

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/  
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital.....£1,000,000 Stg.  
Reserve Fund.....£255,000 "

LONDON OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, H. E. J. R. Kendall, John James Galt, J. J. Kingsford, Henry E. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock, Richard H. Glyn, Geo. D. Whatman, E. A. Hoare, G. Farrer  
A. G. WALLIS—Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.  
E. B. Grindley, General Manager. E. Stanger, Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada—London, Kingston, Fredericton, N.B., Brantford, Ottawa, Halifax, N.S., Paris, Montreal, Victoria, V.C., Hamilton, Quebec, Vancouver, R.C., Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Brandon, Man.

H. M. BRIDGON, MANAGER, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

Agents in the United States—New York—H. Stikeman, and F. Brownfield Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. O. Walsh, Agts. London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool. Australia, Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. London and China, Agra bank (limited). West Indies, Colonial Bank. Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

**Bank of Ottawa.**

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

GEORGE BURN, - CASHIER.

Capital paid up.....\$1,000,000  
Reserve.....\$400,000

DIRECTORS:

James McLaren, Esq., President. Chas. Magee, Esq., Vice-President.  
Alex. Fraser, Esq. Hon. Geo. Bryson John Mather, Esq.  
Robert Blackburn, Esq. George Hay, Esq.

BRANCHES:

Arnprior, Pembroke, Carleton Place and Kewatin, Ont.  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

AGENTS—Canada, Bank of Montreal; New York, Messrs. W. Watson and A. Lang; London, Eng., Alliance Bank; St. Paul, Merchants National Bank.

WINNIPEG BRANCH: 369 MAIN STREET:

We receive accounts of corporations' manufacturers, firms and individuals on favorable terms.  
Interest allowed on deposits.  
Sterling and American exchange bought and sold.  
Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada.  
Letters of Credit issued for use in Great Britain and elsewhere.  
Collections promptly attended to.

F. H. MATHEWSON, MANAGER.

**The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.**

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

HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, - WALTER S. YER, Managing Director  
BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, - W. M. Fisher, Manager

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

**ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO.**

—WHOLESALE—

**DRY GOODS,**

343 and 345 Richmond St.,  
LONDON, Ont.

Complete range of Samples with Andrew Callender, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

**RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO**

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

**UNION BANK OF CANADA.**

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

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

DIRECTORS:

ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., President. E. J. PRICE, Esq., Vice-President.  
Hon. Thos. McGreevy, D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, G.O.M.G.  
E. E. WEBB, Cashier.

F. L. PATTON, Manager, - - WINNIPEG.

BRANCHES:

Alexandria, Ont. Quebec, Que.  
Iroquois, Ont. Smith's Falls, Ont.  
Lethbridge, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.  
Merrickville, Ont. West Winchester, Ont.  
Montreal, Que. Winnipeg, Man.  
Ottawa, Ont.

Foreign Agents: London—The Alliance Bank (Limited). Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool (Limited). New York—National Park Bank. Boston—Lincoln National Bank. Minneapolis—First National Bank.

Collections made at all points on most favorable terms. Current rate of interest allowed on deposits.

**OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON**

381 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

**Osler & Hammond,**

18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

**BROKERS,  
FINANCIAL AGENTS**

—AND DEALERS IN—

DEBENTURES, LAND, &c.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.

E. B. OSLER. H. C. HAMMOND. A. M. NANTON.

**The Barber & Ellis Co'y,**

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

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS,  
ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,  
BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND  
BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES.

**Gillies' Series of Pens.**

NO.	DESCRIPTION.	PER GROSS
202	Railway Pen, fine point.....	400.
212	Peruvian Pen, medium point . . . . .	700.
222	Queen Pen, fine point.....	700.
232	Ledger Pen, fine point.....	700.
242	Beaver Pen, turned up point.....	650.
252	Commercial Pen, medium point. . . . .	600.
262	Electric Pen, fine point.....	600.
282	Public Pen, fine point.....	450.
302	Falcon Pen, medium point . . . . .	400.
402	Lorne Pen, extra broad point.....	600.
502	Windsor Pen, medium point.....	600.

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

**BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.**

Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and Account Book Manufacturers.

HAMILTON, - ONTARIO.

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.**

CAPITAL (paid up).....\$1,500,000.00  
RESERVE.....\$700,000.00

E. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President.  
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. - D. R. WILKIN, Cashier.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.

Winnipeg,.....C. S. Hoare, Manager  
Brandon,.....A. Jukes, "  
Calgary.....S. Barber, "  
Portage la Prairie.....N. G. Leslie, "

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.

Essex Centre, Niagara Falls, Ingersoll, St. Thomas  
Fergus, Port Colborne, Yonge St. Welland,  
Galt, St. Catharines, Toronto, Woodstock,  
Sault Ste. Marie.

Deposits received and Interest allowed at current rates. Drafts and letters of credit issued available in Canada, Great Britain, United States, France, China, India, Australia and New Zealand.

Municipal and other debentures purchased. Agents in Great Britain—Lloyds Barnetts & Bosanquet's Bank (Limited), 72 Lombard Street, London, England. Correspondents—London & Southwestern Bank, Lianchester & Liverpool District Banking Co. (Limited). E. W. Yates & Co., Liverpool.

**ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man

Municipal, School and other  
Debentures negotiated.

✉ SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD. ✉

Branch Office—CARBERRY, Man.,  
R. T. Rokeby, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

**Union Credit and Protective Association**

O. E. COLLINS, MANAGER.

For the Collection of Old and Worthless Debts anywhere in the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada or United States.

605 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - TORONTO.

489 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.

Business and Correspondence Solicited.

**JOHN DEVINE & SON,**

COLLECTORS, COMMISSION & GENERAL AGENTS,  
138 Cordova Street, VANCOUVER, B.C.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1880. REFERENCES.

Correspondence and business solicited. Rents and debt collecting a specialty. P. O. Box 132.

**KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON**

Established 1860,

MONTRÉAL,

**Commission Merchants,**

FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, &c.

Consignments and Orders Solicited

**HARRY L. LANCELIER,**

Manufacturers' Agent,

433 Main Street,  
WINNIPEG.

HOUSES REPRESENTED—

L. GAERDINER, SON & Co., Montreal, Hats and Caps  
GLOVER & BRAS, Montreal, Gents' Furnishings.  
W. STRACHAN & Co., Montreal, Soaps and Oil.

**HENDERSON & BULL,**  
 WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
 ESTABLISHED 1882.  
 41 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG.  
 AGENTS FOR  
 THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING Co. Ld. Montreal  
 Sugars and Syrup.  
 THE CANADA JUTE Co., Ld. - - Montreal  
 Jute and Cotton Bags, Twines, Hessians, &c.  
 THE EDWARDSBURGH STARCH Co., - Montreal  
 THE DARTMOUTH ROPE WORK Co., - Halifax  
 Binder Twine, Sisal and Manila Cordage.  
 MESSRS. CUDAHY BROS. - - Milwaukee  
 Smoked and Dried Meats, Mess Pork, Lard, &c.  
 THE SIMCOE CANNING COMPANY, - Simcoo  
 Canned Goods.  
 THE LONGFORD M'F'G COMPANY, - - Orillia  
 Pails, Tubs and Woodenware.  
 DUNBAR, McMASTER & Co. Ld. Gilford, Ireland  
 Gilling Nets and Twines.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.  
**The Ames, Holden Company,**  
 WHOLESALE  
 Dealers in  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
 33 Queen Street,  
 WINNIPEG  
 JAMES REDMOND, W. S. C. FLUMERFELT,  
 WINNIPEG. VICTORIA.

**Thompson,**  
**Codville & Co.,**  
 WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
 26 McDermott Street,  
 WINNIPEG.

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

GROCERS, ATTENTION!  
 ASK FOR THE CELEBRATED  
**"Reindeer Brand"**  
**CONDENSED MILK,**  
**Condensed Coffee and Milk**  
 THE BEST IN THE MARKET.  
 For Sale By All Wholesale Grocers.  
 —MANUFACTURED BY THE—  
**Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co. Ld**  
**TRURO.**  
**HENDERSON & BULL, Agents,**  
**WINNIPEG.**

**MILLER MORSE & Co**  
 —WHOLESALE—  
**Hardware, Cutlery,**  
**Guns, Ammunition,**  
**Du Pont Gun Powder,**  
**ETC.**  
**Prinçess St., WINNIPEG.**

**J. H. ASHDOWN,**  
 Wholesale Dealer & Importer of all kinds of  
**Shelf and Heavy Hardware,**  
 STOVES AND TINWARE,  
 PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,  
**RAILROAD and MILL SUPPLIES,**  
 The Trade furnished with our Illustrated  
 Catalogue on application.  
 Corner Main and Bannatyne Streets,  
**WINNIPEG.**

**Cornell, Spera & Co.,**  
 27 Portage Avenue East,  
 WINNIPEG.  
**Mens' Furnishings**  
 —AND—  
**SMALLWARES.**  
 WHOLESALE.

**H. A. Nelson & Sons**  
 TORONTO —AND— MONTREAL  
 DIRECT IMPORTERS AND  
 WHOLESALE DEALERS  
**Fancy Goods and Toys.**  
 ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES  
 FROM THE  
 European and American Markets.  
 Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Ter-  
 ritories and British Columbia, by  
 W. S. CRONE.

FIRST ARRIVAL - - NEW CROP  
 — CHOICEST —  
**Japan - Tea.**  
 —NOW IN STORE—  
 Grades ranging from Good Medium to Choicest  
 Spring Picking Season 1890.  
 —ALSO IN STORE—  
 ONE CAR NEW BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 SALMON.

**Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,**  
 WHOLESALE GROCERS.  
 Cor. McDermot & Albert Sta., WINNIPEG

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

**CARSCADEN, PECK & Co.**  
 —MANUFACTURERS OF—  
**CLOTHING**  
 AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps,**  
**Manufactured Fur Goods and**  
**Contractors' Supplies.**  
 WAREHOUSES:  
 WINNIPEG, Man. VANCOUVER, B.C  
 Factory—MONTREAL.

# The Commercial

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

Ninth Year of Publication.  
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 month weekly insertion	.....\$0 30 per lino.
3 months, do	.....0 75 "
6 " do	.....1 25 "
12 " do	.....2 00 "

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 4 and 6 James St. East,

JAMES E. STEEN,  
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 27, 1890.

## Manitoba.

F. D. Stewart is opening a furniture store at Carman.

Mallet, jeweler, Brandon, will open a branch at Souris.

J. E. Smith, horse dealer, Brandon, has sold out to J. Elliot.

The rate of taxation for the year 1890 for Portage la Prairie is 25 mills.

Next week or the week after the Brandon Times will appear in a new dress.

The town of St. Boniface was lighted by electricity for the first time last week.

J. W. Langman, has commenced business at Portage la Prairie as general merchant.

A. E. Sinclair, fruit dealer, Morden, has assigned to the official assignee, Winnipeg.

T. A. Blackwell, of Melita, Man., has added boots and shoes to his harness business.

The sheriff is in possession of the stock of R. Cochrane & Co., implement dealers, Winnipeg.

Sinclair & Co., grain and flour merchants, Brandon, have added coal and wood to their business.

J. Young, hardware dealer, of Souris, has opened a branch store at Hartney, with W. Hopkins in charge.

The article on Manitoba salt deposits in the Winnipeg papers, credited to the Montreal Herald, was first published a couple of weeks ago in THE COMMERCIAL.

J. K. McCutcheon, inspector of agencies for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, Toronto, is at present on a trip through the west, in company with Wm. Scott, of Winnipeg, western manager for this company.

J. R. Miller, who has heretofore represented other houses in the west, has been appointed western representative of the well known dry goods house of Wyld, Grasett & Darling, of Toronto, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

It is estimated, says the Times, that the population of Brandon will now run considerably over five thousand souls. A large number of dwellings were constructed this year, and there is still a scarcity of room and rents do not come down.

Wm. Johnston, president of the Brandon board of trade, says he is receiving a large number of letters from the people in Dakota, asking if they could get some assistance to leave that country, saying that they want to settle around Brandon.

The amount of wheat offered at Souris, writes a correspondent, so far has been small, as the farmers have been busy ploughing and threshing. There are five buyers on the market. With so much competition the farmer is certain of a good price. The quantity of wheat to be marketed will be large.

A company with headquarters at Winnipeg, and a capital stock of \$50,000, is being formed to manufacture a steam plow, invented by C. P. Brown. The applicants for incorporation of this company are: Honorable J. C. Schultz, James H. Ashdown, C. P. Brown, W. W. Watson, Archibald Wright, John L. McInnis, D. E. Sprague, E. F. Hutchings, E. Benson, John Hargrave, and James O'Connor, Winnipeg, and Hon. W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, Ontario.

## Alberta.

A movement is on foot for the incorporation of Macleod.

Miss Clendinning has opened a fancy goods store at Lethbridge.

Lethbridge is to have a custom house, according to a telegram from Ottawa.

The Lethbridge Waterworks and Electric Light Company gives notice of application for incorporation.

Application will be made for the incorporation of Lethbridge. The charter will provide for the exemption of the property of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company for twenty years.

"The waterworks," says the Calgary Tribune, "are now about completed and when water is turned on Calgary will be able to boast of having one of the best systems of fire protection and water supply to be found in any town in the Dominion. The tender for the work of laying the pipe was obtained by W. H. Cushing, who has carried on the undertaking most satisfactorily."

The "Calgary Woollen Manufacturing Company" is applying for incorporation. Capital, \$25,000. The object is to take over and enlarge the woollen mill near that place, and the grinding and crushing of grain is also mentioned in the application. John L. Bowen, Daniel W. Marsh, Andrew Young, John Lincham, James Walker, James Stewart Moore, George K. Leeson, Thomas N. Christie, Loughheed & McCarthy, J. G. Fitzgerald, Patrick J. Nolan, Albert John Ellis, James Bannerman, W. H. Ford, Wm. Maloney, Leo. Slattery, W. Carroll, Rankin & Allan, G. C. Macdonald & Co., A. J. Ross, John Livingston, E. R. Walker, John A. Walker, T. A. Maclean, Y. C. Kitloy, James D. Lafferty, R. H. M. Rawlinson, Geo. C. King, S. W. Shaw, are the applicants.

Edmonton people want a bridge built across the Saskatchewan river at that place. The town is situated on the north side of the river, while the railway now building between Calgary and Edmonton will reach a point opposite the town. The railway people do not intend to bridge the river for the present, but will be content with remaining on the opposite side of the river, until such time as an extension of the road into the country north of Edmonton is decided upon, when it will be necessary to cross the river. The people of Edmonton have decided that they must have a bridge across the river to the railway, and they will ask the Dominion Government for assistance to carry out this work. Such a bridge would be of more than local usefulness. Edmonton will be the gateway to the vast country north of the Saskatchewan, and the traffic for this vast region will pass over the bridge, hence there is justice in the request that the Dominion should assist the undertaking liberally. This bridge is certainly an enterprise which the Dominion might reasonably be requested to assist, as it may be several years before the railway is extended north of the Saskatchewan.

## Assiniboia.

S. J. Holbrook has opened a butcher shop at Moose Jaw.

B. B. Gilbert, general merchant, Fleming, is enlarging his store.

A movement is on foot to establish a public library at Fort Qu'Appelle.

Thirty German families have moved from Dunsmore to Wolseley, bringing their stock with them.

The Regina Leader says: "As indicated would be the case the barristers' ordinance has been disallowed. This places the profession here in a very unfair position. Not one of them will be allowed to appear in a Manitoba court, and yet the members of the Manitoba bar can come here and make this a free hunting ground."

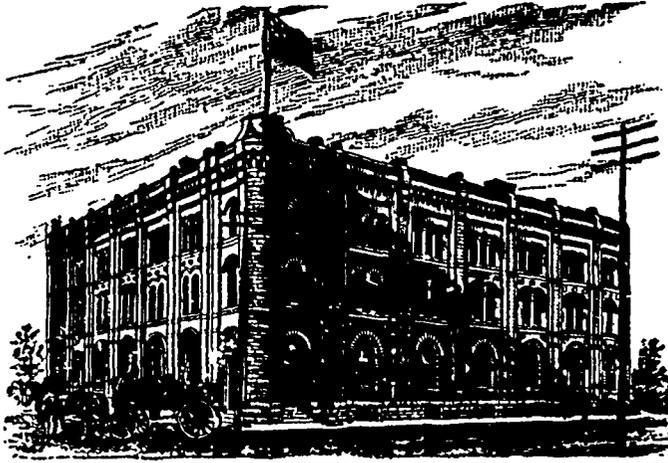
A serious fire took place last week on the Bell farm at Indian Head. It originated from hot ashes falling on the straw near the engine, the men being at dinner at the time. Before they could reach the spot two large stacks were enveloped in flames, which spread to the granary in which the result of two days' threshing was stored. It is estimated that about 3,000 bushels of wheat were consumed.

The Medicine Hat Times says: "We were in error last week regarding the origin of the fire at the Stair farm. No cause whatever can be assigned for the origin of the fire. The loss is covered by insurance. The whole of one block comprising stabling for forty horses, hay loft, wagon shed, grain bins and implement loft was totally destroyed. In addition to this one mare was lost and a considerable quantity of implements, harness, etc."

## Northwestern Ontario.

The first fifty miles of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway will be completed in a few weeks.

The new steamer Monarch of the Beatty line arrived at Port Arthur on her first trip last week. She is a sister to the United Empire, but a little finer and handsomer.

GOODS SOLD TO THE  
TRADE ONLY.GOODS SOLD TO THE  
TRADE ONLY.

## G. F. & J. GALT,

### DIRECT IMPORTERS

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES  
CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

#### Items About Trade.

Hides were again lower at Toronto last week.

Eggs hold at 17 to 19c in eastern Canada markets, per dozen.

The current rate on commercial paper at Montreal last week was 6 and 7 per cent.

Oats were easier on latest mail advices from Toronto, and quoted at 39 to 39½c on track.

Potatoes were lower and only worth 45 to 50c per bag, in car lots at Toronto last week.

