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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 22, 1888.

E. RECKER has opened a store at Souris City, Man.

G. C. MARSH is opening a real estate office at Calgary, Alberta.

J. A. BROOKS & Co., hotelkeepers, Winnipeg, are selling out by auction.

Henry A. Potter, paper box manufacturer, Winnipeg, is reported away.

WM. MUIR, late with Strome & Whitelaw has opened a grocery store at Brandon.

A. W. THOMPSON, barrister, has commenced the practice of his profession at Winnipeg.

THOS. HOUSTON, general storekeeper, Manitou, Man., has admitted Geo. E. Betts into partnership.

S. B. YULL has purchased the Palace restaurant, Medicine Hat, Assa., from Dempsey & Miller.

E. J. PELKEY, general storekeeper, Glenboro, Man., has formed a partnership with C. D. Anderson.

MR. DICKINSON has disposed of his interest in the Port Arthur *Herald*. It is understood that D. F. Burk is the purchaser.

MR. COOK, an expert engineer from New York, is at Port Arthur, in connection with the proposed system of water works for that town.

THE safe in the banking office of Allan, Brydges & Co., Carberry, Man., was "cracked" by burglars last week. The Carberry Milling Co. lose \$1,500 which they had in the safe, but the loss of the bank was trifling. No clue to the burglars has been obtained.

MATHER & Co. have opened a merchant tailoring business at Portage la Prairie, Man.

J. KUHN, general merchant, Balmoral, Man., will admit S. J. Kuhn as partner on Jan. 1 next.

G. LESLIE, takes charge as manager of the branch of the Imperial Bank, lately established at Portage la Prairie, Man.

H. F. HOLMES, dealer in hardware, Rat Portage, Ont., has sold out his Norman Mills branch to Clarke & Pearson.

J. A. MITCHELL, grain dealer, Winnipeg, has secured control of the Winnipeg elevator and fitted it up with new machinery.

THERE is a scarcity of houses for rent at Morden, Man., and the local paper advertises for capitalists to build houses for rent.

JOHN HANBURY, dealer in cigars and grain, Brandon, Man., has formed a partnership with E. Evans, under style of Hanbury & Evans.

G. H. MCGREGOR has sold out his restaurant business in Winnipeg to H. Latham, and has leased the Roblin house, which will be opened as an hotel.

G. E. BETTS, station agent at Manitou, Man., has resigned his position, and entered into partnership with Jas. Huston, general merchant of that place.

THE Manitoba Legislature met on Tuesday last, according to the previous adjournment. No business came up for consideration, and the house was at once prorogued.

J. D. MCARTHUR, who laid the rails on the Red River Valley railway, has been given the contract for track-laying on the Portage branch, and will have the track completed in about three weeks.

ROBERT ALLISON, living southeast of Moose Jaw, says the *Regina Leader*, lately threshed no less than 182 bushels of wheat from three acres of land, this being machine measure. Allison is ready to make affidavit to this yield.

CAPT. HERBERT SWINFORD, of Winnipeg, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroad company. The appointment gives satisfaction. Captain Swinford has been connected with river transportation in this country since old days of the Kittson Red River line.

THE *Dominion Illustrated*, published by G. E. Desbarats & Son, Montreal, is keeping well up to the standard of excellence attained in the initial number. This is the only journal of the kind published in Canada, and it is one of which the country need not be ashamed. It is thoroughly national in spirit, and is therefore the more worthy of liberal encouragement and support.

AN Ottawa telegram says:—The Ontario mining commission is sitting here. Dr. Selwyn, director of the geological survey, gave some important evidence. He believes gold mining east of Port Arthur in Ontario, according to his present knowledge, will not be profitable. Mining, he says, is destined to become the greatest industry of the country. He expressed the belief that the deposits of silver and copper ore and marble in Lake Superior and other portions of Northern Ontario are the richest in the world.

FRED. HEALEY announces his intention of opening a store in the premises vacated by J. G. Chalmers, at Moose Jaw, Assa.

WHITEMAN'S store at Emerson, Man., was broken into one night last week by burglars, and goods to the value of \$300 taken.

IN the Northwest Territories Official Gazette a proclamation is issued that the Territorial Assembly will open on the last day of October.

CHAS. A. DEMPSEY and M. L. Miller have started a ranch some fifteen miles southwest of Medicine Hat. It is their intention in the spring to add several car loads of young stock.

R. HEAP, brewer, late of Winnipeg, talks of establishing a brewery at Calgary, Alberta, though some difficulty may be experienced in carrying out the intention on account of the Territorial liquor regulations.

APPLICATION has been made for the incorporation of the Pheasant Forks Cheese and Butter Company, for the manufacture of cheese and butter. All the applicants are settlers in the Pheasant Forks district, otherwise known as the Pimitice Methodist colony, in the Territory of Assiniboia.

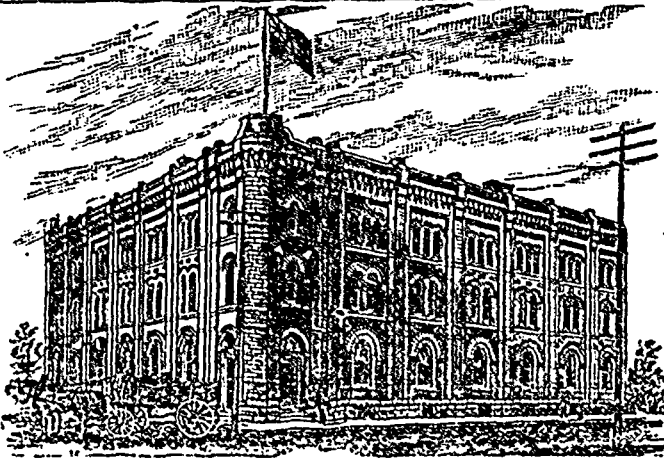
A LIVERPOOL cable of Thursday last says: The depressed state of the cattle markets has been harmful to the Alberta ranch cattle venture. It is estimated that from 3 to 4½ pounds cash per head will be lost on the current shipments, though it is believed in normal conditions they would yield a profit.

IN the suit for libel brought by Attorney-General Martin against Acton Burrows, of the *Winnipeg Call*, the preliminary examination has resulted in the commitment of the defendant for trial at the assize court. Premier Greenway has also instituted suits for criminal libel against W. F. Luxton, of the *Free Press*, and Mr. Burrows.

THE Northern Pacific railway announces a series of cheap excursions to Eastern Canada. Fare for the round trip, good for sixty days and for stop over, will be \$40. The excursions will leave Winnipeg on Nov. 5, 12, 20 and 27, and Dec. 3, 11, and 17. This will afford our citizens a splendid opportunity of travelling over the new through line from Winnipeg to St. Paul, and enjoying the first class accommodation promised. Palace dining cars and Pullman sleepers will be run regularly between Winnipeg and St. Paul, over the new Northern Pacific route, thus ensuring comfort and conveniences not previously obtainable between the points named.

ADDITIONAL information from Duluth regarding the Winnipeg and Duluth railway is to the effect that the contract let to Foley Bros. is for grading and building the road from Cloquet to the Mississippi, a distance of about sixty-five miles, and not for the first ten miles as published heretofore. Manager Fisher said little was to be said about the road more than the work would begin just as soon as possible and be prosecuted until the road was completed. Steel for twenty miles of the track it is said is already on the way from the east, and more will follow as soon as needed. This would seem to indicate that the scheme is now being taken hold of in earnest.

GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.



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DIRECT IMPORTERS

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

The long contemplated subsidy to the C.P. Railway Co's Pacific steamship line has at last been voted by the Imperial Government. The company will receive £45,000 annually, which with the £15,000 voted by the Dominion Government, will make a very respectable subsidy. The contract stipulates for a monthly service for ten years. Three new steamers for the route will be built at once. It is believed the C.P.R. Co. will now endeavor to inaugurate a new Atlantic steamship line. The Imperial subsidy thoroughly establishes the steamship service between Vancouver and China and Japan.

It is not generally known that cranberries grow abundantly in British Columbia. The *Westminster Columbian* says: "The cranberry season is now in full blast and Indians and Chinamen are making good wages picking them. Up to date W. H. Vianen has purchased 100 barrels and he expects this number will be increased by 300 barrels before the season is over." There would be a good market on this side of the mountains for cranberries, if the enterprising Columbians will go into the business of shipping them in this direction. Owing to the scarcity of fruit here, cranberries are largely used in the winter season in Manitoba and the Territories, and with our diet, largely of meat, they furnish an excellent relish. Cranberries are usually worth from \$9 to \$12 per barrel in Winnipeg.

The following announcement comes from Ottawa:—"The Minister of Customs has requested Commissioner Johnston to issue a circular warning officers of the customs not to accept money or presents from importers, and that any officers reported as having received presents or money for any reason from importers will render themselves liable to dismissal from the service." This is the outcome of the dismissal of pension officer Rogers, of the Montreal custom house, for making short returns of the weight of cigars passing through the custom house. The move is certainly a commendable one, and could have been taken some time ago to advantage. By accepting presents or other

favours from importers, customs officials place themselves to some extent under obligations to importers. On the other hand, it may be taken as for granted, that importers do not give officials presents of either cash or goods, unless they expect something in return, though the favor expected in return may not always require that the customs official exceed his position. Again, customs officials, without directly exceeding their duties, could favor an importer from whom they had received tips, whilst compelling others to put up with inconveniences. The rule therefore should be, that all possible accommodation be extended to all importers, regardless of favours received or expected from them.

MANITOBA produced a large crop of potatoes in 1887, and found a good market for the surplus in the United States. Some were also shipped to Eastern Canada. The drought throughout the western and southern states rendered the potato crop very short, and the crop in the east was similarly affected. This year the potato crop appears to be pretty good all over the continent, and there is not likely to be any demand for Manitoba potatoes at a paying figure, from outside points. Very low prices are expected to rule in the United States for potatoes, and with the duty of ten cents per bushel, it is not to be expected that our potatoes could be profitably shipped in that direction. In Eastern Canada the potato crop is also good this year, and there is not likely to be much demand there, at prices that would pay to ship from Manitoba. At any rate, the season for shipping potatoes is now about over, and until next spring the tuber could not be safely moved out of the country to advantage. It is evident therefore that Manitoba will have to consume the bulk of her potatoes at home, and prices will consequently rule low. Potatoes have not yet been extensively offered, owing to the late harvest and the push to market wheat. No idea can therefore be formed as to the surplus crop, though it is not likely to be very great.

It is said the Northern Pacific railway com-

JAMES PYE, FLOUR MILL BUILDER

CONSULTING ENGINEER, &c.
218 Third Avenue South,
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

A Manitoba Testimonial.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Dec. 8th, 1887.

JAMES PYE, Esq., Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.:
DEAR SIR,—In handing you our check for \$1,301.24, in full for balance of your contract for building and enlarging our mill, we without solicitation wish to state, that you have done your work in a manner highly satisfactory to this company. The capacity which you guaranteed at 275 barrels we find considerably under the mark, as we are at present making over 300 barrels, and the quality of the flour is all that we could wish for. Some of our largest purchasers frankly tell us, it is equal to any flour made in either Minnesota or this province. The yield also we find very satisfactory. We must also bear testimony to your pleasing and gentlemanly manner, and your willingness at all times to meet our wishes. This has made our business relations pleasant and we can honestly say, that we recommend you to any person, requiring anything in the mill building or mill furnishing line. Wishing you the success that straight dealing merits, we are
Yours very truly,

THE PORTAGE MILLING CO.
Jas. MacLennan, Managing Director.

pany have made a proposition to extend their line into the Souris country next spring. The proposition is to extend the Morris-Brandon branch from the point where it turns north to go to Brandon, to the Souris country. The distance will be 60 or 70 miles. In the Legislature on Tuesday, in answer to a question the railway commissioner replied that the N. P. & M. company had offered to extend the Brandon branch to the Souris district for a guarantee of \$5,000 per mile, and the Government had accepted this offer. An exploring party would be sent out this fall to examine the country through which the line would probably be located and the line would be built next year. This announcement will be most welcome to the long-suffering people of southwestern Manitoba. That part of the province has been fairly well settled for years, but so far has been without railway facilities. The C. P. R. Co. holds charters to build into the Souris country, but has been very slow about building the roads. It is quite probable that now the Northern Pacific has undertaken to build a road through the district, the C. P. R. will get a move on, and extend its southwestern branches into the Souris country. The district is unequalled as a farming country, and besides has the very great advantage of possessing abundance of good coal. It is expected that the opening of the Souris coal fields to railway communication, would greatly cheapen the price of fuel in Manitoba, as the mines are very much nearer than the present source of supply for coal in the Territory of Alberta.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE was one of the great boom towns of Manitoba during the real estate craze of 1881-82. A vast amount of real property was sold and re-sold in and about that town during the boom period. Town lots were surveyed up and sold for miles around, whilst for farm property, real estate in the Portage district, stood at the top of the list. Some speculators made their piles whilst the fever lasted, and got away with the hard cash, but a good many more were not so fortunate. Somebody had to be left, and the parties holding the property when the crash came were of course

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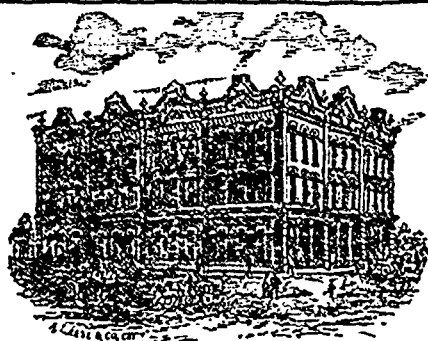
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OFFICE: Cor. Alexander and Princess Sts., WINNIPEG.

the unfortunates. Suburban property was of course worthless as town lots, and a good deal of this has gone back into farms again. Owing to the financial difficulties which overtook the town, there was no sale for inside property even at a shadow of boom values. Recently the condition of the town has greatly improved, and since an arrangement of the financial difficulties has been made, sales of real estate have been quite frequent. Of course fancy boom prices are not realized, but there has been a considerable appreciation in the value of property from the lowest point reached. This is for inside property, especially for business sites. Farm property always maintained a fair value in the Portage district, though extreme prices paid during the boom were afterwards considerably discounted. A sale, however, of 1280 acres of land has just been reported at \$23,500, which is a very good price for farming land in this country. It looks at least as if those who have managed to hold their property in Portage and vicinity during the period of depression, will soon be able to realize upon it at fair values. This of course will only apply to farm property or inside town property. Farms adjoining the town, which were surveyed into lots and sold during the boom, and which never had anything more than a speculative value, will still be practically worthless as town lots.

