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BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital all Paid-up - \$12,000,000
Reserve Fund - 6,000,000
Undivided Profits - 1,160,954.19

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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Hon. O. A. Drummond, Vice-President.
A. T. Paterson, Esq., James Ross, Esq.,
Sir William McDonald, H. B. Angus, Esq.,
Edw. B. Greenshields, Esq., A. P. Gault, Esq.,
W. W. Ogilvie, Esq.,
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BRANCHES in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities: St. John's, Newfoundland, London, Eng., 22 Abchurch Lane, E.C. New York, 59 Wall St. Chicago, 183 La Salle Street.

BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool
Scotland—British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and General Credits issued for use in all parts of the world.
Collections made on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
Drafts sold available at all points in Europe, United States and Canada, including Atlin and Dawson City.

A. F. D. MACGACHEN, Manager.

DOMINION BANK

Capital (Paid up), \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund - \$1,500,000

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, Pres., E. B. Osler, Vice-Pres.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

T. G. BROUGH, GENERAL MANAGER

WINNIPEG OFFICES:

Main Office: 150 Princess St.
F. L. PATTON, Manager.

North End Branch: 709 Main St.
S. L. JONES, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID-UP - 2,000,000
REST - 450,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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D. C. Thompson, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq.
E. Giroux, Esq., Jax. King, Esq., M.F.P.

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BRANCHES IN MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES

WINNIPEG—THOS. MCCAFFRY, Manager.

(GEORGE HOWLES, Assistant Manager.)

| | | |
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| Boiserville, Man. | Deloraine, Man. | Mosomin, N.W.T. |
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| Carberry, Man. | Lethbridge, N.W.T. | Neepawa, Man. |
| Carman, Man. | Morden, Man. | Virden, Man. |
| Minnetonka, Man. | Souris, Man. | Glenboro, Man. |
| Hamiota, Man. | Manitou, Man. | Wawanesa, Man. |
| Indian Head, Assa. | McLeod, Alberta | Greta, Man. |
| Hartney, Man. | Calgary, N.W.T. | Killarney, Man. |
| Crystal City, Man. | Higgins, N.W.T. | |

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

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A General Banking Business Transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent.

S. A. D. BERTRAND

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

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.

CORNER 2ND AVE. AND 2ND ST. NORTH.

WINNIPEG, MAN

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Authorized - \$2,500,000
Capital Paid Up - \$2,311,034
Rest - \$1,502,172

D. R. Wilkie, General Manager. E. Hay, Inspector.

DIRECTORS:

H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President.
Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jahray,
T. Sutherland Stayer. Eliza Rogers Wm. Hendrie.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
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| Brandon, Man. | N. G. Leslie, " |
| Portage la Prairie, Man. | W. Bell, " |
| Calgary, Alta. | M. Morris, " |
| Prince Albert, Sask. | H. Davidson, " |
| Edmonton, Alta. | G. H. P. Kirkpatrick, Manager |
| Strathcona, Alta. | J. H. Wilson, Manager. |
| Vancouver, B. C. | A. Jukes, Manager |
| Revelstoke, B. C. | A. H. B. Hearn, Manager |
| Nelson, B. C. | J. M. Lay, Manager |
| Golden, B. C. | J. S. Gibb, " |

BRANCHES ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

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|---------------------|------------------------|
| Essex, Ont. | Port Colborne, Ont. |
| Galt, Ont. | Hat Fortage, Ont. |
| Fergus, Ont. | St. Catharines, Ont. |
| Hamilton, Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. |
| Ingersoll, Ont. | St. Thomas, Ont. |
| Listowel, Ont. | St. Thomas East End. |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. | Woodstock, Ont. |
| | Welland, Ont. |

Toronto - Wellington and Leader Lane

" - Yonge and Queen

" - Yonge and Bloor

" - King and York

Montreal, Que.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

DEBENTURES—Municipal and other Debentures purchased.

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DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued negotiable without charge at any of the Hudson's Bay Co's Posts in Athabasca, Peace River and Mackenzie Districts.

DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

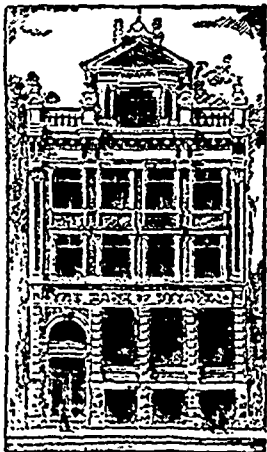
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at any Bank in Canada Rates—Under \$10, 8c; \$10 to \$20, 10c; \$20 to \$50, 12c; \$50 to \$500, 14c.

C. S. HOARE, Manager.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Head Office, Ottawa.

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Capital paid up, Rest, |  | Capital authorized, Capital subscribed, |
| \$1,687,200 \$1,370,000 | | \$2,000,000 \$1,963,800 |

This Bank offers to clients every facility which their Balance, Business and responsibility warrant.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, - J. B. MONK, Manager

DICK, BANNING & CO'Y

WINNIPEG

Are you in need of

1 1-2 inch
W. P. Select Lumber

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

CAPITAL

\$6,000,000

PAID-UP

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Winnipeg Branch

transacts a general banking business

John Aird,

Manager

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED 1856.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

Paid-up Capital - £1,000,000 Stg.
Reserve Fund - £300,000 "

HEAD OFFICE—2 Clements Lane, Lombard St., London.

CORPORATE DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cater, Henry R. Farrer, Guyard Patten, Richard H. Glyn, R. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whatman
A. G. Wallis, Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.

H. Sukeman, General Manager.
J. Elmsly, Inspector.

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| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
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| London | Nova Scotia: | Winnipeg |
| Hamilton | Halifax | Brandon |
| Toronto | Sydney, Cape Breton. | Barras, COLUMBIA |
| Midland | | Ashcroft |
| Kingston | PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK: | Atlin |
| Ottawa | St. John | Bennett |
| | Fredericton | Victoria |
| PROVINCE OF QUEBEC: | Montreal | Vancouver |
| Quebec | Quebec | Reedbank |
| | Yukon District: | Greenwood |
| | Dawson City | Kaslo |
| | | Trail (sub-agency) |

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New York—52 Wall Street, W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts.
San Francisco—120 Sansome St., H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose, Agents.

Drafts on Dawson City can now be obtained at any of the Bank's Branches.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(INCORPORATED 1832)

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX

H. C. McLeod, Gen. Mgr.

Capital Paid Up - \$1,800,000.00
Reserve - \$2,055,000.00

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Current rates allowed on deposits on Interest, including Deposit Receipts and Savings Bank Balances.

Winnipeg Branch - 383 Main Street

C. A. KENNEDY, Manager.

THE WESTERN CO-OPERATIVE LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

INCORPORATED 1897

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Hon. D. H. McMillan, President.
Hy. Brynes, Vice-Pres. S. H. Willis, Manager
G. W. Donald, Sec.-Treas.

ISSUES Prepaid Stock paying 6 per cent per annum. Fully paid stock paying 7 per cent per annum. Instalment Stock maturing in 8, 10 and 12 years.

LOANS made re-payable in monthly, quarterly half-yearly or yearly instalments.

Elegant Flavor,
Free From Hulls.

Clean, Wholesome,
Healthy. Manufactured
under Special Process.

OGILVIE'S **NEW ROLLED OATS**

The Cleanest, Most Complete and Best Oatmeal Plant in America.

RAT PORTAGE LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED

Manufacturers of **LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES**
SASH, DOORS and all kinds of **WOODWORK**

Head Office and Mills at Rat Portage, Ont.

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Removal Notice....



We have moved into new warehouse, corner Princess and McDermott Streets, and dedicated the new place with the largest Stock of Drug Supplies ever imported into Winnipeg in one season, twelve carloads, as follows: 2 cars General Drugs, 1 car Sundries, 2½ cars Prescription Ware and Empty Bottles, 2½ cars Patent Medicines, 1 car Epsom Salts, 1 car Sulphur and Saltpetre, 1 car Oils, Glycerine and Castile Soap, 123 barrels and cases Parke Davis Co.'s Goods, 75 cases Mineral Waters. We have also a large Storage Warehouse on the Transfer Track where we can carry a large stock of heavy goods. The trade should write us for prices.

The Bole Drug Co

Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

What Ovo Is

The natural egg in a concentrated form.

What Ovo Is NOT...

Ovo should not be confounded with egg substitutes or custard powders. It is simply fresh egg reduced by a special process.

What Ovo Will Do...

For Batter, Cakes, Custards, Fried and Scrambled Eggs, Pancakes, Puddings, in fact for every purpose for which shell eggs are used Ovo is without a rival.

Supplied to...

Her Majesty's War Office for use in field hospitals on manoeuvres ;
To the Military Equipment Stores of Waterloo Place, London ;
Also to the leading steamship lines, and the Newnes-Borchgrevinck Antarctic Expedition, etc., etc.

To be had from

The Mecredy Mfg. Syndicate, Winnipeg

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This question every morning :

What am I in business for?

Are you satisfied with the profit you are making on your tobacco trade? If not, see that you have in stock

CURRENCY FREE TRADE

and EMPIRE

PLUG SMOKING

They are pleasing thousands of customers.
They will please yours.

Empire Tobacco Co. Limited

GRANBY

W. H. MALKIN & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Grocers

Special Lines :

California Evaporated Fruits, Japan Rice China Rice
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GREEN FRUITS

Full line of General Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Etc.

371 Water St. VANCOUVER, B. C.

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AND GRANITE WORKS



James
Thomson
& Co.

—DEALERS IN—

MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS

Headstones, Marble Pieces, Tablets,
Cemetery Fencing, Etc.

Eight St. Bet. Rosser and Princess Avenues
Nearly Opposite Palace Hotel,
BRANDON, MAN.

Represented by E. A. Alson and John Drysdale

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Head Office, Hamilton.

Capital (All paid up) \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000

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John Proctor George Roach A. T. Wood, M.P.
A. B. Lee (Toronto) Wm. Gibson, M.P.
J. Turnbull, Cashier. H. S. Steven, Asst. Cashier.

Agencies throughout Ontario and at the following points in Manitoba and the West: Brandon, Carman, Hamlets, Manitou, Morden, Plum Coulee, Winkler, Winnipeg and Vancouver, B.C.
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General Banking Business transacted.
Collections carefully and promptly effected at all points in Canada.
Savings Banks at all Offices.
Correspondence solicited.
WINNIPEG BRANCH, Opposite Post Office.
C. BARTLETT, Agent.

The Western Loan & Trust Co.

LIMITED

Incorporated by Special Act of the Legislature.

Authorized Capital, - \$2,250,000.00
Subscribed Capital, - \$2,201,200.00
Office, 13 St. Sacramento St., Montreal, Que.

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W. Barclay Stephens, Esq. R. Prefontaine, Esq., M.P.
R. W. Knight, Esq. John Hoodless, Esq.
J. N. Greenhields, Esq., Q.C. W. L. Hogg, Esq.

OFFICERS

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J. W. Michaud, Esq., Accountant W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., Mgr
Solicitors—Messrs. Greenhields & Greenhields.
Bankers—The Merchants Bank of Canada.

This Company acts as assignee, administrator, executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic, guardian liquidator, etc. etc. also as agent of the above offices.
Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge.
For further particulars address the manager

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TEL. 1233.

P.O. Box 217.

ED. GUILBAULT

Tin Box Manufacturer

WINNIPEG, MAN.

MANUFACTURER OF —

Piece and Pressed Tinware
Lithographed Lard Pails
Butter, Spice and Baking Powder Tins
Etc., Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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Is the word in

WAR AND WOOLLENS

We are selling at close prices.

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Manufacturers of Fine Clothing
WHOLESALE

502 St. Paul St., Montreal.

126 Princess St., Winnipeg.

TELEPHONE 324

P.O. BOX 693

STUART & HARPER

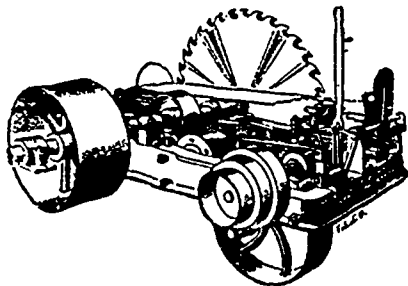
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Dealers in Machinery and Supplies

Boilers, Engines and Steam Pumps, Hoisting Engines and Centrifugal Pumps. Agents for Monarch Economic Boilers. Latest improved Flour Mill Machinery, Woodworking Machinery and Saw Mills, Ironworking Machinery and Tools, Dodge Wood Split Pulleys and Friction Clutches, Dodge system of Manila Rope Drives, Electric Dynamos and Motors, Electrical Supplies and Incandescent Lamps, Electrical Repairs.

Large Stock of Second-hand Machinery on Hand

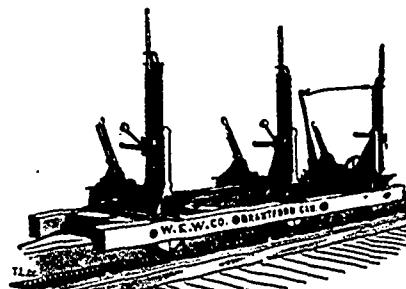
Call and see us or write for prices on any Machinery you are in need of.



ENGINES AND BOILERS

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Shingle Mills and Planers
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Waterous Engine Works Co

WINNIPEG, MAN. AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

TO THE TRADE

GREETING :

We wish you all a
Happy Christmas Season
and a Prosperous New
Year.

Clark Bros. & Co.

173 McDermott Ave.

P. O. Box 1240.

WINNIPEG, MAN

MONEY MAKERS

AND READY TAKERS

Rocky Mountain Spruce

For Coughs and Colds.

Clark's White Liniment

For Man and Beast.

Dandelion Bitters

The tonic mixture that make
Rich Red Blood.

The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

WINNIPEG

FAIR-SEEING PEOPLE are the most successful. They look ahead and plan what is best for their future, and with this object in view get a Useful and Money-Making Education at



This institution has been largely patronized during the past few years and is now located in splendid premises, fitted up expressly for business college work. Over 100 students have been assisted to positions through its influence last year. Full particulars on application.

G. W. DONALD, Sec

THE COMMERCIAL

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

Eighteenth Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

SUBSCRIPTIONS, CANADA AND UNITED STATES
\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE OR \$2.25 WHEN
NOT SO PAID; OTHER COUNTRIES, \$2.50 PER
ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Changes for advertisements should be in not later than Thursday Morning.