Dried apples were held at 8c at Toronto in a jobbing way, and evaporated at 13 to 15c for new.

Nails have advanced 5 cents at Montreal, and are now quoted at \$2.50 for large and \$2.60 for smaller lots.

Butter quoted at Toronto at 11 to 17c for medium to finest dairy, and 21 to 23c for creamery. Store butter 7 to 10c.

On October 18 No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat sold at \$1.12 for early delivery, and \$1.10 to \$1.11 for later delivery during the month.

Dairy butter was quoted at 10 to 14½c at Montreal last week, with townships at 18 to 20c for finest, and creamery at 17 to 22c per lb.

Poultry were quoted as follows at Toronto, chickens at 45 to 50c a pair; ducks, 50 to 70c; turkeys, 11c per lb.; and geese 7 to 8c per lb.

Offerings at the cheese fair at Brockville on October 16 were 6,000 boxes, of which about two-thirds were white, balance colored; 10½c was offered for selection of both white and colored, but no one accepted. After the board closed there were sales at 10½c.

A feature that is very satisfactory to some of our fruit men, says the *Montreal Gazette*, is the firm position of apples, the first cable advices which were received this week indicating a very favorable opening for the first Canadian offerings at Liverpool, prices being 25 to 50 per cent. better than those of a year ago.

Of canned goods the *Toronto Empire* says: "The enquiry from both jobbers and retailers continues active, and values are firmly maintained. Tomatoes and peas are selling freely at \$1.15, and corn at \$1.10 to \$1.15. Offerings of fruit are very light, and prices are firm. Fish in fair request; salmon is going from \$1.25

to \$1.45 for tall tins and \$1.60 to \$1.65 for flat. Mackerel firm at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

The eastern Wholesale Grocers' Guild has advanced prices ½c on starch to the following quotations: No. 1 laundry, 5½c; Canada laundry 4½c; silver gloss and lily white 6½c; satin and Brantford gloss, 1 lb. chromos, 7½; No. 1 laundry, barrels and halves, 4½; No. 1 prepared corn 7½; Canada and challenge corn, 6½; rice, 9; cube, 1 lb. packages.

Of cheese, the *Montreal Gazette* says.—"Cheese continues dull on the whole at present, and the market seems to have drifted into a quiet spell after the slight spurge that occurred last week. There is some odd business going on all the time in a picking up way, but it is not of a general nature. About 10c is what most buyers talk, and some of them are willing to go a fraction or so more on best goods, but we heard of nothing to-day except the sale of some "tail ends" at 10c or thereabouts. The cable is up 6d. which may be taken to mean that August stock is having its effect in stiffening prices at Liverpool. It has to respond considerably yet to represent the value of September."

Provisions at Toronto are quoted as follows by the *Empire*:—"Receipts of dressed hogs are increasing, but there are still only a few little lots coming by rail. Prices are steady at \$6 to \$6.25 for hogs averaging 120 pounds and upwards. Lard—Steady. Pure Canadian is selling at 9c in tubs and 9½c in pails, but compounds can be bought 8½c. Smoked meats—Hams and rolls are in active demand, but there are not enough offering. Stocks of old are exhausted and new are not coming out in sufficient quantities. Hams are selling at 12½c for large and 13c for small medium. Rolls remain at 10c. Backs and bellies are dull; there are several lots of old on the market, which are selling slowly, though offered at 8 to 8½c; for now cured 10c is asked. Bacon—Long clear steady with a good demand. Old is selling in cases at 8½c. New Canadian mess pork offers at \$15.50, and short cut at \$17.

#### Dried Fruit at Montreal.

The activity in dried foreign fruit noted last week has been continued, most of the first

## WHOLESALE JEWELER.

Manufacturer and Importer of

## Watches, Diamonds,

Jewelry, Clocks, Etc.

## Tools, Material,

Etc., Etc.

Prices guaranteed as low as any House in Canada. Write for quotations. Call and see us when in the City.

433 and 435 MAIN STREET.

## W. F. DOLL.

arrivals being turned over; prices are firmer at the advance which we intimated as likely a week ago being made. This is owing to the fact that the *Dracona's* cargo has been delivered from the wharf, while the most of it has gone into consumer's hands, so that wholesale lots are very scarce on spot. Prices, therefore, are fully ¼ of a cent higher, and sales of carload lots of Valentias have been made here at 6½c; consequently values are bound to rule firm until the arrival of the second direct steamer, the *Escalona*, whose cargo is not so large as the *Dracona's*. She is expected here toward the end of the month, while the third boat, the *Florence*, sailed from Denia on the 12th of September. The amount of her cargo should be very small, but no definite news has been received regarding it beyond a letter to a leading firm of importers here, which states that their agent at Denia cannot speak of her cargo, as the scarcity of boxes at Denia is a great drawback and as fresh lumber cannot be got forward soon enough the *Florence's* cargo is bound to be light. In currants, business has been fair during the week, prices being very firm with sales of good sized lots at 5½c in barrels, 5½c for half barrels, and 6c in cases. The first arrivals have been pretty well turned over and no one expects any decline. Mail advices from Great Britain state that business in this article has been brisk with activity in all growths.—*Gazette*.

At a meeting of the Montreal French Chamber of Commerce, a deputation of egg packers was received and it was decided to represent to the government the advisability of placing a duty of five cents per dozen upon eggs in retaliation for the McKinley bill. Last season there were imported into this country 700,000 dozen eggs from the United States.

Fire on October 11, completely destroyed the Pillow & Hersey Manufacturing company's rolling mills at Montreal, throwing three hundred men out of employment. The buildings and plants are fully covered by insurance in the Factory Mutual of the United States. The mill works escaped but they will be inoperative as supplies were drawn from the rolling mill. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

**W. D. PETTIGREW & CO.**

WHOLESALE

—DEALERS IN—

**Plaster of Paris,  
Plasterer's Hair,  
Wheelbarrows**

SEND FOR PRICES

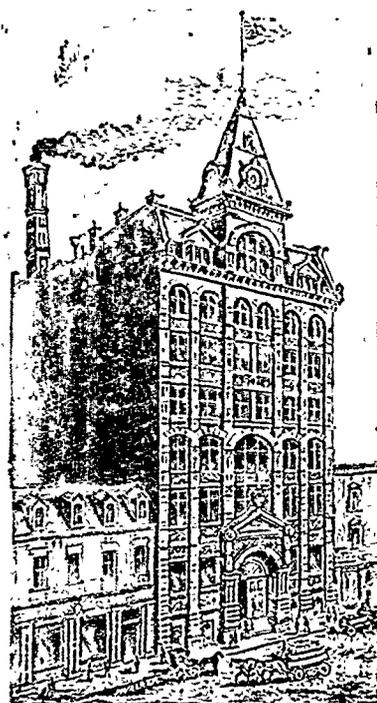
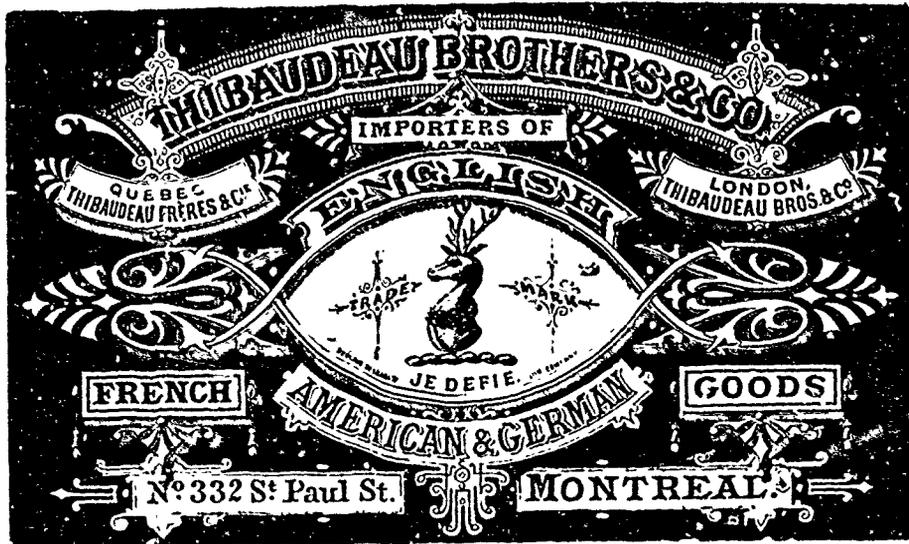
528 Main Street,  
WINNIPEG.

**STEWART HOUSE**

COR. MAIN & ELLIS STS., MANITOU, MAN.

First Class in every respect! Re-fitted! Re-furnished!  
Good Table! Good Rooms! Three best Sample Rooms  
in the Province.

ROUNTREE & CONNOR, Proprietors.



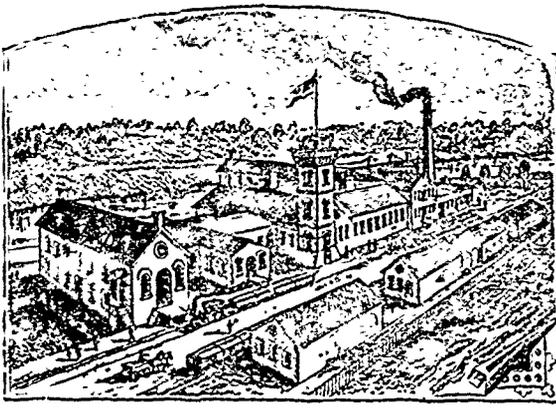
**J. C. WILSON & CO.**

Fine Jute Manillas.

(Established 1870)

Rope Manillas.

HAWAIIAN, RED EXPRESS, BROWN  
WRAPPINGS,  
UNBLEACHED MANILLAS, TISSUE MANILLAS.



**Paper Makers**

MANUFACTURERS & PRINTERS

Paper Bags, Flour Sacks,  
Envelopes, Shipping Tags,  
Toilet Paper and  
Folding Paper Boxes.

—WHOLESALE—  
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS.  
Lithographing and Printing.

Lachute Paper Mills, LACHUTE, P.Q.  
(CAPACITY 7 TONS DAILY)

Our New Warehouse & Factory, Montreal  
(60,000 Square Feet of Floor Room)

698, 700 and 702 Craig Street, **MONTREAL**

**G. F. STEPHENS & CO.**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

—IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF—

- Stephens' Pure Liquid Colors**—Various Shades for Interior and Exterior House Painting.
- Stephens' Prepared Carriage Paints**—In Scarlet, Black and Maroon. These Paints dry with a Rich Gloss and do not require Varnishing.
- Stephens' Elastic Enamel**—For Household Decorations such as Tables, Fancy Chairs, &c., in a large number of delicate shades.
- Stephens' Pure Oxide Paints**—(Almost everlasting)—For Elevators, Granaries, Roofs and all Rough Surfaces exposed to the Weather.

- Window Glass**—Ordinary Glazing and Crystal Sheet. Single and Double Strength.
- Heavy Polished Plate**—Sizes in Stock from 44 to 96 inches Wide.
- Ornamental Glass**—In almost Endless Variety.
- A full Stock of Painters' Supplies including Dry Colors, White Lead, Varnish, Brushes, Etc. Artists' Oil Colors and Brushes.**
- Plaster Paris, Plasterer's Hair, Portland Cement, Rosin, Pitch, Etc.**

**MARKET STREET EAST, WINNIPEG.**



# STOBART, SONS & CO

—WHOLESALE—

## DRY GOODS

WINNIPEG, Man., and LONDON, Eng.

FALL, 1890.

Travellers are now out with Fall and Winter Samples.

∴ ALL NEW IMPORTATIONS. ∴

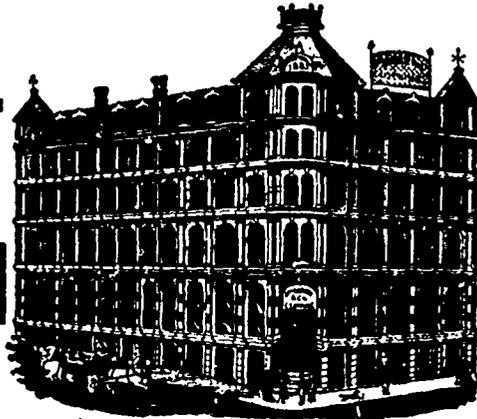
Kindly reserve your orders till you see them.

# Jas. O'Brien & Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

## CLOTHING

Montreal and Winnipeg.



HEAD OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY :  
VICTORIA SQUARE, - MONTREAL.

# OGILVIE MILLING CO'Y, WINNIPEG.

REGISTERED BRANDS :

## Hungarian and Strong Bakers' Flour

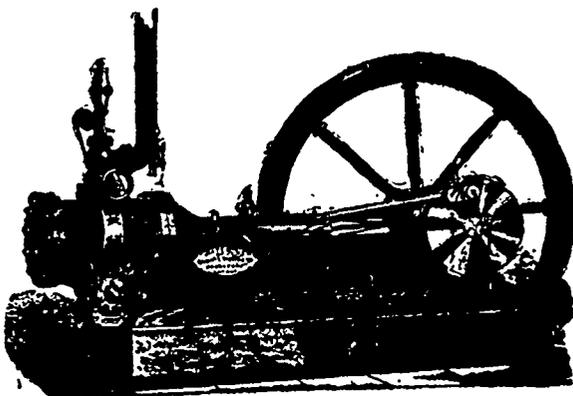
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

### GRAIN and FEED.

MILLS :

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

# WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS COMPANY LD.



WINNIPEG, Man.

## ENGINES AND BOILERS

SAW - MILLS

—AND—

## SAW-MILL MACHINERY

ELEVATOR MACHINERY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BARNARD & LEA'S ELEVATOR SEPARATORS.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

Our travellers are now on the road taking orders for next season for the well-known

## Everfast Stainless Hosiery

We have the sole ownership for Canada for this celebrated Hosiery, and will prosecute any person infringing on our rights.

## S. Greenshields, Son & Co.

17, 19 & 21, Victoria Square  
And 730, 732, 734 & 736 Craig St.  
MONTREAL.

## Standard OIL Company (UNITED STATES)

Eldorado Castor, the best Oil in the world for Farm Machinery.  
Eldorado Engine and Atlantic Red for Threshers.

ALL PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM IN STOCK.  
D. WEST, Agent, Office: Western Canada Loan Building.  
Room 8, Corner Portage Avenue and Main Street,  
WINNIPEG.

## JAS. McCREADY & CO., WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,  
MONTREAL.

SAMPLE ROOMS, 496 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG  
W. WILLIAMS, AGENT.

## MILLS & McDOUGALL, (LATE MILLS & HUTCHISON) MONTREAL.

CANADIAN WOOLENS, IMPORTED WOOLENS AND TRIMMINGS.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia by MR. G. H. SIMPSON.

## HUTCHISON, DIGNUM & NISBET,

Manufacturers' Agents and Merchants,  
LINENS, IMPORTED WOOLENS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. SELECT CANADIAN TWEEDS.  
55 Front St. West, - TORONTO.

—SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR—  
J. N. Richardson, Sons & Owsen, Belfast, - Linen Goods  
Currie, Lee & Gawn, Hawick, - - - - - Scotch Tweeds  
R. Pringle & Son, Hawick, - - - - - Scotch Underwear  
David Moseley & Son, Manchester, - - - - - Rubber Goods  
J. S. Manton & Co., Birmingham, - - - - - Buttons  
Stock of Linens, Tweeds and Trimmings  
always on hand.

R. B. HUTCHISON. Ed. J. DIGNUM. R. A. NISBET  
Late Mills & Hutchison)

# The Commercial

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 27, 1890.

## A LESSON OF THE SEASON.

The present season of large crops of coarse grains, with a considerable quantity of stuff which it will hardly pay to ship out of the country, again points farmers a lesson which if they are wise they will take advantage of. There are many avenues of profit open to our farmers in which they could direct their attention to the very best advantage. Time after time experience has shown openings for the profitable diversification of the interests of the farmers, but these have been largely disregarded. Many farmers have confined their efforts to growing grain, and have neglected these excellent opportunities of improving their condition.

To-day there is probably no more inviting field for Manitoba farmers than that of raising hogs. On several occasions during recent years THE COMMERCIAL has endeavored to bring this matter before the people. Now circumstances have arisen which will force the matter upon the attention of our farmers, though too late to take full advantage of the present situation. There is an immense quantity of coarse grain in the country, as well as a lot of damaged stuff, which is only useful for feeding. Some of this it will hardly pay to ship, but it could be fed at home and return a handsome profit, if we had the animals here to consume it. Unfortunately the country is almost bare of hogs and the opportunity is largely lost for the present.

As to the profit in raising hogs, there can be no difference of opinion. Agricultural journals refer to this as a very profitable industry, and an Ontario journal recently claimed that raising hogs is the most profitable branch farmers in that province can engage in. If profitable there, it would certainly be equally profitable here. The return is rapid and the profit large. A six months' old porker, weighing 150 pounds, would at the present time be worth \$10 live in the Winnipeg market. About 75 per cent. or more of this would be clear profit. The present value is abnormally high, but even at a couple of cents per pound less, the profit would be equal to 50 per cent. or more.

In a country where coarse grain yields so heavily and can be so cheaply grown, it is a shame that we should be obliged to import our hog products. The present season pork has brought fancy prices in this market, and the supply is hardly equal to local requirements for consumption fresh. All cured hog products are imported from the States, or brought in from the East. The cost to the consumers of Western Canada of imported hog products, including freight and duties, is probably not less than \$2,000,000 per annum. This should all be produced at home. Manitoba is paying duties both ways by exporting stuff which should be consumed at home, and importing stuff which should be produced at home. We ship barley and potatoes to the United States, upon which we are obliged to pay the duty going into that country. Then we import

bacon, hams, lard, etc., from the United States, upon which we are obliged to pay our own customs tax of three cents per pound. On account of the smallness of our market, and the largeness of the market to which we ship and in which we purchase, we are obliged to pay the duties both ways on exports as well as imports. The common sense way would be to use our barley and potatoes at home. By following this plan we would save the duties both ways, as well as the freight charges both ways. When we ship potatoes to St. Paul the grower here pays freight and duties to get them to that market. When we buy bacon in Chicago, the consumer here pays freight and duties to bring them to this market. The smaller market is thus forced to pay tribute to the larger. Besides saving freight and duties, a profitable industry would be established in the country. Farmers would make a much larger profit by raising hogs enough to supply the home market than they can by selling their coarse grain.