THE Winnipeg Free Press in a late issue called attention to the sanitary condition of the city, and considering the facts of the case,

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STRAW GOODS,

etc., etc.

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MANITOBA SPRING TRADE, 1889.

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MONTREAL.

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FOR THEM.

handled the question in a mild way. Though not a trade question, the public health is a matter which concerns everybody. THE COMMERCIAL may, therefore, be permitted to second the movement on the part of its city contemporary, in directing attention to such an important matter. The Free Press states that the sewers have not been flushed this summer. The disgusting smells which are bursting from the sewers in all parts of the city, would seem to bear out the assertion. That these foul odors breathed out by the sewers are harbingers of disease and death, is a fact which is known to the most illiterate persons. It would therefore seem that there is most culpable neglect on the part of our civic health authorities, who allow this state of things to continue. But the sewers are not the only sources of foul odors. Olfactory refreshments of every variety and degree of nastiness are wafted by every breeze, from lanes and alleys, back yards, etc. A commercial man from the East, who was in the city recently, was heard to remark that he would back Winnipeg for original smells, against any city on the continent. When Winnipeg was springing up rapidly a few years ago, there was some excuse for this state of things, but instead of improving with age, matters pertaining to health seem to be even more neglected than in former years. Walking about the city the pedestrian is met with foul smells at every turn. He grasps his nose and hurries along, scenting the air cautiously to learn when it is safe to renew respiration, but no sooner is a breathing spot

reached, than a fresh odor from another quarter is detected. On a calm evening (which happily for the health of the city are few in this country) the whole air seems to be permeated with nastiness. Surely the health department of the city should have bestirred itself long ago, if it be not a purely ornamental appendage to the civic mill.

Wooden Toothpicks.

The American is a great consumer of toothpicks. He not only picks his teeth in private, but he does it in public, and perhaps finishes by chewing up the wooden implement. To supply the millions of toothpicks used every year, ingenious machines of great productive power have been invented. Like all other businesses the toothpick business has its combination, but a Maine inventor has set out to break it with a machine that makes 6,000,000 picks a day, and he is making a machine that will produce 72,000,000 a day. Green, clear, straight-grained birch and maple wood is used, and after steaming for several hours it is easily cut into veneers, or thin strips of wood with the grain running across. These veneers are pliable and are wound upon large spools, a hundred feet on each, and from the spools they are fed into the pick machine, which cuts them into picks with wonderful rapidity.—Good Housekeeping.

THE Port Arthur Natural Gas Company has been incorporated, under the Ontario regulations.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 22, 1888.

U. S. WHEAT CROP.

The October crop report of the United States bureau of agriculture, has renewed interest in the statistical situation of wheat. The crop report places the average yield of spring wheat at a little over ten bushels per acre, and of winter wheat at twelve bushels per acre. The average is for the United States as a whole. Oregon gives the highest yield of winter wheat of any individual state, the yield being a fraction over 16 bushels per acre. Michigan, Maryland and New York come next, with slightly over 14 bushels per acre. The lowest yield is in Virginia, with 8.7 bushels per acre. Spring wheat averages are:—Wisconsin, 11.8; Minnesota, 8.7; Iowa, 10.3; Nebraska, 10.8; Colorado, 17.5; Dakota, 9.2; Montana, 16.5; Washington, 18.5; Utah, 16.3. Spring wheat for New England States ranges from 14 to 16 bushels.

According to the official report, winter wheat is yielding more per acre than was expected, whilst the opposite is true of spring wheat. The official figures, however, are not accepted as altogether satisfactory by some authorities. The official returns would make the entire wheat crop of the United States amount to about 137,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, and 268,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, as compared with a spring wheat crop last year of 163,000,000 bushels and 293,000,000 of winter wheat, or an apparent total shortage this year of both winter and spring wheat, of about 50,000,000 bushels. Allowance, however, must be made for the weight of the grain per bushel, the figures given being measured bushels. Last year wheat averaged 58.5 pounds to the bushel, but the crop this year is said to be much lighter, and it is estimated will not average over 56 pounds to the bushel. The Cincinnati *Price Current* places the yield this year at considerably lower figures than the official report would indicate. The *Price Current* places the total yield of spring wheat at 130,000,000 bushels, and of winter wheat at 255,000,000 bushels, or a shortage as compared with last year of 71,000,000 bushels.

On the basis of last year's weight, the official report would indicate a total yield of 390,000,000 bushels for the crop of 1888. Of this total about 60,000,000

bushels are credited to the Pacific States, leaving 330,000,000 bushels for the country east of the mountains. Home requirements are placed at 340,000,000 bushels, including both coasts, leaving an export surplus of say 50,000,000 bushels from the present crop. Of this surplus 40,000,000 bushels would belong to the Pacific coast and only 10,000,000 bushels to the Atlantic coast. By reducing reserves to a very low point, the surplus available for export from the Atlantic coast might be increased by about 15,000,000 bushels of old wheat, giving a total surplus of 25,000,000 bushels for the Atlantic coast, and a grand total for both coasts of 60,000,000 to 65,000,000 bushels. Of the surplus available for the Atlantic coast, about 15,000,000 bushels have already gone out, so that but 10,000,000 bushels are now available for export from this coast, without drawing upon supplies necessary for domestic purposes. This would only leave about four or five weeks' average exports yet to be moved out from Atlantic ports. If this calculation is correct, there is danger that the exportation of wheat from the country may be overdone, and that the country will be verging on a wheat famine before another crop comes in.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

Evidences of substantial progress and prosperity are not wanting in Manitoba and the Territories. Matters of more or less importance are continually coming up, which show that the country is steadily improving, and that the inhabitants are rapidly becoming independent for subsistence upon the results of a single harvest. Though a few individuals have not been successful in their agricultural operations the past season, yet no cases of distress have so far been reported. When it is remembered that in this new country the bulk of our population has come in during the past few years, and that the great majority have arrived here with their financial resources about nil, the present solid condition of the country is certainly most satisfactory. Men who arrived here a few years ago with only enough ready cash to pay a few weeks' board, are now comfortably located on prairie farms. They may not have all the conveniences to be found on an old homestead in Ontario, but they are nevertheless fairly comfortable, and above all, contented and prosperous. They are well supplied with machinery necessary for

the cultivation of their farms, have gathered quite a little herd of live stock around them, and have buildings which answer for present requirements. This season the sales of lumber to farmers all over the country have been very heavy. The mills have been kept working to their utmost capacity to supply the demand, and as a rule have been away behind with their orders all summer. This would indicate that farmers have been building extensively during the past summer. Indeed, it is known that already a great many of our settlers have replaced their first habitations, put up on their arrival here, by more commodious and comfortable houses. Granaries and barns are also being added to the farm buildings. This certainly speaks of prosperity among our farmers. Last fall and winter the liabilities of our agricultural population to the implement companies were almost wholly cleared off, and sales made during the past spring and summer were for about one half cash. Already orders are being taken freely for machinery to be delivered next season. One country agent reports orders in for about twenty binders for next season. The amount of new land broken this summer, which will be in crop next year, is undoubtedly vastly in excess of last year. Liabilities of farmers to the loan companies have also been greatly reduced, and altogether the country was never on a more solid and prosperous basis than it is at present.

Of course there are a few settlers who have not succeeded as farmers in this country, but these exceptions only prove the rule. There will always be some who, from misfortunes, avoidable or unavoidable, lack of practical knowledge, etc., will fail. Some men would fail to make a decent living were they placed in a veritable Garden of Eden. But taking the people as a whole, there is certainly every reason to feel satisfied with the degree of prosperity now prevailing. Where such satisfactory results have been brought about in so short a time, the natural advantages afforded by the country must be very great.

In considering the present condition of our agricultural population, it must also be borne in mind that a large number of the settlers in this country came from foreign lands. They were unacquainted with the manners and customs of the country, and the modes followed in successful agriculture, consequently they had a great deal to learn after their arrival.

here. The comfortable position which the majority of these settlers have now attained is therefore the more a matter for surpriso.

WORLD'S WHEAT REQUIREMENTS.

The last issue of the *Miller*, of London, England, dated October 1st, contains the usual very complete monthly review of the breadstuffs situation. From it we learn that the month of September was a remarkably fine one in Britain, though preceded by three months of bad weather for the crops. The bulk of the harvesting in England was done during September, but in Scotland and Ireland oats were still uncut, and the wheat harvest had not been finished. Straw is reported heavy, but the ears are defective, and the crop will therefore be light. In Holland and Belgium, where the climatic conditions have been somewhat similar to Britain, the crop is placed at 18 per cent. under an average, though improved in condition by a favorable harvest. In the northern portion of France, the harvest, though very late was secured during the fine September weather, but in the south, where the harvest came in earlier, during the bad weather, the result is unfavorable. The crop of Italy is placed at 20 per cent. under the average. Spain and Portugal have an inferior crop. Turkey, including Servia, Bulgaria and Roumelia have good average crops, and Greece is likewise favored. The yield in Prussia is reckoned at 9 per cent. under an average. Austria, Hungary and Roumania are credited with a yield about ten per cent. over average. The deficiency in Germany will be fully met by the adjoining countries of Austria, Hungary and Roumania. Russia has been favored with another abundant crop, though the quality is said to be hardly up to the average: The yield is placed at 10 per cent. above an average. The crop of India is also said to be above an average. The harvest in Australia comes in December and January, and this region cannot therefore be safely estimated yet.

Of the United States the *Miller* says: "In the deficient wheat yield of this most important division is to be found the cause of the season's principal difficulty. The United States consume a vast quantity of maize as well as wheat. If this were not so, and the Americans ate as much wheat per head as the English, there would be little wheat to export. If they ate as much as the French an importation of wheat would be required."

Coming to our own country the following remarks of the *Miller* will be interesting:

"The climate of Canada is such as to need separate classification, apart from its immense area and its indefinite possibilities of wheat growing in a not illimitably distant futurity, when America and Austria, if not Russia and Turkey also, have ceased to be export powers. The wheat crop from British Columbia to the eastern seaboard was generally good this year, and an export surplus of 1,500,000 qrs. of wheat was confidently reckoned upon. But the crop in its harvesting has been badly caught by frost, and we do not expect that more than a clear 1,000,000 qrs. will now reach us from the Dominion."

The *Miller* concludes its review of the wheat situation with the following table, showing the requirements of importing countries over and above home supplies, and the surpluses available for export from countries having more wheat than is required for home use:

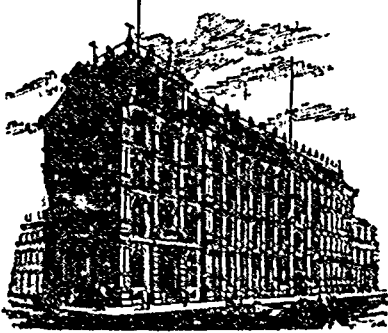
| | Import requirements. | Export surpluses. |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| United Kingdom..... | 17,883,480 | ..... |
| France | 7,700,000 | ..... |
| Belgium and Holland... | 2,843,000 | ..... |
| Spain and Portugal | 1,750,000 | ..... |
| Italy and Sicily | 5,500,000 | ..... |
| Turkey & Principalities. | ..... | 3,750,000 |
| Greece | 450,000 | ..... |
| Germany | 1,675,000 | ..... |
| Switzerland | 1,150,000 | ..... |
| Austria-Hungary ..... | ..... | 2,500,000 |
| Roumania ..... | ..... | 750,000 |
| Russia ..... | ..... | 8,800,000 |
| India and South Asia .. | ..... | 5,792,000 |
| Australasia ..... | ..... | 1,000,000 |
| United States ..... | ..... | 11,912,255 |
| Mexico | 50,000 | ..... |
| West Indies | 950,000 | ..... |
| Central America..... | 950,000 | ..... |
| Canada ..... | ..... | 1,000,000 |
| South America..... | ..... | 1,000,000 |
| South Africa..... | 250,000 | ..... |
| China | 1,000,000 | ..... |
| Egypt ..... | ..... | 250,000 |
| Total | 42,151,480 | 36,754,255 |

The table above is given in quarters (8 bushels to a quarter) and shows a deficiency of 5,397,225 quarters—equal to 43,177,800 bushels—in the supply of wheat for the present crop year. It will be noticed that the *Miller* places the export surplus of the United States at 95,298,000, and of Canada at 8,000,000 bushels. The figures for the United States are 30 to 35,000,000 bushels greater than the amount is now placed at by conservative authorities, whilst other authorities believe that Canada will have practically no wheat for export from this crop. If recent estimates of the crop of the United States are correct, the deficit made out by the *Miller* would be nearly doubled. A deficit of say 75,000,000 bushels in the world's wheat supply would appear to be a serious matter, but it does not follow that the result would be as serious as it appears on paper. Indeed, it is quite probable that the world would get along very well even with this deficit. Wheat has been very cheap during recent years, and consequently the cereal has met with heavy consumption. The high

prices which would accompany a short-crop, would so reduce consumption, that at the end of the year the supply would probably be found equal to the demand.

