modern Miller even reports that some farmers are plowing up their fly infested fields intending to seed them over again. Seeding of the new crop in Europe has progressed under varying conditions. England has had favorable weather, but Central Europe, from France to Roumania have had too much dry weather and the work of seeding has been slow and difficult. Last advices from Australia complain of drought in Victoria, but generally the outlook there is excellent.

The American visible supply increased 1,400,000 bushels, compared to 1,335,000 bushels previous week and 1,000,000 bushels a year ago. The world's shipments were 8,132,000 bushels, compared to 6,981,000 bushels previous week and an increase of 1,151,000 bushels a year ago. The local market continues about as previously. The advance in outside markets stimulated interest for the time being, but only advanced prices 1c per bushel. There is still only a limited quantity of wheat moving, and a very large proportion of it is no grade. Prices paid remain considerably above export value. Exporters do not even pretend to be doing any business. At the close yesterday prices were for wheat in store Fort William, 1 hard \$1½c, 2 hard 70c, 3 hard 70½c, 3 northern 65½c, tough 2 hard 71c, tough 3 hard 60½c, and tough 3 northern 63c.

FLOUR—There is a good demand for flour and the big mills are oversold, especially on their low grades. A good deal of low grade flour is being taken by the Doukhobors and other foreign colonists who have settled in various parts of the country this year. On the two best brands there has been a cut of 10c in price this week due to the increased volume of new wheat in the market. It is customary to lower the price of flour when new wheat comes in. We quote prices now as follows: Lake of the Woods, Five Roses, \$2.20; Patent, \$2.05; Medora, \$1.70; XXXXX, \$1.35 per sack of 98 pounds. Ogilvie Milling Co., Hungarian, \$2.20; Glenora Patent, \$2.05; Manitoba \$1.70, and Imperial XXXX \$1.30 per sack of 98 pounds.

MILFEED—Ran is being quoted at \$12.50 per ton bagged, and shorts at \$14.50 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Oil cake has become very scarce and is practically out of the market. Corn chop is \$1 per ton cheaper at \$21. We quote: Oat chop, \$25 per ton; barley chop, \$21.50; mixed barley and oats, \$26; corn chop, \$21; oil cake, very scarce.

COUNTRY WHEAT—Deliveries are improving. Buyers have been paying 65 to 68c per bushel for farmers' loads of No. 1 hard, according to rate of freight.

OATS—Deliveries have increased but very little during the week, and there is not much change in the situation since a week ago. Prices remain the same. The best of the new oats might bring 38c in certain cases but the general idea of value is 36c. Those prices are for immediate delivery. Oats to arrive are worth 34 to 35c. Carlots at country points range from 25 to 32c per bushel on cars, according to quality and rate of freight.

BARLEY—Offerings are extremely light. Dealers are offering from 36c to 38c per bushel for carlots of feed grades on track here. Mating grades would be worth about the usual proportion more.

CORN—No. 3 corn is quoted at 48c per bushel in carlots on track.

FLAX—The quality of offerings is very poor. Dealers are offering \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bushel for new flax at country points.

HAY—The quality of offerings is poor. Fresh hays is now quoted at \$7.00 to \$7.50 per ton on track here and loose hay is worth about the same figure.

OATMEAL—The market is being supplied from Ontario and quotations appear to be very irregular. About \$1.55 per sack seems to be the general idea of value in carlots on track.

BUTTER—Creamery — Business is about over for the season and many of the factories are now closed down or making for local consumption. Dealers here quote 10½ to 21c per pound for best grades which indicates that the market is easier.

BUTTER—Dairy—Quite a lot of summer held butter is being offered by country shippers for which they are getting about 12 to 14c per pound commission basis. Really fine fresh made butter would bring as high as 18c. Second grades are worth 10 to 12c according to quality. Some prints have been brought into the market this week and sold at same prices as tub butter. The feeling in regard to dairy butter is weak.

CHEESE—The large stock of cheese which is being held here is depressing the market and some dealers will not pay over 8½c for any kind of cheese now. Others are quoting 9c. This is a drop of ¼ to ½c during the week.

EGGS—Receipts are light and prices firm at figures given a week ago, namely 16c per dozen for fresh case eggs here.

VEGETABLES—The vegetable market is fairly active and prices steady. Potatoes are quoted the same as a week ago. Some carlot business for city and Northwestern Ontario account has been done this week. Country shippers are asking 20c to 25c per bushel for carlots. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 35 to 40c per bushel; carlots on track, 30 to 32c; lettuce, 10c per dozen; parsley, 20c; carrots and beets, 25c per bushel; turnips, 20c per bushel; cabbage, 25c to 40c per dozen; ripe tomatoes, 3c per lb; imported: tomatoes, 50c per basket; green tomatoes, 30c per bushel; celery, 20 to 25c per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is plentiful at unchanged prices. The market for veal has weakened as farmers seem anxious to get rid of their calves and prices are 1 to 2c lower. Mutton is steady. We hear that this market is to be partially supplied from the east again this winter. Hogs are lower owing to increased receipts of live hogs and we note a drop of 1½c from a week ago. Prices are as follows: Choice beef, 5½ to 6c per lb; inferior and medium quality, 4½ to 5½c; veal 5 to 6c; mutton, 8½ to 9c; lamb, 10 to 11c; hogs, 6½ to 7c for best weights.

DRESSED POULTRY—No more live poultry of any account is coming in, and the warm weather is making it difficult to handle dressed with safety. We quote: Dressed chickens, 9 to 10c per lb; ducks, 9 to 10c; geese, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 11 to 12c.

GAME—Dealers pay 15 to 30c per pair for ducks, according to size and variety. Geese are selling at from 50 to 75c each, according to size.

HIDES—Competition for hides is pretty keen and prices have again advanced this week. Dealers are now quoting ½c per pound more for best hides than last week, making a total advance within a month of ½c per pound. Sheepskins are ranging at about 35c each for country skins. City butchers are bringing more in some cases. Calfskins are hardly quotable now as they are practically out of the market. What they call calfskins are really only worth the same price as hides. They are very dark on the flesh and badly taken off and no care is taken of them. No. 1 hides, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; sheepskins, 35c each; deakins, 25 to 35c each; horsehides, 75c to \$1.25.

WOOL—Market is nominal as practically all the season's clip is already bought up. Dealers quote 3 to 8½c per pound for unwashed fleece and 12½c per pound for washed.

TALLOW—Quoted at 4c for best grades.

SENECA ROOT—Business this week has been practically nil and it is believed that the root is now all in. For good, clean, dry root 30c would be paid delivered here, and the market may be quoted as ranging from 32 to 33c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export cattle are going east as freely as ever and continue

to show fine quality. Butchers' cattle are plentiful at unchanged prices. Some feeders have been bought for shipment south, the price paid being about \$2.70 per hundred pounds. Stockers are going west in considerable numbers. We quote: Export steers, best grades, 3½c per lb, weighed off cars; second grades, 3 to 3½c; butchers' cattle, 2½ to 3½c per lb; feeders, 2½c per lb; stockers, yearlings, \$13 to \$14 each, two year-olds, \$18 to \$20, spring calves, \$8 to \$10 each.

SHEEP—Market is steady and unchanged. Dealers are paying 4c per pound for best sheep, weighed off cars.

HOGS—Several cars of live hogs have arrived during the week and the market has revived greatly, although prices are now lower. Packers are willing to buy all the hogs they can get at 5c per pound, and even better than that has been paid for some lots. We understand that 5c is the most that they will pay now. Farmers are letting their hogs go this fall as they have no feed for them, and do not want to keep any more than they have to over the winter when feed is so scarce as it is. This factor is expected to swell the receipts of hogs considerably during the next few weeks.

MILCH COWS—There is an active enquiry for milking cows, but the supply is very limited. From \$30 to \$45 is being offered for these.

HORSES—There is very little sale for horses, owing to the poor country demand. A few western horses are being taken for winter breaking. There are worth from \$50 to \$90 each, according to quality. Heavy horses are not in demand.

The Canadian Northern.

Tracklaying on the Canadian Northern railway, is now about completed to the Red Deer river, a distance of 118 miles northwest of Swan River, which was the terminus of the road a year ago. The Red Deer, the name of which is to be changed to Reindeer, to avoid the confusion which would arise on account of their being another Red Deer, will remain the terminus of the road until construction work begins again next spring. A large number of the men who have been working on the road, will be employed in the woods during the winter, in getting out ties and lumber which will be used in continuing the road on to Prince Albert next summer. The Red Deer river is near the northwesterly corner of the province of Manitoba, in Saskatchewan territory. The road has been extended this season through a country which heretofore has been practically unknown and without settlement, but which will now be brought within the pale of settlement and civilization.

On the Southeastern section of the Canadian Northern system, tracklaying is now about completed to the Rainy river, a distance of 150 miles from Winnipeg. The road will cross the river at a point known as Beaver Mills on the Canadian side of the river and at Baudette on the United States side. A railway bridge will be built across the river connecting these two points, during the winter. A considerable traffic between Winnipeg and Rainy river will spring up at once, as the road has now reached a point where traffic will be available. The company expect to handle a large number of saw logs during the winter and spring, including logs for the new mill to be established in Winnipeg by the Rat Portage Lumber Co. A new time card will be issued for November 15, giving the revised train service as necessitated by the operation of the newly completed portion of the line. Winnipeg will therefore soon have a through train service to Rainy river.

New Retail Lumber Yard.

The Rat Portage Lumber Company are opening a new retail yard at Winnipeg, which will be open for business next week. It will be located on Point Douglas close to the site of the proposed new mill. The yard will be under the management of John M. Chisholm, who has been known to the trade here for several years as manager of the Dick, Banning & Company business. Mr. Chisholm's success in the management of that yard is well known, and he will no doubt be equally fortunate in this new field of enterprise.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Oct. 29, 1900.

The only feature worth noting in the local markets is the fact that a two carload shipment of apples from Okanagan Valley to Vancouver, has proved a success. The shipment is a test one and as the Okanagan apples are a finer flavor than the California fruit, and entirely free from pest, and can be laid down as cheaply, the British Columbia apple is likely to, in a great measure, take the place of the imported article.

California fruit has not been in high favor lately, owing to so much of it being infected with disease, and at the present time a large consignment of California apples are lying on the C. P. R. wharf, having been refused by the Australian Steamship Co. as freight, owing to Australian ports being closed against California fruit. The British Columbia fruit exhibition has been going on for some time in Vancouver. The exhibition comprises fruit, grain and roots, and is being visited by a large number of strangers passing through the city. An attempt is being made to make the exhibit a permanent affair, and add to it samples of the mineral, fishing, and lumbering industries.

All but four of the sealing schooners are in from the Behring Sea. The catch will be a short one. Sixteen thousand skins have been taken in the sea, by 33 schooners, while last year, 21,000 skins were taken in the sea by 25 schooners. As the coast catch in the spring was 16,517, the total season's catch aggregates about 33,000 skins for the season. There was more branded seals taken this season than ever before. Sealers say that the agony of these animals after being branded must be awful, as when caught the branded seals have festering sores deep in the flesh, kept aggravated by the salt water. They believe that the majority of those branded die in agony. Although this was the roughest season for years there were no accidents. The season's work proved that while sealers can handle the spears required by law better than the so-called Indian experts. The whites having, though inexperienced, actually captured more seals than the high priced Indians, who are often paid as high as \$7 per skin for their catches. American schooners have been making fortunes in Alaska catching sea otter, which seem plentiful this year. One boat had 35 otter skins. As these skins sell from \$700 to \$1,000 each this catch is considered about as good as a mining claim in Klondike.

The lumber trade is very brisk, and all the going concerns in British Columbia have all the charters they can handle.

Mining is very active throughout the province. There seems to be no more wild catting, and from every part of the province comes word of mines starting to ship. It was only a short time ago that the Le Roi was said to be the only shipping gold mine in the province. Now there are a number of others which will this season add very much to the total output.

The deep sea fishing is at its height and enormous catches of halibut are being made by the American schooners.

Matters are very quiet politically in British Columbia. The people seem apathetic regarding the situation, particularly in Vancouver, where the election does not come off until long after the elections throughout the country have taken place. In consequence of this apathy, business has not been interfered with and is said to be much better than in September.

British Columbia Markets.

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

PRICES AT VANCOUVER.

(By wire to The Commercial.)
Vancouver, Nov. 3.

Manitoba flour is down 20c per barrel this week. Hay is offering freely and with mild weather will likely be lower. Ashcroft potatoes are \$1 per ton higher. Bacon is ½ to 1c higher, but ham is lower. Other prices unchanged.

GRAIN—Oats, \$20 per ton; wheat, \$22.
FLOUR—Dressed R. C. potato—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$5.20; strong bak-

ing \$4.00 Oregon, \$4.50 per barrel, Rader by 11 c patents, \$5.25.
FLOUR—National mills: clover, 324 per ton; bran, \$19; shorts, \$20; oil cake meal, \$35 ton, L. S. Vancouver, including duty paid on imported stuff.
HAY—Per ton, \$12.
MEAL—Hulled oats, 90lb sack, \$2.60; two 45lb sacks, \$2.70; four 22½lb sacks, \$2.90. Ten 7½ sacks, \$2.90; oatmeal in 10lb sacks, per 100lb, \$3.25. In 50lb sacks, \$3.40 per 100lb.
LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$3.75 per 100lb; butchers' cows, \$3 per 100lb; sheep, \$4.50 per 100lb, lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.50 each, hog, \$4.00 per 100lb.
DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 7½c; mutton, 10c to 10½c; pork, 8½c; veal, 11c.
GAME—Mallard ducks, 65c per pair; grouse, \$1 per pair; venison, 8c.
CURED MEATS—Ham, 14c to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 16c; backs, 15c; long clear, 12c; rolls, 11c to 12c; smoked sides, 13c.
ALLIUMS—Tuna, 12½c per lb; pails, 12c; tub, 11c.