It is a matter for surprise that Manitoba farmers have so neglected this profitable industry. Hog products to supply the home market could be produced at home, without interfering with grain crops to any extent. The packing and curing of the product would provide a further profitable industry at home. The raising of hogs is within the reach of any farmer. The outlay is small, return quick and the profit large. It would appear from the way in which this and other interests have been neglected, that Manitoba farmers do not make the best of their opportunities by a long way. The neglect of the industry in question shows this very plainly.

## EGGS.

In view of the high duty placed upon eggs by the recent tariff bill adopted in the United States, it is worth while taking a glance at the egg trade. The exportation of eggs to the United States is one of the most important items in our trade with that country. The total value of eggs exported from this country for the year 1889 was \$2,159,510. Only eight articles of export exceeded in value that of eggs. Of our total export of eggs last year, all but about \$3,000 worth went to the United States, and only \$18 worth were reported as having been sent to Great Britain. This shows that our egg exports have heretofore found a market in the United States for practically the entire quantity.

Eggs were formerly free of duty in the United States, but the new tariff places a duty of five cents per dozen on them. This is a prohibitory duty and it means that Canada will have to find a new market for this article; or failing this we will be obliged to kill off our hens and lose this valuable item in our trade.

An attempt has been made already to ship eggs to Great Britain, with a view to finding a market there for our surplus quantity, and it is said that the shipments have turned out satisfactorily. These light shipments, however, will not settle the question as to the value of British markets for our egg trade, and the matter will remain in doubt until next season. The imme-

diante effect of the new tariff on eggs going into the United States will not be known until next spring. The Canadian egg trade is over for this year. All available stocks were hastily shipped over the border to the United States before the new tariff came into force, and we will not have any considerable surplus again until next spring. Then the value of the British markets for this commodity will be thoroughly tested. With a fast steamship service, it may be possible to lay our eggs down in British markets in good condition, but it hardly seems probable that the trade will be as valuable as it was with the convenient markets previously enjoyed in the United States. England imports vast quantities of eggs, imports last year of this article being placed at 1,000,000,000 eggs, and these came mostly from France and Ireland. The English market is doubtless large enough to take our surplus, and the only question will be to get them there in a fresh state. In cool weather in the fall this may not be difficult, but in the warm spring and summer weather it may be different.

It is not probable that the higher duties will advance the price of eggs in the United States materially, as the quantity imported by the republic is small in comparison with the home production. Less than 200,000,000 eggs are imported, while from six to nine billion are produced at home. The shutting off of the Canadian supply will therefore not effect prices, and a little extension of the home production will make up for the quantity formerly imported. The tendency of prices for eggs in the United States is downward, prices having declined during the past five years from an average of 21 cents per dozen, to an average of 14 cents per dozen. The imposition of the high duty it is likely will not do more than stop for a time the downward tendency in prices. While the new tariff puts a duty on eggs, formerly free, it lowers the duty on live poultry from ten cents per pound to three cents, and on dressed poultry from ten cents to five cents.

Exports of eggs from Canada are altogether from the eastern provinces. In the west the opposite is the case. Manitoba and British Columbia both import large quantities of eggs, from the states to the south. In British Columbia especially imports of eggs are large. Manitoba for some years nearly supplied the home market with eggs produced at home, but it has been a peculiarity of the present season that the production of eggs in this province has dropped away to a surprising extent. For the past few years imports of eggs into Manitoba were only necessary during a short time about the close of the winter season. This year receipts of country eggs in the Winnipeg market, for some unaccountable reason, have fallen away to such an extent that the market has been mainly supplied ever since last spring by imports from Minnesota.

Eggs come into Canada free of duty. It is reported from Montreal that a movement is on foot there to induce the government to place a duty on eggs coming into this country. This would mean an additional tax upon consumers of this article in the west, while it would be a very doubtful benefit to the producers of eggs in eastern Canada. The

distance between the east and west is so great, that eggs could not be shipped to advantage during a large portion of the year. The heat of summer and the cold of winter would operate against the shipment of such a perishable article from the east to the extreme west, and a duty upon eggs would therefore be of little advantage to the east, though it would probably operate to increase home production in the west.

### CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

There is a great deal of talk in Canada at the present time about securing an arrangement with the United Kingdom which would permit of the importation of Canadian products into Great Britain on more favorable terms than is accorded to the United States. It is vaguely imagined by some Canadian journalists that Great Britain will undertake to retaliate upon the United States on account of the McKinley bill, and they conclude that the most natural way to do this would be to place a tax upon imports of products from the Republic, while Canadian products would be admitted free. Those who entertain such thoughts certainly have not arrived at a belief of this nature from a course of common sense reasoning. So far as Canada is concerned, there is no encouragement whatever for the mother country to favor us in any way. THE COMMERCIAL some months ago, and again last week, pointed out that the Canadian tariff was so arranged as to discriminate against Great Britain, and in favor of the United States. We will again repeat the figures: For the fiscal year 1888, Canada imported goods from Great Britain to the value of \$39,433,617, upon which duties to the amount of \$8,072,740 were collected. In the same year imports from the United States were \$55,513,790 upon, which duties to the amount of \$7,109,234 were collected. This shows customs collections to have been nearly \$2,000,000 greater on imports from Great Britain than on imports from the Republic, though the total value of imports from the Republic was about \$10,000,000 greater than imports from Great Britain. In other words, 40 per cent. of the total duties collected by Canada in 1888 were on imports from Great Britain, while on a much larger amount of imports from the United States, only 32 per cent. of our total duties was collected.

The figures for 1889 tell the same tale. On imports from Great Britain to the value of \$42,249,555, duties were collected to the amount of \$9,450,243, or 40 per cent. of the total duties collected in Canada for that year. On imports from the United States to the value of \$56,368,990, duties were collected to the amount of \$7,371,148, or 32 per cent. of the total duties collected for the year on imports from all countries. This shows the average rate of duty on imports from Great Britain to be about one-third higher than on imports from the Republic.

In the light of these figures, what reason have we in Canada to expect any special consideration from Great Britain? We call upon the mother country quite savagely at times, it is true, to uphold us in our fishery squabbles

with the big Republic, and then we tax British goods one-third more than we do imports from the United States. Those who foolishly imagine that Great Britain will discriminate in favor of Canada, have evidently not considered the matter in the light of these facts, or they could never have entertained such a thought. The United States places a heavy tax upon imports, including goods from the United Kingdom, but Canada also does the same thing, and moreover, discriminates against the mother country, and in favor of a foreign country. Great Britain has no political connection with the United States, and has therefore less reason to complain of the duties than she has in the case of Canada. While Canada remains a portion of the Empire, and expects to be defended by the Empire, it is quite reasonable for the British people at home to expect more considerate treatment than they would look for from a foreign country. Instead of this we discriminate against Great Britain. Canada, of course, is independent of the Empire in her fiscal policy, and can arrange her duties to suit herself. We make these statements, however, to show how absurd it is to suppose that the mother country will in any way favor us.

It is not at all likely that the McKinley bill will cause Great Britain to discriminate in any way against United States products. In order to keep up her vast manufacturing industries and continue to send goods all over the world, it is essential that the British workman shall obtain his bread and other supplies as cheaply as possible. Britain buys wheat and corn, flour and meat, etc., from the Republic because she must have these commodities, and moreover must have them as cheaply as possible. If the United States did not offer them at prices which compete fairly with products from other countries, she would not take them. It is very unlikely that the British people would submit to a tax upon products from the Republic, with the prospect that such a tax would advance the cost of such commodities to the home producers.

Let us take a common sense view of this matter. What has Canada to offer Great Britain in return for a discrimination in favor of our products? Canada last year imported goods from Great Britain to the value of \$42,317,000. The United States imported from Great Britain during the fiscal year of 1889, goods to the value \$178,269,000. True the balance of trade was very largely against Great Britain in her dealings with the Republic, but at the same time the trade of the latter country is very much more valuable to her than that of Canada. If we expect any favors of the mother country, we must have something to offer her in return. We must offer her a large market for her wares, and be prepared to supply her with the commodities now purchased from the United States, as cheaply as that country can furnish them.

While Canada is not in a position to ask for, nor expect special consideration from Great Britain, there is one thing we can do to encourage trade with her. We can remove the heavy duties from imports from the mother country, and following the natural course of trade, she will certainly buy from us in prefer-

ence to the Republic, if we have the commodities which she wants in sufficient quantities.

### TIMBER DUTIES.

It is necessary that a clear understanding of the timber duties between Canada and the United States should be had to take a survey of the present situation. In an article in this journal last week it was stated that the Canadian Government had removed the export duty from logs in order that our lumbermen might take advantage of the reduction of duties recently made in the United States. Canada imposed an export duty of \$2 per 1000 feet board measure on pine logs, an export duty of \$1 per 1000 feet on spruce logs, and an export duty of \$1.50 per cord of 123 cubic feet on shingle bolts of pine or cedar and cedar logs, capable of being made into shingle bolts. These were the Canadian export duties in full. The new United States tariff provides for a reduction in the duty on pine lumber from \$2 to \$1 per thousand feet, but the reduced duty was made to apply only to lumber coming from countries where no export duties were charged on logs, bolts, etc. This of course was intended to apply to Canada, with the object of forcing this country to remove the export duty on logs and bolts, in order to secure advantage of the reduced duty on pine lumber. It will be understood that the United States reduces the duty only on pine. On other lumber the duty remains at \$2 per thousand, with the exception of boards, planks, deals, etc., of whitewood, basswood, sycamore and hemlock, which are dutiable at \$1, this being the rate on this class of lumber before the new bill was brought in. The duties named are for sawn lumber, 50 cents extra for planed, \$1 extra for grooved, \$1.50 extra for double grooved. On spruce, which is an important Canadian lumber, the duty going into the United States is \$2 per 1000 feet, though spruce is less valuable than pine. On account of the reduced duty being on pine only, the reduction will be of no advantage to British Columbia, as that province does not produce pine lumber to any extent. The pine regions of Ontario will be benefitted mainly, as Quebec and the lower provinces do not produce much pine. The new United States tariff also reduces the duty on hewn or sawn timber from 20 to 10 per cent., and on squared timber from 1 cent per foot to ½ cent per cubic foot. On spruce clapboards the duty is \$1.50 per thousand, and on pine clapboards \$1 per thousand. Again on white pine shingles the duty is reduced from 35 to 20 cents per thousand, while on other shingles the reduction is only from 35 to 30 cents per thousand. On railway ties, telegraph poles, etc., formerly free, a duty of 25 per cent. has been imposed.

An understanding of these figures will show that Canada will be benefitted only to a limited extent by the new lumber duties, and this will be confined principally to the pine districts of Ontario. The great timber province of British Columbia will not gain much from the reduced duties. The reduction of 5 cents on shingles will not help the cedar shingle trade of the Pacific province materially, though the reduction on hewn, sawn and squared timber may be of some little benefit.

In connection with this matter of duties, the following figures will be interesting: In the fiscal year of 1889 Canada exported to the United States 20,360,000 feet of spruce logs. During the same time we exported spruce lumber to the amount of only 1,224,000 feet to that country. In pine the situation is reversed. The United States in 1889 took of pine logs 10,839,000 feet, while of pine lumber it took 617,688,000 feet. As the export duty on pine is double that on spruce logs, it would seem that it has had the effect of compelling the manufacture of this class of lumber at home, in preference to the exportation of the logs, though other conditions, such as geographical position, may be the cause of the larger proportionate export of spruce logs, as compared with pine.

The balliff is in charge of the effects of J. Curl, contractor and builder, Winnipeg.

A discovery of petroleum is reported on the farm of E. Vine, Metchosin district, B. C.

A consignment of British Columbia hops was recently shipped from Victoria, B. C., to Montreal.

Van Valkenburg Bros. have shipped from Essex county, Ontario, a car load of 300 swine for the British Columbia market.

C. D. Smith, Boisevain, Man., is moving his saw mill outfit to Vancouver, B. C., where he will go into the lumber and shingle business.

The Eau Claire mills, Calgary, have shut down for the season. Since they started up last spring they have not lost three hours time.

The contract has been signed for the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building, at Vancouver, B. C., for the sum of \$30,377. Alexander McKay has the contract.

The first direct consignment of Ceylon tea ever received via the Vancouver Pacific route, has arrived for G. F. & J. Galt, wholesale grocers, Winnipeg. The tea was shipped from Colombo, Ceylon, via Hong Kong and Vancouver.

**Robertson, Linton & Co**  
CORNER OF ST. HELEN AND LEMOINE STS.,  
MONTREAL.

Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods, Canadian Tweeds, Cottons, Etc.

Complete set of Samples with J. N. ADAMS, Rooms 14 and 15, Rowan Block, Winnipeg. (Opposite Queen's Hotel.)

**Western Lumber Company, (Ld.)**

RAT PORTAGE, - ONTARIO.

All sizes of Boards and dimension Lumber on hand or cut-to-order.

**ROBINSON & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**SPRUCE AND TAMARAC LUMBER.**

MILLS AT SELKIRK, MAN.  
DIMENSIONS ALL SIZED.

**A. H. CORELLI,**

—WHOLESALE—

**LUMBER MERCHANT.**

Office:—London and Canadian Chambers,  
191 Lombard St, WINNIPEG.

P. O. Box 143

**WHITEMOUTH LUMBER MILLS**

**David Ross,**

—MANUFACTURER OF—

**Spruce, Tamarac AND Cedar Lumber.**

A Specialty made of Tamarac and Cedar Bill Stuff.

**WHITEMOUTH, Man.**

**BECK, BANNING & CO**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Lumber, Shingles and Lath,**

DOORS AND SASH.

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

**ROSS, HALL & BROWN,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Sawn Lumber.**

DIMENSION AND BOARDS DRESSED AND IN THE ROUGH.

MILLS AND OFFICE AT RAT PORTAGE - ONTARIO.

**CAMERON & KENNEDY LUMBER MANUFACTURERS.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**Dressed Lumber, SHINGLES AND LATH.**

**Norman, - - Ontario.**

**NORMAN Lumber Mills**

**H. BULMER, Jr.**

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.**

**NORMAN, Ont.**

**KEEWATIN LUMBERING & M'FG CO'Y**

(LIMITED)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Flooring, SIDING, SHEETING, MOULDINGS, CASINGS, ETC.**

Saw Mills, Planing Mills and Factory at

**KEEWATIN MILLS, Ont.**

JOHN MATHER, Manager.

**G. F. SLATER,**

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**Red Cedar Shingles**

—AND—

**Red Cedar Lumber**

NOW IN STOCK:

**3,000,000 - RED CEDAR SHINGLES.**

I make a Specialty of the Manufacture of Red Cedar Lumber for Sash and Door Factories.

**VANCOUVER, - B.C.**

## ROBINSON, LITTLE &amp; CO.

—WHOLESALE—

## DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,

LONDON, Ont.

Complete range of Samples with  
Andrew Callender, McIntyre  
Block, Winnipeg.

## Wyld Grasett &amp; Darling

—WHOLESALE—

Dry Goods, Woolens,  
and Men's Furnishings,

TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba, North-  
west and British Columbia by

J. R. MILLAR,

LELAND HOUSE, WINNIPEG.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

## Cooper &amp; Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

## BOOTS AND SHOES!!

36, 38 &amp; 40 FRONT ST. WEST

## TORONTO.

## James Flanagan,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

—AND—

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 7 QUEEN STREET EAST,  
WINNIPEG.

PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

The yield of wheat in the Fleming district of  
Assiniboia is about 23 bushels per acre and oats  
from 50 to 70 writes a correspondent.

The little province of Prince Edward Island  
will feel the effects of the McKinley bill about  
as heavily as any part of Canada. The potato  
is a leading crop there, on which the duty is  
increased from 15 to 25 cents per bushel, the  
United States being the principal market for  
the province.

## Stevens Glass and Clarke

—MANUFACTURERS—

## BOOTS AND SHOES

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

SPRING, 1891.

Mr. Glass will as usual call on the  
trade in Manitoba, North West and  
British Columbia. Samples are now  
ready. Wait for him.

## JOHN McPHERSON &amp; CO.

MANUFACTURERS

## FINE SHOES

HAMILTON, ONT.

## A. C. BUELL AND CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

RUMSEY &amp; BUELL,

## Commission - Merchants,

Nos. 81 &amp; 82 Board of Trade Building.

CHICAGO.

A. C. Buell &amp; Co.

Barley a Specialty.

## McLaughlin &amp; Moore,

ROYAL DOMINION MILLS,

TORONTO.

Highest prices paid for Choice  
Samples of HARD WHEAT on cars  
at any Station in Manitoba or  
Northwest Territories.

## GOLD, WHALES &amp; HONEY.

Honey in Manitoba,  
Whales in Hudson's Bay,  
Gold in British Columbia  
And rich nuggets all through

## The Colonist.

A mine of curious and interesting reading.  
Have you seen it? A 32-page illustrated magazine on fine  
paper. A perfect guide to Western Canada from  
Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.  
SEND TEN CENTS FOR SAMPLE. TERMS ASKED.  
Address:—THE COLONIST, Winnipeg, Can.



## R. C. MACFIE and CO.

London, Ontario.

Wholesale Hats, Furs, Gloves, Robes, Straw  
Goods and Rubber Goods, Horse Clothing  
and Carriage Rugs.

## Raw Furs Wanted.

Highest Cash price paid. If you want to  
see our goods write us and our traveller will  
call upon you.

## BURNS AND LEWIS,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

London, Ont.

ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

Children's, Boys' &amp; Youths' Clothing

IN THE DOMINION.

Our travellers visit Manitoba, North-  
west Territories and British  
Columbia twice a year.

Established 1876.

## A. E. Pavey &amp; Co.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

## Fine Woolens,

CLOTHIERS TRIMMINGS, AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

## R. PHILP &amp; CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Coffins! Caskets!

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF  
UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST HOUSE  
IN THE DOMINION.