THE WHEAT STANDARDS.

The result of the disagreement over the selection of standards upon which to grade the present year's wheat crop of Manitoba and the Territories, has been very satisfactory to the West. According to the Dominion Act, the grain samples are sent to Toronto, from which standards are selected by the representatives of the boards of trade, to be used as guides in grading the various grain crops, of Canada. Western grain men have contended that the standards for grading grain from the West, should be selected here, instead of at Toronto. This year the wheat samples sent from Manitoba and the Territories to Toronto, were thrown out by the eastern representatives, who had met to select the standards, on the ground that the samples were too low in quality. The result was that no standards were selected for grading the present wheat crop of the West. The matter was then referred to the Minister of Inland Revenue at Ottawa, who has decided to allow the Winnipeg and Port Arthur inspectors and three members of the Winnipeg board of grain examiners to select the standards. This decision has been received with favor here, as it practically gives the matter into the hands of the western grain interest. It is to be hoped that before the time for fixing standards again comes around, the inspection act will be so amended as to provide for the selection of the standards here each year. It has been found that the date of holding the annual meeting at Toronto for the selection of standards, is usually too early in the season to meet the requirements of the western grain interest. The eastern dealers claim that it would be an injury to their local interests to have the meeting held at a later date in the season. To subserve both eastern and western grain interests, it would therefore seem necessary to allow each division of the country to arrange standards independent of the other. This is the view of the case taken here. As the department at Ottawa has of late taken sides with the western grain interest, in any disagreement between eastern and western grain men regarding the grading of western grain, it would only seem reasonable to expect that the department will soon decide to have the standards for the grading of western grain, selected each year at Winnipeg. This course would seem only fair to the West. Western grain men do not ask to have a voice in the grading of eastern grain, and they therefore think it would be but right to allow the western trade to control, under the act, the grading of grain grown only in the West.



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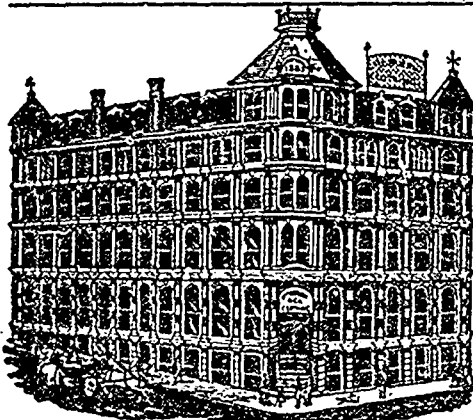
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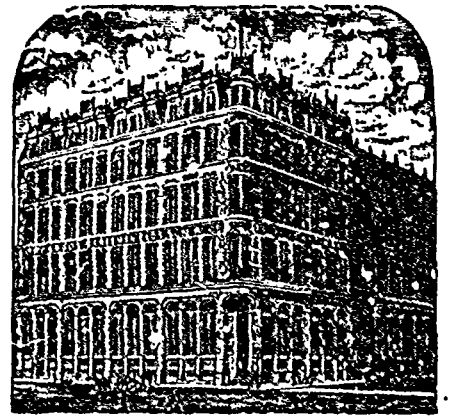
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WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

Monetary affairs moved along in about the same rut as for the past few weeks. There is now a fairly large call for funds from grain circles, though the bad weather of last week greatly curtailed the grain movement, just as it was beginning to assume large proportions. Money is reported somewhat easier in wholesale trade circles, though there is yet a great deal of complaint as to the backward nature of payments from the country trade. A few weeks longer, however, is expected to make a great change for the better in collections. Discount rates hold steady at the old figures of 7 to 8 per cent.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

Last week did not show any improvement in trade activity, but rather the contrary. This was owing to the unfavorable weather, which was certainly of such a nature as to put a damper on business activity. Several days' rain, followed by a heavy snowstorm, put the roads in a bad state and made travelling very uncomfortable. The natural result was that all business that could be postponed, was left over until it could be transacted with greater comfort. Changes in prices were few and unimportant, with the exception of the hardware and metal branch, which continues to show appreciation in values.

DRY GOODS.

There is no change to note in these branches, business being in about the same condition as a week ago, save as affected by the climatic conditions, which were not favorable to increased activity.

DRUGS.

Prices hold steady as follows: Howard's quinine, 75 to 90c; German quinine, 65 to 75c; morphia, \$2.25 to \$2.75; iodide of potassium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; bromide of potassium, 65 to 75c; American camphor, 40 to 45c; English camphor, 45 to 50c; glycerine, 30 to 40c; tartaric acid, 70 to 75c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per kog, \$8 to \$10; bicarb soda, \$4.50 to \$5; sal soda, \$2.50 to \$3; chlorate of potash, 25 to 30c; alum, \$4 to \$5; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur flour, \$4.50 to \$5; sulphur roll, \$4.50 to \$5.25; American blue vitrol, 7½ to 8½c.

FRUITS—DRIED, AND NUTS.

New season currents and raisins are coming forward. Quotations are: Evaporated apples 10½c a pound. Evaporated California fruit quoted: apricots 23c; pitted plums 20c; cherries 25c; raspberries 35c; peaches 30c; golden dates 8c; Malages, London layers, \$3.50; New season currants, 8c per lb.; Eleme figs, in different sized boxes, 15c per lb.; Walnuts, 18 per lb; peanuts, raw, 15c; roasted, 17c; almonds, 20c; pecans, 17c; Filberts, 15c; Brazils, 17c per lb; cocoanuts, \$1.20 per dozen.

FRUITS—GREEN, VEGETABLES, ETC.

Winter apples are commencing to arrive from Ontario, and stocks will soon be complete. In fall apples there has been quite a slaughter of goods, owing to heavy shipments sent in here on speculation, by outside parties. The market was soon heavily overstocked, and as the apples were not keeping varieties, and some

more or less damaged in transit, they had to be pushed off at once. Some consignments were put up at auction and sold in any desired quantity, at what they would bring. The market is still well supplied with such sorts. Quotations here are as follows: Apples, fall varieties, \$2.50 to \$3 for from good to choice, per barrel; snows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; winter apples, \$3.25 to \$3.50; oranges, Jamaica, \$7.50 to \$8 per box; do in barrels, \$13; lemons, common, \$5.50 to \$6.00; choice lemons, \$6.00 to \$6.50; California Tokay grapes, in 40 lb. crates, \$6.50 to \$7 per crate; Concord, 7 to 8c lb; Black Rogers, 8c lb; Red Rogers and Delawares, 9 to 10c lb; California pears, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Cranberries, Bell & Cherry, \$9.50 to \$10; Bell & Bugle, \$11.50 to \$12.00; Southern onions, \$2.75 per cwt; Spanish onions \$1.60 per crate of 50 pounds; Ontario cider, clarified, 35 to 40c per gallon in barrels; N. Y. hard, 32 gallon barrels, \$10; do half barrels, \$5.

GROCERIES.

Prices hold steady. Sugars were easier at the refineries early last week, but appeared to be firming up again, on stronger foreign reports. Teas hold firm and reports from outside markets show an improved tone and more activity, at firmer prices. Quotations are as follows: Sugars, yellows, 7½ to 8½c; granulated, 9½c; lumps, 9½ to 10c. Coffees—Rios, from 21 to 24c; Java, 25 to 30c; Old Government 33 to 34c; Mochas, 32 to 35c. Teas, Japan 23 to 46c; Congous, 22 to 60c; Indian teas, 35 to 60c; young hyson, 26 to 50c. T. and B. tobacco, 55c per pound; P. of W., butts 40½c; P. of W. caddies, 47c; Honeysuckle, 7s, 55c; Brier, 7s, 53c; Laurel Bright Navy, 3s, 56c; Index d. thick Solace, 6s, 48c; Brunette Solace, 12s, 48c. Specia brands of cigars are quoted: Reliance, \$50; Gen. Arthur, \$50; Mikado, \$40; Terrier, \$30 per 1000.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

There is a general stiffening up of prices in this branch. Nails and tin plates and Canada plates have advanced. Other metals are very strong, especially for iron and iron pipe. Manufacturers have withdrawn quotations for the present, so that an advance in prices may be considered as certain. Quotations are: Cut nails, 10d and larger \$3.60; I. C. tin plates, \$5.75 to \$6.25; I. C. tin plates, double, \$11.50 to \$12.00; Canada plates, \$3.75 to \$4.; sheet iron, \$3.75 to \$5.50, according to grade; iron pipe, 40 to 45 per cent off list prices; ingot tin, 30 to 35c per lb., according to quality; bar iron, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; shot, 6½ to 6¾ per lb.; tarred felt, \$2.60 to \$2.75 per 100 lbs. barbed wire, 6½ to 7c

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Steady at the last advance as follows: No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4½c; bulls, 3½c; calf, fine haired real veal, 7 to 11 pound skins, No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c; sheep pelts, 45c, for good, to 25c for poor. Tallow, rough, about 2½c per pound, rendered 5c.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Prices steady at last quotations 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; R Z kip, 85 to 90c; Bourdon kip, 76c;

slaughter kip, 55 to 65c; No. 1, wax upper, 45 to 50c; grain upper, 50c; harness leather, 27 to 31c for plump stock. American oak butts, 50 to 55c; buffe, 17 to 22c a foot; cor. van, 17 to 21c; pobble, 21 to 23c; colored linings 12c.

OYSTERS.

Selects, per gallon, \$2.50; standards, \$2.20; cans, extra selects, 65c each; selects, 60c; standards, 55c.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

Quotations are unchanged, as follows: Turpentine, 75c in five-gallon cans, or 70c in barrels; harness oil \$1.00; neatsfoot oil \$1.25; linseed oil, raw, 68c per gallon boiled, 70c in barrels or 5c advance in five-gallon lots; seal oil, steam refined, \$1; castor, 12½c per lb.; lard, No. 1, \$1.25 per gal. olive oil, pure, \$1.50; union salad, \$1.25; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, silver star, 26c; water white, 29c. American oils, Eocene, 34c; water white, 31c; sunlight, 28c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per barrel; Portland cement, \$5 to \$5.50; white lead, genuine, \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.25. Alabastine, \$8 per case or 20 pkgs.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Prices are: Canadian rye whiskey, five year old, \$2.40; seven year old, \$3; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debouche & Co., \$4.50; Martell, vintage 1885, \$6.50; vintage 1880, \$7.50; Hennessy, \$6.50 to \$7.50 for vintage 1885 to 1880; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry, \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4.00 to \$4.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11.50 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.50 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy, one star, \$14.00 per case of 12 bottles; v. o., \$19. v. s. o. p., \$22.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT.

The past week has been less eventful in the leading wheat markets, and matters are apparently assuming a more solid and steady state. Prices have averaged lower than for the previous week, but there has been a firmer undertone to the markets, which though preventing any serious breaks, has not been strong enough to cause any big bulges. Prices are evidently hardening at about present quotations, and once it is realized that the market has become established at about quotations now ruling, there will be good chances for a gradual advance, should the situation warrant it in the near future. On Monday the visible supply statement showed an increase of 723,000 bushels for the week, the total being 32,260,545 bushels, against 31,331,423 for the same time last year. Exports from Atlantic ports for the week ended Saturday, October 13, only amounted to 29,400 bushels of wheat, the smallest showing for years, as against 963,400 bushels for the same week last year. Exports of flour for the same week were 221,600 barrels, against 243,800 barrels for the same week last year. Exports of flour, therefore,

keep up much better than wheat. Receipts for the week ended Oct. 13 were fairly liberal. Minneapolis alone receiving 436,000 bushels. At Minneapolis there is a great jam of cars on track, owing to large receipts of rejected wheat, which cannot be stored; 2,000 cars of this stuff are on track. Receipts, however, of all grades fell off last week, as farmers are either plowing for winter or they have confidence in the future of wheat and will not market at the lower prices. The heavy deliveries have no doubt weakened the situation, and if a change now sets in and deliveries at primary markets show a considerable decrease, wheat will certainly move up again. It looks, however, as though the bulk of the crop will be thrown on the market during the early part of the season. One favorable feature is, that markets are not now so far above an export basis as they were a couple of weeks ago, and this gives the situation a more natural appearance. Foreigners should by this time begin to understand the conditions ruling in America, and if they want American wheat, they will have to bid for it more briskly than they have been doing. The course of prices for the present week will depend very largely on the extent of deliveries, which, as noted, show a tendency to drop off at the time of writing. If this tendency continues, prices will hold up.

The local situation has been mainly affected by unfavorable weather. At the close of the previous week, deliveries were commencing to assume considerable proportion, but last week set in with rain, lasting for several days, followed by snow. The roads were consequently in bad shape. Threshing was stopped for several days, and deliveries of grain by farmers were greatly curtailed. For the balance of the season farmers will give their time largely to plowing, and heavy deliveries can hardly be expected until the ground freezes up. The course of prices was downward, and the fancy figures paid at some provincial markets have been gradually reduced. About \$1 was the average price paid to farmers in provincial markets at the close of the week, though competition at some points caused occasional spurts to from 5 to 10c above this figure.

FLOUR.

Has apparently reached the top for the present, and is already on the down grade. A decline of 15c having taken place in prices. It is not expected, however, that values will decline further at present, though this will depend on the course of the wheat markets. Prices to the local trade at the close of last week were: Patents, \$3.15; strong bakers, \$2.95; XXXX, \$2.40; superfine, \$1.90.

MILLSTUFFS

Hold steady at last quotations: Bran, \$12 per ton, shorts, \$15, ground feed \$24 per ton.

BARLEY.

There is a good demand for barley, and considerable inquiry is made for the grain from outside sources. The movement, however, is yet so light that prices are little more than nominal, and dealers hardly care about bothering with the cereal until it can be had in larger quantities. It is expected that the movement this season will be mainly directed to consuming points in the United States, by the southern routes, instead of around by Toronto as formerly. As to quotations, about 55c would be paid for best samples, on track at outside

points, and it is thought that even this figure could be exceeded for a choice No. 1 sample.