BUTTER—Local creamery, 30c; Manitoba creamery, 24c to 25c, fresh dairy, 18c to 19c.
EGGS—Fresh local, 40c; eastern eggs, 24c to 25c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 13½c to 14c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Fraser Valley \$1.00 per ton, Ashcroft potatoes, \$1.10 per ton, silver skin onions, 1½c per lb; California onions, 1½c per lb.

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

GREEN FRUITS—Pomegranates, \$1.50; lemons, \$1.00 to \$1.50; pears, \$1.50; tomatoes 80c; California apples, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per box; quinces, \$1.25 box; sweet potatoes, 2½c to 3c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, 11c; peaches, 10c; pitted plums, 11c; prunes, French, 3½c to 4c; London layer raisins, \$2.25 per box; Muscatel raisins, 2 crown, 2½c; 3 crown, 3c; 4 crown, 3½c; dates, 2c; black figs, 6c; white figs, 5½c; layer figs, 10lb box, \$1.25; silver prunes, 9½c; quartered pears, 10c to 11c; half pears, 11c to 12c; nectarines, 11c; Sultaninas 11c to 12c; blackberries, 18c; raspberries, 20c; seeded raisins, 11c.

NUTS—Almonds, 17c; filberts, 12½c; peanuts, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Brazil, 16c; walnuts, 14c per lb; coconuts, 40c to \$1.

SUGARS—Powdered, being and bar, 7c; Paris lump 6½c; granulated, 5½c; extra C, 4½c; fancy yellow, 4½c; yellow, 4c; per lb.

SYRUPS—30 gal. barrels, 2½c to 3c; 10 gal. kegs, 2½c; 5 gal. tins, \$1.75 each; 1 gal. tin, \$4.50 each of 10; ½ gal. tin, \$5.25 each of 20.

TEAS—Oolong, fair, 11½c; good, 12c; choice, 21c; Ceylon and India, fair, 20c.
RICE—Chinese rice, \$74 ton; Japan rice, \$80 to \$84 ton, rap-aco, 5c, sago, 5c.

CANNED GOODS—Corn, \$1.05 to \$1.10; peas, \$1.05 to \$1.10; tomatoes, \$1.25; beans, \$1.10.

HARDWARE—Bar iron—Base, \$2.75; horse shoe nails, discount, 40 per cent; horse shoes, kegs, \$6.25; wire nails—Base price, \$1.00, cut \$3.35; Rope, Manila, 1½c; Polished oil, \$1.00; White lead, 39; putty, \$3.50; finished wire, \$4.75 per 100 lb; Glass, first break, \$1.75.

PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.

Special to The Commercial.
Nelson, Nov. 3.

Prices are mostly steady and business is good. Merchants will not handle pickled eggs, if they can avoid it, and fresh eggs are scarce. Two cars of fresh came in from the United States and these are selling at \$8 to \$8.50 per case. Butter is steady. Flour is 20c per barrel lower.

Butter—Choice dairy, 19c; creamery, 24 to 25c.

Cheese—New cheese, 15½c.

Oats—Per ton, \$20.

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

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$5.40.
Hay—New, per ton, \$22.
Potatoes—New, \$16 per ton.

British Columbia Notes.

Geo W Taylor and J C Murray have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a general mining brokerage and insurance business at Rossland.

E. Spragget has purchased the North Fork sawmill from the Granby Smelter company. The consideration was \$1,000. A new mill building is being erected. The plant will have a capacity of 50,000 feet daily.

A writ on Fairview Corporation has been served by W. A. Dier, of Victoria, B. C. for \$3,650. The company has been unable to pay this amount, having failed to effect a loan in England. If the claim be further pressed the directors are of opinion that an assignment of the company's assets will be necessary. The total liabilities are placed at \$25,000, while the financial statement in March, 1900, showed assets of \$15,313. A meeting will probably be held at Fairview on November 11 to promote the incorporation of a company to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of Fairview Corporation.

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.
 Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Nov. 3.

Dry Goods—Quiet, owing to mild and unseasonable weather. Values are firm. Prospects for payments of paper on the 1st of November are good.

Hardware—Good demand for seasonable lines. Values of shelf goods are generally steady. Canada plates and tinplates are lower. Block tin, bar iron, tire steel and sleigh shoe steel are lower, sisal and Manila rope and lath yarn are all weaker.

Groceries—Trade is fair. More sugars are selling at firm prices. Canned vegetables are dull and unsettled. Offerings of low grade tomatoes are depressing the market and prices are unchanged. Corn is quoted at 77½ to 80c, tomatoes at 85 to 87½c. Purchases of coho salmon have been made here at \$1.50 f.o.b. coast.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
 Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Nov. 3.

The grain movement is slow and Ontario winter wheat is 1c higher. Manitoba flour is 5 to 10c lower and steady at the decline. Oats are firmer. Butter is fairly steady, but stocks of held goods are accumulating. Choice dairies are in active demand. Creamery butter is firmer. The poultry market is demoralized owing to continued soft weather and prices are lower all around. Offerings of fresh gathered eggs are large.

Flour—Manitoba Patent, \$1.60. Manitoba bakers, \$1.30 for carlots at Toronto. Ontario patent, \$2.65 to \$2.85.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 64 to 66c for red and white west; Ontario spring, 64 to 66c, No. 1 hard, 92c, grinding in transit, Toronto and west, 90c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 25c east, 2 white, 23c, on cars north and west.

Barley—90c for No. 3 extra at country points west.

Milfeed—Shorts, \$13 per ton for cars west, bran, \$11.50.

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

Hay—Carlots on track, \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Eggs—17c for fresh gathered per dozen; limed and held fresh, 15c.

Butter—Choice fresh dairy, in tubs, and pails, 17 to 18c, as to quality, large rolls, 17c; pound rolls, 13 to 15c; creamery packages, 20 to 22c; prints, 22 to 24c.

Cheese—11½ to 11¾c for job lots.

Hides—7½c for No. 1 cows; No. 1 heavy steers, 8c, country hides ½c under these prices, calfskins, 8c for No. 1, and 7c for No. 2, sheepskins, 70 to 80c each, lamb skins, 75c; tallow, 5 to 5½c.

Wool—Washed fleece, 16 to 18c; unwashed, 9 to 10c.

Beans—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bushel for hand-picked, job lots.

Dried Apples—¾ to 4c for round lots; evaporated, 4½ to 5½c.

Honey—9 to 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, 2½ to 40c per pair; turkeys, 8c per pound; ducks, 40 to 60c per pair; geese, 4 to 5c per pound.

Potatoes—25 to 30c per bushel for carlots.

Dressed Hogs—Car lots for future delivery here sold yesterday at \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.
 Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Oct. 31.

Receipts at the semi-weekly market yesterday were 500 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs and 600 hogs.

Export cattle—Trade was dull in exporters. Prices ruled steady at \$4.40 to \$4.65 per cwt. for heavy and \$4 to \$4.40 for light.

Butchers' cattle—Many were offered. Picked and choice lots were scarce. Sales were made to-day at \$3 per cwt. for medium and \$3.60 for good.

Export bulls—Prices were lower. Heavy were quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.45 per cwt. and light at \$3 to \$3.50. Sales were made at \$3.60.

Feeders—Were plentiful. Quotations were 25c to 50c per cwt. lower. Short keep cattle in fine condition range as high as \$4, but the prevailing price is \$3.75. Heavy feeders are down, selling from \$2.25 to \$3.80, and light from \$2.50 to \$3.25.

Stockers—Light and easier selling as low as \$2.25 per cwt.; \$3 was the top price, and several bunches were sold at that figure. Poor quality cattle sold slowly. They were worth from \$1.75 to \$2.

Sheep and lambs—Prices were unchanged except for butchers' sheep, the best of which brought \$3 each. Export ewes were quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per cwt.

Hogs—Prices went down to-day and selects are now worth only \$1.75 per cwt. This is a slump of \$1 per cwt. since Friday, and is due to the decline in the old country market. Lights and fats are worth \$4.25 per cwt., white cows are quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.

FRIDAY'S MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 3.

Receipts at the semi-weekly market yesterday were 500 cattle, 800 sheep and lambs and 800 hogs.

Export cattle ruled firmer and sales were made at \$1.20 to \$1.60. Butchers' cattle slow, too many poor ones, and demand was only good for best quality. The top price was \$4.00. Short keep feeders were weaker at \$3.65. Export ewes were weaker at \$3.40 per cwt. Lambs were lower at \$2.50 to \$3.25. Hogs rule about steady, but may decline again next week.

MONTREAL GRAIN & PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Nov. 3.

Oats are in good demand and prices have advanced ½c. There have been large sales at the higher prices. Flour is fairly active. Manitoba patents are 10c lower and bakers' 5c to 10c lower. Oatmeal is quiet. Feed is in good demand. Hay 25c lower. Cheese is quiet and easier. Butter quiet and firm. Eggs firm and 2c higher. Maple syrup quiet and steady. Honey in fair demand. Potatoes fairly active. Hides are strong and 1c higher. Lambskins are 10c higher. Calfskins 1c lower.

Wheat—No. 1 spring wheat, 74½ to 75c.

Barley—16½ to 17c.

Oats—25½ to 28½c.

Flour—In fair demand. Manitoba patent, \$1.60; seconds, do., \$1.40; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.15 to \$1.30; straight rollers, \$3.35 to \$3.50.

Rolls—Oatmeal—\$2.25 to \$3.30 per barrel, and \$1.57½ to \$1.60 for bag.

Feed—Market firm, good demand. Manitoba bran, bags, \$10; shorts, \$13. Baled Hay—Choice, \$9.25 to \$9.75; No. 2, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Cheese—Western, September, 10½ to 11½c, eastern 10½ to 10¾c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 20½ to 21c; seconds, 19½ to 19¾c; dairy, 17½ to 18c.

Eggs—Prices firm. Strictly fresh, 22c, No. 1, candled, 19 to 20c, No. 2, 16 to 17c.

Maple Syrup—6½ to 7c in wood, tins, 50 to 60c.

Honey—White clover, comb, 10 to 12c, extracted, 8 to 8½c.

Hides—No. 1, 9c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 7c; calfskins, 8 and 6c; lambskins, 80c for good fresh skins.

Potatoes—15 to 17½c per bag.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Oct. 30.

Receipts of live stock at the East End abattoir market yesterday were 800 cattle and 600 sheep and lambs.

The supply of cattle was in excess of the requirements of the trade and values were fully ½c per lb. lower than last Thursday. The demand was only fair consequently trade was rather slow and a number were left over. Choice steers sold at 4c to 4½c; good at 3½ to 3¾c, fair at 2½ to 3c and lower grades at 1½ to 2½c per lb. The demands for sheep was good and trade in this line was fairly active at steady prices. Choice stock sold at 3½c, good at 3¼, and common at 2½ to 3c per lb. Lambs met with a good demand at 3½ to 4c for choice and at 3 to 3½c for lower grades. Calves were in fair demand at 2½ to 4c per lb. as to quality. The demand for hogs was good at 5½ to 6c for light and at 6½c for heavy.

THURSDAY'S MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 2.

At the East End abattoir yesterday receipts were 700 cattle, 500 sheep, 400 lambs and 500 hogs.

Demand for cattle was slow and the tone of the market was easier. Choice steers sold at 4 to 4½c, good at 3½ to 3¾c, and fair at 2½ to 3c. Lower grades realized 1½ to 2½c. Sheep were fairly active at 2½ to 3½c. Lambs in good demand at 3½ to 4½c. Hogs were lower at 5½ to 5¾c.

Exports for October were 11,700 cattle, 3,725 sheep, and 289 horses. The totals for the season, so far, are:

31,976 cattle, 26,411 sheep and 2,710 horses.

A feature of the situation since our last has been the demand for ocean freight space and the bulk of it has been engaged up to the end of the season.

MONTREAL GROCERY TRADE

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Nov. 3.

Grocery trade is quiet and prices steady. Teas are firmly held. Sugar is quiet and easy. Denia cables note a decline of 7s in Valencia raisins which makes the price of selecteds 32s. Quotations are: Sugar, granulated, \$5.00 per 100 lbs., yellows, \$4.20 to \$4.80, molasses, 40 to 41c. Valencia raisins, fine off stalk, 6½ to 8½c, selected, 9c, layers, 9½c, currants, 11½ to 13c, canned goods, tomatoes, 8½ to 8c, peas, 75 to 80c; corn, 80 to 90c; salmon, 30 to 30.75 per case; Japan teas, 17½ to 20c.

Provisions—Demand is good. Bacon is scarce and 1c higher at 13 to 15c. Pork and lard are firm. Quotations are: Pork \$19 to \$21, lard, per 10½c@11½c, hams, 10½c@14c; bacon, 13 to 15c.

MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Nov. 3.

Hardware prices are steady and trade is fair. Nova Scotia pig iron has declined 1c. Quotations are:

Pig iron, summerize, No. 1, \$24 to \$25.00, Nova Scotia, \$22.00 to \$22.70; bar iron, \$1.50 to \$1.60; tin plates, cokes, \$3.55 to \$4.00; charcoal, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Canada plates, \$2.80 to \$2.90;terne plates, \$7.50; Ingot tin, 32 to 33c; copper, 18 to 19c; lead, \$11.5 to \$12.5; manilla cordage, 12 to 13c; sisal, 9 to 10c, Unseed oil, raw, 70 to 80c; boiled, 82 to 83c; seal oil, 50 to 52½c; turpentine 58 to 59c; cement, German, \$2.40 to \$2.60; English, \$2.30 to \$2.40; Belgian, \$1.80 to \$2.00, Canadian, \$2.10 to \$2.25; white lead, standard, \$8.50; coal tar, \$4 to \$4.50.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

London, Nov. 2.

Beet sugar is quoted at 9s 8½d.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.

Cattle steady at 12 to 13c dressed weight.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.

Cheese quoted at 53s 6d for white and 51s 6d for colored.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Nov. 3.