100 AND 102 FRONT STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.

**WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.**

The money market remains as close as ever. Mercantile collections are very close. There has been no movement of grain to market yet in quantities to affect the situation. Dealers of all kinds are preparing for a grand push to collect up outstanding amounts which have been accumulating for a year or more, but until the grain movement sets in actively they recognize that there is little use in pushing collections.

**WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.**

Last week was very slow in a business way. The season drags along from week to week, and the busy time looked for "when grain begins to move actively" seems as far off as ever. The unfavorable weather is of course accountable for this. It is now so late in the season that a real brisk movement is not looked for until it freezes up, as farmers will not leave their plowing to market their crops, even if the weather does turn favorable. Plowing is of the greatest importance at present, if everything else does stand. The bad weather which has so delayed farmers in marketing their crops, and in other work, will certainly curtail fall trade in some branches, more especially in lumber and building supplies. A feature of the week is the arrival of a large number of travellers in textile lines for eastern houses. Travellers are now flocking out in dry goods, clothing, etc., but they are rather early, as owing to the lateness of the fall movement this year, stocks in the country are hardly broken into yet.

**DRIED FRUITS.**

There is marked firmness in dried fruits of all kinds. Valencia raisins have advanced ½c at Montreal, and currants firm. Dried and evaporated apples are strong. Sales of evaporated in car lots have been made easton Winnipeg account at 13 cents, which is the bottom price reported. Prices here are: California London layer raisins, \$3.00 per box, do. ½ boxes, \$1.00; Valencia raisins, \$2.75 to \$2.80 per box; Valencia layer raisins, \$3.25 per box; currants, 7c per lb.; dried apples, 8 to 9½c per lb., evaporated apples, 11½c; choice new Eleme figs in 10 lb. boxes, 16c per lb.; choice figs, 13c per lb.; fancy Eleme layer figs, 20 lb boxes, 18c per lb.; figs in 1 lb cartons, per doz., \$1.75; golden dates, in 50 lb. boxes, 9c per lb.; California evaporated fruit—apricots, 22 to 24c per lb.; peeled peaches, 27 to 30c per lb.; pitted plums, 13c; raspberries, 35c; prunes, 8 to 11c per lb. as to quality, the higher quotation for choice of best varieties; nectarines, 21 to 23c.

**GREEN FRUITS.**

Apples hold firm at \$5 per barrel for any good winter fruit in the market, with some fall fruit obtainable lower. Apples are very firm in the east, prices for export to Great Britain realizing 25 to 50 per cent. higher than a year ago. Dealers say they could not now lay down choice fruit here now to sell at \$5 per barrel. Higher prices are certain here later. Tomatoes are poor quality for such as are now obtainable, latest arrivals from Ontario being very poor quality. Grapes are about the only Ontario fruit now offering freely. Ontario pears are about used up. A full car of Oregon pears arrived, and are offering at a low figure. Quotations are: Apples \$4 to \$5 a barrel as to quality, with choice fruit firm at \$5; Louisiana oranges, \$3.50 a box. Jamaica

oranges \$8.50 per box. Lemons, Messina \$9.00 to \$10 per box. Bananas, scarce and firm at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per bunch for choice. Ontario tomatoes, in 20 lb baskets, \$1 per basket. California peaches, \$2 to \$2.25 per box; California pears, \$4 per box; Oregon pears, in 40 lb boxes, \$3.75 per box; Ontario pears, \$1.25 per 20 lb baskets; California grapes, \$3 to \$3.25 per crate of 20 lbs. Toksy grapes in 40 pound crates, \$6.50 per crate. Ontario grapes are quoted at 8½c for Concordes, and 7c per pound for Rogers. Malaga grapes, \$9.50 per keg. Crab apples, \$6 per barrel. Wisconsin cranberries, \$10 to \$10.50 per barrel.

**GROCERIES**

Sugars have been advanced ½c by refiners. The situation in canned goods is very strong, canners being very firm on fruits and vegetables, and they appear confident of higher prices later. Prices are as follows: Sugars, yellow, 8½ to 9c. Coffees, green.—Rios, from 24 to 25c; Java, 27 to 29c; Old Government, 29 to 32c; Mochas, 33 to 35c. Teas: Japan, 23 to 46c; Congous, 22 to 26c; Indian teas, 35 to 60c; yound hyson, 26 to 50c. T. & B. tobacco, 56c per pound; Lilly, 7s, 52c; diamond solace, 12s, 48c; P. of W., butts 47c; P. of W., caddies, 47½c; Honeysuckle, 7s, 55c; Brier, 7s, 53c; Laurel Bright Navy, 3s, 56c; Index d thick Solace, 6s, 48c; Brunette Solace, 12s, 48c. McAlpine Tobacco Co's plug tobacco: Old Crow, 48c; Woodcock, 52c; Beaver, 63c; Jubilee, 60c; Larchon, 59c; cut tobacco: Silver Ash, 65c; Cut Cavendish, 70c; Senator, 80c; Standard Kentucky, light, 85; do dark, 80c. Special brands of cigars are quoted: Reliance, \$50; Gen. Arthur, \$50; Mikado, \$40; Terrier, \$30 per 1000. Mauricio, \$42.50; Soudan Whips, \$40.00; Turkish Caps, \$35.00; Commercial Traveller, \$25. Lion "L" brand mixed pickles in kegs, are quoted: Three gallons, \$2.50; do five gallons, \$3.50; do 10 gallon kegs, \$6.50.

**HARDWARE**

Nails have been advanced 5c at Montreal, and are now quoted in that market at \$2.60 for small lots, per keg, and \$2.50 in round lots. There were also general advances in iron, and tin plates were quoted very strong. Quotations here are:—Cut drills 10d, and upwards, \$3.25; I. C. tin plates, \$5.75 to \$6.25 as to grade; I. C. tin plates double, \$11.75 to \$12.50; Canada plates, \$4 to \$4.15; sheet iron, \$4.25 to \$5.50, according to grade; iron pipe, net prices, 1 inch, 10½c.; 1½ 6½ to 7 as to quality; granulated, 7½ to 8; lumps inch, \$13½; 1½ inch, \$16½; 2inch, 25½c per foot; ingot tin, 30c per lb; bar tin, 31c per pound; sheet zinc, 7½ and 8c per lb.; galvaniz'd iron, 28 guage, 7½ to 8½c lb; bar iron, \$3.50 per 100 lbs; shot, 6 to 6½c per lb.; tarred felt \$2.30 to \$2.40 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, 6½ nett.

**LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND FINDINGS.**

Leather is still very firm. So sharp has been the advance in the United States that 15c per pair will hardly cover the increased cost of shoes. Stocks are reported as light, and as manufactures must buy to make up goods for their spring trade firm prices are looked for. Prices here are as follows:—Spanish sole 26 to 30c; slaughter sole, 26 to 30c; French calf, first choice \$1.25 to \$1.50; Canadian calf, 75c to \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85; Bourdon kip, 70c; slaughter kip, 55 to 65c; No. 1, wax upper, 40 to 45c; grain upper, 50c; harness leather, 26 to 30c for plump stock. English oak butts, 60c; buffe,

17 to 21c a foot; cordovan, 17 to 21c; pebble, 21c; colored linings, 12c; shoe uppers, from \$1.25 to \$2.75. Horse collars—Short straw, \$22 der dozen; long straw, \$33 per dozen; long straw bodies, \$22; Boston team (thong), \$27 per dozen.

**WINES AND LIQUORS.**

Quotations are unchanged and as follows: Canadian rye whiskey, five year old, \$2.40; seven year old, \$2.80; old rye, \$1.85; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debouche & Co., \$4.50; Martel, vintage 1885, \$4.50; vintage 1880, \$7.50; Hennessy, \$8.50 to \$7.50, for vintage 1885 to 1880; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4 to \$4.50 DeKuyper red gin, \$12.06 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$7.00 per case; Tom gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy, one star, \$15.00 per case of 12 bottles; v. o., \$20.00;

**WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.**

**WINNIPEG.**

**WHEAT**

Wheat was fairly steady during the first three days of the week, but on Thursday and Friday there were sharp declines at Chicago. In British markets English wheat on Monday last was only one shilling higher than a year ago, per quarter of eight bushels, or equal to about 3 cents per bushel higher than a year ago. The visible supply statement on Monday last showed an increase of 359,000 bu. On Tuesday British cables reported wheat firmer and ½d higher. Shipments of wheat from Russia for last week were reported as amounting to 1,920,000 bushels, showing some increase over the previous week. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday cables were unfavorable to higher prices, and were generally quoted weak and lower. The present situation in British markets does not give much encouragement for higher prices than ruled at this time last year.

Locally there has not been much doing. After the almost incessant rain of the previous week it only required an occasional light shower to keep everything damp, and these light showers came at intervals. The week, however, was a great improvement on the previous one. Threshing was again resumed and considerable work of this nature was done, though it is to be feared that a good deal of the grain threshed last week would be on the damp side, as the straw would not have time to dry properly. Country roads were in such bad shape that much of a movement in delivering wheat was not expected, though at a few points there was considerable doing on some days. About 75 to 80 cents is the top price offered in country markets for best samples obtainable, but very little coming up to this figure. It is now evident that the continued wet weather will have the effect of preventing any considerable movement of wheat before the close of navigation. At Toronto No. 2 Manitoba hard was quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.12.

**FLOUR.**

Flour is again lower, prices locally having declined 19c on high grades. The mills are all working steadily. Quotations in jobbing lots to the local trade are now as follows:—Patents, \$2.80; strong bakers' \$2.60; second bakers, \$2.10 to \$2.30; XXXX, \$1.40; superfine, \$1.20; middlings, \$2.70; Graham flour, \$2.60 per 100 pounds.

**MILLSTUFFS.**

There is a good demand for bran and shorts

locally, and owing partly to the light offerings of oats, prices are well maintained. Bran holds at \$12 to \$13 per ton, and shorts at \$14 to \$15 per ton, the higher prices for small jobbing lots.

## MEALS.

Prices are as follows: Oatmeal, standard \$2.60; granulated, \$2.70 per 100 pounds; rolled oats, \$2.70 per sack of 80 pounds; Cornmeal is held at \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Pot barley, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

## GROUND FEED.

Feed is quoted at \$22 to \$23 per ton as to quality.

## OATS.

There is a continual scarcity in oats, due to the unfavorable weather for marketing. There is a large surplus in the country over home requirements, but the quantity marketed so far has hardly been equal to local wants. This shows more clearly than anything else the smallness of the grain movement to date. Offerings in the city by farmers last week were very light and prices were higher, ranging from 30 to 34c per bushel. On track there was nothing offering, though there was enquiry for shipping as well as local use. Prices in country markets are about 25c per bushel.

## BUTTER.

The butter market holds decidedly firm, and higher prices have again been realized. From 18 to 20c is now obtained from the local trade for good to choice dairy in small lots. Choice fresh butter in crocks has been handled at 20 to 22c per pound, but the quantity of this is of course very limited, and can hardly be given as a regular quotation. At these prices butter could be brought in from eastern Canada and undersell the home article of the same quality.

## CHEESE.

Still jobbing at 10½ to 11c. Good late makes firm, and factories holding at about 10c per pound.

## EGGS.

Fresh country eggs bring 21c per dozen, with imported selling at 20c.

## LARD.

Held at \$2.15 per 20 lb. pail.

## CURED MEATS.

Prices hold very steady and there is no further change to note. Prices here are as follows: Dry salt bacon, 10c; smoked long clear, 11c; spiced rolls, 12½ to 13c; boneless breakfast bacon canvassed, 13½ to 14c; smoked hams, 14½ to 15c. Mess pork \$18 to \$18.50 per barrel. German sausage, 9c per lb.; Bologna sausage, 8c lb; ham, tongue and chicken sausage, 9c per ½ pound package.

## DRESSED MEATS.

Pork firm and still scarce, and bringing 9 to 9½c per pound. Beef steady at 5½ for good average quality. Mutton steady at 10 to 11c, and lamb, 11 to 12c; veal 6 to 7c.

## POULTRY AND GAME.

Turkeys are worth 12½c per pound live weight. Chickens, 50 to 60c per pair. Spring chickens, 40 to 50c per pair. Wild ducks are worth 20 to 30c per pair as to quality, and prairie chickens and partridge 50 to 60c per pair, and the latter scarce.

## POTATOES.

Potatoes have not been offered in greater supply than the local demand, on account of bad roads, and have brought usually 30c per bushel on the market. Nothing doing in shipping to speak of, though if prices continue to advance in the States before it freezes up, shipping would be active. There is some inquiry from the States for car lots.

## VEGETABLES.

Offerings have been light. There have been some shipments to western points of mixed lots, including potatoes. Cauliflower is getting scarce. Tomatoes from Ontario and some few home grown are still in the market, but very poor quality. Good would bring better prices if obtainable. Prices are: Cauliflower 40 to 75c

per dozen head for choice. Cabbage 25 to 60c per doz. Tomatoes—native ripe, 3c to 4c Ontario tomatoes, \$1 per 20 pound basket. Onions, 2 to 3c per pound. Celery, 25 to 40c per dozen heads; vegetable marrow, 40 to 75c per dozen. Citron, \$1 to \$1.50 per dozen. Turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel. Carrots, 40 to 50c per bushel; beets 35c per bushel. Parsnips, 1½ to 2c lb. Pumpkins, 1½c per lb. Hubbard squash, \$1.50 per dozen; other varieties winter squash, 60c to \$1 per dozen; horse radish, 10c per lb.

## HIDES.

Prices are again lower in Eastern Canada markets. Prices here are proportionately higher than in Toronto. About 5½c is being paid at country points for round lots, largely cows, while green cows are only worth from 5 to 7c per pound in Toronto, as to grade. Quotations here are 6c for No. 1 steers, and 5½ for No. 1 cows, 4½ for No. 2 and 3½ for No. 3; round lots country hides taken at 4 to 9c. Sheep and lambskins are now worth about the same figure, and newly killed will bring 35 to 45c each. Tallow, 2½c for rough and 4½ to 5c for rendered.

## HAY.

Firm and scarce on account of bad roads. Loose has sold up to \$10 per ton on the market, and pressed at \$8 to \$9 from cars.

## LIVE STOCK.

Cattle may still be quoted at the old range of 2½ to 2¾c for ordinary offerings of fair to good butchers stock, though choice steers would bring 3c per pound live weight. Hogs nominal at 6 to 7c.

## Toronto Dry Goods Trade.

Since the Toronto Industrial Exhibition closed trade has partaken more or less of a sorting up character, but we are pleased to note that this is on a much larger scale than at the same time last year, early purchases having been made with much greater caution. Money has commenced to circulate as a result of a considerable movement in barley and other produce affected by the McKinley bill. This is now beginning to reach merchants in Toronto and elsewhere, and is having the effect of materially reducing outstandings, and causing trade from all sides to be regarded much more favorably. The prospects for a good fall trade, judging by accounts from all parts of the Dominion, have seldom been better, and traders generally are in good spirits, not only from present results, but also from indications pointing to a better trade during the winter. This information we get, notwithstanding prognostications of evil, of which we have less than we did two months ago.

Stocks are still well assorted, prices well maintained, and there is less overplus to be jobbed than has had to be reported for a long time past. Payments on account, as indicated above, are improving, and there is very little cause for complaint on this score.—*The Empire*.

## British Columbia's Resources.

All countries have their staple products, some being limited to one or two principal articles that can be produced, while others are favored with a greater variety of natural resources. The great staple of Manitoba and the territories, for instance, is grain, to which might be added live stock and vegetables; the maritime provinces have coal, lumber and fish, and secondarily vegetables and fruit; the natural staples of the other eastern provinces are general farming produce, including fruit, pe-

troleum and other minerals, and, to a limited degree, lumber and fish.

British Columbia's natural resources, which have only begun to be developed, are, principally, coal, lumber and fish. All these resources, although only partially developed, are already the basis of very extensive industries, and a large export business is done in each product.

The fisheries of this province, it should be mentioned, consist of two distinct divisions or branches, the fresh water and the sea fisheries. While the former have reached a considerable stage of development, the latter have hardly been entered upon, and a little bonanza of finny wealth awaits the grasp of the hardy fisherman, backed by the capitalist, along our thousand miles or more of deeply indented and diversified sea coast; halibut fishing alone promises, in the near future, to be a great industry, while skil, smelts and herrings, and marine fur fisheries, will swell the reward of labor and capital.

In the mineral field we have mentioned coal only, but British Columbia is as notorious for its gold as it is for its coal, and its silver and iron stores, which are known to be surpassingly rich, are on the eve of a development that shall revolutionize the mining industry of the province, and other sources of mineral wealth will indubitably be opened up, as the mountains fairly teem with mineral resources of nearly all kinds, unmistakable indications of which have been obtained by prospectors.

In addition to the great and varied natural resources of the province that have been mentioned—and we have said nothing of the fur-producing resources of the country, which are known to be the basis of a considerable industry—British Columbia has capabilities hitherto hardly credited, in the general agricultural line, and as a specialty in this department might be mentioned stock raising, including cattle, horses and sheep. The annual fall exhibitions, just about over for the season, have given some idea of what the province is capable of in the general agricultural and stock-raising line, and the promise is certainly very encouraging.

But of all the products of the soil in which it has been amply demonstrated British Columbia is bound to excel, fruit raising is the one. The recent exhibition in this city and district, as well as the horticultural exhibition held earlier in the year, have emphasized the fact, previously pretty well appreciated by many, that British Columbia is, *par excellence*, a fruit growing country, and this without any disparagement of her other large and wonderfully varied resources. Fruit is plainly destined, it must be generally agreed, to form another and very important staple product of this highly favored province. The natural conditions are all favorable, and an almost illimitable market is to hand in the great and rapidly filling plains of Manitoba and the Northwest. All that remains is for our people to realize their destiny in this respect, and this, we have every reason to believe, they are preparing to do.—*The Columbian*, Westminster, B. C.

The best authorities say California will this year pack fully 1,300,000 boxes of raisins. This is about twenty times the raisin output of twenty years ago. All raisin growers will make money this year if early rains do not trouble them. Shipments east have begun.