OATS.

Oats are very irregular in price, and it is difficult to give a reliable quotation. Prices, however seem to hold up well, though lower figures are expected. Some cars have been shipped to north shore points on the C. P. R. east, and for this purpose about 25c has been paid for car lots on track at provincial points. This figure could hardly be paid for shipment to eastern Ontario markets, at present prices ruling in eastern markets. In the city prices have held up, owing to light deliveries. About 30c may be quoted as the present value for use in the city.

OATMEAL.

Steady at last quotations as follows: Standard, \$2.50; granulated, \$2.65, rolled, \$3.

CHEESE.

The firmer tendency continues. Jobbing lots were usually quoted 1/2c higher, at 19 1/2c and some were quoting at 11c in small quantities, though sales at the latter figure were not reported. Factories are holding stronger, and have generally advanced their views about 1/2c.

BUTTER.

A good deal of firmness is apparent in the butter market, as stocks of good butter are none too plentiful. Good to choice is quoted at from 17 to 20c, though there is not much stuff offered that will come up to the standard to bring the top figure. Medium to fair qualities are in larger supply at from 12 to 16c.

EGGS.

Eggs hold very strong, and continue to advance. Very few fresh are offering, and are quoted at 23c in case lots when obtainable. Lined and pickled have been moving freely at firm prices, the usual quotation being 22c. There is a good movement to western points, approaching cold weather causing dealers to lay in their stocks at once.

LARD.

Last week brought the first weakness in the provision market which has been felt for some time, and some lines were quoted a notch or two lower. Home packed, in 20 lb. pails, was obtainable at \$2.60, with Chicago quoted at \$2.65 to \$2.70.

CURED MEATS.

The easier feeling noted above in provisions, has brought about a slight decline in cured hog products, though it is expected that the market will soon regain its former strong tone. Home cured holds steady, whilst Chicago cured has declined. Chicago cured quoted as follows: Dry salt, 13c; rolls, 15; breakfast bacon, 15 1/2c; hams, 16c. Home cured product is quoted lower than Chicago, as follows: Long clear, 12 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 15c; rolls, 14c; hams, 16c; all home cured uncanvassed. Pork sausage quoted: 10c per pound and bologna sausage 9c per pound.

DRESSED MEATS.

Beef holds steady and is quoted 5 1/2 to 6c for good to choice sides or carcasses. Inferior stuff may be had as low as 5c. Pork holds firm. Very few dressed hogs are offering, but it is expected that dressed hogs will now take the place of offerings of live hogs. Packers are quoting 8 to 8 1/2c for dressed hogs, but the quotation is nominal. Butchers are paying as high as 9c, and for choice city dressed 9 1/2c is some times asked. Mutton and lamb quoted 10c; veal 7 to 8c.

LIVE STOCK.

The season for live hogs is nearing a close. One car lot arrived last week, but it was the same car which was expected to have been here during the previous week. Packers are still quoting 6 1/2c at the yards here. Cattle hold at about 18c for good butcher's stock, the range being from 2 1/2 to 3c. Lambs \$2 to \$4 each, as to quality.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are not offered very freely yet, and

it is not thought likely that there will be much of a surplus in the country, the yield being reported as lighter than last year. Quotations are: 25c per bush. for local demand only. Other prices are: Turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; carrots, 40 to 50c per bushel; beets, 35c per bushel; onions, native, \$1.50 per bushel; cabbage, 50c per doz; celery, 40c per doz. bunches.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

The following quotations on Oct. 19 as compared with prices on Oct. 12 will indicate the course of the stock market.

| | Oct. 12 | | Oct. 19. | |
|--------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Offered. | Bid. | Offered. | Bid. |
| Montreal..... | 223 1/2 | 223 1/2 | 210 | 223 1/2 |
| Ontario..... | 125 | 124 1/2 | 130 | 126 1/2 |
| Toronto..... | 211 1/2 | 208 | 212 1/2 | 211 1/2 |
| Merchants..... | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 130 1/2 | 130 1/2 |
| Commerce..... | 120 | 119 1/2 | 119 1/2 | 119 1/2 |
| Molson's..... | 157 1/2 | 162 | — | 162 1/2 |
| Union..... | — | 91 1/2 | — | 91 1/2 |
| N. W. Land Co..... | 63 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 65 | 63 1/2 |
| C. P. R..... | 67 1/2 | 67 | 69 1/2 | 67 |

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Grain—No. 1 (new) hard Manitoba, \$1.45 to \$1.48; No. 2 do., \$1.4, to \$1.45; No. 1 northern, \$1.45; do (old) \$1.50; oats, (new) 34 to 35c; barley, 60 to 65c.

Eggs—Active and firm, 17 to 18c per dozen.

Butter—Finest goods have a steady sale at full prices. Creamery, finest, 21 to 21 1/2c; earlier do 19 to 20 1/2c; Townships, 17 to 20c; Western, 15 to 16 1/2c.

Cheese—Has continued firm. Country accounts continue to report that full prices are being bid. Quotations: Finest September, 10 to 10 1/2; finest August, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4; fine, 8 1/2 to 9 1/4; medium, 7 1/2 to 8 1/4c.

Oatmeal—Market quiet. Prices quoted as follows: In bags \$2.40 to \$2.60 for standard, and \$2.70 to \$2.75 for granulated; Rolled oats, \$2.90 to \$3 in bags.

Potatoes—Quotations range from 60 to 65c per bag as to quality and weight.

Furs—A few early caught beaver have arrived, and brought \$2 per lb. We quote: Bear, \$12 to \$15 for large skins, \$10 to \$12 for medium, and \$8 to \$10 for small; otter, \$8 to \$10; martin, 50 to 75c, fisher, \$4; fox red, \$1; mink, 75c, and muskrat, 10c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Barley—No. 1 is worth about 80 to 81c; No. 2, 75c to 76c; No. 3 extra, sold at 74 1/2c. f.o.c.

Oats—Firm and in demand, with sales at 37 to 38c.

Provisions—Dressed hogs were in fair supply, and prices were firm at \$7.25 to \$7.75. Most of the sales were made at \$7.50 per cwt. Mess pork per bbl., \$13.50 to \$19; bacon, long clear, 11 1/2 to 12c; lard, tubs and pails, 12 1/2 to 13c; smoked meats—hams, 12 1/2 to 13c; do., rolls, 12 to 12 1/2c; tallow, common refined, 6 to 6 1/2c.

Butter—Good to choice dairies scarce and prices firm. For tops there is no difficulty in obtaining 20 to 21c, and sometimes 22c, and for good grades 18 to 19c. Creamery, 20 to 23c; dairy, choice to selected, 19 to 21c; dairy, ordinary, 14 to 16c; store packed, 12 to 16c; large rolls, 17 to 20c.

Cheese—Jobbing prices as follows:—Full cream, 9 1/2 to 11c; medium, 9 to 9 1/2c; skins 8 1/2 to 9c.

Dried apples—Small lots are moving at 5 to 5½c. Dealers are buying outside at 4½c; evaporated dull, with odd cases moving at 8 to 8½c; Apples, cooking, per bbl, \$1 to \$1.25; eating, do, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Eggs—Scarce and firm at 20c

Potatoes—Steady and in demand at 45c per bag on the track, in car lots for Rose and Hebrons.

Poultry—Turkeys sold at 11 to 12c per lb; geese, 6½ to 7c; ducks, 60 to 70c a pair; and chickens at 40 to 50c.

Open at Last.

Last week marked an important time in the history of Winnipeg and Manitoba. The first passenger train over the R.R. V.R. and Northern Pacific connections from St. Paul, arrived here on Friday about 16 o'clock. The event caused the gathering of a number of citizens who watched the approach of the train with feelings of satisfaction. Hereafter through trains will leave Winnipeg daily for St. Paul, at 9.05 o'clock in the morning and will arrive here daily at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The trip between the two points will be made in twenty-two hours a half. The passenger fare will be \$14.40, the same as the St. Paul and Manitoba road, but a second class fare for \$11.50, not obtainable on the other road, will be given. A freight tariff will shortly be issued, giving rates to all points in the east, over the N. P. and connections, via Duluth and Chicago; also to and from Pacific coast points. After long waiting and agitating, an independent outlet for Manitoba has

been secured, but not without great sacrifice by the province. It is to be hoped that the new route will prove all that is hoped of it, and that it means the last of railway monopoly in Manitoba. There has been already some disposition to criticise the new road, but it is only fair to suspend judgment until the management succeed in getting their affairs into regular running order. When this is accomplished it is earnestly to be hoped that the policy of the road will prove satisfactory to the people of Manitoba, who have so liberally aided the enterprise.

C. P. R. Tactics.

The great matter of interest in the local railway situation is the effort being made by the C. P. Ry. Co. to block construction on the Portage extension of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba system. Since the objections of the C. P. R. to the crossing of their track by the Portage branch have been made known, a very strong feeling of hostility has been aroused against the company here, which bodes no good to the the National highway in the future. It is felt here that as the C. P. R. was paid to forego its monopoly rights, the present policy of the company is in violation of the spirit of the agreement for the removal of monopoly. Since the matter was referred to the supreme court by the Privy Council at Ottawa, the C. P. R. Co. have taken further proceedings to obstruct the building of the Portage branch. The company has filed a letter of complaint in the Court of Queen's Bench in Equity at Winnipeg, in which the position of affairs is set forth, especially as concerns the Dominion act, which

requires that the railway cannot be crossed without the approval of the railway committee of the Privy Council. An interim injunction has accordingly been granted to restrain the N. P. & M. Co. from crossing the C. P. R. branch. The C. P. R. Co. has further stationed an engine and force of men at the point where the crossing is desired to be made. The tracklaying on the Portage branch has now about reached the point where the crossing occurs, and if the N. P. & M. people persist in pushing their work, lively times may be expected at once. The injunction case will be argued to-day (Monday).

COOK & COLE are making changes in their flour mill and elevator at Walsley, Assa., with a view to increasing their business facilities.

It is now considered certain at Duluth that J. J. Hill will carry through his scheme of building a railroad from Duluth to Winnipeg.

ROMSON, D. H. McMillan & Bros., and S. P. Clarke, are erecting warehouses for grain at Moose Jaw, Assa. R. L. Alexander is representing the latter firm.

A MILL machinery manufacturer from Ontario, was at Port Arthur last week, contemplating the erection of a large flour mill at that place, to grind Manitoba wheat.

TICKETS for the Northern Pacific cheap excursions to Eastern Canada are good for ninety days, instead of sixty days as announced in the advertisements, the time having since been extended thirty days. This will give ample time to make a long visit to your friends east.

MILLERS, ATTENTION!!

ESTABLISHED 1825.



The J. A. Converse Manufacturing Co

A. W. MORRIS & BRO., Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Our new bag works are now in full operation and are undoubtedly the finest equipped on the American continent.

The sewing, printing and uniformity of size are particularly noticeable and we are confident you will find the goods superior to anything offered in the Canadian market.

We would kindly ask you to favor us with at least a portion of your valued orders. A trial will convince you that our statements are not exaggerated.

Jute and Cotton **BAGS** GRAIN SACKS,
FINISHED OR ROUND THREAD.

Manitoba and Northwest Agents:

MERRICK, ANDERSON & Co., Winnipeg.

EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO

Wheat opened at Chicago on Monday, October 15, at \$1.12 for November, and ranged from \$1.09½ to \$1.12½. December ranged from 1.10½ to 1.15. Opening figures were 2 to 3c under Saturday's close. Long wheat was unloaded freely, and prices were weak. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wheat | 1.09 | 1.11½ | — | 1.10½ |
| Corn | 43½ | 40½ | — | 39 |
| Oats | 24½ | 25½ | — | 29½ |
| Pork | 15.00 | — | 14.30 | — |
| Lard | 8.00 | 8.20 | 8.17½ | — |
| Short Ribs | 8.25 | — | 7.25 | — |

Prices again opened lower on Tuesday. November wheat ranged from \$1.09½ to \$1.11½, closing at the top. December ranged from \$1.10½ to \$1.13½. Prices were weak on the start, under pressure of long wheat, but this was but temporary. Later offerings were light, and prices firmed up. There was good buying of May option. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| Wheat | 1.11 | 1.15½ | — | 1.14 |
| Corn | 43 | 40½ | — | 39½ |
| Oats | 24 | 25 | — | 29½ |
| Pork | 15.00 | — | 14.17½ | — |
| Lard | 8.75 | 8.12½ | 8.10 | — |
| Short Ribs | 7.97½ | — | 7.20 | — |

On Wednesday, October wheat opened at 1.11½ and ranged from 1.10½ to 1.11½. December ranged from 1.12½ to 1.14½. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Wheat | 1.10½ | 1.12½ | — | 1.12½ |
| Corn | 43½ | 40½ | — | 39½ |
| Oats | 24½ | 25½ | — | 29½ |
| Pork | 15.00 | 14.07½ | 14.17½ | — |
| Lard | 8.70 | 8.12½ | 8.10 | — |
| Short Ribs | 7.90 | — | 7.20 | — |

Trading in wheat was rather light on Thursday, but with occasional spurts, which sent prices up or down. December opened at \$1.12, and ranged from \$1.11½ to \$1.13½. There was large buying of pork, of a speculative nature. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Wheat | 1.09½ | 1.11½ | — | 1.12½ |
| Corn | 43½ | 40½ | — | 39½ |
| Oats | 24½ | — | — | 29½ |
| Pork | 15.00 | 14.37½ | 14.47½ | — |
| Lard | 8.75 | 8.15 | — | — |
| Short Ribs | 7.92½ | — | 7.27½ | — |