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

Office: 181 McDermott Street.

D. W. BUCHANAN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, JAN. 6, 1900.

1899.

The past year has been one of more than ordinary importance from a commercial point of view. During the year we have witnessed a great commercial and industrial revival, throughout we may say the civilized world. In this revival our own country has shared very fully. Previous to the beginning of 1899, there had been going on almost a continuous shrinkage in values of leading commodities, extending over a period of years. Many persons believed that this lower level of values had become permanent, and that we were not likely to again witness any sharp return to higher prices. The past year, however, has brought a remarkable upward movement in prices, which has been felt in practically every branch of trade, amounting to what might be termed a regular "boom" in prices in some commodities.

Early in the year the upward movement in prices was the most marked in metals, and some surprising advances occurred, which have been well maintained since. The upward movement later spread to other branches, and substantial gains in prices have been made in nearly all leading commodities. Prices in some lines still continue very strong, with further gains likely to be made.

Combined with the advancing prices the past year has been one of great commercial and industrial activity. Factories everywhere have been busy and many have had more work than they could handle. This has been true of domestic manufacturing concerns, and the same reports come from Great Britain, the United States and some other countries. One of the features of the year has been the difficulty in securing prompt delivery

of goods, owing to the crush of work at the factories.

Our own country, we say, has had a full share of the trade revival, and for Canada the year has been one of marked progress and prosperity. This is particularly true of the west. The year has been one of business activity, progress and development. The general upward tendency in prices has, of course, been felt here, while the volume of trade done has undergone a marked expansion. The wholesale trade of the city of Winnipeg has undoubtedly grown very materially. Several new houses have been established during the year, while the year has been a record one in the erection of new wholesale warehouse buildings. A number of very fine business blocks have been added as a result of the year's building operations. One item showing the growth of the trade of the city of Winnipeg is found in the bank clearances, which exceed 1898 by nearly \$18,000,000. Winnipeg is exceeded only by Montreal and Toronto among the cities of Canada in the item of bank clearings.

In everything that goes to show progress and development, the record of the past year, as regards Western Canada, has been favorable. Building operations have been carried on on an extensive scale all over the country. In the outlying towns and villages, as well as in Winnipeg, a great deal of building has been done. The farmers, too, have been extensive purchasers of building material, and they have been replacing their first prairie homes with larger and better buildings.

In railway building the year has made a splendid record, as will be shown by the special article dealing with railway construction, given in this issue. The opening up of new territory by the construction of rail ways, is of course always followed by rapid development of the districts served, and will bring results in future years.

Labor has been well employed throughout the year, at higher rates of wages. During the entire season there was a scarcity of labor. According to the provincial government report, over 10,000 men arrived from Eastern Canada in August last to assist in the Manitoba harvest. These were readily absorbed, without apparently relieving the scarcity of labor. The employment of so many persons at good wages has been the means of distributing considerable money, and has had its influence in trade circles.

The year has also been a record one in the matter of immigration. A preliminary estimate by the commissioner of immigration places the number of new settlers who have located in Manitoba and the Territories during the year at 50,000. This large

increase in population will be felt in an expansion of our export trade by another year. Should immigration keep up at a fair rate, this prairie country will in a few years become an enormous producer and exporter of agricultural products. In a prairie country like Manitoba, the new settler becomes a producer in the second year of his residence in the country, whereas in a wood country it requires many years of arduous labor before the settler can become an extensive producer.

Another feature of the year has been the large increase in the sales of farm lands, indicating that many new settlers have purchased farms, in addition to those who have taken up free government land. In the older settled districts the farmers have been increasing their holdings very extensively, a large portion of the land sales being to farmers for the purpose of increasing their acreage.

The crops for 1899 on the whole have turned out fairly satisfactory. The yield of wheat was a few bushels per acre less than was expected, but still gives a fair return in quantity, and the quality is good, the bulk of the crop being No. 1 hard. Other crops have given satisfactory returns. Wheat prices, while not low compared with recent previous years, have not been as favorable to the producer as could have been desired. Wheat has not shared in the general advance noticeable with so many leading commodities. For other farm products, such as butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, live stock, hides, etc., prices have been very favorable for the producer, bringing returns decidedly above the average. The development of the interior mining districts of British Columbia has greatly enlarged the western market for miscellaneous farm products, to the advantage of the farmers of Manitoba and the Territories.

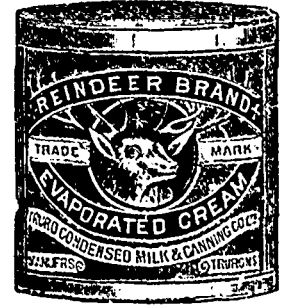
For one class of traders the season has been an unfavorable one. We refer to the grain trade in this connection. The market has been against grain exporters almost continuously since the beginning of the new crop year, September 1 last. Shippers here opened the season by paying comparatively high prices to the farmers for wheat, in country markets, and with almost a gradual shrinkage in wheat values since the season opened, the crop year so far has not been a good one for the grain men, who at best cannot have done more than held their own under the adverse circumstances prevailing.

In the way of political movements, having a commercial aspect, the most marked feature of the past year has been the development of a feeling in favor of governmental control of railways, as shown by the result of the Manitoba provincial elections.

When Undesirable Goods Accumulate

The wheels of business begin to **CLOG**

REINDEER BRAND

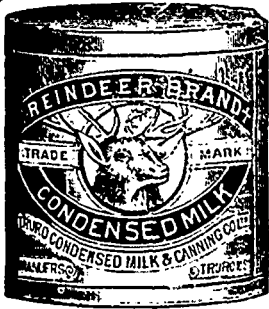


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Standard Goods to Handle

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Order from any Winnipeg Wholesale Grocer.

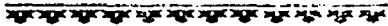


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A Record of Over 40 Years



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Silver Gloss Starch

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THE B.C. MILLS TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Manager

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN BRITAIN.

The upward tendency of prices for British manufactures will be further influenced by the South African trouble. The number of men withdrawn from industrial pursuits at a time when the factories were very busy has had a tendency to further stiffen wages which were already advancing, thus increasing the cost of production. Even in Great Britain, with its dense population labor is said to be becoming scarce in some trades. This indicates the great industrial activity that is being experienced.

A more serious trouble, however, than the advancing tendency of wages is threatening many industries. Industries requiring large quantities of coal are threatened with a fuel famine. The demand for coal is in excess of the supply, a large quantity being required for transports carrying troops to South Africa, while the navy department is taking enormous quantities of fuel. The increased cost of coal has so reduced profits that it is said factories using large quantities of coal will either have to get higher prices or close down.

New Premises of The McClary Manufacturing Co.

The Winnipeg branch of The McClary Manufacturing Company, of London, Ontario, moved recently from the premises on Bannatyne Avenue, East, which has been its home for a number of years to a fine new building on the same street and almost directly opposite the old quarters. This building has been erected by the company as a permanent home for its western headquarters and will be kept well stocked at all times with a full line of everything it manufactures in the line of stoves, ranges, furnaces, galvanized ware, tinware, etc. The building occupies one of the choicest lots on Bannatyne Avenue, running back to the transfer railway track, which gives splendid shipping facilities. Its dimensions are 50 by 135 feet, four storeys and basement. It is built of solid brick and stone, the front of the first storey being constructed entirely of imported Bedford stone, which adds greatly to the building's appearance. The interior arrangement is somewhat different from most wholesale warehouses, the business offices being on the second floor.

Taking the floors in their order we find in the basement which is roomy and well-lighted, the furnaces, castings and reserve stocks of heavy goods. On the first or ground floor is located the store room for stoves and ranges, heavy goods, galvanized iron, etc., and the railway shipping platform is also reached from this floor. On the second floor the offices, sample rooms, toilet rooms, and packing rooms are located. The third floor is almost exclusively devoted to enamelled ware, of which a very large stock is kept. Stamped tinware, japanned ware, etc., are also stored here. The top floor contains the stock of iron, sheet iron and light goods.

The offices of this new building are reached from Bannatyne Avenue by an easy flight of stairs leading up to the second floor on which they are located.

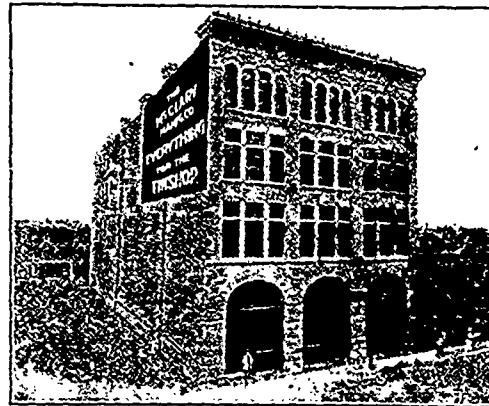
ed. A commodious hallway gives entrance to Manager Driscoll's private office, which is the first on the right and to the general business offices which occupy all the remaining part of the front end of the building. The sample rooms are divided from these offices by transparent glass partitions, the diffusion of light being further aided by an arrangement of Luxfer prisms. The offices and sample rooms and in fact all the exposed parts of this building are finished in oiled red pine wood, which has been so selected as to be entirely free from knots and blemishes. The effect of this finishing is very pleasing. The main sample room is a commodious apartment 50x75 feet in size.

All these different floors are connected with each other and with the offices by means of speaking tubes and goods are conveyed to and from the various departments by an electric freight elevator, which is fitted with automatic devices for stopping and starting. The building is lighted with gas.

The McClary Manufacturing Company commenced business in a small way in London, Ontario, at 50 years ago, making stoves. Since then the business has increased so that to-day the original factory has grown

Substitutes for Silk.

"A German doctor," says Chambers' Journal, "improving on a method patented in France some years ago, has produced from cotton a fibre which in many respects surpasses the material from which it is prepared; and the same may be said of an English process patented in 1897, by which, from a mass of cotton dissolved in certain chemicals, continuous threads may be spun and fibers obtained of any length desired. The fineness and length of the fibers produced by either of these processes are the chief features of improvement, which may possibly induce manufacturers to take them up. The former is already being handled on a large scale on both sides of the channel, and the latter, although as yet scarcely beyond the experimental stage, bids fair to become equally successful. We hear that even silk—the queen of all fibers—is not secure on her throne. She likewise has many competitors, and that little lepidopterous laborer, the silkworm, is likely soon to be out of work. Of these, one hails from certain Mediterranean shores, notably Sicily, where at low tide, from myriads of shellfish which attach themselves to the rocks and larger stones



New McClary Mfg. Co. Warehouse.

to one covering over eight acres of floor space and in which are employed 850 operatives, besides the numerous head office staff. Over 23,000 stoves are made every year, besides furnaces, etc. The company has also now a galvanized iron and stamped tinware factory located in Montreal, which was started two years ago. They claim the distinction of having been the first to put enamelled ware on the Canadian market. The company have branch warehouses at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. From the Winnipeg department all the business from Port Arthur to the Rocky Mountains is handled and the Vancouver branch looks after all British Columbia.

This Winnipeg branch was started by J. W. Driscoll, its present manager, in 1882, in a small warehouse on the C P R track. Subsequently the warehouse was repeatedly enlarged until finally by expansion of business they were compelled to erect the present building.

H. L. Frost, manager of the Frost Wire Fence Co., of Welland, Ont., gave his employees a banquet as a part of their holiday entertainment. A crack menu was prepared for the occasion.

upon the beach, a quantity of very fine and glossy fibrous matter not unlike a cobweb, and similar in appearance to silk, is obtained, and this, when thoroughly washed, dried and combed, is made up into fabrics. Another fiber which threatens to displace the produce of the silkworm is that known as Vandyara silk, produced in Glasgow by artificial means and at a very small cost. It consists of extremely fine threads obtained by forcing a gelatinous solution through a number of minute apertures, and after undergoing a special waterproofing process the fibers become pliable and can be handled on the looms with perfect ease. Spun glass, in fine and glossy fibers, capable of conversion into textile fabrics possessing a sheen even surpassing that of silk, has long been known; but, unfortunately, it has serious disadvantages unfitting it for general use.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS FOR District Office Managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$500, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 120 Caxton Building, Chicago.

V 18 Jan. 6 (1900)

RAILWAY RECORD FOR 1899.

A Year of Great Progress for the West.

The past year has been one of marked activity in the work of railway building in Manitoba. Many well informed business people are not aware of the extent to which railway building has been carried on in the west during 1899. Many persons will certainly be surprised to learn that railway building has been going on at thirteen different points west of Lake Superior, exclusive of the new railways being built in British Columbia, which latter lines will be considered in a separate article. Twelve of these new roads are within the province of Manitoba. The thirteenth is in Northwestern Ontario, but will practically form a part of the Manitoba railway system, as it is designed to form a link in another through line from Winnipeg to Lake Superior. In the territories west of Manitoba no new railway building has been done, except the Pipestone branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, which was built across the Manitoba boundary and on westward some miles into Assiniboia territory. The southern half of the province of Manitoba is fast becoming a network of railways. There is no part of Canada better supplied with railway facilities to-day, than is the case in the greater portion of the southern half of Manitoba. The new railway work for the year shows a total of 351 miles, most of which is fully completed and in operation. While a number of the new roads are short branches, designed to act as feeders to other lines, in some cases the new roads are of a more important nature. Some are extensions into new territory of important lines, such as the Canadian Northern, which is opening up a vast, rich and entirely new region in northern Manitoba. Then there is the Manitoba Southeastern, which is intended to form a portion of a great trunk line through to Lake Superior, thus providing a third road connecting Winnipeg with the great St. Lawrence system of inland navigation.

The past year in some respects was an unfavorable one for railway building. Labor was scarce and wages high all the season. Notwithstanding the arrival of approximately 50,000 new settlers during the year, there was great difficulty in securing the number of men required for the work. On account of this scarcity of men the work was not pushed ahead as fast as was desired, but this was made up for by the mild, open season

which enabled contractors to work to good advantage much later than usual.

All the new roads, we may say, either open new territory or give better shipping facilities to old districts, the effect of which will be to stimulate the production of farm products. With the large increase in immigration and the rapid extension of railways throughout the agricultural districts of Western Canada, it is evident that this country will soon become an enormous producer of agricultural commodities. The large influx of new settlers will demand the opening of new districts for settlement, and this will mean that more railways will have to be built. Great therefore as has been the progress of the past year, the record for 1900 may show even a larger mileage of new road. Be this as it may, there is found to be a large field for the railway contractor in Western Canada, for many years to come.