**DAWSON, BOLE & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE

**Heavy Drugs, Patent Medicines,**

CIGARS, FANCY TOBACCOS, ETC.

132 PRINCESS STREET. (OLD NO 60)

*Winnipeg,* SEPTEMBER, 25TH, 1890.

TO THE TRADE:

WE BEG TO INFORM YOU THAT OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS ARE NOW ARRIVING AND IN THE COURSE OF TWO WEEKS OUR STOCK OF SUNDRIES WILL BE MOST COMPLETE. WE OPENED THIS WEEK A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF HARD RUBBER COMBS, INCLUDING DRESSING, FINE, POCKET AND ROUND COMBS. THESE GOODS, EXCEPTING THE ROUND COMBS, ARE THE CELEBRATED 'GAZELLE' BRAND. (MEANING IN THIS CONNECTION HIGH WATER MARK OF EXCELLENCE.) OURS IS THE ONLY STOCK OF 'GAZELLE' COMBS WEST OF THE GREAT LAKES, AND WE FEEL SURE ALL DEALERS WHO INSPECT THESE GOODS WILL AGREE WITH US THAT FOR STYLE, FINISH, QUALITY AND VALUE THEY CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN CANADA. SAMPLES HAVE BEEN SENT FORWARD TO OUR TRAVELLERS, AND OUR CUSTOMERS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO WAIT UNTIL THEY CALL. WE HAVE ALSO OPENED A FINE RANGE OF SHAVING BRUSHES, WHICH WE OFFER THE TRADE AT VERY ADVANTAGEOUS PRICES.

WE HAVE ADVICE OF PIPES, WHICH WE EXPECT TO OPEN IN TEN DAYS OR TWO WEEKS. THEY INCLUDE EVERY STYLE—STRAIGHT, BENT, LONG, SHORT, CASED, MOUNTED, NATURAL AND DARK, BY THE BEST KNOWN EUROPEAN MAKERS. THIS STOCK WAS BOUGHT FROM THE FINEST RANGE OF SAMPLES EVER SEEN IN CANADA. WE THINK THE TRADE WILL DO THEMSELVES A KINDNESS TO WAIT FOR THEIR ARRIVAL BEFORE LAYING IN FALL SUPPLY.

OUR STOCK OF PERFUMES, HAIR, CLOTH, AND TOOTH BRUSHES, IS CONSTANTLY GROWING IN VARIETY, AND IMPROVING IN VALUE,

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR LOAD

FLINT PRESCRIPTION GLASSWARE

AND WILL FURNISH THE DRUG TRADE QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

OUR CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPARTMENT IS MOST COMPLETE. WE HAVE OVER THIRTY DIFFERENT BRANDS OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY CUT TOBACCOS, INCLUDING THAT PRINCE OF SMOKING MIXTURES 'ROYAL CLUB.' IN CONCLUSION WE BEG TO REMIND THE TRADE THAT WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR HEAVY DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS AS WELL AS THE LINES ABOVE REFERRED TO. THANKING YOU FOR YOUR MANY MARKS OF KINDNESS DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, AND SOLICITING A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR ESTEEMED FAVORS,

WE REMAIN, YOURS TRULY,

*Dawson Bole & Co*

Chicago lumbermen last week advanced the price of lumber from 50 cents to \$2 per thousand and feet.

J. T. Burgess arrived in Winnipeg last week, and will do the country as far as the coast for the wholesale dry goods and furnishing house of A. E. Pavay & Co. This is Mr. Burgess' first trip west, Mr. Williams, a member of the firm, having previously looked after the western interests of this house.

The stories about the failure of the potato crop in Ireland, have evidently been greatly exaggerated for political purposes. Reliable advices are by no means discouraging. The fact that potatoes are now being shipped from Ireland to other countries, does not look much like a potato famine in that country.

Letters patent have been applied for to incorporate the Canadian Land and Investment Company. The chief place of business will be in Montreal. The proposed amount of capital stock is to be \$100,000. The names of the applicants are Jas. Ross, Montreal; William McKenzie, Toronto; Herbert S. Holt, Montreal; Jessie F. Ross, Winnipeg; and Nicol Kingemill, Toronto.

The large wholesale dry goods house of Wyld, Grassett & Darling, of Toronto, has decided to enter into active competition for business in western Canada, and a permanent representative has been appointed to look after the interests of the house in the west. This firm has been watching matters here for some time, and they say that they have come to stay.

Pork packers, says an exchange, are unanimous in claiming that they must have more lean. Lard is now artificially made, and the result is that though it used to be worth 25 per cent more than the average cut of the pig, it is now worth 33 per cent less. The consumer also insists more and more on having less lean meat.

Mr. Boylan, of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, who accompanied the Minnesota land office expedition into the Rainy River country, arrived in Winnipeg last week. Mr. Boylan says one result of the expedition has been the discovery of extensive timber thieving by citizens of the United States. These sharks have been holding the United States timber laws in contempt and cutting logs at their own sweet will. They disposed of the logs to Canadian millers, who believed them to have been lawfully obtained, and are exculpated from any illegal connection with the pilfering. This expedition

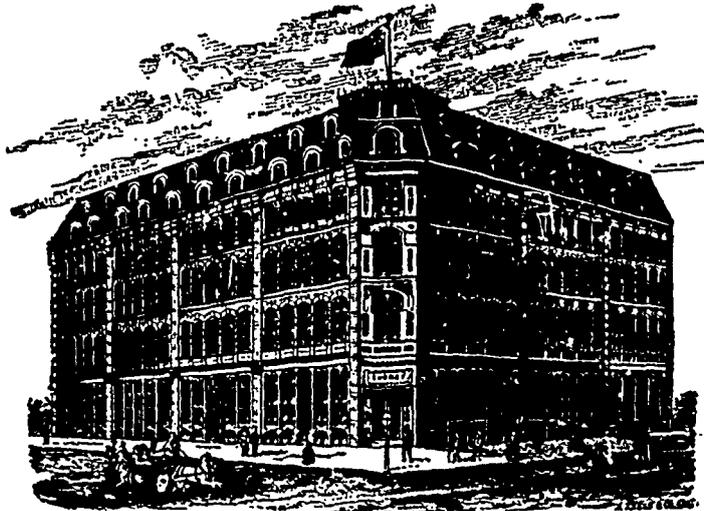
will no doubt thoroughly explode the absurd reports regarding the steaming of fabulous quantities of timber along the Minnesota frontier.

The following exhibits the opinion of leading European authorities as the world's wheat supply of the crop of 1890:

	Deficit.	Surplus.
	Bu.	Tu.
Liverpool Corn Exchange News	21,000,000	
Dornbusch	30,000,000	
Beecham		20,000,000
Bulletin des Halles		21,160,000
Hungarian Minister		46,000,000

A TELEGRAM from Montreal says: "A committee of the Dominion Millers' Association, appointed at a recent meeting of the association, to try to procure from the railways grinding in transit arrangements for Manitoba wheat in Ontario mills, has had a conference with the railway authorities here. Nothing definite has been decided by the companies. The Grand Trunk appears to be willing to grant the privilege. It has become public that mills on the main line of the Canadian Pacific are already enjoying the grinding in transit privilege and are to that extent at an advantage of their less favored competitors. The Canadian Pacific say that an extra haul of 140 miles, if wheat were to be brought by the North Bay route, would be a dead loss, and that is what is clogging the negotiations."

MEN'S BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING  
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.



Our Samples for the Autumn and Winter  
Season, 1890, are now on view at No. 18  
Rowand Block, cor. Portage Ave. & Main.

**H. SHOREY and CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,**  
1866, 1868 and 1870 Notre Dame and 36, 38, 40 and 42 St. Henry St., MONTREAL.



**TASSE, WOOD & CO.**

Manufacturers of

**Fine Cigars,**  
MONTREAL.

Our Brands: { Reliance Terrier,  
Mikado and General  
Arthur.

Are unsurpassed by any in the Dominion  
Ask your Wholesale Merchant  
FOR THEM.

**Wm. Ferguson,**  
WHOLESALE

**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.**

Permit Orders Promptly Executed

8th Street, - - Brandon

Cash at

**Allen & Brown's**

FOR

EGGS, BUTTER AND HOGS.

PACKING HOUSE:

McDERMOT STREET. -11 WINNIPEG.

**TEES, WILSON & CO.**

70 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

INDIAN, CEYLON, CHINA AND JAPAN

**TEAS.**

We make a specialty of CEYLON and INDIAN Teas, and carry the largest assortment of any House in the Dominion.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, by

D. C. McCREGOR, - McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

**Provisions.**

OFFER FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT.

AUGUST and SEPTEMBER CHEESE.

Choice Quality Eggs. Prime Red Onions.

You should let us have your Orders soon for above perishable goods in order to get them through safely from frost.

**FINE DAIRY BUTTER.**

Full Stock of HAMS, BACON, LARD, Etc.,

Orders by mail or wire promptly attended to.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**J. Y. Griffin and Co.,**

Pork Packers and Provision Merchants,  
WINNIPEG, - - - MAN.

**MUNROE & CO.,**

Wholesale Dealers

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

OF THE BEST BRANDS

9th STREET, - BRANDON

A. J. HUGHES.

RUFUS ATKINSON.

**HUGHES & ATKINSON,**  
GRAIN DEALERS.

SOURIS - - MAN.

**McALPINE TOBACCO CO.**

TRY OUR

**"SILVER ASH"**  
Cut Smoking.

A Strong, Mellow and Lasting Smoke in  
10 CENT PACKAGES.

—ALSO OUR—

**"Standard Kentucky"**

FINE CUT CHEWING

The Superior of any Cut Chewing Tobacco in  
Canada.

WORKS: NEW YORK CITY, AND

**ESPLANADE. - TORONTO**

S. R. PARSONS. HENRY BELL. W. E. HAZLEY

**PARSONS, BELL & CO.,**

**Wholesale Paper Dealers**

—AND—

**GENERAL STATIONERS.**

AGENTS

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

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

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

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS,  
WINNIPEG.

**Joseph Carman,**

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

**Fruits, Vegetables, Butter,**

EGGS, CHEESE, HONEY, Etc., Etc.

Will be receiving car weekly new Vegetables  
of all kinds. California and other Fruits by  
express three times a week. Write for prices

21 Alexander Street West, - - WINNIPEG.

J. S. NORRIS.

JAS. CARRUTHERS.

**NORRIS & CARRUTHERS,**

**WHEAT EXPORTERS,**

TORONTO and MONTREAL

Open to buy Wheat f.o.b. Cars at any  
Station or delivered at Port Arthur  
on Sample or Inspector's Certificate.

**J. S. CARVETH & CO.,**

**PORK PACKERS**

Sugar-Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Hock,  
Pure Pork Sausage, Long Clear Bacon, Bologna  
Sausage, German Sausage, Ham, Tongue  
and Chicken Sausage.

Pigs Feet, Bologna and Sausage Casings.  
PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

23 Jemima St., WINNIPEG.

**Chicago Board of Trade Prices.**

On Monday, October 20, the drop of about 1c in wheat on the previous Saturday was fully recovered, prices closing 1 to 1½c higher. The market was active. Corn also advanced nearly 1c, and oats were about ½c higher. Provisions advanced sharply. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	1.02½	1.05	—	1.09½
Corn	51½	52	—	54½
Oats	43½	43½	—	46½
Pork	10.30	11.40	11.37½	13.00
Lard	6.37½	6.65	6.67½	7.07½
Short Ribs	5.45	5.55	5.97½	6.35

On Tuesday wheat opened strong and advanced over 1c over Monday's closing prices, but the highest quotations were not held. Corn and oats also advanced 1 to 1½c, but the close was under the top. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	1.02½	1.05½	—	1.09½
Corn	52½	52½	—	55½
Oats	44	44½	—	47½
Pork	10.10	10.30	12.35	13.00
Lard	6.40	6.52½	6.67½	7.07½
Short Ribs	5.45	5.60	5.95	6.35

Wheat opened ½c lower on Wednesday, and had a range of about one cent, closing ½ to ¾c lower than yesterday. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	1.02½	1.05½	—	1.09½
Corn	52½	52½	—	55½
Oats	43½	43½	—	47½
Pork	10.05	10.40	12.35	13.67½
Lard	6.35	6.57½	6.67½	7.07½
Short Ribs	5.45	5.57½	5.95	6.32½

The wheat market closed about 1c lower on Thursday. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	1.01½	1.04	—	1.08
Corn	50½	50½	—	53½
Oats	42	42½	—	45½
Pork	10.00	10.40	12.15	12.82½
Lard	6.30	6.42½	6.57½	6.97½-7.00
Short Ribs	5.40	5.47½	5.82½	6.22½

On Friday wheat declined 1½c during the first half hour on weak and lower cables. Closing prices were 1c lower:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	1.00½	1.02½-1.03	—	1.07½
Corn	50½	50½	—	53½-3
Oats	42½	43	—	46½
Pork	10.00	10.30	12.10	12.77½
Lard	6.32½	6.40	6.60	7.00
Short Ribs	5.40	5.50	5.87½	6.27½

At noon on Saturday October 25, regular No. 2 wheat at Chicago was quoted at \$1.02½ for December delivery, and at \$1.07 for May delivery per bushel.

**Minneapolis Market.**

Following were closing wheat quotations on Thursday, Oct. 23:—

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	On track
No. 1 hard	1.01	—	—	1.02
No. 1 northern	95½	96½	97½	98
No. 2 northern	92	—	93½	93

These prices are practically the same as a week ago.

Flour.—Bakers' moved quite well on foreign account. Patents were sold quite freely at \$5.30 to \$5.40, with others bringing more, giving a range of \$5.30 to \$5.60 asked. Bakers' were figured all the way from \$3.75 to \$4.40 for the different qualities, with low grades in bags quoted at \$2.10 to 2.30.

Bran and shorts.—Quoted at \$12.50 to \$13 for bran. \$14.25 to \$14.50 for shorts, and \$14.75 to \$15.25 for middlings.

Oats—Selling at 40 to 46c.

Barley—Quoted at 55 to 63c for good to fine samples of No. 3.

Feed.—Millers held at \$19.50 to \$20.25 and corn meal at \$19 to \$19.50.

Eggs—Fresh in demand at 19c.

Potatoes—Quiet at 55 to 65 in car lots.

Apples—Green, \$2.50 to \$3.50; red, \$3.25 to \$4.50 per barrel.

**Duluth Wheat Market.**

Duluth held steady during the first days of the week at about \$1.06 for December, and \$1.10 for May wheat. Later in the week prices were 1 to 2c lower. At noon on Saturday, October 25, No. 1 hard was quoted at \$1.02½ for October, \$1.04 for December and \$1.10 for May delivery.

**Brandon Markets.**

There is very little grain coming in yet owing to the bad state of the roads. As low as 35c has been paid for some grades of wheat and the highest is 80c. Cattle are in fair demand, while hogs are scarce and will find a ready sale whenever brought in. Sheep hold steady at the same price, the demand being fair. The following are the latest quotations:— Wheat, No. 1 hard, 80c; do., No. 1 northern, 75c; do., No. 2 northern, 65c; oats, 25 to 26c; barley, 25 to 26c; flour, per 100 lbs., \$3 to \$3.30; bran, per ton, \$12 to \$14; shorts, per ton, \$14 to \$15; potatoes, per bushel, 25 to 30c; turnips, per bushel, 25 to 30c; cabbage, per head, 5c; cattle, live weight, per lb., 2½ to 2¾c; sheep, live weight, per lb., 4 to 4½; hogs, live weight, per lb., 6c; butter, per lb., 12 to 14c; eggs, per doz., 15c.—Times.

**The Cattle Markets.**

As predicted the advance of ½c in British markets did not hold out long. It was due to the temporary scarcity. Liverpool cables quoted prices ½c lower than first of last week, with medium to poor stock very slow. Liverpool quotations were 1½c for finest steers, 11c for good to choice, 10c for poor to medium, and 7½ to 9c for inferior and bulls.

A lively export trade was doing in cattle at Montreal last week, and shipments will be heavy for the next few weeks. A good many rather poor animals were offering. Shippers have bought up lots at 2¾ to 3½c. Some bulls were bought for distillery feeding at 1½ to 2c. Good butcher's cattle brought 3½ to 4½c as to quality. Export cattle, 4 to 4½, medium quality 3 to 3½, poor 2 to 3.

**Grain and Milling.**

The Ogilvie company have located a buyer at Minnedosa. Some of the best wheat will come from that district this year.

Brackman & Kerr, of Victoria, B. C., have obtained the services of Thos. Wallace, of Chicago to superintend the construction of the oatmeal mill which they will establish at Victoria.

The new roller mill at Victoria will be ready for work about November 1. A quantity of wheat is on hand ready for grinding. The guaranteed capacity of the new mill is 200 barrels per day, but it is expected it will be able to exceed this by 50 or 100 barrels.

There is a rumor abroad that an English syndicate is being formed to buy up and control all the large flour mills in Canada, including the Ogilvie, Lake of the Woods, and Hudson's Bay mills in Manitoba. The story is denied by parties interested in these mills.

The Miller, of London, England, which should know whereof it speaks, does not take as gloomy a view of the future of India as a wheat country as is usual with journals on this continent. The Miller says: "In India nothing beyond the extension of its railway system, and the introduction of threshing implements is needed to drive American flour completely out of the markets on this side of the Atlantic. These improvements in India will be quickly made when the redeeming qualities of Indian wheat are understood. The mixing and combining of wheat for manufacture into flour is an art peculiar to this country. In no other land is there such a large variety of wheat to handle, and on that account no country has had to overcome the same difficulties in milling. Thus the Black sea wheats, or Indian wheats, which contain a large proportion of gluten, when mixed with British or foreign wheats, in which there is an excess of starch, will produce a flour that can be favorably compared with the highest priced flour that can be manufactured in the United States. In the judicious buying, handling and mixing of the wheats of the whole world, which are offered in this country (in some cases at easier terms than can be obtained from the farmers who have grown it or the merchants who have stored it) consists the superior science of the skilled miller, enabling him to successfully compete with his less educated and observant fellow-craftsman."