Hog products are in good demand and firm notwithstanding the drop of one dollar in hogs on Monday. The firmness is owing to light stocks and there is no immediate prospect of decline.

Minneapolis Markets.

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

Milfeed—Shorts in bulk, \$11.25 to \$11.50 per ton; bran in bulk, \$11.25 to \$11.50 per ton; corn feed, \$14.00 to \$15.00 per ton.

Oats—No. 3, 23 to 24½c; No. 3 white, 23½c.

Barley—25 to 48c as to quality.

Corn—Quoted at 37c per bushel for No. 3.

Flax seed—Cash flax, \$1.80 per 100 lbs.

Eggs—17 to 17½c for strictly fresh, including cases.

Butter—Creamery, 20 to 21c for choice to extras; seconds, 19 to 20c; dairy, 17 to 19c for choice to fancy; seconds, 16 to 17c.

Cheese—\$4 to 11c per pound.

Poultry—Roosters, 4 to 5c, hens, 6c, spring chickens, 7c to 8c, turkeys, 7c to 7c, geese, 6c, ducks, 6 to 7c. These prices are live weight.

Dressed meats—Veal, 5 to 5½c, mutton, 5 to 7c; lamb, 5½c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 25 to 30c; onions, red, 65 to 75c, white, 70 to 75c per 100 lbs.

Hides—Green, salted hides, light, 8c for No. 1, 7c for No. 2, steers, over 60 lbs., No. 1, 5½c, No. 2, 7½c.

sheepskins, 25c to \$1.10 each; veal, calf, 7½ to 9½c for No. 2 and No. 3; senera root, 30 to 34c, according to quality; tallow, 3½ to 4c.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 13 to 14c; medium fine, 14 to 15c; medium, 15½ to 16½c; coarse, 14 to 15c.

Hay—Timothy, \$10.50 to \$12 per ton, as to quality, prairie, \$7 to \$10.50.

Beans—Fancy hand picked, \$2.25; medium, hand picked, \$2; medium, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Apples—\$2 to \$3 per barrel, as to variety.

The Commercial Men.

Jas. A. Cox, of John Calder & Co., Hamilton, was in the city this week.

A. W. Lasher, of Toronto, one of the oldest travelers on the road, in the west, is in the city this week.

H. G. Middleton, of H. G. Middleton & Bros., Winnipeg, went west this week to British Columbia, with his new line of boot and shoe samples.

Jac. Muir, Jr., of James Muir & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, Quebec, was in the city this week on his first trip to the metropolis of western Canada.

Jas. Watts, formerly in the tobacco business in Winnipeg, is now on the road for Thos. Lee, of the Western Cigar factory, Winnipeg, and has been sending in some big orders recently.

W. J. Brunette, representing F. F. Kelly, Montreal, was in the city this week on his second regular business trip to the West. He goes west as far as Moose Jaw.

The members of Winnipeg Council, No. 154, United Commercial Travelers, are preparing to enjoy life during the winter season. It has been decided to hold a social evening every second Saturday in each month, and every fourth Saturday evening in the month will be for the regular business meeting. The first social evening will be held on Saturday, Nov. 10, with a conversation in Eureka hall, in the new Trust Co.'s block, when the travellers and their friends of both sexes will no doubt be present in force. Winnipeg Council, though young in years, now has about 150 members, and about 50 more applicants are in hand.

Western Business Items.

The Winnipeg retail clerks will hold their next meeting on Monday, in the McIntyre block.

T. T. W. Bready, who has been seriously ill, is able to be out once more, which is a source of gratification to his many friends.

The Ferguson, B. C. Eagle, says:—The Metropolitan group, which recently became the property of Rev. Chas. W. McCrossan, of Chatham, Ont., (with offices in Duluth, Minn.) is one of the most promising properties in the Lardau camp.

Carruthers, Brock & Johnson, insurance and financial agents, Winnipeg, have moved into their new office in the Confederation Life block, recently vacated by the Bank of Commerce. The firm has been occupying temporary quarters for some time, but will now have premises more suitable for their large business.

Manager Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to the city yesterday from an inspection of the new branch to Lake Winnipeg. He stated that a large dock would be built at the lake terminus of the line at Whyte's point to admit of pleasure steamers landing there. On the completion of the St. Andrew's locks it is the intention of the company to run excursion by water from Winnipeg to Whyte's point. The new line will be in running order early next summer.

Lands at Cranbrook and some other points are being advanced in price.

A. W. Bleasdel will open a drug store at Fernie, which will be ready for business about Nov. 10.

Save Your Belts

BY USING—

CLING SURFACE

A Perfect Belt Filler and Preserver

We guarantee that CLING SURFACE will stop all belts slipping; will increase power, cause easy running and prevent wear.

For sale by
A. & G. HALL & CO.,
 207 Alexander Street - WINNIPEG

Toronto Grocery Market.

Toronto, Nov. 3. SUGARS—Granulated, delivered Toronto to \$5.13@5.18; yellow, from \$1.35@1.50. SYRUPS—Imperial gallons, medium, 32c; special bright, 35@42c. COFFEES—West India, barrels, 32@40c; New Orleans, 25@30c for medium, and 35@47c for bright. COFFEES—Rio, green, 10@14c. Mocha, 22@25c; Java, 25@32c. TEAS—Japan, low grade, 10@20c per lb; Young Hysons, seconds, 10@15c; firsts, 25@45c; Indian, 18@25c; Congou, low grade, 10@15c; medium, 22@25c; finest, 40@55c; Ceylon 17@35c; Formosa oolong 24@35c. CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes 85@87c; peas, 80@85c; corn, 77@80c; beans, 60@65c; sliced selected peas, \$1.05@1.20; pumpkin, 50c; raspberries, 2s. 1.75@2.25; peaches, 2s. \$1.80@2.25; 2s. \$2.00@2.50; apples, 2s. 85c. plum, 2s. \$2.25@2.75, do. 2 1/2s. \$2.40, do. 3s. \$2.50, plums, 2s. \$1.00@1.20. Salmon—Cohen, prime dark pink fat, \$1.00. Sockers, 1st \$1.00 1/2, 1st 1/2 \$1.75, lobsters, halves, \$1.80@1.90, tail, lbs. \$2.30; flats, \$3.25. RICE—Hilo bags, 35@38c; Java, 6@6 1/2, Patna, 5 1/2@6c; Japan, 5 1/2@6c. SPICES—Ginger, Jamaica, 25c; Cochin, 20c; cloves, Zanzibar, 20@22c; Ambouya, 20@22c; Penang, 30@35c; allspice, 15c; nutmegs, 60@65c; cream tartar, pure, 25@28c; compound, 15@20c; pepper, black, pure Singapore, 18c; Penang, 17c; compound, 13@14c; pepper, pure white, 28@30c. DRIED FRUITS—Raisins, Valencia, selected, 9 1/2@10 1/2; fine old stalk, 9c. Callfor tras, currants, 12@13c; Patras, 15c; Voltzans, 10@12c; California dried fruits—Apricots, 11@13c; peaches, 8 1/2@10c, prunes, 7 1/2@9c; 80 to 90 to 100, 6 1/2@7c; 90 to 100, 5 1/2@6c; Sul tana, 11@15c. Halloweater, 5@6c. NUTS—Shelled Valencia almonds, 40c; shelled Jordan almonds, 45c; Bordeaux walnuts, 11@12c; shelled walnuts, 24@28c; Greenobles, 13@14c; Selly almonds, 12@12 1/2c. PEEL—Orange, 12@13c; lemon, 10 1/2@12c; citron, 17@20c. PROVISIONS. PORK—Canada mess, short cut, \$20, heavy, \$18.00, shoulders, \$14.50. DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, car lots, 9 1/2c; ton and case lots, 10c. Breakfast bacon, 13 1/2@14c; backs, 13 @ 13 1/2c; shoulders, 10 1/2c; hams, 13 1/2@13 1/2c; rolls, 13c. Green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked. LARD—Tierces, 9 1/2c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10 1/2c.

Toronto Hardware and Paint Prices.

Toronto, Nov. 3. ANTIMONY—11@11 1/2c per lb for Cookson's. BARBED WIRE—Car lots, f.o.b. Cleveland, \$2.85, Toronto, \$3 per 100lb. BAR IRON—Base for common, \$1.65@1.70 per 100lb. BLACK SHEETS—28 gauge, \$3.40. BOLTS AND NUTS—Navy bolts, full square, 70 per cent; common carriage bolts, full square, 65 per cent, machine bolts, all sizes, 65 per cent; coach screws, 75 per cent; sleigh shoe bolts, 75 per cent; blank bolts, 65 per cent. Bolt ends, 65 per cent; nuts, square, 4 1/2c; nuts, hexagon, 4 1/2c off; tire bolts, 6 1/2c; per cent, stove bolts, 6 1/2c per cent, plough bolts, 60 per cent. BUILDING PAPER—Plain building, 30c per roll; tarred lining, 40c; tarred roofing, \$1.60 per 100lb. CANADA PLATES—All dull, \$3.15 per 100lb; half-polished, \$3.25, and all bright \$3.50@3.64 per 100lb. CEMENT—Canadian Portland, \$2.60@2.83; English do., \$3.00; Belgian, \$2.75 @ \$3.00; Canadian hydraulic cements, \$1.25 @ \$1.50; enclined plaster, \$1.00; asbestos cement, \$2.00 per barrel. CHAIN—1/4 in., \$4.25@4.35; 5/16 in., \$4.75 @ \$4.80; 3/8 in., \$4.25@4.35; 7/16 in., \$4@4.25; 1/2 in., \$5.75@5.85; 5/8 in., \$5.60@5.75; 3/4 in., \$6.25@6.50; 7/8 in., \$7.25@7.50; 1 in., \$8.15 @ \$8.25. COPPER—Ingots copper, 10@20c per lb; sheet copper, 23@23 1/2c. CUT NAILS—\$2.25 per keg f.o.b. Toronto, Hamilton and London. FENCE WIRE—Galen, 1 1/2c per rod. FINE STEEL WIRE—Discount 15 per cent. GALVANIZED IRON—Queen's Head brand, \$4.85 per 100lb, and \$4.50 for Ameri can. GALVANIZED WIRE—9 gauge, \$2.90, 12 gauge, \$3.15; 13 gauge, \$3.25; No. 10, \$3.60. GLASS—Star, first break, in 50 foot boxes, \$2.20, and in 100 foot boxes, \$4.25, double diamond, under 25 united inches, in 100 foot boxes, \$6.25; Toronto, Hamilton and London, Terms 4 months or 3 per cent 30 days. GREEN WIRE CLOTH—\$2.00 per 100 square feet. HARVEST TOOLS—50, 10 and 5 per cent. HOOP STEEL—Base price, \$3.25. HORSE NAILS—Standard oval head, 50 per cent; Acadia, 50 and 10 per cent. HORSESHOES—No. 2 iron shoes, light, medium and heavy, \$3.60 f.o.b.; snow-shoes, \$3.85. IRON PIPE—1/4 in., \$3.50, 3/8 in., \$3.15, 1/2 in., \$3.10, 5/8 in., 1 in., \$4.80, 1 1/4 in., \$6.00, 1 1/2 in., \$7.50, 2 in., \$10.40; 2 1/2 in., 6 in., the discount of 55 on ordinary and 55 and 10 on large lots. LEAD PIPE—Ordinary pipe, 7c; discount 15 per cent. OLD MATERIAL—Agricultural scrap, 50c per cwt; machinery cast 50c per cwt; store scrap 40c; No. 1 wrought scrap 60c 100lb; new light scrap copper, 12 1/2c per lb; bottoms, 10 1/2c; heavy copper, 13c; light

scrap brass, 7c, heavy yellow scrap brass, 10c; heavy red scrap brass, 10 1/2c; scrap lead, 2 1/2c. zinc, 2 1/2c. scrap rubber, 6c; good country mixed rags, 65@70c; clean dry bones, 40@50 per 100lb. PIG IRON—Tonawanda, No. 2, on track here, duty paid, \$18, No. 3, \$17.50. PIG LEAD—7@8c per lb. PIG TIN—34@35c per lb. POULTRY NETTING—Discount of 40 and 5 per cent. RIVETS AND BURS—Iron 60 per cent; iron burrs, 65 per cent, copper rivets, 35 and 5 per cent. ROPE—Sisal, 8 1/2c; pure Manila, 12 1/2c. SCREW—Flat head bright, 80 per cent off the list; round head bright, 75 per cent; flat head brass, 75 per cent; round head brass, 67 1/2 per cent; flat head bronze, 67 1/2 per cent; round head bronze, 62 1/2 per cent. SHEET ZINC—6 1/2@7c for cask lots, 7@8c for part cask. SHOT—Common, \$6.50 per 100lb, chilled, \$7; bull seal and bull, \$7.50; discount, 7 per cent. SMOOTH STEEL WIRE—The base is \$2.80 per 100lb f.o.b. factory. SPADES AND SHOVELS—40 and 5 per cent. SPLITTER—6@7c per lb. SOLDER—Half and half, 21@22c, rehn 20 1/2@21c, wiping, 20@20 1/2c. STEEL—Hot steel, \$1.90; toe cast, \$1.90; \$3.20, and Fifth special cast steel, 12c per lb. STOVES AND FURNACES—Discounts—Stoves and ranges, 45 and 5 per cent, furnaces, 40 and 5 per cent, registers 60 per cent. TERN PLATES—20x28, \$9. TINNED SHEETS—23 gauge, 14@15c. WIRE NAILS—Base price at \$2.75@2.85 f.o.b. Toronto and west. PAINTS AND OILS. CASTOR OIL—East India, in cases, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per lb, and 1 1/4@1 1/2c for single tins. CUM CHIELLAC—In cases, 22c; in less than cases, 25c. LINSEED OIL—Raw, 1 to 4 barrels, 5c; hotted, 5c. LIQUID PAINTS—Pure, \$1.20@1.30 per gallon, No. 1 quality, \$1 per gallon. PARIS WHITE—50c. PARIS GREEN—Petroleum bris., 18c; arsenic kegs, 18 1/2c; drums, 50 to 100lb, 18 1/2c; drums, 250, 19 1/2c; tins, 1lb, 20 1/2c; packages, 1lb, 20c. PLASTER PARIS—New Brunswick, \$1.90 per barrel. PUMICE STONE—Powdered, \$2.50 per 100lb for barrels and 45c per lb in small quantities; lump, 10c per lb in small lots, and 8c per lb in barrels. PUTTY—Binders, in barrels, \$2.10, binders, in 100lb kegs, \$2.25; bulk in barrels, \$1.95; in less quantities, \$2.10. RED LEAD—Genuine, in casks of 560 lb, \$5.50; ditto, in kegs of 100lb, \$5.75; No. 1 in casks of 560lb, \$5.85; do., kegs of 100lb, \$5.25@5.50. REFINED OIL—American water white, 18c in barrels; Sarnia water white, 17c in barrels; Sarnia prime, 16c in barrels. SEED OIL—54c per gallon, and yellow seal at 45c. TURPENTINE—In single barrels, 63c, 2 to 4 barrel lots, 62c. WHITING—60c per 100lb; gliders' whiting 75@80c. WHITE LEAD—Ex-Toronto, pure white lead, \$6.62 1/2; No. 1, \$6.25; No. 2, \$5.87 1/2; No. 3, \$5.50. No. 4, \$4.75, dry white lead in casks, \$6.00.