The province of Manitoba alone now has over 2,000 miles of railway, all built within the last twenty years.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

During the past year the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has carried on new railway construction at no less than seven different points within the province of Manitoba, including the extension of the Northwest Central and the short link connecting the latter railway with the Rapid City branch of the Manitoba & Northwestern. These two roads, it will be understood, are both now controlled by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. This shows that the company has been very active during the year. To mention these various undertakings in detail, we have first two new branches in Southern Manitoba, known as the Snowflake and Wascada branches, respectively. Both these new roads are short feeders to the Deloraine branch, affording better railway facilities to well settled agricultural districts south of the Deloraine branch. These two new branches have been completed and are now being operated. The Snowflake branch has a total length of a little over 17 miles, and the Wascada branch, which starts at Deloraine, is something over 18 miles long.

Moving a little north from Deloraine, we have the Pipestone branch, where a considerable amount of work has been done. An extension of 17 miles was graded on this branch during the summer of 1898, westward from Reston.

This 17 miles was completed during the past year and an additional 25 miles has been graded and is now mostly ironed, making 40 miles of new road added to the Pipestone branch during the year. This branch is giving much needed railway facilities to a fairly well settled agricultural section. About fifteen miles of the new portion of the Pipestone branch, west of Reston, is in Manitoba and the balance of 25 miles is in Assiniboia territory.

Going northward again and crossing the Canadian Pacific main line we come to the Northwest Central railway, formerly an independent line, but now a part of the Canadian Pacific railway system. There has been an urgent demand for years for a further westward extension of this line, in order to give railway facilities to the fine agricultural country lying beyond the western terminus of the road. The endless litigation in which this company was involved seemingly prevented any hope of the desired extension. While the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has obtained control of the road may not be relished by some, it will, to the residents in the country beyond, who so much desire railway facilities, be a matter for congratulation. The company has extended the line during the past season a distance of twenty-two miles west of the former terminus at Hamiota, and the extension is fully completed and in operation. A town called Minota, has quickly grown up at the new terminus of the line.

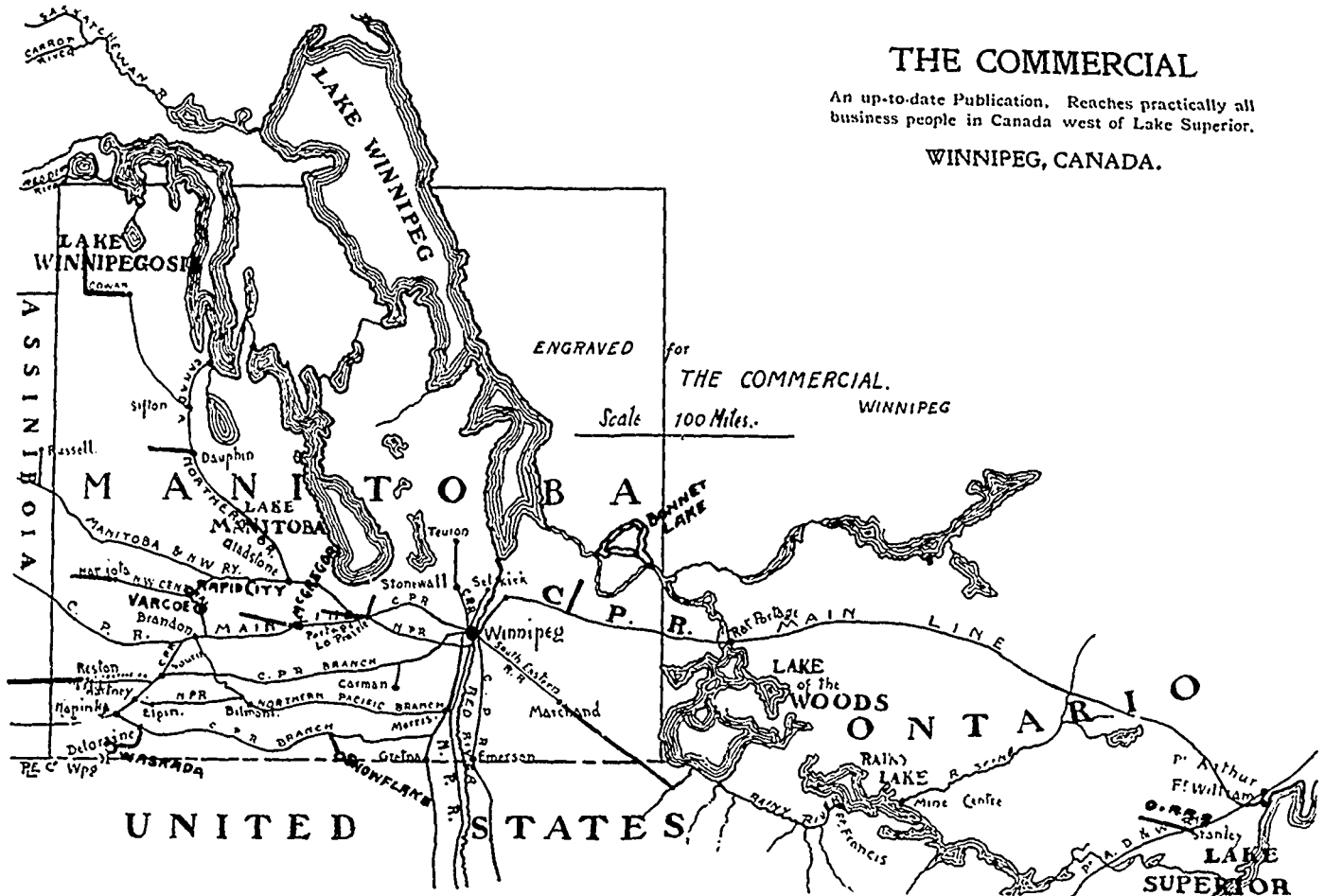
As a result, no doubt of the passing of these roads under the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company a short connecting link of 100 miles has been built at Rapid City, connecting the Northwest Central with the Rapid City branch of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway. The McGregor-Varcoe branch, construction upon which was commenced during the year, is also no doubt, a result of Canadian Pacific railway control of the Northwest Central. This branch starts from McGregor station, on the Canadian Pacific railway main line and will run in a northwesterly direction to Varcoe, on the Northwest Central. It will form a direct and natural connection between the two roads, at the same time giving additional railway facilities where they were needed, in a well settled farming community. About 24 miles of this new line has been graded, which is about half the length the line will be when finished. No ironing has been done on the branch, and work has been discontinued for the winter.

This completes the list of Canadian Pacific railway operations in Manitoba, west of the Red river. Late in the season work was begun on a new branch east of the Red river. This will

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WINNIPEG, CANADA.



RAILWAY MAP OF MANITOBA AND NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

New roads, built or under construction during 1899, with terminals or objective points, are shown in red. Following is the mileage of new road: Northern Pacific, lake branch, 9 miles; Portage branch extension, 20 miles. Canadian Northern, main line extension, 65 miles; Gilbert Plains branch, 15 miles. Manitoba Southeastera, 68 miles (partly in Minnesota). Canadian Pacific Railway, Snowflake branch, 17 miles; Wascada branch, 18 miles; Pipestone branch extension, 10 miles; McGregor-Vareoc branch, (graded only) 21 miles; Lac du Bonnet branch, (under construction) 10 miles. Northwest Central extension, 22 miles. Rapid City connecting link, 3 miles. Ontario and Rainy River, (under construction) 10 miles. Total, 351 miles.

be known as the Bonnet Lake branch. Starting from Molson station, on the main line, east of Winnipeg, the road will run in a northerly direction to Lac du Bonnet, a distance of about 22 miles. Ultimately this branch may be extended to Lake Winnipeg or in some other direction. Ten miles are under construction at present and will be completed during the winter, and a further section will probably be undertaken in the spring. As this line runs through a wood country, work can be carried on during the winter, whereas this cannot be done to advantage on the open prairie. The object in building the branch is to afford railway facilities to an industry which is being established at Lac du Bonnet, in the manufacture of brick, drain and sewer pipe, etc., there being extensive beds of very valuable clay for this purpose in that locality. Supplies of cord-wood will also be drawn from the district for the Winnipeg market.

In addition to the new road built, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has done considerable work in the west in improving the old line. During the year the company completed the relaying of its track between Winnipeg and Lake Superior, replacing the old 56 pound rails with new 73 pound steel rails. This gives an excellent road for heavy traffic between Winnipeg and lake ports. Railway sidings between Winnipeg and the lake have also been lengthened, to the number of 30 or 35. This has been done to permit of the accommodation of longer trains, the new heavy engines now used handling about 50 cars. The hill at Austin, west of Winnipeg, has also been relaid with 78 pound steel rails. At Portage the railway yard has been remodelled, and enlarged and a new round house and station built there, making excellent yard and general facilities at that point. Sidings in the Fort William yard have also been considerably extended. In Winnipeg more track has been put in the yard and considerable additions to the railway shops have been made. A new divisional point has been established at La Riviere, on the Deloraine branch. A number of new railway stations have been built at points on the system.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Northern Pacific Railway has constructed about 30 miles of new railway in Manitoba during the past year. This consists of a new branch, extending in a northerly direction from the town of Portage la Prairie a distance of nine miles, toward Lake Manitoba, and also an extension of the Portage la Prairie branch in a northwesterly direction, from Portage la Prairie, a distance of twenty miles. The new branch extending toward Lake Manitoba will be known as the

Lake branch. The terminal of this branch has been named Oakland. The road runs through a fine wheat country. The object in building this branch was to secure a share of the grain grown in the district as a feeder for the Portage branch.

The extension of the Portage branch has also been made to secure more traffic from the fine grain country north and west of Portage la Prairie. This extension lies between the main line of the Canadian Pacific and the Manitoba and Northwestern line, so that this section of country will be well supplied with railways. Two stations have been opened on the Portage extension, called Ridgeway and Beaver, the latter being the terminus of the line for the present. A regular train service is now in operation over both these new roads.

It was expected that the Northern Pacific would have shown a much more active record in railway building in Manitoba this year than has been accomplished. Indeed, it was understood that the company intended building about 300 miles of new road, including a farther extension of the Belmont branch, a much longer extension of the Portage branch than has been made, and some short branches in Southern Manitoba. The action of the provincial government in refusing to give the company certain assistance, after having first encouraged the company to believe that aid would be given, is given as the cause for the failure to go ahead with the contemplated extensions as at first proposed. The two short lines built were completed without government aid.

Besides the new work, extensive improvements have been made on the old lines in Manitoba, in the way of ballasting and raising the track.

The company suffered a heavy loss in the destruction of their fine office and hotel building in Winnipeg on Feb. 5 last, by fire, involving a loss of half a million dollars. The general offices have been rebuilt, but the hotel portion remains as it was left by the fire.

MANITOBA SOUTHEASTERN.

The first section of this road was built in 1898, extending from Winnipeg (or more strictly speaking, St. Boniface) to Marchand, a distance of 46 miles. The work was taken up again last spring and is still being pushed ahead. Over 50 miles have been completed, and it is the intention to continue the work until the road is ironed to War Road, in Minnesota, making in all an addition of about 68 miles for this season's operation. The open weather has enabled the contractors to work to almost as good advantage as in the summer time. In order to get around the Lake of the Woods, the road passes for a short distance through the state of Minne-

sota. The road will be continued next season to the Rainy River, where it will cross back into Canadian territory, and eventually make connection with the Ontario and Rainy River road, thus forming a new through line from Winnipeg to Lake Superior. It is expected the line will be completed to War Road about January 15.

CANADIAN NORTHERN.

This company has continued its operations as was expected during the past year. During 1898 this new road was extended in a northerly direction from Sifton to Cowan, a distance of 56 miles. During 1899 a further extension of about 65 miles has been made, from Cowan to a point about 11 miles beyond Birch river. Leaving Cowan, the new line runs in a westerly direction about 30 miles to Swan river, and then turns north again, passing to the east of Porcupine mountain. This road is opening up an entirely new country, in the northern part of Manitoba, which is well adapted to mixed farming and stock raising. There are also large and valuable timber areas which will thus be opened for development. The Canadian Northern, unlike practically all the other railways in Manitoba, keeps heading northward, the objective point in this direction being the Saskatchewan river with a proposed branch westward to Prince Albert. The general course of all the other railways is westward, with the exception of some short branch lines. A large population is following the railway into the northern district, and in time this section will no doubt become as prosperous as any other part of the province.

The length of the main line of the Canadian Northern, with the addition now about completed, is 240 miles. Construction was begun during the past year on a new branch, running about due westward from the town of Dauphin. This road is known as the Gilbert Plains branch. Work is going on on this branch still, the object being to complete 15 miles at once, and a further extension of probably about twenty miles will be made during 1900. The Gilbert Plains is a very fine agricultural district, lying between Riding Mountain and Duck Mountain. Quite a number of settlers are located in this district.

In addition to the new road built, the Canadian Northern has enlarged its round house at Dauphin, by an addition 60 by 70 feet. Plans are being prepared for a new round house to be built at Dauphin, and the present buildings will be used for car repair shops. This will make Dauphin quite an important railway town. Three new stations have also been opened at points on the old line, namely, Ogilvie, Valley River and Fork River. Miltonias, Swan River and Bowman are three

principal points on the new portion of the line north of Cowan. Other stations will be located later on.

ONTARIO AND RAINY RIVER.

About 40 miles of this road are under construction and the work will be continued during the present winter with a large force of men. This section is well advanced toward completion and grading is going on on a further section of 40 or 50 miles. The country being wooded and rocky, permits of work going on in the winter to good advantage, when men are more easily obtained than during the busy summer season. The section under construction extends westward from Stanley station on the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway. The latter road has been absorbed by the Ontario & Rainy River Co. The Rainy River road will do a great deal toward developing the mining districts of Northwestern Ontario, intersecting as it will the leading mining sections. The road will eventually connect with the Manitoba South-easter at Rainy river, forming a new through line to Lake Superior.

The South-Western Branch.

The Southwestern or Glenboro branch of the C. P. R. extends from Winnipeg to Souris, a distance of 150 miles. This line taps the well known wheat districts of Carman, Glenboro and Souris. The land in these districts is about all taken up and is for the most part under cultivation. During the last few years a great change is to be seen in the appearance of the country; everywhere the farmers have been building large dwellings and stables, setting out trees, and in other ways improving their places and making them more homelike. The crops in the districts extending from Rathwell to Stockton have been very good this last season, the average yield being about 25 bushels to the acre, most of the wheat grading No. 1 hard. The yield in the Carman and Souris districts was not quite so large as this, the average being about 18 bushels.