**British Grain Trade.**

Mark Lane Express of October 30 in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "There is small inquiry for English wheats and prices have declined 6d. The receipts of English wheats during the past week were 85,965 quarters at 30s 10d, against 83,473 quarters at 29s 10d during the corresponding week last year. Foreign wheats are tending towards firmer prices, fine whites are 6d better; at Liverpool all kinds have recovered 1d per cental; barley is weak under large arrivals and prices are 6d lower; oats and corn are steady. At Monday's markets oats and wheat were held firmer; there was a recovery of 6d for the best sorts; foreign wheats were also stronger at 6d advance on California and Indian; flour was very firm, especially good American; corn and harley was well held, linseed was 3d better."

G. H. Simpson, representing Mills & McDougall, formerly Mills & Hutchinson, wholesale woollens, tweeds and trimmings, Montreal, arrived in Winnipeg last week from the east, and will make his usual rounds as far as the coast.

Following are statistics of Chicago's live stock trade for the year ending October 1st last:—

Hogs received	7,205,000
" shipped	1,885,000
" killed	5,320,000
Cattle received	3,563,000
" shipped	1,354,000
" killed	2,209,000
Sheep received	2,105,000
" shipped	921,000
" killed	1,184,000

Of these 1,450,000 hogs, 650,000 cattle, and 350,000 sheep were killed by Armour & Co., who are represented at Winnipeg by W. F. Buchanan. The floor area of the buildings of this immense establishment are equal to 140 acres.

# GREENE & SONS COMPANY

WHOLESALE

Sole Agents in Canada for the

"Health Hat"

(PATENTED)

Men's  
FURNISHING'S

Sole Agents in Canada for

Dr. Jaeger's Woolen Underwear.

515 to 525 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

## Toronto Hide & Wool Co

Wholesale Dealers in

# HIDES!

SHEEPSKINS AND WOOL.

## JOHN HALLAM

88 Princess St., WINNIPEG

83 and 85 Front Street East, TORONTO.  
PROPRIETOR.

We will be in the market this season as usual for all classes of Wool, and are prepared to pay the highest market prices.

# LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO.

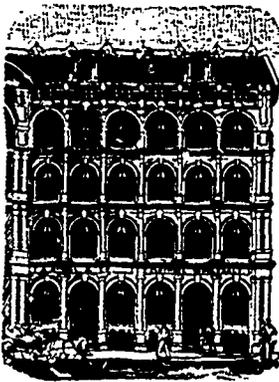
The most perfect Flouring Mill in Canada. CAPACITY 1,600 BARRELS A DAY.

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

All Grades of HARD WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags.

FOR QUOTATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO THE MILLS,

KEEWATIN, - ONTARIO.



**E. A. SMALL & CO.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING  
WHOLESALE.  
Albert Buildings,  
Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

Represented by WM. H. LEISHMAN,  
Sample Rooms, Nos. 30 and 32 McIntyre Block  
Winnipeg, Man.

## Redwood Brewery

Fine Ales, Extra Porter  
and Premium Lager.

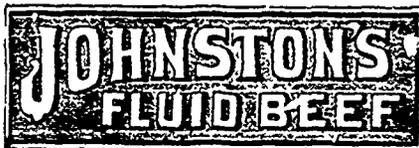
Most Extensive Establishment of  
the kind in Western Canada.

**ED. L. DREWRY,**  
PROPRIETOR,  
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Highest cash price paid for good  
Malting Barley.

## STRENGTH.

This is what



Imparts.

One Pound of Johnston's Fluid Beef contains as much actual and real nutrition as Fourteen and a Quarter Pounds of Prime Beef Steak,  
**THEREFORE,**

One Teaspoonful, or half an ounce, is equal to Half a Pound of  
Prime Beef Steak.

Andrew Allan, President. John McKechnie, Superintendent.  
F. E. Brydges, Vice-President. H. H. Williams, Sec.-Treas.

J. F. EBY.

HUGH BLAIN.

**THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,**  
OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED).

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

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,**  
All Kinds of Machinery.

POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG

**Eby, Blain & Co.**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
COR. FRONT AND SCOTT STS.,  
TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba and the Northwest  
Territories by JAMES DOWLER, 130 Donald  
Street, WINNIPEG.

## Thomas Davidson and Co.

Stamped and Japanned Ware, &c.

Office and Sample Room - 474 St. Paul Street  
MONTREAL.

Works and Warehouse: 187 Delisle Street,  
ST. CUNEGONDE, QUE.

Merrick, Anderson & Co., Northwest Agents  
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

## Hodgson, Sumner and Co.

—IMPORTERS OF—

British, French, German and American  
Dry Goods, Small Wares  
and Fancy Goods.

347 and 349 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Represented: J McLEOD, HOLIDAY & BRO.  
Commission Merchants, 54 Portage Avenue,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

**Farmers as Grain Shippers.**

Of late years many of the farmer's organizations have done just as many of their predecessors have done—decided to do away with the middlemen. The blow is aimed principally at the grain and stock buyers and the retail merchants at country points.

Although farmers have successfully operated grain elevators and stores on the co-operative plan at a few points, they have never succeeded in doing away with the middlemen. The man they place in charge of their elevator or their stores is the middleman. It takes just so many to carry on the trade of this country, and inexperienced farmers cannot carry it one with any less number than men who have devoted their life to one branch of trade, are now doing.

Grain dealers who have been buying, handling and shipping grain for years, and have their capital at stake, will surely give more thought and care to the economical handling of grain than will a salaried employe of the farmers. Competition compels every dealer to operate as cheaply as he can, and do it right. He will surely not employ any more help than is absolutely necessary to carry on the business, so that the farmers will be unable to do away with the middlemen. Few of the co-operative ventures of the farmers prove successful, and one would naturally conclude that they would stop risking their capital and interests in the hands of a cheap and usually inexperienced employe.

In these days of great competitions and small profits the honest middleman deserves every cent he makes, and more too. The howling demagogues and farmer agitators would have the grain producers believe that all middlemen are dishonest. Salaried employes will never manage a grain elevator, a mill or a store, as economically, as carefully, as thoughtfully, as conscientiously, or as honestly as a man who has his capital at stake, and who must rely entirely on profits secured against the sharpest competition for his remuneration. —Chicago *American Elevator and Grain Trade.*

**Shoes and Leather.**

Contrary to many predictions made a month ago, leather is still firm, with the outlook for November very encouraging. The shoe manufacturers can gain nothing by endeavoring to depress the leather market. Dealers have secured the money for the large quantities of material which they have sold the last four or five months, and with their present amount of stock, which is smaller than it has been for years, they feel that they can afford to wait and let manufacturers come to their terms. The manufacturers are in a different position. They have not delivered a case on their spring orders or secured a dollar for their stock. They have now large quantities of boots and shoes on hand which they must sell before they can buy any more supplies. Buyers have learned by experience to watch the leather market closely, and if they see any marked decline in quotations they will demand more concessions on goods not yet delivered, or else they will cancel their orders.

With leather at its present quotations the manufacturers feel that they cannot afford to make shoes without a still further advance. They have not secured yet an advance sufficient to cover the increased cost of materials. A rise of 15c per pair would hardly be sufficient.

They have given their buyers the benefit of the stock they had on hand before the rise began, and from 5 to 10c extra is all that has been asked. Their supplies have now run very low, and they must soon replenish. They have tried to put off doing this by buying only materials which they had to have or stop work, and even of these they have secured only enough to last them from week to week. It is safe to say that a further advance in boots and shoes will occur, but it will not be as high as many have supposed.

It will be remembered that just before the advance last spring a leading English manufacturer bought heavily at what was then considered a high price. He has again been in the market and secured large quantities of buff and glove grain and 150 tons of splits. This is considered by dealers as a favorable omen. They believe that foreign manufacturers, who are known to be very low in stocks, will accept the advance, and that the exports, which have been slowly falling off since the middle of June, will regain their old figures. Coming at this quiet time, it is readily seen how valuable these foreign connections are to maintain a firm market here. Through the summer and during September dealers have had to rely upon home consumption to keep stocks from accumulating. The absence of speculation has given the market a healthy tone, and, with a good foreign demand from now on, dealers feel confident of maintaining this condition.

The strikes at Lynn have had very little influence upon the market, because they have occurred between seasons. If they are continued a month longer the limited supplies of Dongola leather would be seriously felt. The stock of goatskins now in dealers' hands is very small, and the prices are firm, with an upward movement expected. Dongola leather has advanced but 10 per cent. from the lowest point, and is lower comparatively than either buff or grain. The demand for hemlock sole is just keeping pace with the supply, and no accumulation is noted. Prices are holding their own, and a change is not looked for. Buff and grain are greatly reduced. The concessions which dealers have made in these grades of leather have been confined exclusively to large sales. Had they been in less of a hurry to sell they could have obtained the quoted prices. Hides have remained very firm for over a week, and the decline which was noted the first of the month has been checked.

There is greater activity in rough leather, and it has probably now, at 2c off from the highest advanced price, reached a point which will enable carriers to produce upper leather at a small profit. Carriers are buying more freely but their trade partakes rather of a hand-to-mouth nature, and so is very unsteady. They show a preference for inferior leather, as it can be worked up to a greater profit.

There is a better assortment of all kinds of leather in the market, but the quantities have not run so low for ten years. If parties had been holding back stock in order to intensify the boom, it would surely have appeared before this. The effect of small margins of profit upon the tanners is well illustrated in the actual supply of materials which the rise in the market this year has disclosed. The tanners could realize nothing so they have ceased to produce. It will take a long time to put leather in the position it was in a year ago.

Some are willing to predict that it will never again reach so low a point. —*Bradstreet's.*

**Grain Elevators for Russia.**

The grain elevator has played such an important part in the development of the wheat and corn trade in the United States, says the *London Pall Mall Gazette*, the Russian landholder has arrived at the conclusion that its introduction into Russia is all that is needed "to get rid of the evils of which he has been the victim." But the British consul-general, writing from Odessa, points out that the conditions of the trade in the two countries "are widely dissimilar, and though it is hoped that by the instrumentality of elevators, a better system may gradually be introduced, the day is yet far distant when anything like the regularity and expedition with which grain operations are conducted in the States can be realized in Russia." While in the former country great care is taken in the selection of seed wheat which can be graded, the farmer being thus enabled to deliver his wheat at the nearest elevator, and to receive in exchange a certificate specifying grade, which is a negotiable instrument, "in Russia the qualities of wheat present such diversities of character as to be quite insusceptible of grading." No scientific selection of seed is attempted, "each farmer sowing what he has by him, so that the varieties of wheat may be reckoned at fifty or sixty, if their cardinal differences and the modifications induced by the nature of the soil in which they are raised, are both taken into account." The railway company is building an elevator at Odessa, capable of holding over 100,000 quarters of grain. Nine other elevators on a smaller scale are also to be built at as many grain centers along the lines of the country. A credit of £65,000 has also been opened by the government in favor of the Kharkoff-Nicolaieff railway company for building an elevator at the port of Nicolaieff, and some smaller ones along the line of railway. "The managers of these establishments will be authorized to receive grain from the farmers at the market price of the day, themselves carting their own produce, and receiving advances on it. A beginning has thus been made to put within the reach of the producer the means of disposing of his crops at first hand; but a small minority only will at first be in a position to avail themselves of the new system. As for the rest they will still have to depend upon the Hebrew middleman."

**Railroad Accidents in the United States.**

Railroad accidents in the United States during 1889 have occurred as follows, according to compilation of Inter-State Commerce Commission, viz.:

Kind of Accident.	Killed.	Injured.
Coupling and uncoupling cars .....	309	3,757
Falling from trains and engines .. .	493	2,011
Overhead obstructions.....	65	270
Collisions.....	311	1,313
Derailments .....	182	1,113
Other train accidents.....	737	1,773
At highway crossings.....	437	695
At stations.....	424	1,496
Other causes.....	2,874	19,880
Total.....	5,823	26,300

Of the killed, 310 were passengers, 1,972 were employes, and 3,541 were "other persons," including we presume, trespassers and persons killed at grade crossings. The figures for 1888 were 5,282 killed and 25,868 injured.

### Winnipeg Taxation Anomalies.

The non-recognition of class distinctions and the non-existence of class privileges are among the fundamental theories on which democratic communities such as ours are constituted. In the matter of taxation in the city of Winnipeg the principle is not carried beyond the theoretical stage. In practice the present system of taxation extends very tangible privileges to a section of our citizens, and this favored class is one which stands least in need of any special consideration of the kind which they enjoy. While one portion of our citizens is paying practically no taxes whatever, another is making up for their shortcoming by paying double. The mercantile community is that which is called upon to furnish the double quota to the civic exchequer. The imposition is operated through the irrational personal property tax, by virtue of which the stocks of the merchants are levied upon. It is to be remembered that on account of the nature of their business the merchants must own or occupy premises, which, on account of their size and location, are very valuable. If owners of these properties, the merchants pay the taxes on them directly into the city treasury. If simply occupants, they pay it through their landlords. Those properties being, as we have said, valuable, the taxes are heavy, and it would occur to the ordinary mind that having paid these heavy taxes the merchants had done their share toward the maintenance of city government. The imposition of the tax on his stock in trade, however, in most cases much more than doubles the merchants' burden.

In the case of the retail merchant all his competitors are in the same position as himself, consequently the purchasing public pay the extra taxation, which he, of course, cannot afford to do. As the greater part of the purchasing is done by the working and wage-earning class the tax on the retailer's stock is, therefore, mostly paid by that class.

But it is in the case of the wholesale merchant that the injustice of the anomalous state of matters is most glaring. While, like the retail merchant, he pays double taxes, unlike the latter the wholesaler has to compete with firms doing business from other cities whose taxation is levied on a more equitable plan. In the city of Winnipeg a wholesale firm carrying a stock assessed at \$100,000 would pay nearly \$2,000 taxes on his stock besides paying the heavy taxes on his premises. In the cities in which the houses do business against which our wholesalers compete the taxation is so adjusted that these houses would not pay more than a fourth or a fifth of the sum which our merchants are compelled to contribute.

The disadvantage at which this city is thus placing its wholesale trade, which is after all the backbone of the community, is readily apparent. But the absurdity and injustice of this tax may be more forcibly illustrated by pointing to the fact that there are in this city several dozens of agents of these eastern houses selling goods from sample in competition with our wholesale merchants, and who do not pay one cent of taxes while doing a business and making their livings in the city. Now to those at all informed on the condition of business matters in the province it is well known that the Winnipeg wholesale houses have had to bear the brunt of the bad times out of which the country is just emerging. They have all large capitals

invested in their business. Yet, on account of the carrying of the retail merchants in the country and the numerous failures, very few of these wholesale houses have been making interest on their capitals for some years.

On the other hand we have a great number of agents, professional men, banks, loan companies, etc., who have all been doing business which, except in the case of the banks and the loan companies, necessitates the investment of no capital, and in which no risks to speak of are incurred. Most of this class of citizens on account of the nature of their business occupy premises of which the rents are more or less insignificant. They therefore contribute almost nothing to the city in this way, and although most of them are making large and sure incomes they are not called upon to contribute in any other shape to the expense of running the city whose facilities they avail themselves of to such good effect. The necessity for a radical readjustment of taxation will, we think, be seen by all fair-minded people, but particularly by the working and mercantile class, to be a want of the hour, and the attention of the city council and the board of trade is respectfully called, or rather recalled, to the question. While avoiding wanton discouragement to the establishment of industrial and mercantile enterprise, the city should see that all who enjoy the advantages which it provides contribute towards the expense which the furnishing of these advantages entails. —Winnipeg Tribune.

### Talking Common Sense.

The *Journal of Commerce* has been an earnest advocate of reciprocal trade relations with Canada for four years. It said that the conditions of trade in Canada were strained and unnatural. The West was compelled to trade with the East not because it was most profitable, but because of the erection of an artificial and unnatural barrier between it and the West. When the *Journal* began the earnest advocacy of reciprocity, no other journal in the West, and but few in the East, gave the subject more than a careless paragraph. Now it is one of the leading topics of the day.

That the *Journal* has been a pioneer in the matter is proven every day. In August, 1889, in an editorial we exposed the fallacy of the statement that the United States would be a loser in the bargain because, while it secured a market to only 5,000,000, it gave to Canada a market of 65,000,000. In the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* of Monday is an article commenting on a recent contribution by S. J. Ritchie to the *Washington Post*. It says:

Mr. Ritchie points out the strong arguments which ought to incline us to Canadian reciprocity. He punctures, to begin with, very deftly, the theory that we can only be losers by such a concession, because we should surrender a market of 65,000,000 for one of 5,000,000 received in return. As a matter of fact and statistics, this concession tells more for than against us. The reports show that these 5,000,000 people of Canada consume about \$50,000,000 of imports from the United States, or an average of \$12 per capita; while the 65,000,000 of the United States buy some \$40,000,000 worth from Canada annually, or about 60 cents per capita. This would seem to be a business transaction of a kind that we can very well afford, even looked at from the most critical and selfish point of view.

This is exactly the line of argument used by the *Journal of Commerce* more than a year ago.

Mr. Ritchie further says that, as a fact, our tariff does not help us a particle as against Canada. The conditions of production are no easier with her than with us. Against her, at any rate, we need no protection. She replies with another tariff of her own, and will answer every move of ours with one corresponding. It is true that we are able to inflict large losses upon her. It is estimated that the passage of the McKinley bill alone will cost her from \$15,000,000 upwards of trade. But what pleasure or profit is there for us in that? For we are losers, too. We suffer ourselves merely in order that we may make some one else suffer more. We deny and reject a trade that is at our doors, that must come to us as surely as a straight line is the shortest distance between two points, and send it across three thousand miles of ocean, to its discomfiture and our own, for no better reason than a silly prejudice. Our territorial situation, our railroad development and connections, the whole material course of the country's growth plead for reciprocity with Canada. Yet the Sherman amendment, providing for such a trade agreement, never came even to a debate.