New York Wheat.

New York, Oct. 29.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2, highest 75 1/2, lowest 74 1/2, closed at 75 1/2 c. New York, Oct. 30.—Wheat, Dec. opened 74 1/2, highest 75, lowest 73, closed 75 1/2 c. May closed 82 c. New York, Oct. 31.—Wheat, Dec. opened 8 1/2, highest 7 1/2, lowest 7 1/2, closed 7 1/2 c. May closed 8 1/2 c. New York, Nov. 1.—Wheat, Dec. opened 79 1/2, highest 79 1/2, lowest 79 1/2, closed at 79 1/2 c. New York, Nov. 2.—Wheat, Dec. opened 79 1/2, highest 79 1/2, lowest 78 1/2, closed at 78 1/2 c. New York, Nov. 3.—December wheat closed at 75 1/2c. May closed at 82 1/2c.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Wheat, Oct. opened at 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 72 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Nov. opened 71 1/2, highest 71 1/2, lowest 71 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Dec. opened 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 71 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Corn, Oct. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Nov. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Oats, Oct. opened at 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Dec. opened 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Pork, Oct. opened \$16, closed \$16. Jan. opened \$11.12, highest \$11.17, lowest \$11.10, closed \$11.15. Lard, Oct. opened \$6.75, Jan. opened \$5.92, highest \$5.95, lowest \$5.92, closed \$5.95. Flax, cash \$1.75, Oct. \$1.75. Chicago, Oct. 30.—Wheat, Oct. opened at 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 72 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Nov. opened 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 71 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Corn, Oct. opened at 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Nov. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Oats, Oct. opened at 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Pork, Oct. opened \$16, closed \$16. Jan. opened \$11.12, highest \$11.17, lowest \$11.10, closed \$11.15. Lard, Oct. opened \$6.75, Jan. opened \$5.92, highest \$5.95, lowest \$5.92, closed \$5.95. Flax, cash \$1.75, Oct. \$1.75. Chicago, Oct. 31.—Wheat, Oct. opened at 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 72 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Nov. opened 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 71 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Corn, Oct. opened at 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Nov. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Oats, Oct. opened at 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Pork, Oct. opened \$16, closed \$16. Jan. opened \$11.12, highest \$11.17, lowest \$11.10, closed \$11.15. Lard, Oct. opened \$6.75, Jan. opened \$5.92, highest \$5.95, lowest \$5.92, closed \$5.95. Flax, cash \$1.75, Oct. \$1.75.

Chicago, Oct. 31. Wheat, Oct. opened at 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 72 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Nov. opened 73 1/2, highest 73 1/2, lowest 73 1/2, closed 73 1/2 c. Corn, Oct. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Nov. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Oats, Oct. opened at 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Nov. opened 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Pork, Oct. opened \$17, highest \$17, lowest \$17, closed \$17. Jan. opened \$11.22, highest \$11.22, lowest \$11.20, closed \$11.20. Lard, Oct. opened \$7.05, closed \$7.05, Jan. opened at \$6.05, highest \$6.07, lowest \$6.05, closed \$6.05. Ribs, Oct. opened \$6.65, closed at \$6.40. Jan. opened \$5.35, highest \$5.35, lowest \$5.32, closed \$5.32@5.35. Flax, cash \$1.74, Oct. \$1.73. Chicago, Nov. 1.—Wheat, Nov. opened at 72 1/2, highest 72 1/2, lowest 72 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Dec. opened 73 1/2, highest 73 1/2, lowest 73 1/2, closed 73 1/2 c. Corn, Nov. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Dec. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Oats, Nov. opened 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Dec. opened 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Pork, Dec. opened \$10.65, closed \$10.50, Jan. opened \$11.25, highest \$11.35, lowest \$11.25, closed \$11.25. Lard, Dec. opened \$6.82, highest \$6.87, lowest \$6.82, closed \$6.87 c. Jan. opened \$6.67, highest \$6.75, lowest \$6.67, closed \$6.75. Ribs, Jan. opened \$5.95 @ \$5.97, highest \$6.02, lowest \$5.95, closed at \$6.02@6.05. Chicago, Nov. 2.—Wheat, Nov. opened at 73 1/2, highest 73 1/2, lowest 72 1/2, closed 72 1/2 c. Dec. opened 74 1/2, highest 74 1/2, lowest 74 1/2, closed 74 1/2 c. Corn Nov. opened at 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Dec. opened 37 1/2, highest 37 1/2, lowest 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2 c. Oats, Nov. opened 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Dec. opened 21 1/2, highest 21 1/2, lowest 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2 c. Pork, Dec. opened \$11.07, Jan. opened \$11.37, highest \$11.40, lowest \$11.25, closed \$11.25. Ribs, Jan. closed \$6. Lard, Dec. opened \$6.92, highest \$6.92, lowest \$6.90, closed \$6.92@6.82. Flax, cash \$1.71, Nov. \$1.80 a. Chicago, Nov. 3.—December wheat opened at 73 1/2c and ranged upward to 73 1/2c. Closing prices were: Wheat—Nov., 72 1/2c; Dec., 73 1/2c. Corn—Nov., 38c; Dec., 35 1/2c. Oats—Nov., 21 1/2c; Dec., 22c. Pork—Nov., \$10.70. Lard—Nov., \$7.02 1/2. Ribs—Nov., \$6.27 1/2. A week ago December option closed at 72 1/2c. A year ago December wheat closed at 63 1/2c; two years ago at 61c; three years ago at 63 1/2c; four years ago at 73 1/2c; five years ago at 75 1/2c; and six years ago at 54 1/2c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Oct. 29.—Wheat, Dec. opened 73, highest 74, lowest 73 1/2, closed at 74 1/2 c. Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—Wheat, Dec. opened 74 1/2, highest 74 1/2, lowest 74 1/2, closed 74 1/2 c. Minneapolis, Oct. 31.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2, highest 75 1/2, lowest 75, closed 75 1/2 c. Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2, highest 75 1/2, lowest 74 1/2, closed 74 1/2 c. Minneapolis, Nov. 2.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2, highest 75 1/2, lowest 74 1/2, closed at 74 1/2 c. Minneapolis, Nov. 3.—Wheat closed at 74 1/2c for Dec. and 75c for May option. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 77 1/2c and cash No. 1 northern at 75 1/2c. Wheat was quiet but firmer this morning closing at \$1 and 31 1/2c for 1 hard, and 70 1/2 to 71c for 3 hard spot. Millers are buying freely in the country and paying higher than exporters can afford to pay, consequently export business is quiet.

Duluth Wheat.

Duluth, Oct. 29.—Wheat, Dec. opened at 74 1/2, highest 75, lowest 74 1/2, closed at 75 c. Duluth, Oct. 30.—Wheat, Dec. opened at 75, highest 75, lowest 74 1/2, closed 75 1/2 c. No. 1 hard 77 1/2, No. 1 northern 75 1/2 c. Duluth, Oct. 31.—Wheat, Dec. opened at 76, highest 76, lowest 75, closed 74 1/2 c. No. 1 hard 78 c, No. 1 northern 76 c. Duluth, Nov. 1.—Wheat, Dec. opened at 76 1/2, highest 77, lowest 76 1/2, closed 76 1/2 c. Duluth, Nov. 2.—Wheat, Dec. opened at 76 1/2, highest 76 1/2, lowest 75 1/2, closed at 75 1/2 c. No. 1 hard 75 1/2 c, No. 1 northern 76 1/2 c. Saturday—Dec. 76 1/2c, May 79 1/2c. Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 78 1/2c and cash No. 1 northern at 74 1/2c. A week ago December wheat closed at 74 1/2c. A year ago December wheat closed at 67 1/2c, two years ago at 62 1/2c; three years ago at 63 1/2c; four years ago at 75 1/2c, five years ago at 54 1/2c.

DULUTH FLAX MARKET.

Duluth, Nov. 3.—The market for flax seed closed to-day at \$1.55 1/2 for cash, \$1.53 1/2 for Nov., and \$1.77 1/2 for Dec.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.78 1/2, November, \$1.70 December

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.—Wheat closed at 6s 1/4 for December and 6s 1 1/2 for February. Liverpool, Nov. 3.—Wheat closed 1/4 to 1/2 lower.

BRITISH LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

London, Oct. 29.—Owing to short supplies of cattle the trade was firm and American stock was strong at 1 1/2c. Liverpool, Oct. 29.—This market was weaker for Canadian cattle and prices show a decline of 1/2c since this day week, with choice quoted at 1 1/2c. Sheep were unchanged at 1 1/2c.

Tenders.

Tenders addressed to Jos. R. Roy Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, and endorsed "Tender for Heating, Lands Office, Regina, Assa., West," will be received until Friday, 16th Nov., 1900, inclusively, for the construction of a hot water heating apparatus in the Lands Office, Regina, Assa., West, according to plans and specifications, to be seen on application to James Morrison, clerk of works, Regina, J. E. Cyr, clerk of works, post office, Winnipeg, and at the department of Public Works, Ottawa.

J. W. Phillip and W. C. Hartley have purchased the meat business of Harry Mills at Carman, Man.

Geo. Bowles, for the past three years acting as assistant manager of the Union Bank, Winnipeg, has now been made manager of this institution.

The general stock of the estate of H. H. Cooper, Rossburn, will be sold by auction in Winnipeg on Nov. 13. Stock amounts to about \$2,500, including \$800 in chattels outside of regular stock. The latter will be sold separately.

Dominion savings bank returns for the month of October, at Winnipeg, give the following figures: Transactions for the month ending Oct. 31, withdrawals \$30,256.96, deposits \$26,244. The withdrawals exceed the deposits by \$4,006.96.

The following commercial men registered at the Leland House, Winnipeg, this week: J. T. Moore, W. F. Green, B. Noid, A. C. MacVicar, S. Hartworth, Toronto, H. B. Ashelman, city, W. P. Thompson, Alex. Munro, C. H. Ross, J. A. Cox, Hamilton, L. Stufmann, Montreal, Wm. Hilborn, Ayre, Ont.; G. M. Newton, Montreal.

Portage la Prairie News.—Fulton Bros., of Oakland, are among those farmers who are not complaining, notwithstanding the bad season. They recently completed threshing and their crop yielded 14,000 bushels of grain and of this over 8,000 bushels was wheat of a good sample. There is still many an unworked gold mine on the Portage Plains. The yield in Oakland district ranged 12 to 15 bushels per acre. Early in the season it was thought that 7 or 8 bushels would be the best this section would do, but fortunately for the farmers the results were better.

Moosomin Spectator The threshing in Welwyn district will be all done in about a week. The yield has been very satisfactory taking all things into consideration. Well farmed land gave a return of about 20 bushels to the acre in spite of the battering the stocks received from the wind and hail storm. The sample is much better than was expected and generally will grade high. Most people have wisely put all the damp wheat from the bottom of the stacks into a separate bin. The oat crop is both short and a poor sample and good seed oats will be scarce.

C. P. R. traffic returns: September 1900, gross earnings, \$2,663,492; working expenses, \$1,604,792; net profit, \$1,058,700. In September, 1899, net profits were \$1,146,876, and for nine months ended September 30th 1900 are as follows: Gross earnings, \$21,910,443; working expenses, \$13,661,947; net profit, \$8,248,496. For nine months ended September 30th, 1899, there was a net profit of \$8,160,932. The decrease in net over the same period last year is therefore for September \$88,556, and from January 1st to September 30th there was an increase of \$114,564.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

Prices to retail dealers for ordinary lots, with usual discounts for cash on large lots

Table listing various grocery items such as Apples, Peaches, Corn, Beans, and Canned Goods with their respective prices.

Dried Fruits

Table listing dried fruit items like Raisins, Apples, Peaches, and various nuts with their prices.

Tobacco

Table listing different types of tobacco including T. & B., Lilly, and various brands with prices.

DRUGS

Table listing various drugs and chemicals such as Alcohol, Bleaching Powder, and different oils with prices.

F. W. Thompson, general manager of the Ogilvie Milling Company, expects to leave Winnipeg this month for a two months' trip to Europe.

The commissioner of the Indian department has received some very favorable reports from the agencies regarding crop prospects. From Edmonton, Touchwood Hill and the Hobbsna reserves the agents state that threshing returns are showing a very fair yield.

E. JACOBS ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, ETC. Accounts examined and reported on. Assigned estates wound up.

GREENWOOD, BOUNDARY DISTRICT, B.C.

Advertisement for RICHMOND'S TIGER TEA, featuring a tiger logo and text about the tea's quality and availability.