A government contract has been let for the draining of the Boyne Marsh



A. Creighton's Store, Cypress River.

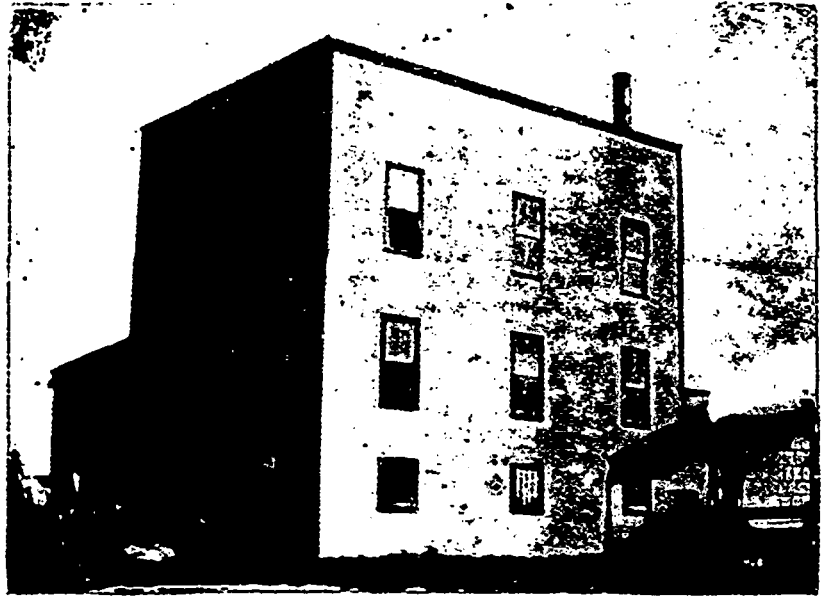
lying between Carman and Rathwell and the contractor has been busy all summer on this work. It is expected that when this is completed what is now an uninhabitable marsh will be converted into a good farming district.

The first places we reach after leaving Winnipeg are Headingly, Fanny-stelle and Elm Creek, which are small places, each having one or two general stores. From Elm Creek a spur line runs to Carman, a distance of 12 miles.

Carman is a very pretty town, situated on the banks of the Boyne River. It is a very good business point as it is in the centre of a well-to-do farming community. The wheat crop in this locality did not turn out as well as was expected this last season, the yield only averaging about 18 bushels to the acre, but even with this light crop the amount of grain raised was very large. Some 425,000 bushels have already been marketed and it is estimated that 50 per cent is still in the hands of the farmers.

bad fire, which cleaned out a whole block, comprising ten or twelve buildings, half of them being business places. Although a number of the merchants suffered heavily they set to work at once to erect new stands and put in new stocks and were soon in a position to resume business. Culvert & Wilson's general store is the only new business this year, but the town is well supplied with good stores, there being four general stores, two butcher shops, hardware, grocery, drug store, lumber yard, three implement warehouses, etc.

There are not many changes noticeable at Holland during the past year. W. F. Schooley bought out McLennan & Williams and E. Nowby is starting a machine shop and has a building for the purpose now under



Flour Mill at Holland, Man.

Nearly all the grain marketed graded No. 1 hard. Carman has grown rapidly during the last year, several very good business blocks and 75 or 80 dwellings having been built and a number of new businesses started. We will only mention some of the more important changes. T. T. Pearson has started a general store. Toombs & Co. have erected a very fine solid brick block. They are occupying part of this building themselves and have their large stock of general merchandise very attractively displayed. The other store is leased to H. A. Cox & Co., who started business here recently with a full line of clothing and men's furnishings. E. F. Fisher has put in a stock of hardware erecting a building for the purpose. Chas. Naylor also has built a new two story frame building near the bridge which he is occupying with a stock of confectionery, etc. Richardson & Miller have opened a general store in a new stand near the station. H. N. Hill & Co. have started a grocery, flour and feed store in the south end of the town. F. D. Stewart has purchased the stock of the Victoria Hall clothing store. The J. J. Graham & Co. estate has been taken over by Toombs & Co.

Returning to Elm Creek, the next station we reach is Rathwell, where there are two general stores. Rathwell is in a good wheat section and should become a good business town. Treherne was visited last fall by a

construction. Part of this building when completed will be occupied by the local paper. The Observer. F. H. Dagg reports a great deal of building throughout the country, some very fine houses having been erected among them being that of Mr. Ferris, which cost \$3,000. The principal stores here are those of John Fumerton & Son, and W. R. Ross, general merchants, and Downey & Collison and E. Newby, hardware, there being also the usual number of smaller places. As will be seen from the accompanying cut, there is a very good roller mill at this point.

Cypress River is one of the cleanest and most substantial looking towns on this line of railway, possessing as it does a number of brick and stone buildings the style of which can be judged from the cuts we show of A. Creighton's and A. Sharpe & Co.'s stores. As an evidence of the growth of this town we might say that the C. P. R. Co. has recently surveyed and put in the market eight blocks of new lots which were rendered necessary on account of the old lots having all been sold. There are a number of good stores here, and a very enterprising newspaper. A. Young's new block is the only business building erected this year.

It is hardly necessary to say anything about Glenboro, as it is a well known business point, being the centre of a wealthy farming community. J. W. Cochran has a large flour

To Investors

Parties having money to invest would find it to their advantage to write to R. R. Scott, Winnipeg, treasurer of the Lac du Bonnet Mining, Developing & Manufacturing Co., Ltd. for a quotation on the shares of the Company.

A limited quantity only of this stock is now for sale at less than its par value, and as this is treasury stock all monies derived from the sale thereof is for the exclusive use and advancement of the company. The Lac du Bonnet Co. is composed entirely of business men, belonging to Winnipeg or the province and all the interests of said company being within the boundaries of Manitoba and their development of vast importance to the city, as well as province, this stock will undoubtedly be a profitable investment. The large and valuable interests the company now own should be a sufficient guarantee to investors that they will receive handsome dividends.

This opportunity to purchase Lac du Bonnet Co. stock at present rate on the dollar will only be available for a short time as several small lots have already been sold out of the limited quantity for sale.

Write or apply to,

R. R. SCOTT,
Secretary-Treasurer,
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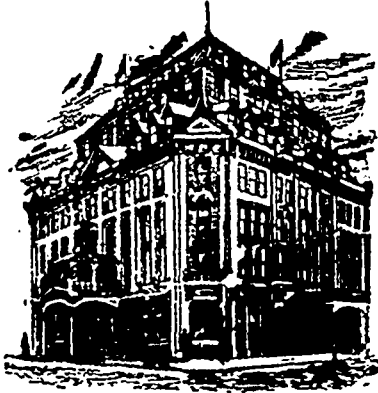
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Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

We are,
Yours truly,

McClary Mfg. Co.

J. W. DRISCOLL,

Manager.

JOHN W. PECK & CO.

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gerations, Doctors' Wit and Humor, Eli with the Lawyers, Henry Ward Beecher's Humor, etc., etc. This magnificent book is bound in English cloth with special cover design in gold and ink, size 5 1/4 x 7 1/4 and contains 305 pages. Sent postpaid on receipt of our Special Offer Price, 85 Cents. One of these books should be in every home. Send for our Special Illustrated Book Catalogue, FREE. Address all orders to

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SASH, DOORS
MOULDINGS, ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
POINT DOUGLAS AVENUE

WINNIPEG, MAN

J. C. GRAHAM, MANAGER WINNIPEG BRANCH

WM. FERGUSON

WHOLESALE

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

8th ST., BRANDON

mill here. The principal business places are J. P. Fumerton & Co., F. Frederickson and J. R. Kelly, general stores, C. B. Armitage & Co., and A. Doig, hardware, and John McCutchen's lumber yard together with a branch of the Union Bank.

Between Glenboro and Souris, a distance of about 45 miles, there are a number of small towns such as Stockton, Methven and Nesbit of which Stockton is the most important, there being several business places there.

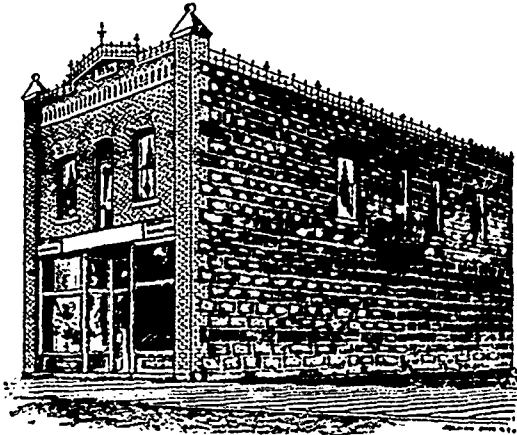
Souris has a population of about 1,000 and has for years been an important business point and can boast of a number of good stores as well as one of the most up-to-date flour mill in Manitoba. On account of the business street following the edge of the valley it lies in the shape of a crescent, from which it gets its name, and as there are buildings only on one side of this street for a considerable distance a fine view can be had from it of the valleys of Plum Creek and the Souris River. The wheat crop was rather light in this locality this year; the amount marketed being about 200,000 bushels, which is estimated to be a little over a third of the total yield, the balance being still held by the farmers. Among the business changes we

The Best Work on South Africa.

The war in South Africa has caused several publishers to advertise forthcoming histories of that country. We have several of the prospectus books before us. One is from the pen of a newspaper correspondent who was in South Africa a short time ago, but is not there at all now. Another is a rehash of Livingstone's and Stauley's travels, with a few engravings and pages added. Apparently newspaper reports and paste and scissors are relied on to make up nearly all such forthcoming books on South Africa. But we are glad to know that South Africa, with the added interest of the war, is going to be the subject of one first class book by the best known authors of the present day, and that the same is not being run through with lightning speed, but has been in preparation for several years. John Clarke Aldpath, L.L.D., author of "Cyclopaedia of Universal History," "Life and Times of Gladstone," "History of the World," etc., in undoubtedly the best American historian living, and the equal of any historian of any land. He is assisted by Edward S. Ellis, M. A., author of the Standard History of the United States, a work

full page illustrations of the first Canadian contingent, and equal justice will be done the second contingent now in course of organization. A comparison of the prospectus of this book by the side of several others before us, shows at a glance its great superiority in paper, printing, engraving and binding, and yet the price is no higher than the others. The work is being published jointly by two of the largest and wealthiest publishing firms in the United States, and a Canadian edition is being issued by the World Publishing Company, of Guelph, Canada; a firm that publishes only the best books, a firm that has exported millions of books to foreign countries, that has sent five hundred men to Australia, and that has had a branch house in South Africa for the last nineteen years, which gives it an immense advantage over any rival publisher in securing photographs and material, an article from its representative being a special feature.

The maps contained in the work are the best we have yet seen of South Africa. Surely a fortune awaits the publishing firm and a rich harvest for the agents on such a book and at such a time. The call for agents by the World Publishing Company, of Guelph, Ont., for this great work, will be found in another column.



A. Sharp & Co.'s Store, Cypress River.

note that W. & E. B. McRury have bought the stock of T. R. Boothby & Co., moving it to a more central stand, W. E. Spicer has acquired W. Young's bakery business. W. F. Lowden is building a three storey solid brick block adjoining his other block. When completed this will be occupied by J. A. Rambridge, J. McGill moving his stock of clothing and men's furnishings into Rambridge's old stand. The Union and the Merchants banks have branches here. At this point connection is made with the Souris branch for Hartney, Mehta and points further west.

Business has not been nearly as good as it should have been this fall, considering the very good crop that was harvested. This is accounted for by the fact that the farmers have taken advantage of the mild weather to get their land ready for next year's crop, and when winter did set in it came unaccompanied by snow and as the roads are very rough it is almost impossible to use wagons, the result being that the farmers are unable to market their grain. It is hoped, however, that business will improve with the advent of the new year.

Twenty-five thousand operatives at Pittsburg, Penn., had their wages advanced on Tuesday from 5 to 10 per cent.

that has made Mr. Ellis a world wide reputation. A considerable part had already been written when hostilities commenced, and a great number of photographs and drawings obtained while official sources were easy of access.

As war became a certainty, arrangements were made for direct correspondence as to the progress of events. The work will excel all others as a record of the war, and be incomparable in other respects. It will be profusely and handsomely illustrated. There will be about 150 full page, half tone engravings, executed in a style superior to that of the largest American magazines and certainly in striking and beautiful contrast to the illustrations in the other prospectuses that we have seen. These will comprise scenes in South Africa, and sketches of the great battles—many of which have been sent from South Africa direct to the publishers—like like portraits of Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Col. Oter, Gen. Joubert, Paul Kruger and other prominent commanders of the British and Boer forces. Of special interest will be the section devoted to the Canadian contingent, which will be from the pen of Mr. J. A. Cooper, managing editor of the Canadian Magazine and one of the ablest writers in the Dominion. There will be twenty

Customs Statistics.