There is one other point to be considered. All our politicians are agreed that the union of the United States and Canada is a consummation to be wished, and to be promoted by all reasonable means. Not the most exclusive of them will pretend that it would be an injury to us if our resources were joined under a common government. A few even profess to think that the maintenance of high tariffs is a good way to force political union. About this, at least there need be no uncertainty. There is nothing so sure to keep the two countries apart as a mutually hostile tariff policy. There is no preliminary to amalgamation like reciprocity. The inhabitants of Canada, we need to remember, come of the same stock as ourselves. They do not take kindly to bulldozing. They would rather lose forever, by retaining the existing status, than assent to a change which had the appearance of being brought about by coercion. We can keep on building up our tariff wall higher and higher, and we shall but bind the Canadian provinces more closely to England, commercially and politically. Political or even semi-political union between us is the idlest and emptiest of dreams unless the way for it should be prepared by that blending and identity of aim and interest which can come only as the result of a long period of commercial union. Whatever we may think of high tariffs elsewhere, to enforce them against Canada is a losing game for us. Whatever may be the value of a reciprocity policy as applied to other countries, it has a tenfold worth in connection with the trade between Canada and the United States. —St. Paul *Journal of Commerce*.

### Insurance Legislation in Mexico.

A press dispatch from the city of Mexico says that a bill has been presented in the Chamber of Deputies which will materially affect the interests of every foreign life and fire insurance company doing business in the republic. It calls for a deposit from each company of \$200,000 in public debt bonds, and for the erection of a \$50,000 building in that city for the general office of each company. Nearly all the life and fire insurance companies there are United States companies.

Furniture and Undertaking House  
**M. HUGHES & CO.**  
 WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
 Furniture and Undertaking Warerooms  
 315 and 317 Main Street  
 TELEPHONE No. 413.

Closest prices given to dealers  
 Satisfaction guaranteed in every department.

**BROWN BROS.,**  
 Wholesale and Manufacturing  
**STATIONERS,**  
 64 to 68 KING STREET EAST,  
 TORONTO.  
 SPECIALTIES.

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

**CIGARS!**  
 Encourage Home Manufactures by smoking  
 SELECTS, La Rosa and Havana Whips,  
 —MADE BY—

**Bryan & Co**  
 WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

**STRANG & CO.**  
 Wishart Block, Market St. East,

**WHOLESALE GROCERS**  
 AND DEALERS IN  
 Provisions, Wines and Liquors,  
 WINNIPEG.

**Wm. Ewan & Son,**  
**WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,**  
 650 Craig St. MONTREAL.  
 Represented by J. McLEOD, HOLIDAY & Bro., Winnipeg, Man.

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

**COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.**  
**Wholesale Boots and Shoes**  
 Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,  
**MONTREAL.**  
 Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. MACDONALD,  
 McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.  
 British Columbia Branch: WM. SKENE, Van Horn  
 Block, VANCOUVER.

**LYMAN BROS. & CO.,**  
 WHOLESALE  
**DRUGS AND MEDICINES**  
 Every requisite for the Drug Trade promptly supplied.  
**TORONTO, ONT.**

**RICHARD & CO,**  
 Importers and Wholesale Dealers in  
**Wines, Spirits and Cigars**  
 365 MAIN STREET,  
 WINNIPEG.

**CHAS. BOECKH & SONS**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—  
**Brushes Brooms**  
 AND WOODENWARE.  
 Our Goods can be had from all the Leading Wholesale Trade.  
**JNO. E. DINGMAN, Agent, - WINNIPEG.**

**PHILP & CO.**  
**Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants.**  
 SOLE AGENTS FOR THE  
 Niagara Fruit Growers' Association  
 Grimsby, Ontario.  
 A fine stock of apples always on hand. Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes.  
**OYSTERS after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.**  
 Open at all times to give highest price for Fresh Eggs.  
 Warehouse: COR. KING AND JAMES STS.  
 P.O. BOX 568.  
 WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

**W. R. Johnston and Co.**  
 (Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)  
 WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS  
 READY MADE

**CLOTHING**  
 44 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

**W. E. SANFORD M'FG CO., Ltd.**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF

**CLOTHING**

45 to 49 King St. Albert Street.  
**HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.**

  
**Home Production**  
 WE MANUFACTURE  
**BARB WIRE,**  
**PLAIN TWISTED WIRE,** WITHOUT BARBS.  
 And are Agents for the  
**Woven Wire Fencing.**

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

**Steel, Hayter & Co.**  
 TORONTO,

**PURE INDIAN TEAS**  
 Direct Importers of Indian Teas from their Estates in  
 ASSAM, DARJEELING, KANGRA, CACHAR SYLHET AND KUMAON.  
 Indian Teas from the above districts always in Stock. Samples and quotations on application to  
**C. M. RUBIDGE, WINNIPEG.**  
**CHAS. R. KING,**  
 Victoria.

  
 Every Attention paid to  
 MONTRÉAL, Québec.  
 St. LAWRENCE HALL.  
 First-class in every Respect  
 Appointments Perfect.  
 Graduated Prices.

**NIXON & CO.**  
 Wholesale Dealers in  
**Boots, Shoes and Rubbers**  
 AGENTS FOR  
**GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY**  
 OF CANADA.  
**525 Main St., - Winnipeg.**

**A. WILLIAMS & CO.**

49 QUADRA STREET,

VICTORIA, B.C.

**Commission :- Merchants**

And Manufacturers' Agents.

All kinds of Produce Handled.

Advances made on Consignments of Butter and Eggs.

Best Market Price obtained for all Goods and Prompt Settlements.

**J. & A. Clearihue,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—DEALERS IN—

**FRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.**

Special attention to consignments of Furs and Skins, Butter and Eggs.

Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

P.O. BOX 536.

AGENTS Skilgate Oil Works, B.C.; D. Richards Laundry Soap, Woodstock, Ontario; Teller, Bothwell Co., Montreal, Pakistan Washing Blue.

We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling Butter and Produce in quantities.

Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence Solicited.

**Victoria Rice Mill**

VICTORIA, B.C.

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

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

**HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents.****Lenz & Leiser,**

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

**Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,****FURNISHINGS, ETC.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**WESTMINSTER WOOLEN MILLS.**

Largest and Most Complete Stock in the Province.

**Government St. VICTORIA, B.C.****Henry Saunders,**

—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—

**GROCERIES and LIQUORS,**

37, 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET,

VICTORIA, B.C.

**Victoria Steam Bakery****M. R. SMITH & CO.**

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

**Cracker :- Bakers,**

VICTORIA, B.C.

Capacity 10 barrels of Flour per day. Correspondence Invited.

TO THE TRADE.

**Richardson & Heathorn,**

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

—FOR—

**A. A. ALLAN & CO, Toronto****Hats, Caps, Furs, Etc.**

A COMPLETE LINE OF THESE GOODS.

**Victoria, B. C.****Brackman & Ker,**

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

**FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE****VICTORIA, B.C.**

AND CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**THE ORIENTAL TRADERS CO. LD.**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Goods of all kinds from Japan, China, Philippine Isles, etc.

**Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Hemp, Rice, Manila, Cigars, Brushes, Matting, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Silks, Etc.**

EXPORTERS OF CANADIAN PRODUCTS } Vancouver, B.C.

**MCMILLAN & HAMILTON,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

**BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE**

OF ALL KINDS.

153 WATER ST.—VANCOUVER—P.O. Box 296.

**THE VANCOUVER WAREHOUSE CO'Y.**

Storage, free and bonded. Forwarding. Commission. Warehouse Receipts Granted. Customs and Ship Brokerage. Insurance on Goods in Store or in Transit.

Agents for Canada Sugar Refining Company, Montreal.

Special advantages for handling Butter, Cheese and Eggs. Correspondence and Consignments Solicited. Special arrangements for advances made to regular shippers. An experienced Butter and Cheese man for the Produce Department.

REFERENCES—C.P.R. and Bank of Montreal.

**G. R. MAJOR, Manager, VANCOUVER, B. C.****J. CANNING,**

Direct Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS**

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BAY VIEW, CORDOVA ST., VANCOUVER, B.C.

P.O. Box 711.

**LYMAN, KNOX & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

**MONTREAL AND TORONTO.**

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

**BORTHEN'S NORWAY O. L. OIL**

Place your orders for full delivery.

**EVANS BROS.' PIANOS,**

Fine Finish, Fine Toned, Easy Touch.

THE UNEQUALLED

**Doherty Organ.**

Send for Catalogue and Price Lists

**AGENTS WANTED.**O. E. MARCY, GENERAL AGENT,  
WINNIPEG.**THE DRIARD,**

VICTORIA, B.C.

The only strictly first-class hotel in the province.

**LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER,**

British Columbia.

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

J. E. INSLEY, Mgr. WM. PROUT, Prop

**THE COLONIAL**

New Westminster, B.C.

Headquarters for Commercial Travellers. Fine Sample Rooms. First-Class in Every Respect.

GEO. R. RAYMOND, PROPRIETOR.

**QUEEN'S HOTEL,**

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

**H. G. WALKER, - - Proprietor.**

This Fine New House is now open under the above management. Special Accommodation for Commercial Travellers. Best Sample Rooms on the Coast. Largest and Finest House in Westminster.

**Grant, Horn & Bucknall,**

PRODUCE

—AND—

**Commission Merchants,**

128 Princess Street, WINNIPEG



CREAMERY BUTTER!

DAIRY BUTTER!!

CHEESE!!!

# Heintzman Pianos, Karn Organs and Raymond Sewing Machines

ARE THE BEST.

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

ADDRESS:

**JAS. HADDOCK & CO.,**  
271 Main Street, - WINNIPEG, Man.

## Eastern Business Changes.

### ONTARIO.

J. P. Kidd, drugs, Barrie, has sold out.  
Joa. Blore, wagons, Bervie, has assigned.  
Chas. Pollner, grocer, Mitchell, has assigned.  
Alban Tracy, grocer, Ottawa, has assigned.  
W. A. Fraser, grocer, Sarnia, is selling out.  
P. F. Carey, dry goods, Toronto, has assigned.  
J. W. Manley, drugs, Warton, has assigned.  
Peter Batty, grocer, Hamilton, has assigned.  
J. J. O'Connor, hotelkeeper, Toronto, is dead.  
J. H. Cragg, shoes, Walkerton, has sold out.  
F. W. George tailor, Aultsville, has assigned.  
F. M. Allen, general store, Strange, has sold out.  
M. Rochford, hotelkeeper, Windsor, has sold out.  
Robert Thompson, grist mill, Lynden, is dead.  
J. S. Galvin, tailor, Carleton Place, has assigned.  
Peter Kinsela, harness, Cornwall, has assigned.  
W. J. Watson, printer, Dundas, has assigned.  
Jas. Allen, confectionery, Toronto, has assigned.  
N. J. Baxter, carriages, Hagersville, has assigned.  
Jos. Lowrie, manufacturer, Sarnia, has assigned.  
J. C. Langman, merchant, Haversville, has assigned.  
W. J. McCaul & Co., grocers, Ottawa, have assigned.  
Malo Beauvais & Co., tailors, Ottawa, have assigned.  
J. E. Lapointe, general store, has Cornwall, assigned.  
Myers & Sewell, lime, etc., Windsor, have dissolved.  
Myer & Sewell, contractors, Windsor, have dissolved.

Walter Wright, carriages, Strathroy, was burned out.

P. McCall, contractor, etc., Niagara Falls, has assigned.

W. J. Shannon, general store, Sunderland, has sold out.

Mrs. H. B. Bissott, stationery, etc., Toronto, has sold out.

H. F. Sinclair & Co., general store, Sault Ste Marie, have assigned.

J. & J. Brewster, general storekeepers, Centreton, have dissolved.

Thos. Carrick, general storekeeper, Mandanmen, is out of business.

D. L. Wigle & Co., hardware, Kingsville, have sold out to L. McKay.

George M. Everest, drugs, Forest and Arkona, have sold out their Forest business.

Peters & Reilly, hotel, Sarnia, have dissolved; Jos. Peters will continue alone.

Howey & Fowler, manufacturers of patent fences, Galt; firm now Fowler & Laird.

D. W. Mason, grocer, Windsor, has admitted his brother as a partner; style of firm now D. W. Mason & Bro.

J. B. Robinson, jeweler; F. J. Skelly, drugs; J. Crawford, tailor; Drysdale, baker; all of Elmvale, were burned out.

F. W. Fraser & Co., cigar manufacturers, London, have admitted W. J. Stirton into partnership; style now Fraser & Stirton.

Hiram Walker & Sons, distillers, etc., Walkerville, have dissolved; the business will be continued by Hiram Walker & Sons, (limited), capital \$5,000,000 fully subscribed, and 80 per cent. paid up.

### QUEBEC.

J. C. Vezeina, tailor, Montreal, has assigned.  
Roy Bros., hardware, Montreal, have dissolved.

Boyd & Larose, butchers, Montreal, have dissolved.

J. Landsberg, dry goods, Sherbrooke, has assigned.

A. Lacoste, shoes, Montreal, has assigned.  
Benoni Beaudin, shoes, St. Henri, has assigned.

Francois Leblanc, carriages, Tingwick, has assigned.

W. J. Webster & Co., shoes, Montreal, have dissolved.

J. O. Belac & Co., restaurant, Montreal, have dissolved.

Alph Laccato, shoes, Montreal, is offering to compromise.

B. Parent & Co., dry goods, Three Rivers, have assigned.

The Montreal Furniture Company, Montreal, have dissolved.

Lapalme & Derenin, bricks, Coteau St. Louis, have dissolved.

Montreal Watch Club Company, Montreal, have dissolved.

Neree Gagnon, agricultural implements, flour, etc., Yamachiche, has had a meeting of creditors.

Rolland & Bro., cabinetmakers, suppliee, etc., Montreal; G. H. L. Rolland, of this firm, is dead.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

M. Forest, general storekeeper, Arichat, has assigned.

John Bell, machine shop, Stellarton, has sold out.

Forester & Allan, contractors, etc., Amherst, have assigned.

Alfred Dickie, lumber, Upper Stewiacke, was burned out.

N. C. Calhoun, hotel, Amherst, is advertising his business for sale.

Wm. Archibald, general store, Upper Musquododoit, has sold out.

J. B. Reed & Sons, furniture manufacturers, Bridgetown, have assigned.

D. Crosby, planing mill, Yarmouth, is advertising his business for sale.

F. C. Ryerson, hotel, Yarmouth, has advertised to sell out at auction.

L. D. Windsor, hotel, Halifax, is dead.  
Thos. Reardon, painter, Halifax, has transferred his business to F. Reardon.

The Round Hill Woodenware Company, (Ltd.) Round Hill, are advertising their property for sale.

Gould Bros., planing mill, etc., Amherst, have dissolved; business will be continued by C. E. & A. W. Gould.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tim. Clifford, hotelkeeper, Bathurst, is dead.  
T. S. Weeks dry goods, St. John, has sold out.

J. Horncastle & Co., hardware, St. John; J. Horncastle, of this firm, is dead.

Geo. Waring, foundry, St. John, has admitted O. B. White as a partner; firm now Waring, White & Co.

Vroom Bros., furniture, St. Stephen, have dissolved; W. Vroom retires, and E. G. Vroom will continue the business under the old name.

#### British Columbia.

Thos. Gorrie, fancy goods, Victoria, is dead.  
G. Doughty & Son, grocer, Victoria, has sold out.

D. McPhaden, contractor, etc., Victoria, has assigned.

J. H. Hilbert & Son, boots and shoes, Nanaimo, have sold out.

J. Dupart, sodawater works, Kamloops, has sold out to Wm. Fortune.

The real estate firm of D. Vusile & Cruikshank, Victoria, has been dissolved.

The contract for the new court house at Donald has been let to Manuel & Rutnan.

R. Hilbert, boots and shoes, Victoria, has bought out J. H. Hilbert & Son, of Nanaimo.

D. McPhail, merchant tailor, Kamloops, has sold out to J. Savage, tailor, of the same place.

A company has been formed at Nanaimo for the purpose of manufacturing chemicals and patent medicines.

Two more schooners are reported to have been purchased at Halifax for Victoria parties for the sealing industry.

R. T. Williams will erect a four story building with basement, on Broad street, opposite View street, Victoria.

At a general meeting of the shareholders of the recently formed Nanaimo Brewing Company it was decided to commence operations immediately in erecting the buildings.

The board of trade of Vancouver has received a notification from the Marine Department at Ottawa that Vancouver has been constituted a port of registry for the registration of ships.

The Northern Counties (of England) Trust, with a capital of \$2,500,000 has appointed an agent at Vancouver, in the person of C. E. Hope, and will do a mortgage loan business there.

The Dawson Baking Powder Company, of Vancouver, is incorporated with a capital of \$25,000 in 1,250 shares of \$20 each. The incorporators, are B. N. Smith, T. C. Alcock and E. Odium.

The Vancouver *News-Advertiser* says: "There is no doubt but that in the course of the next two or three years one of the most important exports of British Columbia will be canned fruit, an industry which has been tried for the

first time this year in the province, and the two firms which have engaged in it have found it very profitable and their packs will be largely increased next year."

The Westminster *Truth* says: "A. M. Herring, proprietor of the opera house, is about to prepare plans for a new theatre which will be erected on the property on Agnes and Mary streets. The building will be a large three-story brick.

The eleventh annual report of the British Columbia board of trade has been issued from Victoria. In addition to the proceedings of the board it contains valuable commercial statistics. The bulk of the matter has been published in this journal from time to time.

It is five months to-day since the Wellington coal mine strike was first inaugurated, says the Nanaimo *Free Press*, and a settlement appears to be far off. The Dunsmuir's certainly have granted one concession, that is the eight hour movement, but what is most wanted by the men is the recognition of their Union.

One of the evils of a spirit of real estate speculation is to draw capital from more legitimate trade. This has no doubt been the case in Vancouver, for the *News-Advertiser*, of that place, says: "The city is being benefitted by the quietness in real estate, as many people who two years ago would not for a moment listen to a business venture are now turning their attention to starting in some industry and in this way it is really doing good to the town."