Inks, Mucilage, Paste

In Inks we offer you Stephens', Underwoods' and Stafford's in writing, copying, combined, red, &c. Mucilage in cone, sponge top and large sizes.

THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO. Ltd.

244 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg.

Advertisement for Merchants, Traders, Butchers, featuring a silhouette of a person and text about shipping hides and furs, and listing Frank Lightcap as a dealer.

Goldfields of Manitoba.

Mr. J. T. Howard, accompanied by Mr. Geo. Hornick, Mr. Thos. Moore and Wm. MacRae, have returned from an inspection of the gold fields of the Manitoba boundary district, which is a continuation of the Lake of the Woods formation into the province of Manitoba, bordering on Hawk Lake, Falcon Lake and Star Lake. Very few residents of the province of Manitoba, which has made such a world-wide reputation for her wheat and cattle know that it also possesses thousands of acres of the best gold producing rocks in the world. The three gentlemen accompanying Mr. Howard have spent from two to four years in actual mining in that district and kindly gave the Free Press the following account of the work done:

Last fall the district was inspected by Professor Drann, of Glasgow, Scotland, one of the most reputable mining engineers in the world, and upon his recommendation a Glasgow syndicate purchased a working option upon a bunch of claims in the neighborhood of Star Lake from Mr. Moore and his associates. A great deal of development had been done upon several of those claims by Mr. Moore and under the management of Mr. W. D. Pettigrew, of Winnipeg, sinking upon the veins and cross cutting them is being done by a large camp of men. One of the veins has a width of over 150 feet and shows remarkable pinnings all the way across and assays have been had as high as forty dollars to the ton.

Messrs. Kindall and Whiting have several claims upon which a large amount of development has been done showing up such results that they ask \$60,000 for their propositions. They have five camps, which will accommodate 25 or 30 men.

Geo. Hornick has a large proposition on Star Lake, a vein over 100 feet wide, upon which a shaft has been sunk 30 feet, and a tunnel 25 feet long besides. A number of test pits three to five feet deep, all of which make wonderful showings in the pan and assays from seven to twenty-nine dollars in gold. Mr. Hornick has several other drains ranging in width from eight to seventy-five feet, all of which have had sufficient work done upon them to show their value.

Mr. Moore has one claim called the Rodden, upon which he has stripped several veins, one being twenty-eight feet wide, carrying visible gold. The Anglo-American Consolidated Gold Mining company have worked two claims with good showing, each claim carrying several veins. The sinking and cross-cutting done show the veins to be wide with well defined walls, carrying high values and are bound to soon become great bullion producers.

Messrs. MacRae, Bell and Urquhart, Stuart and Thompson, Parlington Bros. and others have claims upon which a considerable work has been done. This district is now sufficiently developed to bear thorough inspection from capitalists, and the owners of prospects are profiting by the mistakes made in the Lake of the Woods and the Manitou districts and are willing to put up their properties against capital on a working basis.

Several prospects are on foot and it is expected a custom mill will be built upon a convenient site during this coming winter as there is already enough ore on several dumps to keep a mill running for quite a time.

Mr. Howard on being asked how this district compared with the better known ones of the Lake of the Woods and Manitou, said he believed many of them to be fully as good and owing to their immense width, even a lower grade ore would pay handsomely, the facilities for working are fully as good.

Klondike as a Market.

That the Klondike and thereabouts is becoming an important market for the produce of Canadian ranches, those who have been engaged in shipping live stock to the country during the past nine months, can vouch for. From January of this year, to the close of last month, the figures show that the northern market has become an important consumer of this class of food. During the period from January 1 to September 30, 1900, there were 2,322 head of cattle shipped there from Vancouver. At \$65 each, a fair average, the value of these shipments would be \$150,930. During the same period there were 3,220 sheep also shipped from Vancouver, the value of which at \$6 per head, would \$19,320, or a total valuation for cattle and sheep of \$200,250. There

were also 235 horses shipped between the same dates, which at \$150 each, would represent a value of \$35,250.

Nearly all of these shipments were supplied from Canadian ranches. The greater part of the sheep and cattle coming from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, while British Columbia furnished a respectable share.

Taking the shipments of horses, cattle and sheep, month by month, for the period named, an interesting table is supplied, which shows at a glance what this business amounted to:—

1900.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
January	1	1	1
February	20	20	20
March	61	56	56
April	12	145	125
May	5	265	279
June	59	264	515
July	32	1,034	1,023
August	37	578	703
September	8	580	515

Of swine there was a shipment in April of 31; May, 14; June, 170; July, 147; August, 199; September, 60.—Vancouver News Advertiser.

High Price for Steers.

We think it can safely be said that last week witnessed the highest price ever paid for beef steers in this range, and probably a top price for ranchers' stock in this country, says the Medicine Hat News. The steers referred to were two animals of a shipment sent out by J. D. Wylie, of the Maple Creek Cattle Co., and purchased from Spencer Bros. These two steers—five year olds—weighed 1,900 lbs. each, and as they were sold by weight at the top price of the season—\$3.65 per cwt.—it can readily be reckoned up that these steers realized between \$60 and \$70 each, weighed at the new stockyards after a ten or twelve hours' shrink. The 162 head shipped, which included 20 head from the Medicine Hat ranch, averaged 1,337 lbs., and at the figure mentioned would bring the ranchers about \$50 per head. These prices are no doubt top prices, but they furnish an illustration of the upward tendency in cattle values, which have been gradually rising from \$35 for beef a few years ago, until the present, when three and four year old range steers sold by weight, bringing from \$43 to upwards of \$50 a head. The ranchers are strictly in it this year.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

THE DECLINE OF TAN GOODS.

The fact that tan goods are waning in popularity is a source of no little satisfaction not only to the retailers but also to the tanners and manufacturers, says the Shoe and Leather Trade Journal. It was an utter impossibility for a retailer to have a really comprehensive stock of all the different shades and sizes without suffering considerable loss at the end of the season. A well selected stock meant an almost innumerable array of shades, and it was utterly impossible for a retailer to know when buying what would please his customers. Then in the majority of cases each retailer wanted some shades of tan that was not to be carried by his competitors. This necessitated manufacturers' ordering their leathers several months ahead in order that the tanners could make it up. This state of affairs has been remedied to a great extent during the past year, when instead of carrying a dozen or more shades, retailers would carry only two shades, or in some cases three. Formerly at the close of each season the jobbers found themselves with a large lot of some shade of Russian shoes on their hands which promised at the beginning of the season to be good sellers, but which had to give way to some other shade that had appealed to the popular fancy and found greatest favor for the moment. The loss in this way was considerable, as frequently the whole lot would have to be closed out at the end of the season at from 25c to 50c below cost. The gradual change that is taking place in this direction is an appreciable one and every retailer should do what he can to further the matter.

FANCY WINTER SHOES.

While the plain black velvet shoes are, we are told, the popular thing for evening wear this winter, there are at the same time many other lines which are receiving considerable attention that are anything but plain. Jeweled buckles are shown on some, and jeweled embroidery appears on

others. A lot of the decidedly outre styles which has been adopted by some women is that of having slippers and stockings embroidered to match, the pattern on the shoe being continued up the stocking front and almost invariably showing gold, silver, steel or iridescent beads. The tendency of the skirts this season will have much to do in forwarding elaborate footwear, as they display the feet a great deal more than some previous styles. Other equally flashy lines are shown for evening wear—Shoe and Leather Trade Journal.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE NOTES.

On Thursday last the Canadian Rubber Company held a big trade auction sale at Montreal and disposed of over 12,000 cases of rubber footwear, valued at \$150,000. Over 400 buyers were present, representing trading concerns in all parts of Canada. The prices realized were very satisfactory, being from 10 to 20 per cent. higher than at last year's sale. These sales are held annually for the purpose of disposing of the surplus stock, culls and odds and ends of stock which are bound to accumulate about a factory.

The trouble between the boot and shoe factories of Quebec and their hands culminated last Thursday, when the Manufacturers' association decided to close down all the factories on Friday night until a thorough understanding of all matters in dispute can be arrived at. This order threw about 1,000 hands out of work and closed up thirty factories. It appears from the statements so far given out that there is no general dispute between the factories and their hands, but that a number of petty cases in individual factories has led to the association's present action.

Live Stock News.

"There is a million less sheep in California than there was three years ago on account of the long dry spell," said a Stockton man recently. "Owners sold their sheep for mutton or shipped them to eastern ranges, so owing to the decrease and the good times we are getting \$2.75 for lambs, \$1 for wethers and \$1 for breeding ewes. There is a considerable demand for wool, which is bringing 15c to 18c, the latter price being for the more northern raised article. A few years ago I was selling my ewes for 90c.

As a result of the good work done by the Strathcona Horse and the mounted men of the second Canadian contingent in South Africa it is expected that a demand will spring up for Canadian ranch horses for use in the British cavalry service. After the Canadian horses shed the winter coats which they had when leaving Canada, and got accustomed to the change in climate, they were pronounced equal to the best in the service. They are pronounced particularly adapted to mounted infantry work.

During the nine months of this year ending with September British cattle imports fell off 21,000 head as compared with last year and sheep imports 96,000 head. The falling off in cattle applied almost exclusively to Argentine shipments. Canadian and the United States showed a gain. The total number of Canadian cattle received was 77,400 and of sheep 23,140, while the total number of United States cattle was 237,282 and of sheep 100,085. The Argentine shipments numbered 38,562 head of cattle and 178,969 head of sheep. Other countries only shipped 1,623 head of cattle and 7,118 of sheep. The falling off in shipments was made up for by receipts of dressed meat.

The Medicine Hat News in its issue of last week says: During the past week over 1,200 head of beef cattle left our ranges for various markets. The shippers were J. D. Wylie, J. Rankin, Gordon & Ironsides, and P. Burns & Co. The stock was purchased from the Gordon ranch, Shannon Bros., Fergus Kennedy, F. W. Godsal, S. Douglas, T. H. Tinney, W. Winterbourne, Spencer Bros., Medicine Hat Ranch, Cypress Cattle Co., M. McKenzie, S. Faucett, Ed. Clayton, J. Armstrong, C. Strong, Jas. Wright, W. P. Turner, Mrs. French, and several others with a few head. The cattle purchased by Burns & Co. were sold by weight. Ranchers express themselves as well satisfied with the way the cattle are weighing out. This shipment represented five trains of beef. Other large shipments will be made next week.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The new grain freight rates which went into effect on November, from Chicago to eastern points show a general advance of about 2½c per cwt. The changes are as follows: From Chicago to New York, 17½ cents, to Boston, 19½ cents, to Philadelphia, 15½ cents, to Baltimore, 14½ cents. The present rates are: From Chicago to New York, 15 cents, to Boston, 17, to Philadelphia, 13, to Baltimore, 12. These rates are on shipments by all-rail routes. The lake-and-rail rates also show advances, the new tariff being as follows: From Chicago to New York, 14½ cents; to Boston, 16½ cents; to Philadelphia, 12½ cents; to Baltimore, 11½ cents, which is an increase from one-half to 2½ cents.

The formal opening of the Great Northern Railway will take place today, says the Montreal Gazette of Saturday last, when a through train will be run from Quebec to Hawkesbury, thence over the Canada Atlantic line to Parry Sound on the shore of Georgian Bay. It is understood that it was the condition of the bonus of \$200,000 granted by the city of Quebec and of the grant of \$35,000 by the town of Joliette that there should be through trains to Parry Sound. These the company has earned as the line is completed and said by competent railroad men to be in excellent condition. The bridge over the Ottawa river at Hawkesbury was finished a few days ago. The road will be formally handed over to the company by the directors at Quebec next Saturday. It is expected that the first through train of grain from the west via Parry Sound for Quebec will pass over the Great Northern within a fortnight.

Grain Freight Rates.

Chicago Trade Bulletin—Cars on east bound lines are still scarce, as the roads are hauling a large general traffic. Rates are to advance Nov. 1 to 20c per 100 lbs on flour from Chicago to New York, 17½c on grain for domestic and 16c export. The present tariff is 15c from Chicago to New York domestic, 13c for export, 12c domestic to Philadelphia and 11½c to Baltimore and Newport News. From the Mississippi river for export: To Boston and New York, 15½c; Philadelphia, 14½c; Baltimore, 14c. Lake and rail rates from Chicago to New York are 12c per 100 lbs on flour, 4½c per bushel on wheat, 4½c on corn, and 4c on oats. Ocean rates are steady with a better demand. Rates 3½d per bushel on grain from New York, and 3d from Boston to Liverpool. The through rate on wheat from Chicago to Liverpool is 12.98c per bushel, lake and rail, via New York, and 12c via Boston. Flour is 27.66¢@29.06¢ per 100 lbs, and provisions 46½¢@48½¢. Lake rates are steady at 1½c for wheat, and 1½c for corn, and 1½c for clipped oats to Buffalo.

A wire from Valleyfield, dated Oct. 30, says: The Montreal Cotton Company's employees returned to work this morning, and the mills are now working full blast. The operatives returned to work on the understanding that the militia should be withdrawn within 24 hours.

Jeremiah Pangburn, secretary of the Wholesale Coal Dealers' Protective Association of New York, in discussing the effects of the end of the coal strike, said: "It will be impossible for any of the companies to start up all their mines for two reasons. In the first place, many of the miners, who are mostly Welshmen, Italians and Hungarians, have gone back to Europe, and in the next place the protracted drought in the anthracite region has caused a shortage of water. As the mine owners are paying 10 per cent. increase in wages, coal will remain all winter long at least 50 to 75 cents a ton higher than before the strike, no matter how much is mined. The first coal taken from the mines on resumption of work will go to the line trade, next the west will be supplied, because higher prices are obtained in the west, then the Boston market, and, last of all, the north river trade."

PLEASE NOTIFY.

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Ceylon or Indian Teas

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 C. R. DIXON, CALGARY.

Grocery Trade Notes.

Valencia shelled almonds are costing about 40 per cent. more this year than last.