On Friday, wheat was quiet. Prices advanced 1½c, but fell back. December ranged from 1.12 to 1.13½. The market was the least interesting of the week, and without special features. Closing prices were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|------------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Wheat | 1.10 | 1.12½ | — | 1.12½ |
| Corn | 43½ | 40½ | — | 39½ |
| Oats | 24½ | 24½ | — | 29½ |
| Pork | 15.00 | 14.50 | — | — |
| Lard | 8.57½ | 8.25 | — | — |
| Short Ribs | 7.75 | — | 7.35 | — |

Saturday's closing figures were:

| | Oct. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Wheat | 1.14 | 1.10½ | — | 1.14 |
| Corn | 43½ | 40½ | — | 39½ |
| Oats | 24½ | 25½ | — | 29½ |
| Pork | 15.00 | 14.52½ | 14.62½ | — |
| Lard | 8.57½ | 8.22½ | 8.20 | — |

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

Prices were weak on Monday. No. 1 hard cash sold at 1.22, but closed at 1.19½. On Tuesday prices closed stronger. No. 1 hard cash sold at 1.20 and closed at 1.21. On Wednesday and Thursday prices closed about the lowest points of the day, top prices being about 2c above closing figures. On Thursday No. 1 northern closed at 1.10, and No. 2 northern at 1.00. The market was quiet but firm on Friday. Closing prices for No. 1 hard on each day of the week were:

| | Cash. | Nov. | Dec. | May |
|-----------|---------|------|-------|-------|
| Monday | 1.19½ | 1.22 | 1.17½ | 1.19½ |
| Tuesday | 1.21 | — | 1.19 | 1.22 |
| Wednesday | 1.19½ | — | 1.17½ | 1.20½ |
| Thursday | 1.19 | — | 1.17½ | 1.20½ |
| Friday | 1.20-21 | — | 1.18½ | 1.21½ |

On Saturday December wheat opened at 1.19½, and May opened at 1.21½. At the close December stood at 1.20 and May at 1.23½.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Closing quotations on Thursday for wheat were as follows:—

| | Cash. | Dec. | On track |
|----------------|-------|-------|----------|
| No. 1 hard | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| No. 1 northern | 1.10 | 1.10½ | 1.12½ |
| No. 2 " | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.05 |

Closing quotations for flour were: Patents, sacks to local dealers, \$6.80; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, \$6.65 to \$6.80; in barrels, \$6.85 to \$7.00; bakers, here, \$4.90 to \$5.60; superfine, \$3.00 to \$4.60; red dog, sack, \$1.60 to \$1.65; red dog, barrel, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

The *Northwestern Miller* of Thursday says of flour: There have been two declines in flour during the week. The demand has fallen off since the break. Consumers bought heavily during the rise, and now are bemoaning the fact, for since the break they expect the market to go back to the old, cheap prices. If wheat should go lower there might be further temporary declines in flour, though it is pretty well held. Most manufacturers are convinced that a foreign demand is needed for baker's flour and lower grades, and they admit that the surplus of such grades must go abroad. There been a large supply of wheat brought forward by the high prices and as the autumn has been exceptionally favorable to put it in good condition, it is not hard to maintain the excellence of the standard on flour. A great deal of flour is sold for forward delivery, some at near the top of the high prices and much more below it.

Dunn's Weekly Review.

Dunn's weekly review, dated at New York, October 19th, places exports of breadstuffs, provisions, petroleum and cattle from the principal ports in September at \$332,086.79 in value against \$370,497.01 last year. But since October first the breadstuffs movement has been almost entirely arrested as is natural with prices at New York higher than at Liverpool and December wheat as high at Chicago as at New York. Perception of the unnatural state of the markets has led to some decline in speculative prices, during the past week, wheat having fallen ½ cents, corn 2½ cents, hogs and lard a quarter, each, cotton an eighth, refined oil the same, and petroleum certificates about one cent. But the enormous

supplies of money still facilitate great activity. The sugar market favors buyers and in the groceries generally there is some evidence of slackening demand. The wool market continues strong, with the best grades scarce, and prices have again slightly advanced. A firmer feeling is noted in dry goods, though the trade at present is only moderate in volume, and buyers continue to operate with caution. The volume of business is remarkably well sustained notwithstanding the influence of political excitement. Despatches indicate in all sections of the country an impression prevails that more active and prosperous trade may be expected after the election. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number for the United States 202, and for Canada 22, or a total of 224, compared with 227 last week, and 211 the week previous.

J. S. NORRIS. JAS. CARRUTHERS.

**Norris & Carruthers,
FLOUR AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

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Liberal advances made on consignments of Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats.
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MILWAUKEE EXPORT BOTTLED
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WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
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Fine Shoes, Boots, Slippers,
ETC., ETC.
Every Variety of McKay Sewn, Goodyear
Wetels and Hand Sewn.**

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Represented by WM. WILLIAMS,
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Green and Dried Fruits.
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WINNIPEG.

Balbriggan.

The Sea Mills hosiery factory is on the low cliffs overlooking the pretty little bay of Balbriggan. Across the blue sea may be seen the hazy outlines of the Mourne mountains, while on the right lies the little white town of Balbriggan. A pleasant spot indeed for a factory; the fresh breezes from the sea are blowing through the open windows, and the workers daily and hourly exchange the monotony of toil for scenes of peace and beauty, a contrast to the smoke-laden, heavy air and repulsive ugliness of our factory cities. The word "Balbriggan" has been most unfairly usurped as a generic name for hosiery, and quantities of power-loom German "Balbriggan" hosiery of a cheap and inferior kind have been thrown on the market. This is now at an end, and the name "Balbriggan" will, by law, in future only be applicable to hosiery made at Balbriggan. Behind the warerooms and offices stretches the long weaving shed; on each side are arranged the looms, and complete and thorough ventilation is obtained by large windows on either side. The machines are beautiful and delicate instruments, worked by hand and foot, and they are controlled with such nicety and exactness that the most perfect finish is obtained. Each stocking or sock is woven on three machines before completion, viz.: the topper, middler and footer. Careful attention is paid to the shaping of the hose, which is made in accordance with the natural form of the leg. The ribbing, or top, is woven on the most complicated of the machines, and that which requires the perfect

workman. The elasticity, or "clinging," of the Balbriggan socks is produced by the perfect way this work is done, and by the ribbing being finished with a double elastic welt. The hosiery is finally handed over to the seamer and embroiderer. We found sixteen of the girls sitting in the high, airy room overlooking the sea, all busily engaged, some sewing the seams of socks, and some embroidering the silk socks. Most of the work, however, is given out to be done in the cottages; and is a veritable cottage industry; one hundred girls are thus employed, and the dainty embroideries of the Balbriggan hosiery shown at their exhibit at Manchester are the work of these girls. The last process is to wash, press and box the goods. Hosiery of the finest description can be produced by these methods of hand-work. The complete control which the weaver has over the hand-machine enables him to modify his work to any extent. In proof of this we were shown a stocking made of the finest flax thread, specially ordered for a barbaric princess of the far East. Her "understandings" must be peculiar, for the stocking was like a truncated cone, standing on its apex. These fine hoes are evidently to her liking, however. The firm are now making underwear in their hand-looms. Great attention has been paid to the finish of these goods, and this is an important part with regard to comfort. Unlike much of the foreign underwear, which is made on the assumption that the human form divine is like a Dutch doll, the underwear made at Balbriggan Sea Mills is shaped to fit the figure exactly, and to follow the outward curve of the hips, the shape of the

back and form of the legs. The ribbing round the ankles and wrists, being made as described above, retains its elasticity and fit.

We left the pleasant little factory on the cliffs by the sea with regret. We wish there were hundreds of such all over Ireland, that every stream had its mill, and every village its industry. This would be the true solution of the Irish question, and all who thus try to solve it deserve well of the nation.—*Irish Textile Journal.*

German Trade in Shoddy.

A very large industry has grown in Germany in a product politely termed artificial wool. The raw material of which it is manufactured is old hosiery, flannel, woolen goods, tailors' mungo, old clothes and rags. From this knowledge as to the origin of "artificial wool," we may safely call it genuine and unqualified shoddy. For the last eight or nine years Germany openly acknowledges in her statistics that she has imported on an average over 6,000,000 kilogrammes of this commodity, and further that she has exported a yearly average of the same article of nearly 14,000,000 kilogrammes—that is to say, 140,000 tons of shoddy a year. The import duties levied on the importation of cheviots into Germany in 1880 have to a great extent stopped the trade between Great Britain and Germany in this so-called "artificial wool," which was formerly used in making water-proofs, etc. Berlin and Saxony are the only surviving strongholds of the industry.—*New York Commercial Bulletin.*

DOLL

W. F.
WHOLESALE JEWELER.

Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Spectacles,
Gold-headed Canes, Silver-plate, Watch
Material, Tools, etc., etc.

525 Main St., WINNIPEG.

First-class in every respect.
Appointments Perfect.
Graduated Prices.



ST. LAWRENCE HALL
HENRY HOAGAN.

Every Attention paid to
Guests.
MONTREAL.

HILLIARD HOUSE.
RAT PORTAGE.

The Palace Hotel of the Northwest, Ontario. Newly and elegantly furnished throughout. The only Commercial House in the district. First class Sample Room. Terms Reasonable.

LOUIS HILLIARD, PROPRIETOR.

ANGLO - AMERICAN HOTEL ! !
GRETNA, - - MAN.

J. D. PIERSON well known to the commercial trade throughout the west, has lately taken charge of this house and fitted it up with Sample Rooms and every convenience for Commercial Travellers

WOLSELY HOUSE,
WOLSELEY, - - ASSINIBOIA,
E. A. BANBURY, PROPRIETOR.

Headquarters for Commercial Men. This house has been recently refitted, with special reference to the convenience and comfort of the commercial trade. Good Sample Rooms. Livery in Connection.

PALMER HOUSE,
REGINA, - - ASSINIBOIA,
THE LEADING COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
Free Sample Rooms for Travellers. Opposite
C.P.R. Station.

CHAS HARLEY, PROP.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
QU'APPELLE, - - ASSINIBOLA,
G. S. DAVIDSON, PROP.

Largely patronized by commercial men and possessing special features for the accommodation of this trade. Large Sample Rooms Free.

Cosmopolitan Hotel,
MEDICINE HAT, - - - ASSA,

Headquarters for commercial travellers and tourists. Good sample Rooms and clean and comfortable sleeping apartments.

HUGH DEMPSEY, Proprietor.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
MINNEDOSA, MAN.

The leading and best appointed hotel on the Manitoba Northwestern Railway. Commercial Travellers seek it for Sundays. Sample room and other conveniences.

J. D. MCKENZIE, Proprietor.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL,
BRANDON, MAN.

Directly opposite Passenger Depot. The leading commercial house. Sample Rooms and first class livery

A. F. BOISSEAU, Proprietor

Wm. Ferguson,
WHOLESALE

WINES - LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Permit Orders Promptly Executed

8th Street, - - Brandon

Forbes & Stirrett

PLANING MILL

AND SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, ...

10th St., south Rosser Av

BRANDON

NEUMEYER AND PARES,

Brandon Brewery

BRANDON, MANITOBA

Brewers of the Celebrated Export -
India Pale Ale, Imperial Stout, Noted
XX Porter in Casks or Bottles.

FOR SALE! At SINTALUTA, on main line of Canadian Pacific Ry.

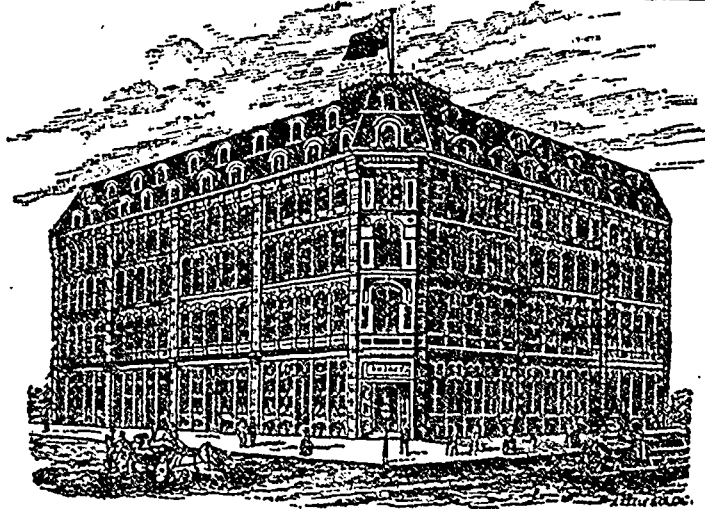
A STORE, STABLE & BLACKSMITH SHOP,

with Post Office attached, at a bargain. References as to business lookout, etc.

R. A. WALKER, MR. TAYLOR,
Bracide, Sintaluta. care D. H. McMillan & Bro.,
Winnipeg.

For particulars apply to Battiscombe Bros., Sintaluta.

MEN'S, BOY'S and YOUTH'S CLOTHING
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING a specialty.



Our Samples for the Autumn Season 1888,
see now on view at 35 Lombard St., Winnipeg

H. SHOREY and CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
1896, 1868 and 1870 Notre Dame and 36, 38, 40 and 42 St. Henry St., MONTREAL.

H. Y. ARKELL,
WHOLESALE

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

Vancouver, B.C.

MANITOBA PRODUCE a Specialty.
Consignments Received in All Lines.
Correspondence solicited.

Samuel Gray,
Manufacturer of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

Mouldings, Stairs, Handrails, Newels
Baulsters, etc.

VICTORIA - B.C.

Having made arrangements with the C.P.R. I am prepared to furnish the trade with the above mentioned articles manufactured from the very best seasoned dry cedar and white pine. All work guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. P.O. Box 39, Victoria, B.C.