The following tabulated statement shows the business done at the Winnipeg customs house during the years 1898 and 1899. It will be noticed that there is a gratifying increase in each item with the exception of "exports"

As western exports are largely credited to eastern ports, through which they pass, the apparent decrease does not necessarily mean that there has been an actual decrease in exports.

| EXPORTS. | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------|
| Month. | 1898. | 1899. |
| January .. | 1,538,496 | 141,803 |
| February .. | 228,016 | 76,085 |
| March .. | 241,083 | 577,186 |
| April .. | 151,423 | 196,690 |
| May .. | 172,582 | 94,161 |
| June .. | 118,724 | 87,331 |
| July .. | 112,015 | 167,859 |
| August .. | 218,727 | 201,534 |
| September .. | 119,063 | 213,123 |
| October .. | 214,738 | 289,625 |
| November .. | 105,654 | 68,582 |
| December .. | 149,475 | 72,548 |

Total 3,369,996 2,177,577

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

| Month. | Dutiable and Free. | |
|--------------|--------------------|---------|
| | 1898. | 1899. |
| January .. | 266,938 | 282,444 |
| February .. | 331,352 | 364,950 |
| March .. | 457,943 | 542,657 |
| April .. | 410,897 | 501,851 |
| May .. | 411,245 | 485,751 |
| June .. | 446,797 | 518,518 |
| July .. | 698,527 | 745,348 |
| August .. | 722,088 | 747,426 |
| September .. | 477,004 | 625,770 |
| October .. | 435,635 | 510,644 |
| November .. | 374,009 | 482,049 |
| December .. | 327,422 | 371,611 |

Total 5,391,237 6,179,010

DUTY COLLECTED.

| Month. | 1898. | 1899. |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| January .. | 52,843.81 | 63,126.24 |
| February .. | 67,951.34 | 79,552.46 |
| March .. | 92,243.04 | 118,176.46 |
| April .. | 71,620.70 | 89,882.31 |
| May .. | 78,820.87 | 88,414.32 |
| June .. | 79,684.26 | 109,731.56 |
| July .. | 118,481.79 | 108,831.23 |
| August .. | 131,821.01 | 146,367.18 |
| September .. | 103,699.68 | 136,415.81 |
| October .. | 91,604.64 | 109,453.07 |
| November .. | 73,436.38 | 99,562.14 |
| December .. | 71,784.01 | 81,751.49 |

Total 1,034,001.53 1,231,635.86

CARLOAD

Fresh Sea Fish arriving: Cod, Haddock, Mackerel, Shad, Sea Bass, Eels, Tomy Cods, Herring, Smelts, Flounders, etc. Also consignment of Brook Trout. **POULTRY WANTED.**

W. J. GUEST, Wholesale Fish, Oysters, Game, Poultry, Etc. **WINNIPEG.**

WHOLESALE MILLINERY..

Range Complete

Our Range of Samples for Spring and Summer Season.

VASTNESS VARIETY
VALUE

Kindly reserve orders.

The D. McCALL CO.
LIMITED
Montreal Toronto Winnipeg

W. R. JOHNSTON & CO.
(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

Wholesale Manufacturers
READY MADE

CLOTHING

Corner Bay and Front Streets, Toronto

Western Representatives: A. W. Lasher W. W. ARMSTRONG.

The John L. Cassidy Co
LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

Importers of **China, Glass and Earthenware, Etc., Etc.**

Communications addressed to A. C. Beach, their western representative, at the Leland House Winnipeg, or to Geo. L. Mitchell, local representative for Manitoba, at 312 McDermot Street Winnipeg, will receive prompt attention.

C. R. King, Victoria, is our local representative for British Columbia.

NO PROHIBITION

to send your orders, large or small, to

PAUL SALA Wholesale Wines, Liquors

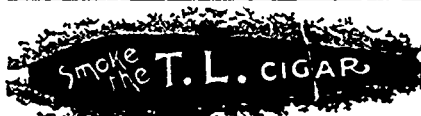
WINNIPEG, MAN., 313 MAIN STREET

Pure Native Port for Invalids, \$1.25 gal. \$3.60 doz. 1/2ls
Best Whiskey, \$2.75, 2.00, 2.50, gal., \$6.75, \$9 doz. 1/2ls
ALCOHOL, BRANDY, CIG. MASS WINE ETC

T. & B. Plug and Cut Tobacco

Try the new fours. They are giving entire satisfaction. Pays the retailer a handsome profit.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co.
LIMITED
HAMILTON
Tees & Persse, Agents, Winnipeg.



When in the City be sure and visit the **WESTERN CIGAR FACTORY**
And see how the following well known brands of Cigars are manufactured:

THE T. L. ROSA LINDA
MI DUENA GORDON
ALHAMBRA
The largest Cigar Manufacturers in the West.
THOS. LEE,
Sole Proprietor.
713 to 723 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

The Whitham Shoe Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE

FOOTWEAR

43, 45, 47 ST. MAURICE STREET

MONTREAL

THE BRANDON CIGAR FACTORY

Ramsay & Co. Props.

Our Standard Brands:

ST. LOUIS
AULD REEKIE
EMPERADORES
PRINCESS
MINUETS

SADLER & HAWORTH

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTELS

WINNIPEG.

HOTEL LELAND

Headquarters for Commercial Men

City Hall Square.

RAT PORTAGE.

HILLIARD HOUSE

LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Men

SELKIRK.

CANADA PACIFIC HOTEL

Best accommodation for Commercial Travellers

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Prop.

CARMAN.

THE CARMAN HOUSE

J. J. McMILLAN, Prop.

Good Sample Rooms and every accommodation for Commercial Travellers and the General Public.

Free bus to and from all trains.

TREHERNE.

LELAND HOTEL

G. F. McBAIN, Prop.

First class accommodation for Commercial Travellers, etc.

BOISSEVAIN

RYAN HOUSE

Every accommodation for commercial travellers and the general public.

W. H. SAULTS, Prop.

KILLARNEY

LELAND HOUSE

S. ROWE, Prop.

First-class accommodation for commercial men.

HOLMFIELD

MANSION HOUSE.

W. J. AWDE, Prop.

Accommodation First-Class in every respect.

CRYSTAL CITY

THE MANITOBA HOTEL.

SMITH BROS., Props.

Refitted and refurbished throughout. Commodious Sample Rooms. Everything first-class.

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

Inspector David Horn's statement of grain inspected at Winnipeg for the half year ending Dec. 30, 1899, has been made public. The total number of cars of grain inspected is enormously higher than in preceding years owing to the new system of grain inspection, which makes grading compulsory instead of optional as formerly. The high percentage of the higher grades inspected is also extremely satisfactory in view of the fact that the regulations for admitting grain into the higher grades are much more stringent than last year.

The amount of grain inspected for the last half of 1898 was 4,271,250 bushels. For the same period of 1899 the amount inspected was 17,369,410 bushels. The percentage of high grade grain inspected has been very large, over 88 per cent of the total.

The figures show the quantity of grain inspected for the half year ending Dec. 30, 1899:

| WHEAT. | | |
|--------|------------------|------------|
| Cars. | Grade. | Bushels. |
| 8 | ...Ex. Man. hard | 6,640 |
| 12,005 | ...1 hard | 12,456,640 |
| 2,593 | ...2 hard | 2,152,190 |
| 873 | ...3 hard | 724,590 |
| 839 | ...1 northern | 696,370 |
| 62 | ...2 northern | 43,160 |
| 21 | ...3 northern | 17,430 |
| 13 | ...1 white fife | 10,790 |
| 4 | ...2 white fife | 3,320 |
| 24 | ...1 spring | 19,920 |
| 147 | ...1 frosted | 122,010 |
| 79 | ...2 frosted | 65,570 |
| 17 | ...3 frosted | 14,110 |
| 489 | ...Rejected "1" | 401,720 |
| 253 | ...Rejected "2" | 198,370 |
| 480 | ...No grade | 403,380 |
| 37 | ...Condemned | 29,050 |
| 5 | ...Feed | 4,150 |
| 20,907 | | 17,369,410 |

| OATS. | | |
|-------|------------|----------|
| Cars. | Grade. | Bushels. |
| 39 | ...1 white | 46,800 |
| 178 | ...2 white | 213,600 |
| 98 | ...2 mixed | 117,600 |
| 14 | ...No. 3 | 15,600 |
| 22 | ...Feed | 26,400 |
| 350 | | 420,000 |

| BARLEY. | | |
|---------|-------------|----------|
| Cars. | Grade. | Bushels. |
| 29 | ...No. 3 | 29,000 |
| 17 | ...Feed | 17,000 |
| 2 | ...Rejected | 2,000 |
| 48 | | 48,000 |

| SUMMARY. | | |
|----------|-------------|----------|
| Cars. | Grade. | Bushels. |
| 37 | ...No. 1 | 33,300 |
| 21 | ...No. 2 | 18,900 |
| 11 | ...Rejected | 9,900 |
| 69 | | 62,100 |

| SUMMARY. | | |
|----------|--------|----------|
| Cars. | Grade. | Bushels. |
| Wheat | | 20,927 |
| Oats | | 350 |
| Barley | | 48 |
| Flax | | 69 |
| Total | | 21,394 |

Comparative Prices of Staples.

| | Dec. 29, 1899. | Dec. 30, 1898. |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Flour | \$3.35 | \$3.30 |
| Wheat | 73 3-8 | 78 3-4 |
| Corn | 39 1-4 | 43 1-4 |
| Oats | 29 | 33 1-2 |
| Cotton | 7 11-16 | 5 7-8 |
| Printcloths | 31-4 | 23-8 |
| Wool | 39 | 29-30 |
| Pork mcss | 10.00 | 9.50 |
| Lard | 5.95 | 5.85 |
| Butter | 27 1-2 | 21 |
| Cheese | 12 3-4 | 10 1-2 |
| Sugar gran. | 5 1-8 | 5 1-16 |
| Coffee | 7 | 7 1-4 |
| Petroleum | 9.65 | 7.10 |
| *Iron. Besse. | 25.00 | 10.75 |
| *Steel billets | 34.50 | 16.25 |
| Steel rails | 35.00 | 17.50 |
| Copper | 16.50 | 12.90 |
| Lead, lb. | 4.70 | 3.85 |
| Tin, lb. | 24.75 | 18.50 |

* Pittsburgh.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:
 Wheat—No. 1 hard wheat quoted at 67 1-2c December delivery.
 Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$1.95; best bakers', \$1.75.
 Millstuffs—Bran, \$10 per ton; shorts, \$12 delivered to city dealers.
 Oats—Carlots on track, 24 to 26c.
 Flaxseed—Per bushel at country points, 65c.
 Barley—Farmers' loads, 24 to 25c per bushel for feed grades. Malting barley in car lots on track, 30c per bushel.
 Corn—In carlots, 41 to 42c per bushel of 56 lbs.
 Butter—Dairy, jobbers paying 13 1-2 to 15c; fresh creamery, 22 to 23c to buyers.
 Cheese—9 1-2 to 10c per pound at factories.
 Eggs—Dealers asking 18 to 20c per dozen for Ontario or Manitoba held fresh eggs.
 Hides—No. 1 green hides, 61 1-2c; frozen stock, 6c per lb.
 Wool—8 to 8 1-2c for unwashed fleece.
 Seneca—21c per lb.
 Hay—Baled, \$7.50 to \$8 per ton on cars. Loose hay worth \$6 to \$7.50 per ton.
 Potatoes—35 to 40c per bushel on the street.
 Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 10 to 12c per lb.; chickens, 8 to 9c; ducks, 8 to 10c; geese, 10c.
 Game—Rabbits, 8 1-2c each; pigeons, 20c per pair.
 Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef, city dressed, 5 to 6c; country frozen beef, 4 to 5c; mutton 7 to 8c; hogs, 5 1-2 to 6c for dressed; veal, 5 1-2 to 7c.
 Live Stock—Cattle, 3c for butchers' stock; hogs, off cars, 43-4c per lb.; sheep, 3 1-2c off cars.

WHEN YOU GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS



Overall Clothing

You give them THE BEST on the Canadian market for the price! UNION LABEL THROWN IN.

The Hoover Mfg. Co. Ltd.
WINNIPEG.

FLEXIBLE GOLD-SIGN LETTERS

The new flexible gold sign letters are the latest and the best made for lettering glass signs, windows, doors, etc. Being made of solid metal with non-corrosive back and when properly applied they are positively guaranteed against water, heat and frost. They are made with gold facing and black shading.

WATT & ALBERT
Sole Western Agents.
268 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Farms For Sale.

Couple of Unimproved Farms for sale in the Red River Valley District. Apply to The Commercial.

Foreign Export.

European firm of old standing, General Commission Agents and Consignees for all kinds of American Farm and Dairy Produce, desires to represent a good house exporting or intending to export Grain, Flour, Seeds, etc., to sell direct to purchasers against drafts. Consignments of Leather, Hides, Skins, Raw Furs, Fallow, Beeswax, Castoreum, Seneca and other Canadian and North-western export products also solicited. Highest American and European References. Apply F.M., care The Commercial, Winnipeg, Man.

Business for Sale.

Well established general store business (building included) in one of the most prosperous towns in the N. W. Territories. Stock about \$9,000. Could be reduced to suit purchaser. Apply to G. M., care THE COMMERCIAL.

THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

Wanted.

A British Columbia wholesale commission firm is open to take a few additional agencies from parties wishing to be represented in this province. Address B. C., care The Commercial.

For Sale.

A TAYLOR SAFE.

Outside measurement: height, 42 1/2 in., width, 34 in., depth 28 1/2 in. Inside measurement: height, 28 1/2 in., width, 19 1/2 in., depth, 14 1/2 in. Price, \$150 cash, also Roller Desk for sale. Apply

E. NICHOLSON

124 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Book-keeper.

Situation wanted in British Columbia by a skilled book-keeper, thoroughly conversant with double entry, balance sheets, departmentising and all office work. First-class references. Address, A. B., P.O. Box 176, Portage la Prairie, Man.

Business for Sale.

A \$2,500 stock of general merchandise; also store building, 24 by 45, in growing district; building new; stock in good shape. Frank D. Stewart, Elm Creek.

Agents Wanted

For "Story of South Africa," by John Clark Kilgath, LL. D., Edward S. Ellis, M. A., J. A. Cooper, Managing Editor of the "Canadian Magazine," Toronto, and J. H. Aiken, of London, Ont., who has returned this week from 12 years' travelling in South Africa for us. We are the only Canadian publishers who have had a branch in South Africa for nineteen years, giving us an immense advantage in procuring photographs and material. Our authorship, letterpress, and engravings are superior and Canadian Contingents better illustrated than in any rival work. So sure are we of this that we will mail free for comparison our prospectus to anyone possessing a rival prospectus. Circulars and terms free. Apply, World Publishing Company, Guelph, Ontario.

A Merry Christmas
To You

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL

Wholesale Grocers

 **HAMILTON**

Represented by
C. R. DIXON
ALBERTA HOTEL, CALGARY.

BUYING EAST

Many lines you cannot buy elsewhere than East, but for Printing, whether it be Counter Books or Posters, Catalogues or Ledgers, or any filler for patent binders or otherwise, you need not go out of our own Province, or past the

**Franklin
Press...**

Successors to
Buckle Ptg. Co.

PRINTERS

293 Market St.
Opp. Grain Exchange.

Winnipeg.

APPLETON & MORRIS

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

MUFFLERS

Some choice Quilted lines in silk and satin. Neat, tasteful designs, to retail from \$1.00 to \$2.00. Also a large variety of rich Neck Wraps (squares). Have you tried those Fur Wristlets at \$4.00? This is the weather for them.