The quality of the new crop currants now going into store in Canada is said to be not as good as usual.

Stocks of canned salmon available for purchase by jobbers are now getting small and the market is firmer all around.

Latest advices from factories indicate that the market for both raw and refined sugars is steady without special feature.

Bluestone will be tried next year as a preventative of the disease known as peronosporos, which wrought such havoc to the currant crop of Greece this year.

China teas have shown a decline in prices recently at Shanghai, particularly the better grades. The supply is, however, shorter than last year which should be a strengthening factor in the market.

The catch of mackerel off the New England coast this season has been exceedingly large, and thus far exceeds 85,000 barrels. This is the largest catch in over 15 years. How much more will be caught is a question, but the catch will not be large, as the season has about closed.

The Japan rice crop this year is estimated by the department of agriculture and commerce to produce 221,064,668 bushels as against 197,018,485 bushels last year and 235,180,248 bushels in 1905. The average crop is 193,275,715 bushels, which shows that this year's total will be 14.3 per cent. above the average.

The apple market in Liverpool suffered a decline last week owing to heavy receipts. Quotations showed a drop of 2s 6d to 3s as compared with the previous high level. In the markets of Ontario and Quebec prices held about as follows: Straight assortments of choice winter varieties, \$1.75 to \$1.85; Montreal; Baldwins, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Graenings, \$1.30 to \$1.40; ordinary lots, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

In regard to currants late mail advices from New York say: The weakness shown in this article during the last day or two is due solely to the poor stock that has been offered and the fact that some of it has been bought at prices permitting the holder to sell at under the market and get out at a good profit. Some holders of lower grades can afford to sell at 10 1/2c per pound, and take a fair profit. This element, in spite of the strong position of the article, may yet become a great factor in the situation and cause a very serious break before the season is over, especially as the consuming demand seems to be very backward and slow to take hold. This latter is largely due to the weather conditions and the political situation. When these are removed we may look for a better feeling throughout the market.

A London letter says: Owing to the failure of the currant crop, brought about by a disease of the vine called peronosporos, the currant crop, which of late years has averaged 100,000 tons, has this year given a yield of only 38,000 tons. As the total requirements of the world for eating purposes alone amount to 110,000 tons, of which the United Kingdom takes annually 60,000 tons, the United States and Canada 15,000 tons, Australia 5,000 tons, and Holland, Germany and the north of Europe 30,000 tons, it will readily be seen that a good many people will have to go without their plum puddings and mince pies this Christmas, as the consumption, notwithstanding the high prices, is likely, owing to the return of our gallant troops from South Africa and the consequent feasting and merrymaking, to be enormous. During the last six weeks small fortunes have been gained by the currant merchants, and a large number of shipowners, tea brokers and other gentlemen from Mincing lane have reaped from £5,000 to £20,000, and we believe we are right in saying that one firm has realized over £50,000 and another nearly £100,000. Prices are likely to advance still further as we get nearer Christmas.

Advices received last week by the Minneapolis Bulletin and Trade indicate that both Florida and California oranges will soon be offered in large supply. The orange crop of Southern California is ripening early. A carload of new crop navels, high in color, and large in size, was packed at Glendora during the week and left for eastern points to-day. The dates when the regular train shipments of Cali-

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GENERAL AGENTS

form oranges will commence to conflict, it depending a great deal on the weather, but it is thought shipments will assume a fair volume soon after November 10. The first car of new crop oranges was shipped from Los Angeles last Tuesday, which it is said beats all previous records for early shipments and places southern California first in this matter. Small lots of Florida oranges have arrived in some eastern markets and reports from prominent growers indicate that considerable quantities of this fruit will be marketed from that state within a comparatively short time. The crop of Florida is expected to be about 40 per cent. larger than last year, and many groves will ship fruit this season for the first time since the big freeze.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

The latest advices on New York fashions, which must to some extent govern the styles for the fall and winter to be followed in Canadian centres, note that for women long coats will be popular. Reds or rouges will be largely used; reds that make one think of the cheek of a peach. Next follows brown in all natural shades of leather, chocolate, earth, wood and artificial browns. These browns will melt into tan tints and the tan tints again into ecru, cream and ivory shades. Grey in all shades is still popular and has become a staple color but its fashionable competitor for the time being is green in all gradations from the glow of vernal foliage to the deepest sea-green, and these greens are likely to dangerously rival browns. A new shade is known as L'Aiglon, after the famous play of that name by Rostrand, written for Sarah Bernhardt. The new blue cloth, a French shade of blue, is very popular for jackets in conjunction with Persian lamb and military decorations or braid for the "smart tailor-made."—Globe.

DRY GOODS TRADE NOTES.

Heavy weight serges in all the popular colors are to be worn this coming winter. Homespun are also to be worn in winter and spring.

Friezes for ladies wear are proving to be good sellers this year. All the regular colors are popular, but blacks and greys are the favorites. Blues and browns are also greatly used.

The Montmorency Cotton Mills Company, of Montmorency, Que., held its annual meeting a short time ago at which it was stated that the company has orders ahead sufficient to keep it going for a long while. Additions are being built to the mills which will increase their capacity. New cotton sheds are also being built.

A feature of the dry goods trade this year in Canada is the unprecedented demand for Canadian made goods, particularly woollen cloths for suitings, etc. The Canadian people are only beginning to realize what a good thing they have in these durable lines of home made goods. It is satisfactory to know too that their merits are beginning to be appreciated abroad and that a good export demand for Canadian homespun is now noticeable.

The condition of the Bradford, Eng., dress goods market differs but little from the American market, according to the following report in the Drapers' Record: Manufacturers of dress goods report that more orders are being placed for the coming spring season in plain dress fabrics, both in bright goods and in fine soft makes, and also that good class dress tweeds are receiving a considerable amount of attention. On the whole orders for the coming spring are not so large as usual and an unusual amount of caution is being exercised by buyers in reference to fancy styles of dress fabrics.

It was reported a week or two ago that the Merchants' Cotton Company had withdrawn prices pending the issuing of a new price list. The new list which has been issued to the trade shows advances in the prices of grey cotton, including cheese cloth, of $\frac{1}{4}$ in the lower lines and $\frac{1}{2}$ in the better lines. Bleached sheetings and grey sheetings are $\frac{1}{4}$ higher, and pillow cotton is $\frac{1}{4}$ higher all round. Sail duck has been advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ per yard. These advances would of themselves be sufficiently important, but coming as they do on the top of several previous advances give some indication of the great strength

of the cotton market in Canada and high prices that must be asked by the retailers next spring.—Globe.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

THE UNITED STATES IRON AND STEEL MARKETS.

Iron and Steel, of Chicago, thus reviews the market for these products in the United States in its issue of October 27:—

The undertone of the iron and steel markets is strong. The surface indications point in all directions. One important seller of steel says he has closed more contracts this week than during any week for many months. It is in this satisfactory condition of trade that the situation promises most. There have lately appeared in the trade a number of buyers, who made purchases several months ago. They either find they then bought too conservatively, or, providing then for only a portion of their expected needs, they deem the present the proper time for completing their arrangements for material.

A variety of circumstances seem to denote scant stocks throughout the country. Jobbers report car load trade exceptionally good, many mills are sold well into the future, delays in shipments speedily bring forth vehement protests from the buyers. The consumption of iron and steel in the west is now believed to be as large as at this time a year ago. The undertone of strength is perhaps explainable, when the increasing capabilities of mills is taken into account, by the fact that production during the summer months was in a number of lines at a very low ebb. There was a corresponding lull in the consumption, but the activities have been resumed almost everywhere and are now proceeding at about the normal gait. Each week confidence in the future gains perceptibly and, while there is much holding back until after the election, the conviction is commonly expressed that the result will be such as to create no disturbance in business. This is illustrated by the treatment of one buyer. He purchased cautiously and stipulated for the privilege of doubling his order after the election, provided President McKinley was re-elected. The seller entered the order for the entire amount. But for out and out options on material, extending even two weeks in the future, the disposition of producers of iron and steel is to turn them down.

Generally, prices are unchanged. Plates are considerably firmer from store; bars and sheets are holding to previous quotations, merchant steel is so strong that makers are declining to bid on some desirable business for early delivery, structural material is moving freely in a small way; steel rails are selling in only moderate lots and the pipe trade is reasonably good. Car material has been bought this week in very large lots.

NEW GLASS LIST.

The new price list on window glass adopted by Toronto jobbers is as follows:—

Size	Per 100 ft.	Star	Per 100 ft.	D. Diamond	Per 100 ft.
Under 26	...	\$2.20	\$4.25	—	\$ 6.25
26 to 40	...	2.40	4.65	—	6.75
41 to 50	...	—	5.10	—	7.50
51 to 60	...	—	5.35	—	8.50
61 to 70	...	—	5.75	—	9.75
71 to 80	...	—	6.25	—	11.00
81 to 85	...	—	7.00	—	12.50
86 to 90	...	—	7.75	—	15.00
91 to 95	...	—	—	—	17.50
96 to 100	...	—	—	—	20.50

The terms are 4 per cent off. 30 days, the ordinary discount 25 per cent from pane price list.

HARDWARE TRADE NOTES.

Mrs. Potts sad irons declined 5c per set last week in the east.

Sisal and manila ropes are both quoted $\frac{1}{2}$ lower at Toronto.

Shoe tacks are lower at factories, the discount being $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Poultry netting is to be reduced in price by manufacturers for next year's trade.

Wrought iron washers are lower in the east, the discount being increased to 40 and 5 per cent.

The very high prices now ruling for linseed oil and other raw materials of the prepared paint makers, has made it impossible for these to continue selling paints at present prices without loss and prophecies are being freely

made of higher prices in the near future.

Demand for white and red lead increased greatly in the United States last week owing to expectation of higher prices as a result of the sharp advance in linseed oil.

The strong American and foreign window glass situation led to an advance in Eastern Canada last week of 5 per cent. First break glass in 60-foot boxes is now worth \$2.20 in Toronto. Prices in Belgium, where the glass used in Canada is made, are higher than they have been for years.

Glass trade in the United States appears to be in a decidedly unsatisfactory condition. Strikes among the operatives are delaying resumption of operations at the factories after the annual summer shut down and it is difficult to say when matters will become straightened out and the fires started again. Stocks of window glass in the hands of the jobbing trade are small and sizes are badly sorted. Manufacturers are daily making promises that they will begin to fill orders again soon but in view of the labor troubles it is not probable that these promises can be carried out. The situation in European manufacturing centres is even worse than in America, so that relief cannot be had from that quarter. An advance in prices of about 5 per cent. went into effect two weeks ago.

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.

CARE OF VEHICLES.

From a list of general rules for the care of carriages published in the Carriage Monthly:

The carriage room should be dry and well ventilated.

Jobs should not be allowed to stand near a brick wall, as the dampness from it will fade the colors and destroy the varnish.

There should be a moderate amount of light, otherwise the colors will be affected. A job painted black will turn green when stored in the dark for any length of time.

Too much sunlight should be avoided by having the windows curtained, thus preventing direct sunlight striking the vehicles.

The room should be as free from dust as possible, as dust when allowed to settle on the jobs, eats into the varnish. It this is carefully observed, covers are not necessary.

Where covers are required use close cotton sheeting. Care should be taken to keep the covers dry.

Occasional washing with cold water aids in preserving the appearance. Washing should never be done in the sunlight. Use plenty of water, but never apply it with a hose. Use a soft sponge, and never allow the water to dry on the job. Wipe with a soft chamolisk skin. Never use hot water or soap. Use different sponges for wheels and body.

A new vehicle is often left standing covered with the dust of travel for several days after it is received, because it is thought the varnish is still so tender that it should not be touched for a while. This is an error. A new vehicle should always be washed soon after its arrival. The varnish may be tender, but that is a strong reason for removal of the dust and frequent washings with cold water and exposure to fresh air will harden the varnish and brighten the lustre.

Leather top carriages should never stand long with top down. After raising the top, "break" the joints slightly to take off the strain on the lining and the leather.

Aprons and curtains of every kind should be frequently unfolded, or they will soon spoil.

To prevent or destroy moths in woollen linings, use turpentine and camphor. In the case of a close carriage the simple evaporation from this mixture, when placed in the saucer (the glass being closed), will be found a certain cure.

THE TWINE MARKET.

Farm Implement News: Although the majority of twine sellers are disposed to postpone the opening of the campaign, putting it further off than usual, some houses are ready and willing to quote prices and accept orders and have issued instructions on twine to their salesmen. There is no uniformity in prices. They range from 7 to 8 cents, and reports of 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents are current, but not verified.

It is hardly likely that persistent efforts to obtain orders, even with the fiber market in an unsettled state, would be entirely fruitless, but the

amount of business written is insignificant. Doubtless the bulk of what little there has been is encumbered with conditions that make it little better than none. The popular impression in the whole trade is that the opening of the season should be deferred. Some of the most prominent figures in the trade advocate April 1, 1901, as an early enough date, but it is needless to say the "woods will be full" of eager twine salesmen long before that date.

IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.

The National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers of the United States is meeting this week in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The dates are October 31 and November 1 and 2.

A man from Dakota who was in Winnipeg recently, was looking at the Watson Co.'s feed cutters. He said that he had tried three different feed cutters at home, but none of them were as good as the Canadian machine. But for the duty, which is 45 per cent, he would have purchased a Canadian machine.

The office and warehouse of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, located at the Minnesota Transfer, midway between Minneapolis and St. Paul, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, Oct. 21. The fire started in an adjoining building. The warehouse was filled with machinery and binding twine. The loss to the McCormick Company amounted to \$380,000 on which they carried their own insurance.

The large sale of United States plows throughout the West, compared with sales of Canadian plows, is frequently a matter for comment. There are a great many more United States plows handled in Winnipeg than there are of Canadian makes. While years ago United States plows were claimed to be better adapted to prairie farming, it is asserted now that Canadian plows are equal to the best obtainable anywhere, for prairie farming, Canadian manufacturers having secured all the latest patents and improvements for this class of trade. The large disparity in the sale of Canadian plows is therefore a matter for comment.