PENDRAY & CO
SOAP WORKS,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Turn out British Mottle Soaps, Electric and Ivory Soaps, Pale Yellow and Brown Soaps, Coconut Oil Toilet Soaps, Soda Crystals and Washing Powders, Superior Shaving Soap.

HUMBOLDT STREET, - VICTORIA, B.C.

J. & A. Clearihue,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS,
Dealers in—

Fruits and all kinds of Produce

YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Representing D. Richards, Manufacturer of Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Woodstock, Ontario; Jas. Hall & Co. manufacturers and dealers in Gloves, Mitts and Moccasins, Brockville,

THE DRIARD,

VICTORIA, B.C.

The only strictly first-class hotel
in the province.

Colonial Hotel,

WESTMINSTER, B.C.

Largest hotel in the city; centrally located in business portion. Headquarters for tourists and commercial men. Sample rooms, bath rooms, etc. Fire-proof building. First Class.
LUKE PITHER, Proprietor.

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 Canadian Rubber Co
OF MONTREAL.
Manufacturers of

RUBBER SHOES, FELT BOOTS,
RUBBER PACKING, HOSE &c.

WORKS: Papineau Square, Montreal.
WAREHOUSE: 335 St. Paul St.

Branch: Cor. Front & Yonge Sts., Toronto.

Head Quarters for Salt Fish from the Nass and Skeena Rivers, B.C.

Boneless Blood Red Salt Salmon,
(Heads and Tails off in bbls. and halves.)

RED SALMON BELLIES
(In kits and halves)

SALMON TIPS.

BLACK COD FISH
(In ½s, ¼s and whole bbls.)

SALT OOLACHANS (OR CANDLE FISH)
(In kits and quarter bbls.)

Smoked Oolachans.

FOR SALE BY

HENRY SAUNDERS,

37 to 41 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.
P.O. Drawer H.

Mr. McGaw, of the Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg, has lately returned from a trip through the country, looking into wheat situation. He says that the poorest samples of wheat being marketed this season, which are fit for milling, bring as high prices as the best samples sold for last year. The bulk of the damaged wheat in the country, will bring better prices than sound wheat was worth last season, and a great deal of what may be classed as frosted grain will bring very much better prices than ruled last year for No. 1 hard. Sales of frosted have been made at as high as 95 cents. Of course there is some wheat that is not fit for milling, but the quantity of this is very light.

The Brandon Times of Thursday gives the following report of prices paid to farmers at that place: Wheat, the market opened yesterday at \$1.08. A drop of four cents from the day before yesterday, indications point to a further drop to \$1.05. Farmers who can market their wheat would do well to do so as it is likely that wheat will go down to \$1.00 for No. 1 hard. Oats are now quoted at from 22 to 24 cents per bushel with demand fair. Barley has gone up this last week to as high as 50c per bushel. The price ranges from 40 to 50 cents. Potatoes are bringing from 40 to 50 cents per bushel. Cattle stands firm at from 2½ to 2¾ per pound. Hogs in good demand at from 5 to 5½ per pound. Chickens, ducks and turkeys, run from 10 to 12c per pound dressed. Butter stands firm at from 22 to 23 cents per pound. Butter is very scarce and good first-class is almost impossible to get. Eggs are quoted from 18 to 20 cents per dozen, with the demand good.

D. Williamson, Jr., general store and lumber, Grenville, is offering to compromise.

J. R. McDonald, near Portage la Prairie, has sold all his grain which grades No. 1 frozen, to Ed. O'Rielly for 90 cents per bushel.

The Indian department at Regina is calling for tenders, up to October 31st, for 1750 sacks of flour, for the Prince Albert district.

Louis Sloss and L. L. Baker, of San Francisco, have entered a suit against the British American Packing company, of Victoria, to recover \$4,000 damages for goods supplied. The defendants refuse to pay, having a counter claim against Coleman & Co. for a similar amount.

AGENCY

DU PONT GUN POWDER.

COMPLETE STOCK

Breech-Loading Guns, Winchester Rifles and
LEY'S AMMUNITION.

LOW PRICES ON APPLICATION

MILLER, MORSE & CO.,
Wholesale Hardware Merchants,
PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG.**ROBLIN &
ATKINSON**

WHOLESALE

Grain Shippers,

SPECIALTIES: WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS

P.O. Box 612 WINNIPEG
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

Cooper & Smith,
MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

36, 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST,

TORONTO.**White,
Joselin & Co.**Muslins, Embroideries, Lisle and
Silk Gloves, Kid Gloves,
Lace Curtains, Laces.

All the Latest Novelties.

7 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, 1831 NOTRE DAME STREET,
TORONTO MONTREAL**MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.**

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Robt. Mitchell & Co

Proprietors; Manufacturers of

Gas Fixtures of Every Description,

Engineers, Plumbers,

Steam & Gasfitters Brass Goods,

Gas Meters and Automatic Fire Extinguishers.

SAMUEL ROOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD-
Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, &c. Special designs fur-
nished on application. Cor. Bannatyne and Albert Sts.
Winnipeg**Business East.****ONTARIO.**F. Smith, grocer, Elora, sold out.
Jos. Elliott, shoes, Norwich, sold out.
Alex. Sutliff, grocer, Selby, has assigned.
R. H. Coyle, fruit, etc., Toronto, assigned.
Manhard & Co, lumber, Toronto, assigned.
Samuel Staneland, hotel, Toronto, sold out.
A. Lefebvre, dry goods, Ottawa, closed out.
Imrie & Graham, printers, Toronto, burned
out.Andrew Meekison, grocer, Strathroy, sold
out.A. Swaisland, hotelkeeper, Alliston, has as-
signed.H. H. Beemer, carriages, Arkona, has as-
signed.Mrs. T. Lafortne, fancy dry goods, Ottawa,
assigned.James Brand, shoes and stationery, Embro,
assigned.I. B. Brooks, boots and shoes, Cobourgh has
assigned.P. A. Charbonneau, Clothier, Ottawa, has
assigned.Jessie Johnston, general store, Walsh, has
assignedWm. Davis, weekly payment store, Ottawa,
closed up.Woodison & White, lime, Windsor, Wood-
ison dead.Wesley Newell, physician, Alvinston, moved
to Wyoming.Hancock & Radigan, grocers, Galt, Wm.
Hancock dead.Umlin Bros., general store, Dutton, have made
an assignment.R. McDougall & Co., iron pumps, etc., Galt,
are burned out.Wm. Pepler, blacksmith, Bloomingdale, is
about selling out.W. R. Cunningham, general store, Garden
River, burned out.T. W. & R. H. Howard, pictures, etc., Lon-
don, have assigned.D. C. Taylor, hardware and tins, Lucknow,
now Taylor & Powell.S. G. Sloan, gents' furnishings, Barric, closed
up and stock will be sold.Prall & Oliver, general store, Warkworth,
have dissolved partnership.J. D. Davis, general store, Norman, has com-
promised with his creditors.McWaters, Jamieson, & Co., wholesale paints,
etc., Toronto, have assigned.Foster & McCabe, wholesale fancy goods,
Toronto, Charles Foster dead.Hespeler & Winterbourne—Aaron Clemens
estate, grist mill, advertised to be sold.**QUEBEC.**H. A. Gagne, general store, Fraserville, has
assigned.Vital Bronner, latch works, Montreal, has
assigned.A. Renaud & Co., hardware, Montreal have
assigned.Mrs. Robert Stewart, restaurant, Montreal,
assigned.W. A. Canfield, general store, Lacolle, has
assigned.Edward Murphy, hotelkeeper, Montreal, has
assigned,Langlois & Co., produce, Montreal, dissolved.
Geo. F. Chisholm, baker, Montreal, assigned.
Wm. Coles, cabinet, Montreal, a meeting of
creditors held.J. D. Nutter & Co., box manufacturers, Mou-
treuil, have dissolved.Painchaud & Fils, dry goods, Montreal, have
made an assignment.Ovide Lachance, general store, Ste. Marie de
la Beauce, has assigned.Paterson, Kiscock & Co., wholesale millinery,
Montreal, have dissolved.Louis Goulet, general store, etc., St. Jean
Baptiste, was burned out.Jules B. Fortin, tailor, etc., Montreal, has
had a meeting of creditors.W. T. A. Donahue, general store, Roberval,
has made a demand of assignment.Julien Martineau & Son, butchers, Montreal,
have changed the style of their firm to Geo.
Martineau.Jos. St. Jean, baker, Montreal, has assigned.
Victor Gauthier, grocer, St. Johns, has called
a meeting of creditors.**NOVA SCOTIA.**

Wm. Chapman, hotel, Pugwash, is dead.

Peter A. McKenzie, baker, etc., Pictou, has
assigned.Cole & Leslie, general store, etc., Port Matoun,
has assigned.N. A. Ross, liquors, Halifax, has trustee'd
property at Truro.Johnston & Caldwell, builders, Halifax,
Clarke Caldwell dead.Mrs. McEwan, confectionery, Halifax, has
advertised to sell at auction.Joseph Fader, & Co., victuallers, etc., B. J.
Hubey & Son, feed, and Geo. Thomson, man-
ufacturer of brooms, Halifax, were burned out.**NEW BRUNSWICK.**Chas. Miller, lime, Portland, burned out.
J. P. Williams, grocer, Portland, assigned.**Commercial Notes.**Chicago board of trade memberships are now
selling for \$1,650. The privilege of being
fleece'd by "Old Hutch" comes high, but some
people must have it.The hop market has of late been one of the
firmest and most active in trade circles. Three
tons at Belleville, Ont., sold for 20 cents per
lb. lately, although 20 cents is usually asked
for new.The recent frosts have greatly damaged the
Virginia tobacco crop. About sixty per cent.
of the crop is still outstanding, all of which has
suffered severe injuries, much of it being
utterly ruined.Turkish prunes are held with considerable
firmness in Trieste, the last cable quoting
equivalent to 4½ to 4¾ laid down. Spot goods
are decidedly stronger in New York, with
'87 crop quoted 3½ to 8¾c.The leading retail store dealers in the prin-
cipal thoroughfares of Chicago have suffered
severely from lack of trade, and in some stores
there is almost a suspension of business owing
to the street railway strike.Considerable complaint is heard in United
States trade circles [relative to the poor quality
of the canned tomatoes that are coming to hand].

The pack, taken as a whole, is far from satisfactory, both as regards quantity and quality, and the low prices at one time expected, it is said, are no longer entertained.

Smith, Fischel & Co., the insolvent cigar manufacturing firm, of Montreal, are to continue; the sole partner being J. E. Mullin, who desires to work out his claim for rent and to use up the tobacco on hand. Fischel will manage the business for him. Smith, it is said, is working as a book agent in Chicago.

A Montreal exchange says:—White lead is still one of the "cut" articles of trade here. It is difficult to see where the profit comes in when houses import dry lead, grind it and sell at a loss of ¼c to ½c. The trouble arose in the West, but the difficulty was not ameliorated by the oil and paint houses recently before the public. Montreal firms blame Toronto, and say they cannot make one price for this Province, and another for the West. A Dominion lead paint trust is said to be threatened.

A new fraud upon spice men and grocers has been discovered by the *Detroit Journal*. It is a bogus nutmeg made from pecan nuts. These are said to be pickled while green, dried and boiled in a mixture containing pulverized nutmeg, giving them the same odor and general appearance as the genuine article, but when subjected to the trial of taste revealing an absence of flavor. Several grocers are reported to have been victimized on the supposition that they were purchasing a bargain in nutmegs at about 5c per lb. below the regular market rates.

A United States exchange says:—There are many misuses of names in the commercial world. Here are some of them: "The Russian leather of commerce is made in Connecticut; most of the Bordeaux wine in California; Italian marble is quarried in Kentucky; French lace is woven in New York. Marseilles linen is produced in Massachusetts, and English cassimere in New Hampshire; Parisian art work comes from a shop in Boston; most Persian rugs never saw the Eastern Hemisphere; Spanish mackerel are caught on the coast of New Jersey, and Mediterranean sardines on the coast of Maine; Havana cigars are rolled by the million in Chicago; the olive oil of the American market is made from cotton-seed; Saddle Rock oysters were exterminated at Saddle Rock forty years ago; Orange County butter comes from every part of the Middle States; and just as much oleomargarine is sold for butter as before the suppression bill passed, only the honest farmers churn it in with their cream."

British Columbia.

George & Mundon, of Vancouver, have built a new sailing vessel.

Wm. Johnston has opened a boot and shoe store at Westminster.

Harry Conacher has closed up his business at Donald, his license having expired.

Lundberg & Becar, of Vancouver, shipped as an experiment 200 lbs. of fresh salmon to Hong Kong recently. On the arrival of the ship at Hong Kong, thirty days after her departure, the salmon was perfectly fresh.

F. Sears has leased his hotel business at Kamloops, to C. Aston and H. Atherton. The hotel is the Arlington.

Shelton & Co. have commenced business in the furniture line at Vancouver, B. C. H. T. Shelton, formerly of Winnipeg, is manager.

John L. Beckwith, resident agent at Victoria for Shorey & Co., wholesale clothiers, Montreal, was married recently to Miss Agnes S. McLeod of Nova Scotia.

The arrival of the sealing schooner, Favorite, in Victoria, with 2,134 skins has increased the total catch for the present year to 21,997 skins, of the market value of \$131,982.

The machinery for J. H. Tood & Son's new cannery, on the Fraser river, has arrived. The new cannery will be in complete readiness to commence operations next season.

About 15,000 cases of salmon have been packed to date at Ewen's cannery. This is the largest pack by several thousand cases of any cannery established on the Fraser river.

It is stated that the C. P. R. have acquired the charter secured last session by Ainsworth & Co., for a railway connecting Kootenay lake with Columbia river, and it is expected work will be commenced very soon.