MYRON McBRIDE & CO.

Wholesale Men's Furnishings

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG.

Grocery Trade Notes.

Persian dates were expected to advance in London after the first of the year owing to unusual scarcity.

California is reported to have produced 5,250,000 pounds of figs this year, against 4,780,000 pounds in 1898, and 3,250,000 pounds in 1897.

It is figured that there are still from 9,000 to 11,000 bags of filbert nuts in primary markets which is regarded as too large a stock to justify high prices which are being asked by some holders.

Latest advices report that the exportable surplus of the Burmah rice crop will be 1,942,000 tons, which is 400,000 tons in excess of last year. All this rice will be needed by India to relieve the famine in that country.

The world's production of sugar for the year just ended reached the enormous total of 8,414,000 tons. The production of this staple commodity has increased three and one-fourth times since 1872, when the output was only 2,619,000 tons.

The shipments of currants from Greece to all parts for the season to December 1 were 84,402 tons, against 97,354 tons last year to the same date. England took 50,573 tons, or 4,700 tons less than last year, while the shipments to the United States and Canada were 900 tons larger than a year ago, being 13,940.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

KNIT GOODS ADVANCED.

New York, Jan. 3.—The American Knit Underwear association, comprising the principal fleece-lined underwear manufacturers of the state of New York, at an executive meeting here to-day, decided to raise the price of knit goods 12 1/2 cents a dozen. Prices are to be advanced on yarns and other raw material entering into the production of fleece-lined knit goods.

DRY GOODS TRADE NOTES.

Makers of Canadian woollen and cotton staples say the markets were never stronger.

The W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Company, Hamilton, has been having its factory running night and day to complete rush orders for the Canadian contingent.

Already retail merchants are beginning to look forward to spring trade now that they have passed over the holiday season. It is becoming evident that crepons will be as popular as ever for spring dress goods this year. Black crepe effects will also be in vogue and plain cloths are to be much worn. Prices of dress goods at factories continue to advance and there is every likelihood of higher prices being asked on all repeat orders.

Hardware Trade Notes.

British manufacturers of Britannia metal and plated goods have advanced their prices from 10 to 15 per cent.

In the United States an advance of 5 per cent has been made in the price of brick trowels and corner and pointing trowels.

An advance of about 11 per cent, has been made by United States makers in the prices of builders' hardware, such as window and door trimmings and kindred goods. This applies to

door locks, knobs and trimmings, in plain and ornamental designs, except the common cast and wrought butts, cupboard catches, sash fasteners, store door handles, etc.

The opening of the new year has brought no change in the position of the iron and steel markets of the United States. There is the same voracious demand and no slackening in values so far as surface appearances go. The mills are all sold so far ahead that there really cannot be much change in price in a downward direction until existing contracts are filled.

An English trade journal has been making a special study of the effect of the preferential tariff on Canadian imports of British hardware and of the relative positions of Great Britain and the United States in this market. The result of this study seems to show that Canada is turning more and more to the United States for her imports in this line notwithstanding the favorable effect of the preferential tariff on imports from Great Britain. It is incidentally shown also by these researches that Canada is making rapid headway in the manufacture of her own supplies of these goods.

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.

GRASS TWINE.

The scarcity of fibres for the manufacture of binder twine has caused a renewed interest to be taken in the manufacture of twine from grass and the output of this from factories in the United States is likely to be largely increased this year. A recent issue of Farm Implement News, of Chicago, contained the following reference to grass twine and its manufacture:

"From what we have seen of grass twine and of its manufacture at Oshkosh and St. Paul by the Northwestern Grass Twine Company, we are of opinion that this twine is going to be a factor of considerable importance in the binder twine business of the future, and that its possibilities should not be overlooked by the manufacturers of binders and of twine.

Generally it has been supposed that the areas of the peculiar wire grass from which this twine is made, are so limited and scattered that they could not supply any considerable portion of the material required, and also that it would be too bulky for convenient handling and economical shipment. But careful surveys show that within ready reach of the plant at Oshkosh are some 60,000 acres, yielding the grass at the rate of a ton to a ton and half per acre, besides many thousands of acres more adapted to its growth and good for nothing else that would be put to its production, if there was demand for it, as it would be a profitable crop. The plant at St. Paul has also an ample supply of this grass in easy reach.

"The main work of the company since its organization for the development of this industry has been the production and perfection of machinery for tightly and evenly spinning the twine and compactly winding it. They have succeeded so well that the twine now made is as even and smooth as the best, is about three-sixteenth of an inch in diameter and runs 250 feet to the pound, and is wound so tightly that the balls or spools only take up about one-third

more room than ordinary twine, length for length. The balls pack snugly and there is no difficulty in filling a car to the full weight."

Besides the factories, which the News mentions above, this company in September last commenced the erection of another at Aitkin, Minn., and it is expected that this new one will be in active operation this year. Plenty of grass is available in Aitkin county for its use.

IMPLEMENT NOTES.

The National Association of Iron Pump Manufacturers of the United States had a meeting in Chicago recently, whereat they decided that unless there is a decline in the price of raw material in the early future advances will be made in the price list of these goods.

By one of the changes in freight rates and commodity classification which went into effect in the United States on January 1 agricultural implements are changed from the sixth to the fifth class, which means an advance of about 5c per 100 pounds in the rate on these goods. As Canada imports largely from the United States in this line this change means something to the dealers and consumers here. Upwards of \$900,000 worth of agricultural implements were brought into Canada from the south during the year ending June 30 last.

Lumber Trade Notes.

The American Lumberman predicts an advance of 10 per cent in the price of doors in carlots by February 1, applying to northwestern business.

The United States hardwood markets are still in a state of chronic shortage of stocks, notwithstanding the breathing spell allowed by the holiday let-up in demand. Poplar and hemlock are particularly scarce and firm.

An advance in lumber freight rates on all United States railroads went into effect on January 1, by which from 1 to 2c more per 100 pounds is charged on all business in the western States to meet the advances in cost of railroad materials and cost of operation.

A sale of Ontario timber, amounting to between 400,000,000 and 500,000,000 feet has been fixed for the end of next April. Cook & Bros. Company, Ltd. will dispose by public auction at that time, of their extensive pine limits situated on Serpent river in the Georgian Bay region.

It is roughly estimated that 5,000,000 pine logs will be taken out in Quebec this winter, a much larger number than usual. A good deal of spruce will also be taken out for pulp making and from this business farmers will derive considerable profit through the sale of wood on their lands.

The extraordinary activity in lumber in the United States in 1899 was not so much due to building demand, according to The Lumberman as to the consumption in railway car shops and in manufacturing concerns of all kinds. New York made the largest advance in consumption for new buildings.

During the season of 1899 Minneapolis mills cut over 600,000,000 feet of lumber, lath and shingles, an unprecedented quantity. This cut was divided among ten mills. The increase over the cut of 1898 was 124,672,000. The sales for the year were so great that in spite of this large increase there is a shortage of stocks of lumber on hand at beginning of year.

TO THE TRADE.

Are You Watching

the silk market? We would advise you to do so. Our stock of

COLORED TAFFETA SILKS

is fully assorted in all the newest colorings.

WE ARE SHOWING

Superior value in Black Taffeta and White Taffeta Silks and

WHITE LIBERTY SATINS

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

John Macdonald & Co.

Wellington and Front Sts. E.,

TORONTO, ONT.

RICE LEWIS & SON

LIMITED

ARTHUR B. LEE, President
A. BURDETT LEE, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE

BAR

IRON AND STEEL

Steam Pipe and Fittings

Sporting Goods



Write for Prices

TORONTO, - ONT.

S. GREENSHIELDS SON & Co.

MONTREAL.

Wholesale

**DRY GOODS
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
CARPETS, Etc.**

Winnipeg Sample Room:
412-414 McIntyre Block

Represented by:

R. R. GALLAGHER
G. M. NEWTON

D. R. DINGWALL

WHOLESALE

Jeweller

424 AND 584 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG

Out of town merchants will find it advantageous to buy from us. Our prices are as close as can be obtained in Canada. A Trial Order Solicited. Write for prices

BARLEY WANTED

We are now in the market for good brewing Barley. Farmers will do well to forward us samples.

E. L. DREWRY

Redwood Factories
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Smith's Falls Poultry

We have just received three cars of the celebrated Smith Falls Poultry and two cars of Prince Edward Island Mutton in prime condition. Send us a card for quotation.

We are open to buy any quantity of Manitoba Poultry and Dressed Pork. Prices quoted on application.

P. GALLAGHER & SONS

Butchers, Pork Packers and Cattle Dealers
WINNIPEG.

DRUGGISTS' RUBBER SUNDRIES

There is nothing to equal our "Crown Brand" of Water Bottles, Fountain and Combination Syringes.

The largest and only complete stock of Druggists' Rubber Goods west of Toronto.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

THE WINNIPEG RUBBER CO. Limited

350 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

A. A. ANDREWS, Manager

Manitoba.

Keelo & Birby have opened a harness shop at Holmfield.

Fred Stratford has opened a grocery and confectionery store at Minto.

J. B. Pollard has bought out the tailoring business of W. Barrand at Dauphin.

The C. P. R. land department, Winnipeg, is moving to new quarters in the Forum block.

Fire damaged the dry goods store of J. Udow on Main street north, Winnipeg, on Tuesday.

Nares & Robinson, real estate and financial agents, Winnipeg, have taken in G. M. Black as a partner.

J. Lewis has started a weekly paper, The Expositor, at West Selkirk. This makes three weekly papers in that town.

F. J. G. McArthur, of Munson & Allan's law office, Winnipeg, has purchased the law business of the late Frank A. Brown, of Carman.

The Lac du Bonnet Mining and Development Company is asking the government for additional powers to those which it already possesses.

The partnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Cowan and W. W. Colledge, music dealers, Winnipeg, has been dissolved, Cowan retiring.

The grocery store of W. J. Smith, corner King and Logan streets, Winnipeg, was damaged by fire early on Tuesday morning. A defective furnace caused the blaze.

The stock of McLeod & Rothwell, general merchants, Portage la Prairie, will be sold by auction on January 15, by the mortgagee. The stock and fixtures are valued at \$573.72.

Nixon & Waugh, agents for the Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, Winnipeg, are dissolving partnership, J. C. Waugh, continues the business. F. J. Nixon will move to Vancouver.

The Winnipeg school board have under consideration the erection of two more schools. By-laws to permit the raising of the necessary funds will be submitted to the ratepayers shortly.

Application for incorporation is being made by the Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Company, limited, to take over the business of Stuart & Harper. John Arbuthnot, lumber dealer, is the new member of the firm.

Herbert Boyd, of London, Ont., who is leaving that city to open business in Winnipeg as manufacturers' agent in crockery lines, was the recipient recently of a handsome present and engraved address, from his London friends.

Assinibola.

McKenzie Bros. have opened a grocery and flour and feed store at Moose Jaw.

Alberta.

Franklin & Stevenson have bought out the butchering business of Maunsell Bros., at Macleod.

Northwest Ontario.

The Commercial Deck Company of Rat Portage, Limited, with a share capital of \$10,000, has been incorporated.

The Keewatin Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Keewatin, are rebuilding their mill dam and putting in a new and larger water wheel. They will also before spring replace one of their circular saws with a band saw.

FINANCIAL

WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.

The Winnipeg Clearing House was organized on December 4, 1893. The first day's business showed clearings of \$183,331. Each year since then has shown a considerable increase over the previous one in the aggregate clearings. Following shows the clearings for each year since the establishment of the Winnipeg Clearing House:

| | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| 1894 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | \$ 50,510,647 |
| 1895 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55,873,630 |
| 1896 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61,146,438 |
| 1897 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51,435,832 |
| 1898 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90,674,325 |
| 1899 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107,786,814 |

BANK TRIALS.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The trial of Lemieux, the accountant charged with stealing two sums of \$173,000 and \$21,000, was continued to-day and the evidence dealt largely with the appearance of James Baxter in the bank accounts. When the defalcation of \$21,000 was taken up, Weir, the late president testified that Lemieux offered \$26,000 in Baa Des Chaleurs railway notes, which were obtained from Baxter. Weir said the account was opened under the name of "W. Weir, special" and he was debited with \$21,000 and gave his own check for the sum, the balance of \$5,000 was carried to profit and loss.

Weir gave evasive answers when asked what he thought of Lemieux, with a small salary, being able to get \$26,000 in notes from Baxter. He admitted the firm of W. Weir and Sons, bankers, of which he was a member, constantly had their account overdrawn, the over draft running to \$51,000 on Jan. 1, 1898, and also on February, 7, 1898, but said the account was good, that the firm paid large interest and that when the bank had money he was glad to let the firm have it.

WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

Returns from the Winnipeg Clearing House for the week ending January 4th, show as follows:

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Week ending Jan. 4, 1900 | | \$2,907,812 |
| Corresponding week, 1899 | | 2,695,818 |
| Corresponding week, 1898 | | 1,761,077 |

The monthly totals for this year and last are as follows:

| | 1899. | 1898. |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| January | \$7,683,052 | \$6,347,168 |
| February | 6,209,471 | 5,517,000 |
| March | 6,756,094 | 5,968,000 |
| April | 6,916,431 | 5,240,000 |
| May | 7,472,855 | 6,683,364 |
| June | 8,211,716 | 7,396,799 |
| July | 8,169,595 | 6,316,238 |
| August | 7,995,291 | 6,180,385 |
| September | 8,281,159 | 6,414,551 |
| October | 12,689,000 | 9,347,092 |
| November | 14,435,213 | 11,553,669 |
| December | 12,966,905 | 10,708,731 |

Totals... .. \$107,786,814 \$90,674,325

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Share values showed steady improvement in the Montreal market last week and there is a feeling that the recent panic will not repeat itself.

The report of the transactions of the Dominion Government Savings bank, at Winnipeg, for the month ending Dec. 31, was as follows: Withdrawals, \$24,859.77; deposits exceeded withdrawals by \$8,726.23.

Further developments have transpired in the Ville Marie bank failure affair at Montreal by the arrest of Jas. J. Herbert, the bank's teller, Jas. Baxter, a well known broker of Montreal, has also been arrested in the same connection. Herbert is charged with theft, and Baxter with assisting him to evade arrest.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

WHAT IS A BILLION?

Dear Sir,—I was very much elated when I read in the Hayville "Banner" of May 23, that the G. O. M. had a billion of insurance in force.