Implement dealers report that they are going into winter with their warehouses well cleaned out, notwithstanding the unfavorable crop conditions prevailing this season throughout a large portion of the West. Sales of binders and some other lines, however, were secured by giving the farmers longer terms or accepting smaller cash payments than usual. Farmers were induced to take binders in many cases on orders which they would otherwise have cancelled, on account of poor crops but for the more liberal terms offered. The dealers, of course, had the goods on hand, and they thought it better to let the machinery go out than carry them over, even if they had to wait longer for payment.

Lumber Trade Notes.

Car shortage is interfering with shipments of lumber in the nearby states.

Hardwood lumber trade in the Northwestern States is being adversely affected by the political campaign now in progress.

The new saw mill of Olliver Bros., of Battleford, Saskatchewan, will be under the management of two gentlemen from Ottawa named Lameroux and Thorge.

The final report of the Ontario forestry commissioners, appointed by the Ontario government for the purpose of inquiry into the subject of reforestation of white pine and other states that of the 142,000,000 acres timber upon lands of the province, comprising the province of Ontario about 120,000,000 acres are still owned by the crown. Out of this nearly 22,000 square miles, or 14,000,000 acres, are under license to lumbermen, but the crown still owns the land, the standing timber only having been disposed of. Ontario therefore owns one of the largest forest estates held by any state in the world.

Raw Furs.

Some new caught furs are being brought in. Skunk are about the only thing that are good yet. Notwithstanding the mild fall, recently killed skunk are about prime in quality of fur. A few wolf and fox have been offered, but they are not very valuable yet. These skins are not usually prime until after snow falls.

LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTELS

WINNIPEG

HOTEL LELAND

Headquarters for commercial men.
CITY HALL SQUARE.

PORT ARTHUR

HOTEL NORTHERN

J. A. McDOUGALL, Mgr.

First-class Free sample rooms. Seventy rooms. Steam heated. Rates \$2 per day.

DRYDEN, ONT.

DRYDEN HOTEL

A. R. HUTCHINSON, Prop.

Headquarters for commercial and mining men and the general public.

RAT PORTAGE

HILLIARD HOUSE

LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.

First-class accommodation for commercial men.

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Anglo-American Hotel.

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Newly furnished throughout. Call and see us.

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J. H. MONTGOMERY, Prop.

Best accommodation for commercial travellers.

RAPID CITY

QUEEN'S HOTEL

THOS. EVOY, PROP.

Headquarters for commercial travellers. Free bus meets all trains.

TREHERNE

LELAND HOTEL

G. F. McBAIN, Prop.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers, etc.

CRYSTAL CITY

THE MANITOBA HOTEL.

SMITH BROS., Props.

Redited and refurbished throughout. Commodious sample rooms. Everything first-class.

MACGREGOR, MAN.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

E. WATSON, Prop.

First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious sample rooms. Livery and feed stable in connection. All kinds of teaming attended to.

OAK LAKE

HOTEL MANITOBA

GEO. WRIGHT, Prop.

Newly remodelled and heated by hot air. Commercial headquarters. First-class sample rooms.

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W. J. DIXON, Prop.

New building. New furnishings. Furnace heating. Arcylic gas. First-class. Large sample rooms.

FLEMING

WINDSOR HOTEL

W. GEO. CLEVERLY, Prop.

New management. Rates \$1.25. Renovated and refurbished. Commodious sample rooms. Heated by hot air. Livery and feed stable in connection. Inside closet.

WAPELLA

HOTEL MUNDELL

STUART MUNDELL, Prop.

Good sample rooms. Hot air heating.

FORT QU'APPELLE

Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel

J. ZINKAN, Manager.

Good accommodation for travelling public. Sample rooms.

PEINCE ALBERT

PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL

DAVID POLLOCK, Prop.

First-class accommodation. Good sample rooms for commercial men. Bus meets all trains.

NORTHERN

QUEEN'S HOTEL

CAZES & POIRIER, Props.

Every accommodation for commercial travellers.

MOOSE JAW

THE MAPLE LEAF HOTEL

EDW. C. MATHEWS, Prop.

Heated by steam. Lighted with acetylene gas. Hot and cold baths. Barber shop in connection. Commercial trunks moved from and to station free. Rates \$2 per day, including sample room.

MEDICINE HAT

ASSINIBOIA HOTEL

H. H. ROSS, Prop.

Commercial headquarters. Commodious sample rooms. Newly furnished bath-rooms. Rates \$2.50 per day.

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HOTEL EDMONTON

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First-class. Opposite depot.

EDMONTON

ALBERTA HOTEL

JACKSON & GRIERSON, Proprietors.

Sample rooms. Free bus. Livery in connection.

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MACLEOD HOTEL

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Good sample rooms and every accommodation for commercial travellers and the general public. Rates \$2.00 per day. Bus to and from all trains.

PINCHER CREEK

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MITCHELL & DOBBIE, Proprietors.

First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial men.

CRANBROOK, B. C.

CRANBROOK HOTEL

JAS. BYAN, Prop.

Large and convenient sample rooms and good accommodation for commercial men. Rates \$2.00 a day.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

HOTEL WINDSOR

Headquarters for commercial and mining men. All modern conveniences. Large sample rooms for commercial men.

NOYIE, B. C.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL

V. DESAULNIER, Prop.

Headquarters for commercial and mining men. Sample rooms. Rates \$2 per day.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

HOTEL VICTORIA

JOHN V. PERES, Prop.

Large and well lighted sample rooms. Hot air and electric bells and light in every room. Night Grill Room in connection for the convenience of guests arriving and departing by night trains.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

HOTEL COLONIAL

J. E. INSLY, Proprietor.

Special attention given to commercial travellers. Charges moderate.

NANAIMO, B. C.

HOTEL WILSON

GEO. R. RAYMOND, Proprietor.

Headquarters for commercial travellers. Well lighted sample rooms. Booking office Alberni Stage.

SADLER & HAWORTH

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Rolled Oats.

If you want a good clean and sweet article, manufactured from the very best grade of milling oats, ask your grocer for those manufactured by and branded

METCALFE & SON,

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Stephens'

Made with Manitoba Boiled Linseed Oil.

CROWN Brand

The Quality of the Oil is in its Line of the Paint.

PURE READY-MIXED PAINTS

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

D. J. Lalonde

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LALONDE & MILORD

Manufacturers of

SHOW CASES, STORE FITTINGS
SASH, DOORS, ETC.

Cor. King and Sutherland Streets
WINNIPEG.

WANTED

An agent for Winnipeg and vicinity. Good pay and permanent position. We have the largest line of Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Stock in Canada. Apply:

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

TORONTO, ONT.

N. B.—Farmers and farmers' sons can make money during their spare time. P. N. CO.

The crop of seneca root in Minnesota, Dakota, and Western Canada this year is placed at 115,000 pounds. Ninety thousand pounds of this root was produced in Canada.

In an article on "Apple Culture in America," in the October number of Pearson's Magazine it is stated, that Manitoba is one of the most important of the western provinces in Canada, in the shipment of apples, the number of trees looked after in specially farmed orchards aggregating between 500,000 and 600,000.

The extreme mildness of the fall weather in Ontario has lessened the catch of fish along the shores of the great lakes, owing to the fish being able to remain longer in deep water, and in consequence fishermen have obtained from the government an extension of the open season to the 10th of November to enable them to bring their catch up to something like normal proportions.

Chas. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, has, according to current report, accepted the presidency of the Southern Pacific railway occupied until his death by C. P. Huntington. Mr. Hays' headquarters will be at San Francisco. He has been general manager of the Grand Trunk since Jan. 1, 1896, and has been singularly successful in his conduct of its affairs. Previous to that he was general manager of the Wash road.

WANTED—An active man, of good character, to deliver and collect in Manitoba, for old established manufacturing wholesale house. \$300 a year, sure pay. Honestly more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Linseed Situation.

The remarkable advance of ten cents per gallon in the price of linseed oil announced on the 18th inst. was supplemented by a further advance of 5 cents per gallon on the 22nd, says the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, of New York. Naturally this caused some surprise and those affected sought to harmonize the various conditions ordinarily affecting, and those supposed to affect, the price of oil. The causes given for the higher prices quoted for oil by the crushers are the comparative scarcity of seed and its high price. There has been so much said and printed as to the large crop of the present year that these causes assigned were somewhat puzzling, although the higher prices ruling for seed was patent enough. Probably never before have the estimates of the crop of flaxseed varied so widely, they ranging all the way from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels, and the advocates of the larger crop presented plausible arguments to sustain their views. The conditions, however, were not wholly in favor of sustaining the theory of so large a crop and the developments during the past month have certainly tended to shake the faith of those who had based their business operations thereon. The very conflicting reports and arguments of the advocates of the various crop estimates have prompted us to undertake a close and critical investigation of the subject which, while not leading to actual definite results, at least admits of the presentation of certain facts and conditions in a manner to admit of conclusions more in harmony with the conditions prevailing than those which have been so persistently presented by various interests.

First of all it must be regarded as somewhat singular, to say the least, that the receipts at the principal markets—Duluth, Chicago and Minneapolis—should fall far below those during the corresponding time last year in view of the fact that prices realized are so much higher. The conclusion naturally forces itself upon the mind that the farmer has less seed to send to market. The explanation given by the sponsors for the large crop estimates is that weather conditions are and have been unfavorable. Our investigation induces the belief that this condition has been greatly exaggerated, as while that may be the case in some sections the unfavorable conditions—continuous and excessive rains—have not extended over the greater portion of the flax producing section. As the farmer is keenly alive to his interests the inference is that if he had the seed he would market it as rapidly as possible and thus take advantage of prices far in excess of those he had reason to expect when his crop was growing. It has also been contended that but an unusually small proportion of the crop has thus far been threshed owing to unfavorable weather conditions, but from various sources it is shown that the farmers have used every endeavor to hasten threshing, being prompted to this by the high prices prevailing, and especially in the southwestern sections the threshing has progressed rapidly. It is therefore believed that fully five-eighths of the crop has already been threshed, and if threshed certainly one-half of the crop may be estimated as having been marketed. On this assumption it is impossible to harmonize the receipts, the reports of yield and the crop estimates.

Of course the total acreage is pretty accurately known and the difference in estimates of the extent of the crop are frequently based on the estimates of yield per acre. It is needless to say that the actual yield varies greatly in different sections and, in fact, in different districts of the same section; and it is therefore apparent that conclusions based on insufficient data are pretty sure to be erroneous. From a thorough canvass undertaken by reliable parties, the yield is shown to average eight bushels per acre. Others, claiming to have made equally thorough inquiries, place the yield at seven and one-eighth bushels, and still others not to exceed six and one-half bushels. Taking the higher estimate of yield as a basis for calculating the probable crop, we are at a loss how to reconcile this with the high estimates made, even were other conditions in their favor.

Various theories have been advanced by those who pin their faith on a 25,000,000 crop to account for a rising market for seed. The favorite one appears to be that some parties have succeeded in cornering October seed. This would not account for seed for delivery during succeeding months.

selling so high as it has. Assuming that October seed was "cornered," the fact that an avalanche of seed from this 25,000,000 crop might be expected during succeeding months would cause relatively low prices. It is unquestioned that there is a shortage of seed for October delivery, due to light receipts, but this does not of necessity indicate unusual speculation; nor does it account for high prices for November, December and January deliveries.

Population of the United States.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,205,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the 45 states, representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,163 Indians not taxed.

The total population of 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756. Taking the 1890 population as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the past ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

The tabulated statement shows that the population of New York State is 7,268,009, against 5,997,853 in 1900. The number of Indians in the state not taxed is 4,711.

By States.

The following is the official announcement of the population of the United States by states for 1900 and the second for 1890 and the third column when given represents the number of Indians not taxed:

	1900	1890	Indians.
Alabama	1,825,697	1,513,017	—
Arkansas	1,311,664	1,128,179	—
California	1,483,433	1,089,678	154
Colorado	439,700	412,198	397
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	—
Delaware	184,735	168,433	—
Florida	328,542	391,422	—
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,633	—
Idaho	161,771	84,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	—
Indiana	2,156,403	2,102,404	—
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,836	—
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,090	—
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	—
Louisiana	1,331,627	1,187,587	—
Maine	634,366	601,086	—
Maryland	1,189,926	1,042,396	—
Mass'tts	2,803,346	2,238,943	—
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,889	—
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,825	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	—
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	—
Montana	343,289	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	—
Nevada	43,334	43,701	1,665
N. Hampshire	411,558	376,630	—
New Jersey	1,835,669	1,144,033	—
New York	7,268,009	5,997,853	4,711
N. Carolina	1,391,922	1,017,917	—
N. Dakota	310,010	182,710	—
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	4,692
Oregon	415,532	313,767	—
Penna.	6,301,365	5,258,014	—
Rh. Island	428,556	345,506	—
S. Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,148	—
S. Dakota	401,559	328,808	10,392
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518	—
Texas	3,018,821	2,235,623	—
Utah	276,565	207,965	1,472
Vermont	345,041	332,429	—
Virginia	1,854,164	1,655,959	—
Washington	531,672	349,300	2,533
W. Virginia	953,900	762,791	—
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,686,880	1,657
Wyoming	92,351	60,705	—
Total	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617

Territories.

Alaska (Est.)	44,000	32,052	—
Arizona	228,212	59,629	24,644
D. of Columbia	128,718	230,392	—
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	—
Indian Ter.	331,969	180,182	56,033
New Mexico	193,777	183,638	2,837
Oklahoma	393,345	261,834	5,927
Total	1,667,313	952,945	89,541

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not been received.

Trades Unions and the Apprentices Question.