Donald Truth says: G. B. Wright, general merchant, Revelstoke, has removed his stock of groceries to his camp at Galena bay on Kootenay lake; the stock of clothing and hardware is still at Revelstoke, but the store is closed.

Mayor Grant, of Victoria, has instituted criminal proceedings against the proprietors of the *Colonist*, W. H. Ellis and A. G. Sargison, for publishing a letter which asked some rather pointed questions on the defalcations of the absconded city treasurer.

Victoria Times: We hear from the coal miners that there is great unanimity among the miners on the question of wages, or prices. The miners are of opinion that now that coal is high in price their remuneration should be increased, according to a promise made them. A strike is said to be imminent.

James Reid, who has represented the district of Cariboo in the Dominion House of Commons for the last seven years, has been appointed to the seat in the Senate left vacant by the elevation of the Hon. Hugh Nelson to the governorship of the province. He is one of the earliest of the pioneers of the province and has been energetic in aiding its progress.

Since the location of the black cod banks, through the enterprise of Henry Saunders, wholesale fish dealer of Victoria, quite a push is being made to develop these fisheries. The schooner Mary Ellen, has left Victoria on a fishing cruise to the black cod banks, off Queen Charlotte Island. She is manned by a crew of sixteen experienced Newfoundland fishermen.

A Liverpool cablegram says: A large emigration of crofter fishermen to British Columbia is probable next spring, a number of leading cannery owners arranging to emigrate 120 families of about 600 souls to take the place of Indians and Chinese in the canneries at fixed wages. The movement is regarded as important in view of the drawbacks of the Chinese element in that province.

Westminster Columbian: The salmon run last night was not better than the daily average for the past two weeks. The canners are of the opinion that the run is over for this year, and have already commenced reducing the fishing staff. Unless a decided improvement takes place in the run the majority of the canneries will be shut down during the coming week.

Word has been received that the Southfield coal mine, belonging to the Vancouver Coal Co., situated near Nanaimo, is on fire. No lives were lost but the men working in the mine had a narrow escape. Three men were injured by falling rock. The fire is now confined to one part of the mine, in the air shaft. The Nanaimo fire brigade have four powerful streams playing on the flames and expect the fire will be extinguished by morning.

Grain and Milling.

The Ogilvie Milling Company are building a grain warehouse at Sintaluta, Assa.

W. Wignore has disposed of his grain warehouse at Bridge Creek, Man., to Roblin & Atkinson, of Winnipeg. G. W. Wood has been engaged as buyer.

The town council of Birtle, Man., propose aiding the Birtle Milling Co. to the extent of \$2,000 provided the rural municipality of Birtle assist in the enterprise.

D. H. McMillan & Co., of Winnipeg, are building an elevator at Indian Head, Assa. The capacity will be 25,000 bushels. This with the Bell elevator, 30,000 bushels capacity, will afford good facilities for handling wheat at that point this fall.

There is, it is said, no fear of a wheat blockade on the Canadian Pacific railway this season. The company has 3,000 cars on this division this season whilst last year they had but 1,600. With the probably slower movement of grain this year, and the increased number of cars available, it is to be hoped that the disastrous blockade of last season, owing to a shortage of cars, will not be repeated on this crop.

Lumber Cuttings.

Four new boilers for the Hastings Saw Mill Co., Vancouver, B. C., were made recently by the Albion Iron Works, of Victoria.

Some 1,500,000 feet of green lumber for the Port Arthur elevator have been purchased from the Superior Lumber Company, Ashland, Wisconsin.

The contract for preparing the site for the mammoth Ross-McLaren saw mills at Westminster, B. C., has been let, and the work is now in progress.

W. J. Macaulay, a well known pioneer lumberman, of Winnipeg, has located at Victoria, B. C., where he has bought a property and is building a residence.

The Alberta Lumber Co., after great delay, have commenced the erection of their mill at Red Deer, north of Calgary, Alberta. Logs will be taken out this winter. The settlers are greatly pleased.

It is said the Joggins raft experiment will be repeated on the Pacific coast. A telegram from St. John, N. B., says that the builder of this famous raft will go to British Columbia to build two rafts, one for San Francisco and one for Chili, South America.

FISH, HYMAN & CO.,
Importers of
FINE HAVANNA CIGARS
212 St. James St., MONTREAL.

CAUTION!
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
IS MARKED

T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTER.
NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

Allen & Brown,
(LATE OF GRIFFIN & ALLEN)
PORK PACKERS,
Will pay the Highest Cash Price for
Dressed Hogs.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
70 McDERMOT STREET, - WINNIPEG.

DAIRY BUTTER!
Merchants holding fine DAIRY BUTTER
are requested to correspond with us.
◀J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.▶

DICK, BANNING & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Shingles and Lath,
DOORS AND SASH.

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

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

JOHN HALLAM
88 Princess St., WINNIPEG
83 and 65 Front Street East, - TORONTO.
PROPRIETOR.

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

E. A. SMALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CLOTHING
WHOLESALE
203 and 210
McGILL STREET, MONTREAL
SAMPLE ROOMS:
30 AND 32 McINTYRE BLOCK,
WINNIPEG.

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.
Wholesale Boots and Shoes
Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,
MONTREAL.
Samples with McLean Bros.,
Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.

ROYAL SOAP MFG. CO.
WINNIPEG.
BRANDS: Hardwater, Dominion, Linen, Ivorine
and Electric, also a full line of Toilet Soaps.
Protect HOME Industry!

BOECKH'S
STANDARD
BRUSHES.
Quality and Size Guaranteed.
For Sale by all Leading Houses.

Campbell, Spera & Co.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF
Men's FURNISHING GOODS,
Smallwares, etc.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Overalls, White and Regatta Dress
Shirts, Flannel, Cotton & Tweed Shirts
Our stock for the coming season is replete with all the
Novelties. The inspection of buyers cordially invited.
CAMPBELL, SPERA & CO.,
27 PORTAGE AVENUE EAST,
WINNIPEG.

JAMES WHITHAM. A. A. AEYR, Special Partner
James Whitham & Co.
Manufacturers of & Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
43, 45 and 47 St. MAURICE STREET,
Near McGill Street,
MONTREAL.
Represented by J. M. MACDONALD,
525 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

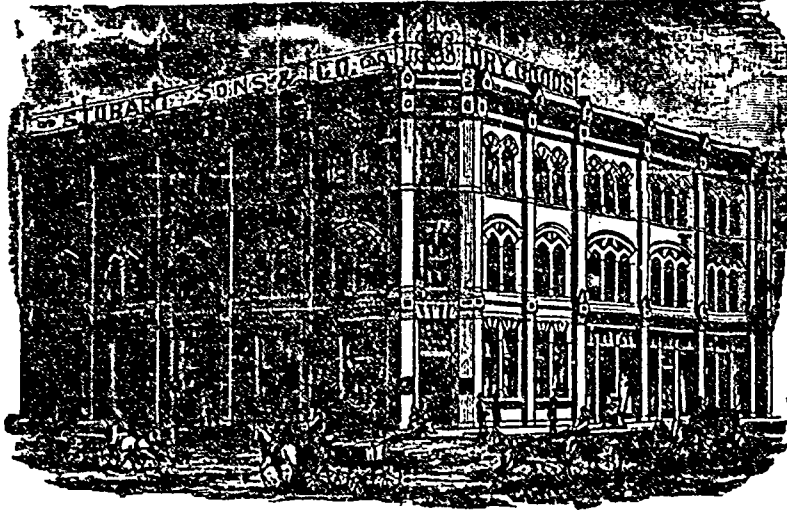

Home Production
WE MANUFACTURE
BARB WIRE,
PLAIN TWISTED WIRE, WITHOUT BARBS
And are Agents for the
Woven Wire Fencing.
We are in a position to fill all orders promptly.
Ours is the only wire manufactured in the Dominion of
Canada on which is found the GENUINE LOCK BARB.
A personal inspection will convince you of this fact. Quality
of wire the best ENGLISH BESSEMER STEEL.
Every pound guaranteed.
Manitoba Wire Company

OGILVIE MILLING CO.
Mill at Point Douglas.
Capacity - - 750 Barrels per day.
OFFICE: - - Corner King and
Alexander Streets, Winnipeg.
A Full Stock of Patent Hungarian, Strong
Bakers' and Spring Extra Flour; Oatmeal, Pot
and Pearl Barley, Graham Flour, Cracked
Wheat, Bran, Shortat, Ground Feed, Oats,
Barley.
Wheat buyers at all C.P.R. Shipping Stations

LIVINGSTON, JOHNSTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Manufacturers of Clothing
44 BAY STREET,
TORONTO.

Smith & Keighley,
TEAS,
EAST and WEST INDIA PRODUCE
-AND-
GENERAL GROCERIES.
9 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Importers British & Foreign Dry Goods

A Full Range of Canadian Staples
always in stock.

STOBART, SONS & CO.
PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED
LEATHER BELTING
LACE LEATHER, Etc.

Cotton and Woollen Mill Supplies.

JAMES LESLIE, JUNCTION OF GRAIG AND
ST. ANTOINE STREETS,
P. O. Box 996. MONTREAL.

Personal.

Alex. Fraser, representing R. C. Macfie & Co., wholesale hats, caps, etc., London, Ont., was in the city last week, on his way to the Pacific coast.

Jos. Tasse, of Tasse, Wood & Co., wholesale cigar manufacturers, Montreal, arrived in the city on Wednesday from the west, and will return home in a few days.

W. T. Smyth, representing W. H. Storey & Son, manufacturers of gloves, mitts, moccasins, etc., Acton, Ont., was in the city last week. This is one of the well known firms of the Dominion.

J. H. Glass, of the firm of C. S. Hyman & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, tanners, etc., London, Ont., was in the city last week, on one of his regular western trips. He will go as far as Victoria, B.C.

W. M. Ronald, president of the Northwest Commercial Traveller Association, of Porter & Ronald, wholesale crockery and glassware, Winnipeg, left last week on a business trip west. He will go as far as Victoria, B.C.

"When you throw away ten pounds of apple peelings," says the chemist, "you throw away a pound of sugar." And when you throw away a pound of sugar, how much sand do you throw away? Answers from the trade solicited.—*Boston Transcript.*

He—I must break off my engagement. Vio let. She—Why should you do that? He—Well, your father has failed; how can he support a son-in-law in the style in which I have lived? She—Why, you goose, he failed on purpose to meet the extra expenses.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Sir John Macdonald's Bust.

Every subscriber to the weekly Toronto *Empire* receives a clay bust of the Conservative chief. The bust is admirably executed, is a faithful representation of Sir John and is a handsome mantel ornament. The subscription to the *Empire* for one year with the bust is one dollar.

The banana, according to scientists, is one of the best of foods. It may also be looked upon as condensed milk, its composition being 74 per cent. water, 20 per cent. fuel, 5 per cent. flesh formers and 0.7 per cent. mineral; while milk contains 86 per cent. water, 9 per cent. fuel, 4 per cent. flesh formers and .07 per cent. mineral.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The experience of the manufacturers of the "Myrtle Navy" tobacco is a valuable lesson in political economy. Previous to their commencing that brand, the tobacco made of the finest Virginia leaf was always held at fancy prices, and put up in some fancy style of manufacture. It was thought that only the rich would buy such tobacco, and at the old prices none but the rich could buy it. The makers of the "Myrtle Navy" resolved to strip the manufacture of the tobacco of all its fancy costs and put their profit at so low a rate that no competitor could possibly undersell them with the same quality of article. From the very first until now their rate of profit has been a uniform percentage upon the cost. It is their enormous sales which make their low rate of profit a satisfactory one in the aggregate, and also gives them their firm hold upon the market. Their success is an excellent lesson for manufacturers to study over.

GRANT AND HORN,
PRODUCE and
COMMISSION

• • **MERCHANTS.** • •

19 Alexander St. West,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

FLOUR EXPORTERS,
AND DEALERS IN
BUTTER AND EGGS, CHEESE
Potatoes in Car Lots. BALED HAY,
SACKS.
FOR GRAIN AND FLOUR.
COARSE - LIVERPOOL SALT - DAIRY

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
Etc., Montreal and Windsor Mills, Quebec.

Alex. Pirie & Sons,
Manufacturers Fine Stationery, Aberdeen, Scotland.
M. Staunton & Co.,
Manufacturers Wall Papers, Toronto.

GERRIE BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET,
WINNIPEG.

PUBLISHING!

Warwick & Sons,

Publishers, Wholesale Booksellers and
Stationers. Printers and Binders to
the Ontario Government.

Toronto, - Ontario.

Printing rooms large, well organized and completely
fitted up. New and improved machinery and appliances.
Every class of publishing work executed with neatness
and dispatch. Book work completed in all details on
our own premises.

ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

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 Baires
Leather Goods Binders Materials
Printers Supplies

Nothing Like Leather.

The growth of the leather industry in the United States during the last fifteen years is one of the most marvellous things of this age of marvels. Agriculture alone excepted, the leather industry employs more capital and labor than any other branch of commerce, and the value added to the raw material is fifty per cent greater than in the iron industry. Few people are aware of this, but it is nevertheless a fact. King iron has been quietly dethroned, and in his place King Leather modestly wields the scepter. The importation of hides in 1872 amounted in value to \$11,310,934. The exports of leather and manufactures of leather amounted in the same year to \$3,695,639. In the fifteen years following the imports and exports have gradually increased, and in 1887 the value of hides imported was \$24,225,770, and the value of leather and manufactures of leather exported was \$10,340,138, an increase of over 100 per cent. in imports and of nearly 200 per cent. in exports, while at the same time the importation of the manufactured products of leather, with the exception of gloves, has decreased until it is comparatively nothing.—*St. Louis Leather Gazette.*

Porpoise Leather.