The following were quotations for flour and feed at Vancouver last week: Manitoba Patents, \$6.50; Manitoba Baker's \$6.00; California, \$6.00; Oregon, \$5.49; Dayton, \$5.25; Premier, \$6.15; 3 Star, \$5.60; 2 Star, \$5.40; Graham, \$6.00, per bbl; bran, \$25 per ton; shorts, \$30; chopped feed \$40; wheat, \$30 all per ton; rolled oats, \$4.75; oatmeal, \$3.50; cornmeal, \$3.15 per hundred; hay, \$14 per ton; fresh eggs were scarce; at \$50c per dozen; case eggs, 25c per dozen; fresh fish quoted at 6c for halibut, 5c for black cod, and 6 to 7c for herring. Native cranberries were offering at \$6.75 per barrel.

At a recent meeting of the council of the board of trade, held at Victoria, the business disposed of consisted mainly of what had been referred to the council at the annual meeting. A letter from J. Wilson, of the C. P. Telegraph Co., was read, asking for a definite statement with respect to the complaints made by the council against the service supplied by the company. After some discussion the secretary was instructed to say that no detailed statement could be furnished, the whole system being very unsatisfactory, the particulars of which could be learned by Mr. Wilson if he visited the city and made inquiries from individual members of council and others. A general discussion ensued on the subject of properly advertising Victoria, the general opinion being that something should be done. The offer of Bouchier, Croft & Mallette of \$1,000, and Mr. Heisterman of \$100, were regarded as evidence that three or four thousand dollars could be readily obtained to pay for a publication that would be a credit to the city and province, and would accomplish the object desired. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Bouchier, Heisterman and Fell, was appointed to ascertain the opinion of the business men as to the advisability of issuing information in a neat and attractive form.

#### Lumber Outtings.

The lumber trade is still brisk, says the Vancouver *News-Advertiser*, all the mills which go in for the foreign trade having large orders ahead.

A company is applying for incorporation to engage in the saw mill business in British Columbia, under the name of the Canadian Pacific Timber and Lumbering Company. A. M. Fraser, of New Westminster, is president of the company; A. McLaughlin, of the same place, secretary-treasurer, and the other chief shareholders are John Ward, J. J. Moore and H. McHugh, the latter three of Vancouver. A saw mill will probably be erected at New Westminster or somewhere on the Fraser River. The capital stock of the concern is \$500,000.

H. H. Spicer, travelling agent for Slater's shingle mill, at Vancouver, B. C., has returned from an extended business trip as far east as Chicago. The result of his visit will not be felt at once but he has made first rate connections in and around Chicago especially. This was Mr. Spicer's first trip over the C. P. R. and he says Canada has gone up 100 per cent. in his estimation. He has travelled all over the prairies in the States and has never seen anything to compare with the country. Mr. Spicer also did a large amount of business for his firm in Manitoba and the Territories.

#### Our Exchanges.

The Vancouver *Daily Telegram* has been enlarged to an eight page paper. The *Telegram* is the youngest of Vancouver's three dailies, and it is pleasing to note this evidence of prosperity so early in its career.

The *Chicago Produce Reporter and Shipper's Gazette* is a new journal which we have been pleased to place upon our exchange list. It gives promise of becoming a valuable addition to the list of commercial journals. The paper is published by the Commission Merchants Mercantile Agency, Produce Exchange Building Chicago.

Among the most valuable of our exchanges is *The Office*, a journal for all classes of business men, published by David Williams, at 66 and 68 Duane St., New York. Many journals have been started to supply a "long felt want," but *The Office* fills such a position in earnest. Book-keepers and accountants generally cannot afford to be without it, and every man who wishes to have his business abilities brightened up had better get this journal at once.

The growing popular taste for pictorial journals is shown by the disposition among all classes of journals to illustrate their pages. It is only, however, where special facilities for this class of work are at hand that a success is made of this department. Very few journals possess these facilities, and therefore while there is a long list of papers of one kind and another claiming to be illustrated, there are but few among the number which will please the artistic eye. The *Dominion Illustrated*, published at Montreal by the Sabiston Lithographic and Publishing Company, is the best attempt at a pictorial paper ever made in Canada. It is evidently in good hands and is apparently meeting with success, for it has lived long enough to have passed the experimental stage of its existence. Canadians who want a home pictorial paper can hardly fail to be pleased with the *Dominion Illustrated*, and in subscribing for this journal they will be encouraging a worthy national enterprise.

# Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

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

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

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

ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

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

GOLD LABEL

AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING PHYSICIANS.

ASK FOR IT.



THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE

**EAST, WEST**  
—AND—  
**SOUTH.**

THROUGH TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES to Toronto, London, Detroit, Buffalo, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Boston, New York AND ALL POINTS IN THE EAST, also to St. Paul, Chicago, etc., etc.

\$10 Saved on 1st Class and \$5 on 2nd Class Tickets to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, G. San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Points by taking the Canadian Pacific Route.

## EXCURSION TICKETS

TO BANFF HOT SPRINGS AND THE PACIFIC COAST ON SALE DAILY.

## LOW EXCURSION RATES TO THE EAST

Via the Great Lakes.

Steamers leave Port Arthur every Tuesday and Saturday. Leave Winnipeg Mondays and Saturdays.

Leave.	WINNIPEG.	Arrive
14 20 Daily.	Pacific Express for Portage la Prairie, M. & N.W. Railway Stations, Carberry, Brandon, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Banff Hot Springs, Donald, Kamloops, Vancouver, New Westminster and PACIFIC COAST PORTS.	16 30 Daily.
17 30 Daily except Thur	Atlantic Express for Port Arthur, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, North Bay, Toronto, London, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Boston, Halifax, New York and all Eastern Points.	10 25 Daily except Wed.
10 45 Daily.	St. Paul Express for Morris, Greta, Grafton, Grand Forks, Fargo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, etc.	13 50 Daily
10 45	Connects with Mixed for Morden, Manitou, Killarney, Deloraine and Intermediate Stations.	13 50
a 11 30	Morris, Morden, Killarney and Deloraine.	17 15 b
a 11 50	Headingley, Carman, Treherne, Holland and Glenboro.	15 15 b
b 7 50	Stony Mountain and Stonewall.	12 35 b
b 18 00	Kildonan, Parkdale, Lower Fort Garry and West Selkirk.	10 35
c 7 00	Niverville, Otterburne, Dominion City and Emerson.	21 30

a, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; b, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; c, Wednesday only.

**TICKETS** { 471 Main Street and C.P.R. Depot, Winnipeg.  
W. M. McLEON, City Pas. Agt.  
Or of any Regular Station Agent of the Company.

GEO. OLDS, Gen. Traffic Mgr., WINNIPEG.  
D. MONICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agt., MONTREAL.  
W. WHYTE, Gen. Sup't, WINNIPEG.  
ROBT. KERR, Gen. Pass. Agt., WINNIPEG.

## The Manufacturers' Life AND Accident Insurance Co's

Head Office: - TORONTO.

Combined Authorized Capital - - \$3,000,000

Incorporated by special Act of the Dominion Parliament.  
Full Government Deposit.

Absolute Security Offered in a Live, Prosperous and

**POPULAR CANADIAN COMPANY.**

PRESIDENT—SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., G.C.B.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS—George Gooderham, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto.  
—William Bell, Esq., Manufacturer, Guelph.  
—S. F. McKinnon, Wholesale Merchant, Director of the Traders Bank.  
JOHN F. ELLIS, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

WM. SCOTT, Provincial Manager, Winnipeg

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.



## S. A. D. BERTRAND,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

For the Province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the City of Winnipeg.

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.  
Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.

35 PORTAGE AVENUE EAST,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

## WALKER HOUSE.

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

Terms from \$2 a Day

DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

## Robert Mitchell & Co.,

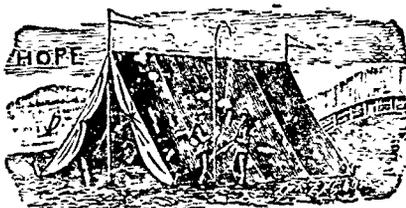
MONTREAL, P.Q.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Gas and Electric Light Fixtures, Gas Meters

Engineers', Plumbers', Gas & Steamfitters'  
BRASS GOODS.

**Montreal Brass Works.**



## HOPE & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Tents, Awnings, Mattresses and Horse Covers.

GUN CASES.

9 McWilliam St. East, - WINNIPEG

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

**LEATHER AND FINDINGS.**

Manufacturers of Harness, Collars, Boot and Shoe Uppers, etc

25 and 27 Alexander St. West, Winnipeg

TO BUTCHERS?

**S. Walker & Co.**  
WINNIPEG.

**Axle Grease Works**

Pays the highest price for Fat and Tallow All the Year Round.

PROMPT CASH PAYMENT.

February 1st, 1890, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway and Branches became the

# Great Northern R'y Line

With 3,300 miles of steel track it runs through 62 counties in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, reaching all principal points from St. Paul, Minneapolis, West Superior and Duluth.

It furnishes through close connections, the best and cheapest route to all points in Idaho, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, the Canadian Northwest and Manitoba.

It is the only American line west of Chicago having a track laid with 75 pound steel rail and owing its entire magnificent equipment of elegant Dining and Sleeping Cars, handsome Day Coaches and Free Colonist Sleepers.

It is the only line running through the great Milk River Reservation, with solid trains without change to Chinoock, Benton, Great Fall, Helena and Butte.

It has three lines in the Red River Valley, is the only line to the Turtle Mountains and has three lines in South Dakota.

It reaches the largest area of free Government land of agricultural value now remaining in the country.

It is the principal line to Lake Minnetonka and the of Minnesota.

It is the direct route between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Anoka, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior, Fergus Falls, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Huron, Watertown, Sioux Falls and Sioux City.

pleasure, fishing and hunting resorts of the Park Region.

For rates, tickets, maps and guides apply to  
**H. G. McMICKEN, General Agent,**  
 376 Main St., Corner Portage Avenue  
**F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agt., St. Paul.**



RUN

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASHLAND and DULUTH.

THROUGH PULLMAN VESTIBULED DRAWING ROOM and COLONIST SLEEPERS via the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, ORE.

CONVENIENT TRAINS to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequalled service to and from WALESKA, FOND DU LAC, ONKOSH, NEENAH, MENASHA, CHIPPEWA FALLS, EAU CLAIRE, HURLEY, WIS., and IRONWOOD and BESSEMER, MICH.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to Ticket Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, General Manager, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen'l Traffic Mgr., St. Paul, Minn.  
 H. C. BARLOW, Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.  
 LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## Canadians, Attention!

### Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Albert Lea Route

In connection with the Northern Pacific and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railways, will during the months of November, December, 1889, and January, 1890, run a series of

## CHEAP EXCURSIONS

To Ontario and Quebec Points.

\$10 - FOR THE ROUND TRIP - \$10

TICKETS GOOD 90 DAYS.

Avoid delays and detentions in Chicago and other points by purchasing your tickets via the "Albert Lea Route."

For detailed information call upon your nearest railway agent or write to

**C. H. HOLDRIDGE,**  
 Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agt., MINNEAPOLIS.

# Northern Pacific And Manitoba Railway.

## TIME CARD.

To take effect at 6 a. m. Sunday, June 15, 1890.  
 (Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

North Bound			South Bound		
Freight No. 110	Passenger No. 117	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	Passenger No. 118	Freight No. 120
1.15p	5.35p	0	Winnipeg	10.05a	5.15p
1.00p	5.27p	3.0	Portage Junction	10.13a	5.45p
12.33p	5.13p	9.3	St. Norbert	10.27a	6.04p
12.00p	4.53p	15.3	Cartier	10.41a	6.26p
11.29a	4.33p	23.5	St. Agathe	11.00a	6.55p
11.00a	4.30p	27.4	Union Point	11.10a	7.10p
10.55a	4.18p	32.5	Silver Plains	11.22a	7.27p
9.48a	4.00p	40.4	Morris	11.40a	7.54p
9.27a	3.45p	46.8	St. Jean	11.50a	8.17p
8.44a	3.23p	56.0	Letellier	12.18p	8.44p
8.00a	3.03p	65.0	West Lynne	12.40p	9.20p
7.00a	2.50p	68.1	Pembina	12.50p	9.35p
10.55a	1.01p	4	Grand Forks	4.50p	
6.25a	2.07		Winnipeg Junction	9.10p	
1.30a	3.54		Bramerd	2.00a	
8.00p	4.64		Duluth	7.00a	
8.35a	4.81		Minneapolis	6.35a	
8.00p	4.92		St. Paul	7.05a	

Eastward.			Westward.		
No. 4 Atlantic Express	No. 2 Atlantic Mail	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS.	No. 1 Pacific Mail	No. 3 Pacific Express
4.16a	9.45a	267	Winnipeg Junction	9.10p	4.03p
8.07p	2.05a	457	Bismarck	9.27a	11.30p
7.43a	1.43p	788	Miles City	8.50p	9.57a
10.00p	4.05a	1049	Livingstone	8.00a	8.15p
4.45p	10.55p	1172	Helena	1.50p	1.30a
11.18p	6.35a	1654	Spokane Falls	5.40a	5.05p
5.25p	12.45a	1699	Spokane Junction	11.27a	10.50p
			Tacoma	11.60p	10.50a
7.00a	2.50p	1958	via Cascade div.)		
00p	7.00a	2080	Portland	6.30a	6.30p
			(via Pacific div.)		

### PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

Mixed No. 6	2nd Cl. G.	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS.	Mixed No. 6	2nd Cl. G.
10.25a	0		Winnipeg	5.05p	
10.13a	3		Portage Junction	5.17p	
9.40a	13		Headling	6.04p	
9.17a	21		White Plains	6.27p	
8.52a	29		Gravel Pit	6.53p	
8.31a	35		Eustace	7.14p	
8.05a	42		Oakville	7.37p	
7.41a	50		Assiniboine Bridge	8.05p	
7.25a	55		Portage la Prairie	8.20p	

### MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Mixed No. 6	2nd Cl. G.	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS.	Mixed No. 6	2nd Cl. G.
3.45p	40		Morris	12.20p	
3.11p	50		Low's	12.53p	
2.33p	60		Myrtle	1.29p	
1.58p	68		Roland	1.45p	
1.52p	73		Rosebank	2.15p	
1.30p	80		Miami	2.40p	
12.31p	89		Devwood	3.26p	
12.15p	94		Alta	3.50p	
11.47a	102		Scmerset	4.17p	
11.26a	108		Swan Lake	4.38p	
11.05a	114		Indian Springs	4.59p	
10.45a	119		Maricapolis	5.18p	
10.27a	126		Greenway	5.37p	
10.11a	132		Balder	5.57p	
9.05a	149		Belmont	6.30p	
8.28a	160		Hilton	6.55p	
7.49a	169		Wawanesa	7.40p	
7.24a	177		Rounthwaite	8.30p	
7.06a	185		Martinsville	9.05p	
			Brandon	9.30p	

Meals.  
 Nos. 117 and 118 run daily  
 Nos. 119 and 120 will run daily except Sunday  
 Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sunday.  
 No. 7 will run Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.  
 No. 8 will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.  
 Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars on Nos. 117 and 118.  
 Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains  
**J. M. GRAHAM,** General Manager, Winnipeg.  
**H. SWINFORD,** General Agent, Winnipeg.

# Manitoba and Northwestern Ry.

## TIME CARD

Taking Effect Monday, June 16th, 1890.

PASS Tuesday Thursday and Saturday	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	PASS Monday Wednesday and Friday
LEAVE	0	Winnipeg	ARRIVE
ar 12 50	56	Portage la Prairie	17 30
de 13 00			15 30
14 45	91	† Gladstone	13 55
15 50	117	Neepawa	12 28
16 45	135	Minnedosa	11 45
ar 17 45	150	Rapid City	10 10
18 24	171	Shoal Lake	9 57
19 45	194	† Birtle	8 55
20 25	211	Thr. } Binscarth	7 55
21 55		Sat. }	
ar 21 05	223	A Russell	7 15
21 32		Thr. } c Langenburg	6 48
22 02	236	Sat. }	
22 30		Thr. } c Saltcoats	5 50
24 00	262	Sat. }	
ARRIVE			LEAVE

† Meals.  
 A Thursdays and Saturdays. B Wednesdays. C Thursdays and Saturdays. D Mondays and Fridays.  
 If any passengers for stations between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, train will stop to let off, and when flagged to take on passengers.  
**W. R. BAKER,** Gen. Super't.  
**A. M'DONALD,** Asst.-Gen. Pass'gr Agent.

# N. W. C. & N. Co's Railway

## TIME TABLE.

Read Down. GOING EAST.	STATIONS.	Read Up. GOING WEST.
No. 1 Daily		No. 2 Daily
14 00 De	Lethbridge	Ar 1 30
15 55	Woodpecker	23 35
18 50	Purple Springs	22 40
17 45 Ar	† Grassy Lake	21 45
18 00 De	Cherry Coulee	20 55
18 50	Winifred	Do 20 00
20 00	Seven Persons	Ar 19 30
20 55	Dunmore	18 45
22 10 Ar		De 17 30

† Meals.  
**E. T. GALT,** Manager, Lethbridge.  
**J. BAILEY,** Supt., Lethbridge.

# Northern Pacific And Manitoba Railway.

Can now give passengers the choice of going to Eastern Canada or the United States by either

## ALL-RAIL OR LAKE AND RAIL.

According to recent changes in time tables, passengers can now make a continuous trip to the East via the all-rail route, making better time than by any other route.

It is the only line by which connection can be made with the magnificent steamers of the Lake Superior Transit Co and Northwest Transportation Co five days out of the week, affording passengers a pleasant trip through the lakes.

All baggage destined for points in Canada checked through, going away with Customs troubles.

**Ocean Passage and Berths Secured**  
 To and from Great Britain and Europe. All first-class Steamship Lines represented.

## Round Trip Excursion Tickets

To Pacific Coast Good for Six Months.

For full information call on or write to any of the Company's Agents.  
**H. J. BEICH,** City Ticket Agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.  
**H. SWINFORD,** General Agent, General Office Building, Water Street, Winnipeg.  
**J. M. GRAHAM,** General Manager, Winnipeg.