One of the past defects of trade unionism has been that it has not supplied any rational opportunity to young men of learning the trade, says the American Lumberman. The time of apprenticeship was limited, and in some cases they were restrained from doing the sort of work necessary in order to arrive at a mastery of the craft. The Chicago Masons & Builders' Association and the United Order of American Bricklayers & Stonemasons' Union have adopted a new agreement and working rules under which apprentices are required to

attend both public and technical schools. The applicant must be under 18 years of age and the contractor to whom he is apprenticed engages to keep him at work nine months of the year and to send him to school during the other three months. During the first two years of his apprenticeship he attends a public school through January, February and March, and during the third year he attends a technical school. For the first year he draws \$200, for the second year \$300, and the third and last year \$350. If a fourth year is required in order to enable him to learn the trade completely he receives \$100 for it. This is the most liberal and advanced apprenticeship arrangement that any trade union has yet provided.

Extensive Demand for Gasoline Engines.

In the line of gas and gasoline or oil engines there has been a remarkable progress during the last few years. They have gone into common use in all the civilized parts of the world where gas or oil could be obtained at a reasonable cost. In Europe the demand for them has greatly increased lately on account of the advancing tendencies of coal and the difficulty in getting it, and orders for engines of large capacity are quite common. In fact, the European manufacturers of these engines are over-whelmed with orders for all styles and sizes for both domestic and foreign trade. Everywhere agriculture is increasingly calling for them on account of their simplicity, convenient handling and comparative cheapness.

At our fairs this fall these engines were notably in evidence, and the exhibits showed much variety and many improvements. As now constructed, and of sizes to meet the various requirements, they are adaptable to almost every purpose for which light power is needed upon the farm, and they have been reduced to such simplicity and cheapness as to bring them within the means and capacity of almost every farmer. No other mechanical motive power except the wind mill can be operated with such light expense and little skill. Many farmers are now satisfactorily using them for grinding feed, cutting fodder, pumping, etc., and the demand for them for such and other purposes is steadily increasing.

On account of the use of many of these engines for pumping, and especially for doing the work when the wind mills fails through lack of sufficient wind, some contend that eventually they will generally displace the wind mill for this purpose. They may do so to a certain extent in the eastern states, but not in the west. In this prairie country there is wind enough at any time of the year to furnish power for pumping all the water that is required on the average farm. If the wind mill is of proper size and is placed so the wind may strike it from any direction, and if storage be provided for enough water to last three or four days, there will always be a supply of water unless the pump or mill gives out or some unusual accident interrupts the work. Many farmers we know, who have for years depended entirely up on the wind mill for furnishing them with water, have never been a day without a sufficient supply, their storage carrying them over the very short calms of this country or interruptions for repairs. As a wind mill, simply for pumping, costs less and lasts longer than any other power and runs itself for nothing it will hold its place for this purpose against anything that has yet been produced.—Farm Implement News, Chicago.

Comparative Prices of Staples

	Oct. 20, 1900.	Oct. 27, 1899.
Flour	\$3.40@33.60	\$1.40@33.05
Wheat	75 1/2	73 1/2
Corn	45	40 1/2
Oats	25 1/2	23 1/2
Rye	57	67
Cotton	9 7-16	7 5-16
Printcloths	34	24 1/2
Wool	28 1/2	34 1/2
Pork, mess	12.50@13.50	9.00@9.50
Lard	7.35	5.60
Butter	22 1/2	24
Cheese	10 1/2	12
Sugar, 96.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Sugar, gran.	6.75	6 1/2
Coffee, No. 7	8 1/2	6 1/2
Petroleum	7.45	0.10
*Iron, Besse pig	15.25	24.50
*Steel bill, ton	17.50	40.00
Steel rails	24.00	35.00
*Copper, lb	16.75	17.50
Lead, lb	4.37 1/2	4.60
Tin, lb	27.87	30.75

*Pittsburg.

Edmonton District Road.

Edmonton, Oct. 27.—The council met Monday night for the purpose of finally considering the terms of the agreement under which Mackenzie & Mann would take over the old Edmonton district railway charter, and commence construction and operation of the line. After consideration the agreement was passed and executed by the town. Under the new agreement the town agrees to release the original purchasers of the charter, (Pugsley-McAvity and others) from all liability under their old agreement of purchase. The agreement reads that the company will, by the first of May, 1900, commence and thereafter with all convenient speed continue and by the first of October complete so as to admit of the running of trains thereon, the construction of a railway from some point on the present line of the Calgary and Edmonton railway at or near Strathcona across the Saskatchewan river to some point within a mile of the present post office in the town of Edmonton. At such point the company agrees to erect a station and erect suitable and sufficient buildings for the storage of freight and the accommodation of passengers. After the 1st of October, 1901, so long as the C. & E. is operated, the company agrees to continuously operate the said railway. Trains to run in close connection with and at least as frequently as trains on the C. & E. It is provided that in case the operation be not bona fide commenced by the 1st of Oct., 1900, after three weeks' notice in writing being given by the town, then all the conditions in the old agreement will be revived. The station to be maintained so long as the line is operated, that the company may at any time change the site of the station to any other site within the limits described. The town grants, so far as in its power, free right of way over the bridge, the town reserving to itself the right to grant to any other railway company concurrent rights of no greater extent. The town also grants running rights over certain streets within the town.

Mr. Moore, who left Tuesday morning, took with him copies of the agreement for execution by Mackenzie & Mann and the other parties to the agreement.

Southern Alberta.

F. Lightcap, hide and wool dealer, Winnipeg, returned this week from a trip to the ranching districts of Western Assinibola and Southern Alberta. Mr. Lightcap says the ranching industry in that region is becoming a great thing. The sheep raising industry is expanding, and the ranchers find a good market for their surplus stock in British Columbia. Cattle on the ranges are in fine condition. The British Columbia market takes all the butchers' stock or lighter animals, leaving the heavy animals for export to British markets. About Pincher Creek, and in the vicinity of Cardston, the settlers have been growing good crops. C. Kettles, of Pincher Creek, told Mr. Lightcap that he had grown fall wheat for five years in succession, and always had a good crop. Some of the Cardston settlers had also secured good crops of winter wheat, some of which had been purchased for the Calgary flour mill. At Medicine Hat the town is going ahead with a new waterworks system, which will be operated by power obtained from natural gas, which abounds in that vicinity. A lime kiln at Medicine Hat now uses natural gas for burning the lime.

Reports from the Paris exhibition state that all the Canadian exhibits of furniture, carriages, office and school desks have been eagerly purchased by Parisians. Canadian cheese is now advertised as a specialty by the best Parisian grocers.

The Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette is authority for the statement that Seybold & Dicksted, of Sheffield, England, the largest manufacturers of crucible steel in Great Britain, contemplate erecting a plant in the United States. An option on a site providing excellent water and rail-shipping facilities, near Wheeling, W. Va., has been secured, and it is proposed to erect thereon a modern plant, costing upwards of \$3,000,000, which from the first will employ about 3,500 men. The object of the move is to get into the American market. The constantly increasing cost of coal in England is also a prominent factor, acting as an impetus to the move.

Strathcona on Our Progress.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Lord Strathcona's speech at the complimentary banquet in his honor last night was remarkable for its patriotic tone, and reference to the Canadian west.

The following sentences are taken from this portion of his speech: "You, sir, have spoken of my connection with the Hudson's Bay company. You have also referred to my connection with the Northwest. Then Rupert's Land was a wilderness under the control of the Hudson's Bay company, and let me say—what I feel most deeply—that I consider the people of Canada and the people of Great Britain are under a very great obligation to that company for the admirable way in which they administered that great territory, (applause), the admission of which territory to the Dominion became for the reason a very easy thing indeed, (applause), while on the other side of the line we know how sad are the relations between new-comers and the aborigines, who were for years and years the only occupants. It has been one of the most pleasant parts of my life to have acted for the same company, because of the fact that they did their duty towards their country, did it well and loyally to their own country and to the mother country. (Cheers). There was but one other great corporation that gave an empire to the British crown, the East India company. I look upon it as only second to what the Hudson's Bay company did in conserving to the British crown that great inheritance. But, I have been speaking of the past. I do not wish that I should weary you. Only 30 years back the provinces of the Dominion were separated and disunited. Patriotic men thought that they should be more closely united. The result was that Canada became one nation, and one of the new nations within the empire, a nation complete in self-government, but at the same time united in the closest possible way and desirous of being so united with our great mother. Everything in her history shows this to be the determination of her people. In no place is this loyalty warmer than in this good city of Toronto. We are progressing and we are progressing rapidly, so that while many of us look back 30 and 40 years we see that we had no idea that we should ever live to see Canada what it is now."

The speaker touched on the great change of feeling that had taken place lately in England towards Canada. "Many of you have," he said, "been in the mother country, and have had the best opportunities for knowing our English friends and fellow subjects, and we know that the feeling is now that we should be regarded as one people, as one great empire of Englishmen, no matter from what part of the empire we sprang. (Cheers.) There is one agency which I trust within a very short time will be an established fact, and which I believe will be a factor in promoting and strengthening that feeling. I trust that we may have confidence in ourselves and in its success, and that within a couple of years, by the end of 1902, we shall have cable connection direct between Canada and Australia. (Cheers.) While we have very little trade connection at present with that great confederation, doubtless it will increase when the cable facilities are afforded." He closed with a reference to the duties of the high commissioner, remarking that in his opinion the best interests of Canada depended on the office being kept non-political.

E. T. Carter, who was for thirty years connected with the hide and wool business of the late John Hallam, of Toronto, has issued a circular announcing that he has purchased the stock and good will of that business and will carry it on in future in his own name. The premises are at 83 and 85 Front street east.

The big drug and chemical house of Tarrant & Co., New York, was burned recently. Several terrific explosions occurred early in the progress of the fire, causing immense destruction and great loss of life. The property loss is placed at \$1,500,000, and about 40 persons were killed and many injured by the explosions.

WANTED—An active man of good character, to deliver and collect in Manitoba, for old established manufacturing wholesale house. \$300 a year, sure pay. Honest, more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Talk About Dawson City.

Dan Coates has returned to the city after an absence of three years among the gold fields of Yukon. Mr. Coates left in June, 1907, with the original Winnipeg contingent and is among the last of the 40 or 50 westerners and Winnipeggers who left in the special tourist car to return to his friends. Mr. Coates has many of them in the city and was called on yesterday by a large number anxious to shake hands with the returned miner from the frozen land. A Free Press reporter called on Mr. Coates and was entertained to an interesting account of life in Dawson City, on the creeks and general gossip of the welfare of the Winnipeggers there.

"I needn't tell you," said Mr. Coates, "that Dawson City to-day, and the rude mining camp of three years ago, teeming with miners from all over the world who had come in in a regular stampede, are two different places so far as appearances and order go. Now it is a city, with civilized stores with big plate glass windows and showy and up-to-day window dressing. There is order now and good government. Of course there is the same class of people, miners from Australia, New Zealand, America, South Africa and every place where mining is done. Are they satisfied with government administration? Are miners ever satisfied? Each class think they come from a place where the best mining laws in the world exist and naturally have suggestions to make and also some kicks, but so far as I can see, and I have been there long enough to know, there is little or no room for improvement. At first it is natural that a government holding a place of this kind, suffering in fresh, should make some mistakes, but the officials have profited by them and now everything is running as smooth as silk.

"A good stroke of the law was in the stopping of the practice of saloon-keepers to keep a gang of women around the bars who would sing and dance for the miners, who came in from the creeks and induce them to drink. The women got a commission of about \$3 for every bottle they sold and soon skinned the men out of all their earnings. The police have shut down on this sort and it has been a splendid thing for Dawson.

Speaking of the mines Mr. Coates placed the best paying creeks in the following order: Eldorado, Bonanza, Gold Run and the three creeks, Sulphur, Dominion and Hunker on a par. The hillside or bench claims on Bonanza and Last Chance are all being worked steadily and are turning out well. A pumping plant works on them to throw up water from the creeks below and a charge of 10 per cent. of the gross receipts is imposed by the owners of the plant.

A big strike was made just previous to Mr. Coates' departure on the Stewart River and a large gold nugget was picked up in the Chilcut worth about \$500. A big rush was made to these places. Mr. Coates was working at different times in nearly all of these well known creeks for the past few months, being located on Gold Run, working a claim for Dr. Good. This is 53 miles from Dawson, in the Indian River district, on a tributary of Dominion. He was very successful there and says the claim is one of the best.

The rivers were all open up to the time of Mr. Coates' departure, though they were very low. On the Yukon a string of scows, loaded principally with fresh meat, were stranded on sand bars, and could not be got off. The transportation companies generally have, however, done a splendid business during the summer, the meat importers being the worst sufferers.

Wood is becoming very scarce in Dawson, but owing to the location of coal mines at a point about 200 miles above Dawson and a big strike on Rock creek, northeast of Dawson, together with the C. E. company's coal mine on Forty Mile creek, about 62 miles below Dawson, the wood trouble so far as fuel is concerned is pretty well settled. Birch for building purposes is being used largely.

A poor year for the oat and hay crop has made prospects bad for the feeding of about 2,000 head of horses in the Dawson district. Only about 200 tons of hay have been raised. It is sold by the pound at 12c; per ton it costs \$240. Oats are worth 17c per lb., an advance of 5c being made recently.

Wages will not be as high as expected, many miners being available this winter at \$40 per month with board. A hard winter on this account is feared.

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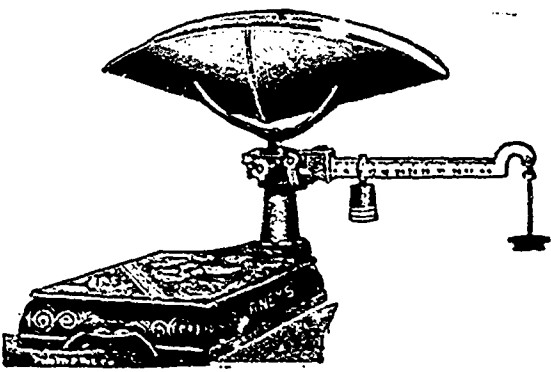
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