The advantages of porpoise leather as used in foot-gear are thus set forth by an experienced shoemaker:—

"Everybody knows that porpoise skin makes good shoe-strings, good, at least, so far as durability is concerned. It is not so well known that porpoise leather also makes good shoes,

and that there is quite a demand for them. A porpoise leather shoe, if made well in the first place, always fits well, for, while it is very stretchy material, it can never be made to cover more surface, no matter how much it is stretched. What it is extended in one direction it loses in another. This peculiarity makes it very close fitting, and at the same time soft and pliable on the foot. It is used chiefly for shoes by people anxious to keep their feet dry, as it is absolutely impermeable to water. When it is wet, however, it swells to twice its usual thickness, which temporarily spoils its good looks.
Boots and Shoes.

United States Crop Report.

The October crop reports show that the condition of the present corn crop has been equaled only three times in ten years and exceeded materially only by that of 1879, when the condition was 98 and the subsequent ascertained yield 28 bushels. The present average condition is 92 against 94.2 in September. There has been no decline in the Northwest and the States of the great Corn surplus states remains as on September first. For winter wheat the general average is a yield of 12 bushels per acre, and for spring slightly over 10. The former has yielded better than the early expectation and the latter much worse. This is, of course, in measured bushels. The quality is much lower than the average, which will still further reduce the supply.

The cheese factories are closing down for the season. Most of the provincial factories have ceased operations for this year.

Prices in British Columbia.

Wholesale prices at Victoria last week were as follows: Flour—Hungarian, \$7.42; strong bakers', \$7.20; royal, \$5.40; premier, \$5.40; snowflake, \$5.40; superfine, \$4.00; wheat, per ton, \$30.00; oats, per ton, \$22.00; barley, per ton, \$30.00; middlings, per ton, \$27.00; bran, per ton, \$25.00; ground feed, per ton, \$32.50; oil cake, per ton, \$37.50; oatmeal, per 100 lbs., \$4.25; do do, native, \$3.50; Potatoes, per ton, \$15.00; onions, \$1.25; hay, baled, per ton, \$20.00; straw, per bale, \$1.25 to \$1.50; apples, Gravenstein, per box 50 lbs., \$1.50; pears, choice Bartlett, per box, \$2.00; peaches, \$1.25; plums, Island, per lb., 2 to 3c; eggs, island, 45c, do imported, 25c; butter, roll, island, per lb., 40c, do imported, 27c, do, tub or firkin, creamery, 29c; do, dairy 24c; cheese, local, 15c, do Canadian, 12½ to 15c; do California, 17 to 18c; hams, local, 15c, do American, 17 to 18c; bacon, local, breakfast, 14 to 16c, do American, 16½c, do rolled, 14c; shoulders, 12½c; lard, 12½c; meats—beef, 8c; mutton, 8c; veal, dressed, 12½ to 15c; pork, 12½c; tallow, 2½c; hides, 4 to 7½c; skins, sheep, each, 25 to 35c; fish—salmon, 7c, halibut, 8c.

The following are the market quotations, wholesale, at present ruling at Vancouver:—Flour, Manitoba patents, \$6.50; ditto bakers, \$6.10; Columbia Milling Co's patent, \$6.00; strong bakers, \$5.25; Oregonbest roller, bbl., \$6.00; oatmeal, standard, \$2.85; granulated, \$3.00; do. rolled 98 lb. sack, \$3.60; potatoes, per ton, \$15 to \$17; oats, \$26; wheat, \$30; chopped feed, \$33; chopped barley, \$35; oil cake meal, \$40; bran, \$26; middlings, \$25; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.00; onions, \$1.25, per 100 lbs.; butter creamery, 30c; dairy, 15 to 25c; cheese, 12½c; eggs, fresh, ranch, 50c, eastern, 35c.

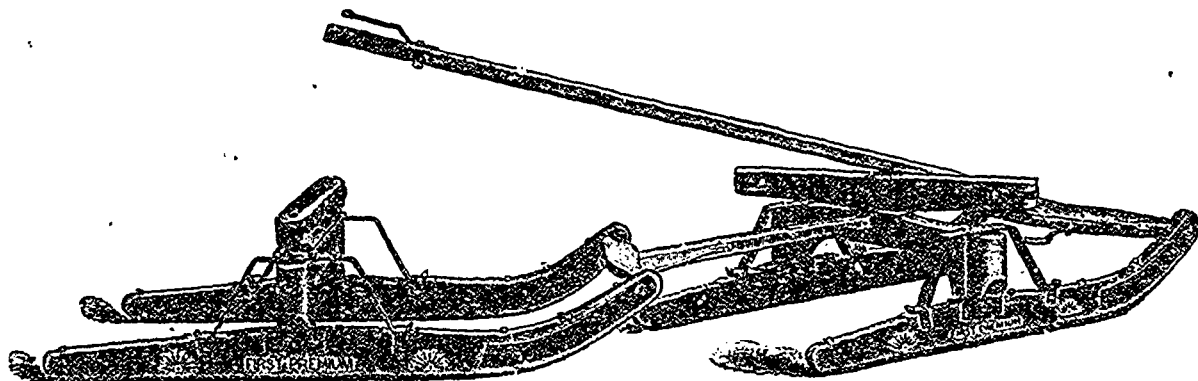
F. A. FAIRCHILD & CO.

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c

PLOWS, SULKY PLOWS, GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, SEEDERS, FEED CUTTERS, CRUSHERS, WAGONS
BUGGIES, BUCKBOARDS, PHAETONS, SURREYS, ROAD CARTS, CUTTERS,
SLEIGHS, RUNABOUT WAGONS,



CLOSE PRICES TO DEALERS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

WINNIPEG.

Olive Oil Industry.

One of the most profitable industries California has to offer is that of growing olives for the oil obtained from them. The oil imported from Italy and Spain has in recent years been so much adulterated that the price has been greatly reduced. In California it has been grown and sold by a number of firms. The price for the pure article, it is said, has been as high as \$5. But of late the American olive growers have begun to follow in the way of their foreign rivals and to make either the adulterated article or an imitation of genuine oil. Californians were becoming aware of this, and an investigation was instituted. Seven samples of the so-called California olive oil were tested in San Francisco. Five of the seven were adulterated. The test is made with nitric acid; a few drops are put into a small quantity of oil, which is then slowly heated. If the oil is pure the whole becomes a straw-colored mass; if adulterated with cottonseed oil it remains liquid but changes to a dark red color.

The test referred to proved that one of the samples was pure cotton-seed oil; another was sixty per cent. of that article; and another consisted of olive oil twenty-five per cent., peanut and sesame oils twenty-five per cent., and fifty per cent. of cotton seed oil. This sample showed much lighter color in the test.

Such adulterations tend to interfere greatly with the industry. But those who manufacture only the genuine article will in the end reap the benefit. There is a demand for the appointment of a committee to break up the traffic of the impure article.

Housekeepers may, to some extent, test the purity of the oil by placing it in the ice box at night, and in the morning, if the oil is impure, it will appear like butter, while the pure article will remain unchanged.

About "Corners."

In discussing "corners" it is well not to forget that consumers do not at any stage of the proceedings suffer in these latter days, while producers are benefitted immensely. The loss falls almost entirely upon the speculative element, except in the case of collapses like that which occurred when the Fidelity bank went down. When a corner goes to smash innocent people very often suffer, but successful corners are a tax only on speculators. All this talk about corners in breadstuffs being a tax on the consumers is usually sheerest nonsense. In olden days, before dealing in the futures was known, consumers paid direct tribute to the corners, but not now. If the rules of trading could be so framed as to permit the escape of commission merchants, who are sometimes obliged to stand uncomfortably in the gap for a while and the fight could be narrowed down to the cornerers and the men who insist in holding out to the last, no legislation on corners would be asked for.—Chicago Daily Business.

No smoker who has ever used the Myrtle Navy tobacco for, say a month, ever relinquishes it for any other brand. Its flavor is rich and full, and it never burns the tongue or parches the palate. It is, in fact, the *ne plus ultra* of smoking tobacco.

Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO POINTS EAST.

The Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway announces a series of seven special Excursions from Winnipeg Man., to points in Eastern Canada and return during November and December.

Tickets will be on sale November 5th, 12th, 20th, 27th, and December 3rd, 11th and 17th.

The fare will be at the very low rate of

\$40.00

for the round trip; Tickets are limited to sixty days from date of sale and good for stop over.

With the completion and opening of the new line through to Winnipeg the Northern Pacific Railway offers the superior accommodations of dining cars and Pullman Sleeping cars through on all trains between St. Paul and Winnipeg. We desire to call especial attention to these accommodations as they are entirely new departure to the travelling public of North Dakota. Bear in mind that no other line offers similar inducements, and notwithstanding the attractions of fast time, through cars, Pullman sleeping cars and magnificent dining cars via the Northern Pacific, the fare is always as low as via any other route.

For full information regarding routes, rates, etc., apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Northern Pacific Railway: H. SWINFORD, Winnipeg; W. E. JERMAINE, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Forks; H. W. NUNN, Agent, Grafton; F. J. CUNNINGHAM, Agent, Pembina; or CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Manitoba and Northwestern Ry.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Taking Effect Monday, April 17th, 1897

| PASS Tuesday Thursday and Saturday | Miles from Portage | STATIONS. | PASS Monday Wednesday and Fridays |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| LEAVE 13 00 | | ... Portage la Prairie ... | ARRIVE 14 50 |
| A14 25 | 25 | Gladstone | 13 25D |
| D14 45 | | Neepawa | 13 05A |
| 15 45 | 61 | Minnedosa | 11 58 |
| A16 35 | 79 | Rapid City | 11 15D |
| D16 45 | | Shoal Lake | 11 05A |
| 17 50 | 94 | Birtle | 9 45 |
| 18 30 | 115 | Birtle | 9 20 |
| 119 30 | 138 | Birtle | 18 20 |
| 21 40 | 155 | Birtle | 6 20 |
| 23 00 | 166 | Russell | 5 00 |
| 23 15 | 180 | Langenburg | 4 45 |
| ARRIVE | | | LEAVE |

Notes.
No. 1, Mondays and Thursdays. No. 2, Wednesdays and Saturdays. No. 3, Tuesdays and Fridays. No. 4, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Trains for Birtle leave Birtle Tuesdays and Thursdays only at 20.30. For Russell leave Birtle Tuesdays only at 20.30; returning leave Russell Wednesdays only. For Langenburg leave Birtle Thursdays only at 20.30; returning leave Langenburg Fridays only. For Rapid City leave Minnedosa Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 17.00; returning leave Rapid City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Above trains connect at Portage la Prairie with trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Winnipeg.

For information as to Freight or Passenger Rates apply to A. Macdonald, Assistant Freight and Passenger Agent Portage la Prairie, or to

W. R. BAKER, General Superintendent

THESE VESTIBULED TRAINS go in service May 15th.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry
THE NORTHWESTERN LINE,

The best equipped line to

CHICAGO, OMAHA AND KANSAS CITY.

The ONLY line to Chicago running Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Trains.

These Vestibuled Trains are limited as to time but not limited as to number of passengers. All classes of Passengers carried, with separate apartments for each class, at NO EXTRA FARE.

Trains Eastward will run as follows: Leave Minneapolis 6.50 p.m.; St. Paul 7.30 p.m. Arrive Milwaukee 7.40 a.m.; Chicago 9.30 a.m.

The Sleeping Cars on these trains have been prepared especially for this service, and together with the Vestibuled Dining Cars, Coaches and Baggage Cars are the finest equipped trains of their class in the world.

Tickets at LOWEST RATES, and good on these Vestibuled Trains, can be secured at the following offices: St. Paul, 159 East Third Street; Minneapolis, 13 Nicolet House Block, Duluth, 112 West Superior Street, also at St. Paul and Minneapolis Union Depots and at offices of connecting lines. Sleeping car accommodation secured in advance.

NOTE—The above advertised time is the actual running time, and the motto of the Northwestern Line is "ALWAYS ON TIME."

E. W. WINTER, General Manager. F. B. CLARKE, General Traffic Manager. T. W. TESDALE, General Passenger Agent



Owens and operates 5,650 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and Dakota.

It is the Best Direct Route between all principal points in the Northwest, Southwest and Far West.

For maps, time tables, rates of passage and freight, etc., apply to the nearest station agent of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, or to any Railroad Agent anywhere in the World.

ROSWELL MILLER, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt. J. F. TUCKER, Ass't Gen'l Manager. GEO. H. HEAFORD, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

For information in reference to Lands and Towns owned by the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, write to H. G. HAUGAN, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

TRAVEL VIA THE

Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway
AND THE FAMOUS
Albert Lea Route

| | Leve St. Paul. | Leve Minneapolis |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| Chicago, Burlington, Kansas City and Des Moines Ex..... | a 8 45 a.m. | o 9 25 a.m. |
| St. Louis Fast Ex..... | b 6 25 p.m. | b 7 05 p.m. |
| Chicago Fast Ex..... | d 6 25 p.m. | d 7 05 p.m. |
| Des Moines Passenger..... | a 9 25 p.m. | a 7 05 p.m. |
| Excelsior and Watertown..... | a 8 00 a.m. | a 8 45 a.m. |
| Arlington and Excelsior..... | a 15 p.m. | a 4 50 p.m. |
| Manhato Express Accom..... | a 15 p.m. | a 4 00 p.m. |
| a Ex. Sunday b Ex. Saturday d Daily. | | |

THROUGH COACHES AND PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS to Chicago, St. Louis and Des Moines

DIRECT LINE TO WATERTOWN, D.T.

PALACE DINING CARS ON CHICAGO TRAINS.

2—THROUGH TRAINS DAILY—2 to KANSAS CITY, LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON or ST. JOSEPH, making connections in Union Depots for all points west.

Fast and frequent trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka points.

For maps, sleeping car berths, or other information call upon any agent in the Northwest or write to

S. F. ROYD, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Minneapolis.