Mrs. Amicus asked at once, "What is a billion?" and I found upon investigation that there are billions and there are billions and that they differ materially.

The reason that people don't know what a billion is results from the fact that there is no general use for the figure.

Croesus knew nothing about billions; in fact, up to the seventeenth century the word was unknown.

It was not until a Dutchman settled in New Jersey and began to compute the number of mosquitoes that were in his back garden that the need of "billion" was made apparent.

The Franco-Prussian war brought the figure into use when the French were required to settle up, but I think since then nothing has been heard of billion until The Mutual Life, on May 23, set forth the amount of insurance in force on March 31, 1899, \$1,000,831,233.

That is a thousand millions. In England, however, a billion is \$1,000,000,000,000, and that is a sum we do not care to bother with in Hayville.

It does give one an idea, however, of the immensity of a billion when we find two nations differing so widely in a statement of what the "demillion total" really is.

There is a fine opportunity for the professional statistician to show how nearly to the moon a line of dollar bills would go representing the insurance in force in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; how many horses and carts would be required to move a billion of silver or gold dollars around, and how long it would take a man to count the dollars, working under the new State law, making eight hours a day's work.

I like to regard it in the light of a great fund for the protection of the people of this country. Just think what that sum represents, taking it according to the American formula—the amount of comfort, education, ease, if you will, that a billion of dollars represents.

How many tears, disappointments, heartaches; how much toil, grief, joy, mirth, that same billion encompasses.

Who will get that billion? I have arranged for my family to get a share of the fund. What have you done?—Amicus, in the "Weekly Statement."

INSURANCE NOTES.

The town of Dauphin is purchasing a fire engine and other apparatus for fire protection.

The new rates, adopted by the Canadian life companies, as explained in a recent issue of The Commercial, went into effect on January 1.

At the annual meeting of the Winnipeg board of underwriters held on Thursday, H. N. Lambert was appointed president and Robt. Strang vice-president for the year 1900.

JAS. McCREADY & CO.

WHOLESALE

* **Boot and Shoe
Manufacturers**

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

LEITCH BROS.**Oak Lake****"Anchor
Brand" Flours**

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

ADDRESS

OAK LAKE, MAN.**BEATTY, MILLS & CO.**Importers of and Wholesale
Dealers in**Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees
Jams Etc.**Packers of Britannia, Beaver and Buffalo Blend
of Packet Teas and Sole Agents for Thos.
Lipton's Package Teas for Manitoba, N. W.
Territories and British Columbia.**244 Princess St., Winnipeg****WINDSOR PLASTER CO.**

WINDSOR, N. S.

Manufacturers of

Calcined Plaster**Selenite Cement****Wall Plaster.....**

Agents Wanted.

ADVERTISEBUSINESSES FOR SALE
STOCKS FOR SALE
TENDERS WANTED
SITUATION WANTED OR VACANT
PARTNERS WANTED, ETC.

—IN—

THE COMMERCIAL
It Reaches the Right People.**Jubilee Brand
Condensed Milk****TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE**Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream
A boon to the Miner and Camper**THE MANITOBA DAIRY COMPANY LIMITED.**HEAD OFFICE:
WINNIPEG.FACTORY:
LA ROCHELLE, MAN.**SCRAP IRON WANTED**We will pay \$14 per ton for No. 1 Cast Iron Scrap and \$5 per ton for Stove
Plate delivered at our works. Highest prices paid for Scrap Brass, Copper**VULCAN IRON CO., WINNIPEG****"Crescent" Steel Agate Ware.**

Our other Brands of Enamelled Ware:

"Premier"

Blue and White

"Princess"

White and "Star"

White

Decorated



TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE THOS. DAVIDSON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., MONTREAL

Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg, Agents for Manitoba and N.W.T.

GEO. SKALLER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS

Consol. Stock 60-62 BROADWAY
Exchange Bldg. NEW YORK . . .LOTS OF MONEY can be made through speculation
with deposit of \$30.00 (thirty dollars) upward
(or 3 per cent margin upward) on the Stock
Exchange.The greatest fortunes have been made through
speculations in Stocks, Wheat or Cotton.If you are interested to know how speculations
are conducted, notify us and we will send you information
and market letter free of charge.Usual commission charged for executing orders.
GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL and RAILROAD bonds
quotations furnished on application for purchase
sale and exchange.

"Hard water can be made soft by the addition of soda," said the professor. "Now can soft water be made hard?"

"Yes, sir," replied Thomas F. Tad-dells.

"Indeed? How?"

"By freezing it."—Harper's Bazar.

Customer (emerging from bargain counter crush)—Help! My leg is broken."

Floorwalker—"You will find the crutch department, sir, on the fourth floor in the rear."—Judge.

"Young man," asked the proprietor of the store, who was making the rounds of the various departments, "how can you afford to dress so elaborately and expensively on the salary we pay you?"

"I can't" gloomily answered the salesman. "I ought to have more salary."—Chicago Tribune.

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Montreal | 37,000 |
| Toronto | 51,000 |
| Kingston | 65,000 |
| Devot Harbor, Ont. | 497,000 |
| Coteau, Que. | 209,000 |
| Winnipeg | 350,000 |
| Manitoba elevators | 5,210,000 |
| Fort William, Port Arthur and Keowatin | 3,125,000 |

Total Dec. 23... 9,544,000
Total a year ago ... 7,925,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains as reported by Bradstreet's on December 23, were 82,306,090 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 82,249,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Pacific coast wheat stocks on Dec. 1 were 10,078,000 bushels, compared with 6,296,000 bushels a year ago.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Dec. 30, was 58,291,000 bushels, being a decrease of 587,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 23,893,000 bushels two years ago 22,910,000 bushels, three years ago 51,651,000 bushels, and four years ago 59,842,000 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 5,252,000 bushels compared with 5,829,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 11,598,000 bushels, compared with 19,126,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

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

| | Bushels. |
|------|-------------|
| 1899 | 164,165,000 |
| 1898 | 109,810,000 |
| 1897 | 127,503,000 |
| 1896 | 172,181,000 |
| 1895 | 185,364,000 |

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, Aug. 1, 1899, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

| | This crop. | Last crop. |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| Minneapolis | 11,131,390 | 48,846,430 |
| Milwaukee | 6,029,692 | 8,232,585 |
| Duluth | 2,840,039 | 54,281,036 |
| Chicago | 10,371,829 | 22,023,140 |

Total ... 90,372,950 133,986,191

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1899 to date, compared with the same period of last year:

| | This crop. | Last crop. |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| Toledo | 9,994,645 | 10,338,350 |
| St. Louis | 7,004,889 | 11,269,877 |
| Detroit | 2,984,865 | 3,301,773 |
| Kansas City | 10,377,240 | 19,883,913 |

Total ... 30,261,539 44,383,919

W. C. GRAHAM

GRAIN DEALER.

Wire or write for prices before selling.

P. O. Box 218,

Grain Exchange . . Winnipeg, Man.

Grain and Milling Notes.

The annual meeting of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange will be held in the board room on January 11, when the reports of officers will be received and the election of officers and committees held.

The board of examiners appointed under the grain inspection act to examine applicants for appointments as grain inspectors and deputy inspectors, will sit for the examination of candidates on Monday, Jan. 8. Several applications for examination are on hand.

Shoe and Leather Trade Notes.

It is stated that in consequence of the strain on the Imperial army clothing department the war office has been obliged to order 100,000 pairs of shoes at Cawnpore, in the northwest provinces of British India, a town noted for its leather works.

Reports from Canadian tanneries indicate a continued and strong demand for sole leather for export. The supply seems to be decidedly short, and it is mentioned that some tanners have been obliged to offer compensation to customers whose contracts they have been unable to fill.

Stocks of cheese in Canada are placed at 250,000 boxes. The market is in a strong position owing to the scarcity of cheese in England and higher prices may prevail before the new make comes into the market.

One of the features of this year's metal trade all over America has been the unprecedented demand for all kinds of metal scrap—due, of course, to high prices of the raw metals. As a result of this demand every hole and corner has been searched for old materials and an astonishingly large quantity has been gathered up.

Building permits representing a total value of over two million dollars were issued in Toronto last year.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON,
MONTREAL

Consignments of Grain and Manitoba Produce solicited. Butter now scarce and wanted.

F.O.B. offers of Wheat, Barley, etc., requested.
Established 1860. Manitoba Grain Code used

**THE WINNIPEG
ELEVATOR CO. LTD.**

GRAIN EXPORTERS

GRAIN EXCHANGE - WINNIPEG

WM. S. LOGAN

GRAIN AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT

ROOM 211 GRAIN EXCHANGE

WINNIPEG

A. E. BURCH & CO.

GRAIN AND STOCK
BROKERS.....

Private Wire connection with American markets
We also handle Manitoba Wheat. Wire or write for prices. Will make advances on Bills of Lading Office, 312 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Tel. 473.



**WINNIPEG GRAIN
AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE**

President W. L. PARRISH

Vice-President

Secy.-Treas.

R. P. ROBLIN

CHAS. N. BELL

**THOMPSON
SONS & Co.**

GRAIN COMMISSION
MERCHANTS

Advances on bill of lading.

Highest prices obtained.

Daily market report.

Correspondence invited.

WINNIPEG

CANADA

ALEX. McFEE & Co.

GRAIN EXPORTERS

Board of Trade Bld'g Room 15, Grain Exchange

MONTREAL

WINNIPEG

W. GIBBINS & CO

GRAIN BROKERS
and MERCHANTS

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

Highest prices paid and advances made on
Bill of Lading and Winnipeg inspection
Chicago options attended to for 1/4c. per bushel.

A. E. MCKENZIE & Co.

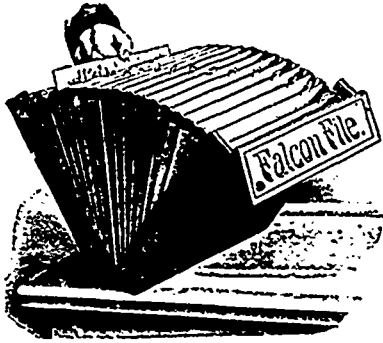
GRAIN AND SEED
MERCHANTS.

Cereal Products of All Kinds.

BRANDON, MANITOBA

WE ARE ON THE MOVE

Having outgrown our present premises we are busy moving our stock to the R. J. Whittle & Co. building on McDermott Avenue. With increased space, larger stock and more light we can offer prompt attention to all orders. We welcome all customers to inspect our many lines.



YOUR VALUED ORDER SOLICITED.

THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO.
McDermott Avenue, WINNIPEG.

A few seasonable articles: Daily Journals, Diaries, Account Books, Letter Presses, Files, Binding Cases, etc. Stationery of all kinds. Books, Pipes, Purses and small-ware.

Stimulants Deceive

They add no strength, but only force forward the insufficient strength of a reduced physical or mental system. But

OXOL

freshens up body and mind, and furnishes

STRENGTH FOR FRESH EFFORT.

Stop using stimulants and begin using Oxol, and you will improve your health.

HEADQUARTERS:

Cor. St. Peter and Foundling Streets, MONTREAL

R. J. GALLAGHER, North-Western Agent, Winnipeg.

Holiday Retail Trade.

The holiday season just past brought a decided expansion in the demand for gift goods to the retail merchants of Winnipeg, who deal in such lines and many of them report this as having been the best season's trade in their experience. Compared with last year reports show all the way from 25 to 100 per cent increase in the volume of sales, while in the matter of prices and profits there has also been a much better showing. The stiff advances in prices on some lines, which characterized the year 1899 does not seem to have affected the demand in any way and there has been less disposition than ever before on the part of the customers to haggle over the price of anything that was really wanted. Probably the firm attitude of the merchants and their sales clerks on this subject and the generally known fact that retail prices have not as yet nearly reached the level which manufacturers' advances would justify has had something to do with this.

Several factors have assisted in making the Christmas trade what it was this year. The open fall held back the demand for winter goods to a much later date than usual and practically threw this business into the holiday weeks when many people used these goods for gift purposes. The same factor led to the employment of working people whose occupations generally cease with the advent of cold weather to a much later date than usual, in fact many of them are still regularly employed, and this has largely increased the amount of money in the hands of the people. The reduced consumption of fuel has given almost every household a bonus of the money thus saved which has been spent in

other ways, and lastly the increase of population has added to the number of people having money to spend. The only adverse influence noticed this season was the disagreeable state of the streets on several days of the holiday week, due to the absence of snow which kept many people in their houses who would otherwise have swelled the throng of shoppers and sight-seers. On the Saturday before Christmas a high wind and dust made walking particularly disagreeable and affected business to that extent. One merchant estimates that his sales would have been \$500 larger if Saturday had been a fine day.

The demand this year ran more than ever to the useful and sensible lines. Dry Goods men were particularly favored by the shoppers. Gents' furnishings, books and jewelry were also in good demand. Cheap and inferior goods were distinctly neglected. Quality was considered more than ever before and the price question was for the most part given a second place.

MINING MATTERS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The British merica Consolidated Mining Company, has bought the Big Inuluth and Alcoa mines at Salmo.

In the Silverton district of British Columbia over 10,000 feet of underground development work was done during the year 1899.

The Big Chief Mines Limited has been organized in Montreal for the purpose of developing the Big Chief group on Boulder creek. The capital of the new company is \$500,000.

A block of 58,000 shares in the Excelsior Gold Mining Company, Nelson,

valued at \$100,000, were bought a few days ago for an English speculator. The mine of the company is known as the Joker.

The difficulty between the mine owners and miners at Sandon is no nearer settlement than ever apparently. The mine owners express themselves as willing to concede the higher wages and recognition of union, but will not consent to dismiss non-union men already in their employ.

NORTH-W. STERN ONTARIO.

It has been announced that the Foley mine, in the Selma River district, will commence operations again at once. This mine has been shut down for over a year. It now has 1,200 or 1,500 feet of development work, a 20-stamp mill, 10-drum air compressor plant and four steam hoists. One of these has a capacity for sinking to a depth of 1,000 feet. There are numerous camp buildings, a steamboat, docks, tramways, shaft houses and even a townsite and a private general store on the location. The new company is capitalized for \$600,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Witwatersrand, according to Hammond's report to the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Limited, produced in 1898 gold to the value of £15,741,376, being about 25.12 per cent of the total product of the world. If there had been no interruption to mining operations during the year 1899, the output would have exceeded £20,000,000. The vast yield has been attained by continuous rapid increase since 1857, in which year gold to the value of £80,397 was produced. The entire yield since the inception of mining has been £76,720,000.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

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

Table of grocery prices including Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Syrup, Sugar, Salt, Spices, Tea, and Cured Fish. Items include Apples, Beans, Peaches, Raisins, Brazil nuts, Maple sugar, etc.

Dried Fruits

Detailed list of dried fruit prices per pound, including Raisins, Muscatels, Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Pitted Plums, Nectarines, Prunes, and various Nuts like Almonds, Walnuts, and Pecans.

Tobacco

Table of tobacco prices per pound, listing various brands like T. & B., Lily, Crescent, and others, including different types of cigars and pipes.

DRUGS

Table of drug prices for parcel lot with usual reductions for unbroken packages. Includes items like Alum, Alcohol, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Bromide Potash, Camphor, Castor Oil, Chlorate Potash, Citric Acid, Copperas, Cocaine, Cream Tartar, Cloves, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, German Quinine, Glycerine, Ginger, Iodine, Insect Powder, Morphine, Opium, Oil of Olive, Oil U.S. Salad, Oil Lemon, Super, Oil Peppermint, Oil of Liver, Oxalic Acid, Potass Iodide, Paris Green, Saltpetre, Sal Rochelle, Shellac, Sulphur Flowers, Sulphur Roll, Soda Bicarb, Soda Sal, Tartaric Acid, and Strychnine.

LEATHER

Table of leather prices per pound, including Harness, Union Oak, and various types of leather for different uses.

CURED MEATS, ETC.

Table of cured meat prices, including Lard, Compound, Smoked Meats, and Dry Salt Meats.

FUEL

Table of fuel prices, including Coal (Pennsylvania anthracite, Stove, etc.) and Cordwood.

ANDERSON'S HEATED CAR SERVICE

Heated Car Service on all the branches as well as the main line.

In spite of the fact of cold weather coming on, we are in just as good a position to take care of your orders as during the summer months, owing to the fact of having a

Anderson Produce Co. Ltd.

WINNIPEG.

Compare the Weights



CANADA

There are different standards for weight of Galvanized Sheet Iron.

"Queen's Head"

Costs less per sheet than others, average weights being as follows: 72x30x25 Gauge, 10 lbs. per sheet, 72x30x25 Gauge, 11½ lbs. per sheet, 72x30x25 Gauge, 13½ lbs. per sheet, 72x30x25 Gauge, 15½ lbs. per sheet.

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Trunks, Valises, Bags, Shoe Findings and
Fitted Uppers.

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THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Saturday, January 6, 1900.

Business is much quieter now than the holidays are over and most local houses are busy sizing up the results of last year's trade. Stock-taking is general in some lines. The last month of the year was much the best with the retail trade and an unusually large Christmas demand was experienced. Stocks of some kinds of goods were almost exhausted Christmas week. A period of comparative dullness may now be expected, which will be all the more acute if snow enough for sleighing does not come soon. A good fall of snow would stimulate business very much. The wood fuel shortage is becoming serious as a result of the prolonged unfavorable weather. Farmers trade in the country towns is also much affected by the absence of sleighing. Bush work of all kinds is being seriously interfered with. What promised to be one of the best sleigh and cutter seasons with the vehicle men has been larned into one of the worst. Railway traffic has become much lighter as the excursion season is now over. Bank clearings at Winnipeg continue to expand, the week ending Thursday showing an increase of over \$800,000 as compared with the same week last year. Monthly and yearly clearings to Dec. 30 are shown in our financial column.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Saturday, Jan. 6, 1900.

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

DRUGS.

There has been no change in drug prices here this week, and business remains good for the season. Dealers are speculating as to the possibility of further rises in lines affected by the war. Camphor which enters largely into the manufacture of explosives, is one line which is likely to be seriously affected as the supply is limited and cannot be increased on short notice. Quinine is being taken in large quantities by the Imperial government for medicinal purposes and will likely be very firm and perhaps higher in consequence. Sulphur and carbolic acid may be made scarce and higher by the war demand. Deliveries of drugs from English markets are very uncertain owing to scarcity of ocean space. Collections in Manitoba are slow and trade adversely affected by the limited country traffic. For prices see page 567.

DRY GOODS.

There is a lull in the activity in dry goods preceding the renewal of activity on spring business. There is also a lull in regard to price changes and practically no advices of this kind have been received from manufacturers this week.

FUEL.

Coal is in good demand and prices

remain firm. The city is practically passing through a wood famine and consumers find it very difficult to secure even a hand to mouth supply. Some poplar and jackpine is obtainable, but oak, birch, maple and tamarac are very scarce. United States hard woods are not obtainable except in a small way. A good fall of snow to make sleighing possible is all that is needed to relieve the situation. For quotations see page 567.

GREEN FRUITS.

Local houses are now having a breathing spell, the holiday demand being over and business quieter all around. Apples are meeting with better sale and prices for good stock hold firm at \$4.00 per barrel. Quotations remain unchanged as follows: California navel oranges, \$4 per case for regular sizes, California seedlings, \$3.50; California lemons per box, \$4.75 to \$5; Messina lemons \$5; apples winter, \$4 per barrel; sweet potatoes, \$5.00 to \$5.25 per barrel; Cape Cod cranberries per barrel \$7.00; coconuts per dozen, 50c; Grenobis walnuts 14c; Marbots 12 1/2c; Tarragona almonds, 15c; filberts, 12c; peanuts, green, 9 to 10c; roasted, 11 to 12c; pecan nuts, 13c per lb, maple sugar, per lb., 11c; apple cider, 35c per gallon in barrels and half barrels; fruit cider put up in 20 and 30 gallon kegs, per gallon, 40c; figs, in boxes, 7c lb.; new California layer figs in 10-pound boxes, \$1.30, new Smyrnas in glove boxes, \$2.00 per dozen; 10-lb. boxes, \$1.75 per box, and 30-pound boxes, \$6.00; dates 7c per lb. in 1-lb. cartons 9c; honey in 1-lb. glass jars, per dozen jars, \$2.50; Spanish onions, \$1.25 per crate; American red onions, 2c per lb.; celery, per dozen, 45 to 50c.

GROCERIES.

The demand for groceries both staple and fancy has fallen off and there have been no features of special interest in the market this week. Prices remain unchanged here but there is a continued hardening in some lines, notably dried apples and further advances may transpire any day. Coffee and tea remain firm, also canned vegetable. Local jobbers have not followed the rise in salmon prices noted last week as they are well stocked with these goods bought before the rise. For Winnipeg quotations see page 567.

HARDWARE.

Following the advanced prices at generally stronger tendency at manufacturers local hardware jobbers have made several advances in their list taking effect to-day. Horseshoes are up 20c per keg, bar iron 10c per 100 pounds and Canada plates 25c. Manila rope is 2c per pound dearer and steel 1 1/2c dearer. Other advances may be looked for here next week, as according to our Toronto telegram which will be found on another page, there have been several important advances in prices there.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

The feature of this market has been the rush on an order for saddles for the Imperial government for use in South Africa. The order which was received by a local factory will be completed early next week. Further business of this kind is in sight. Leather prices remain very firm with an upward tendency. This is also the case with harness and saddlery hardware. Shoe leather is firm and half-soles hold stiff at the recent 10c advance, which makes No. 5 soles worth \$3.60, No. 6, \$3.30 and No. 7, \$2.90 at factories.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Some of the local dealers in pianos and organs have received notice from factories that dating from the first of the year there will be advances in the price of both these lines amounting roughly to five per cent. This is due to the increased cost of metal and hardwoods which enter largely into the manufacture of these instruments. It is not expected that these advances will make any appreciable difference in the selling price, of either pianos or organs, but it may be expected hereafter that dealers will adhere more closely to their regular quotations. In passing it may be said that Winnipeg dealers have never experienced such a good demand for all kinds of musical instruments. The sale of pianos has been particularly large during the closing months of 1899, some placing the total business at double that of last year. Sewing machine business has also been unusually good.

PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS.

The advance in prepared paint prices noted last week is now in effect, and the list now ranges from \$1.30 to \$1.70 per gallon as to shade and quality. Refined petroleum has been sharply advanced, Silver Star being now quoted at 13-4c per gallon above the oil price, oleophene 11-2c higher and Sunlight and Eocene 1c higher. White lead is becoming firmer in eastern markets and is expected to advance here almost any day. No orders would be booked for future delivery excepting subject to price changes. The demand for goods in this line is very light as is usual at this season and local dealers are busy stock-taking.

RAW FURS.

Furs are moving more freely and quite a few parcels, some being of good size, have been received this week. The market should be active from now on and buyers are keen. Prices current here remain as follows:

| | Each | Each. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Badgers, prime | \$.25 | \$.50 |
| Bears, black, yearlings 5.00 | | 8.00 |
| Bears, black, small... .. | 5.00 | 12.00 |
| Bears, black, medium... .. | 10.00 | 15.00 |
| Bears, black, large | 15.00 | 25.00 |
| Bears, brown, yearlings 4.00 | | 6.00 |
| Bears, brown, small | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| Bears, brown, medium... .. | 10.00 | 15.00 |
| Bears, brown, large | 15.00 | 22.00 |
| Beaver, small | 1.50 | 3.00 |
| Beaver, medium | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| Beaver, large | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| Fishers, dark | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| Fishers, pale | 3.00 | 6.00 |
| Fox, silver dark, large 50.00 | | 125.00 |
| Fox, cross | 5.00 | 15.00 |
| Fox, red | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Lynx, large | 1.50 | 3.50 |
| Lynx, middling | 1.00 | 2.25 |
| Lynx, small | .50 | 1.50 |
| Marten, large, dark | 4.00 | 12.00 |
| Marten, large, pale or brown | 3.50 | 8.00 |
| Marten, large, light pale | 2.50 | 5.00 |
| Mink, large, dark | 1.50 | 2.25 |
| Mink, small, dark | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| Mink, large, light | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| Mink, small, light | .75 | 1.00 |
| Musquash, winter | .02 | .10 |
| Otter, large dark | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| Otter, large, pale | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| Skunk, large | .50 | 1.00 |
| Wolf, timber, large | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| Wolf, prairie | .40 | .75 |
| Wolverine, large, dark 3.00 | | 8.50 |
| Wolverine, large, pale 1.25 | | 2.00 |

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The first business day of the year 1900 opened with an active and advancing market in the wheat trade. Cables were higher, and statistics were fairly bullish and an upward impulse was given to prices. Unfortunately this buoyancy and agreeable feeling did not last for more than the one day, and during the remainder of the week we have again had weaker and declining markets, the week closing with prices about unchanged from a week ago. There is no disposition to buy wheat and the market acts heavy. The position of the wheat trade is rather mixed at present. The uncertain political situation involved in the South African war, and the lessened shipments of wheat to Europe from exporting countries during the last few weeks, should have stimulated demand and advanced prices moderately at least. But the effect of these is being counteracted by the severe stringency of the money market which may easily become more so if the war is prolonged. Bear money in the present may, however, lead to improved price for wheat later as it at first interferes with the free movement of wheat until lessened supplies create more urgent demand and cause higher prices. Weekly statistics continue to show moderate movement and a decline in accumulation. The American visible supply decreased 587,000 bushels on the week against an increase previous week of 1,725,000 bushels. The world's shipments were 5,153,000 bushels, against 4,715,000 bushels previous week and 8,089,000 bushels a year ago. The world's visible supply according to Bradstreet's decreased 1,111,000 bushels, against a decrease previous week of 753,000 bushels and an increase last year of 377,000 bushels. United States exports this week are only 2,059,682 bushels against 3,610,557 bushels last week and 6,860,000 bushels a year ago. Argentine shipments this week, 672,000 bushels. Winter wheat crops in America and Europe are doing fairly well although there is generally a meagre snow covering, and some parts in the States still report insect damage. Argentine and Australia are harvesting and have very large crops. Drought continues in India.

The local market is stagnant and very little trade is passing in Manitoba wheat. The stringency in the money supply is the principal cause of this. The banks are forcing traders to keep rigidly within their lines of credit, and will on no account put out more money to carry wheat. The little trade that has been done has ranged from 61 1-2c at the end of last week for spot 1 hard in store Fort William to 65c in the middle of this week, back again to 61 1-2c yesterday forenoon, but in the afternoon there were no buyers at over 61c although holders would not sell at even 61 1-2c. 2 hard and 1 northern are 23-4c under 1 hard. 3 hard 6c under 1 hard. 1 frosted 5 1/2c. 2 frosted 49c. All in store Fort William.

FLOUR—The demand is very light. A decline of 10c in the price of Lako of the Woods McDora and XXXX brands is the feature of the week. We quote prices as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.80; Glenora, \$1.70; Manitoba Strong Bakers, \$1.50; XXXX, \$1.10; Lako of the Woods patent, \$1.90; Strong Bakers, \$1.70; McDora, \$1.40; XXXX, \$1.20 per sack of 98 pounds delivered in Winnipeg.

MILLEED—Bran, in bulk, is worth

\$9.50 to \$10 per ton, and shorts, in bulk, \$11.50 to \$12, with \$1 per ton off to dealers.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, \$20 per ton for best. Mixed feed of barley and oats, \$18 per ton; barley chop, \$15 per ton. Oil cake \$27 per ton.

OATS—Movement very light. No. 1 white oats in carloads on track here are worth 27c per bushel; No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; No. 2 mixed, 24 to 24 1-2c; farmers' loads, 21 to 25c. Carlots at country points 20 to 24c.

BARLEY—The market is dead. All offerings are being readily taken by feed dealers and brewers, but the movement is extremely light. Maltng grades are worth about 28 to 32c in cars here and feed grades 26 to 28c.

CORN—The market is lower. There is a steady local demand for small quantities. Carlots on track of No. 3 corn are now worth 39 to 40c per bushel, a decline of 1c per bushel from price of a week ago.

WHEAT—Farmers deliveries throughout the country are extremely light, low prices and bad roads both acting against the market. Prices ruling today at country markets to farmers range from 48 to 52c per bushel.

FLAXSEED—There is nothing doing in this line and the market remains in the dead condition that has characterized it for several weeks past. Dealers believe that stocks in farmers' hands are about exhausted. Farmers' loads are worth \$1.20 per bushel wherever offered.

OATMEAL—There has been no change in the situation. Domestic millers here are quoting \$1.70 per 80 pound sack to the retail trade. Carlots are worth proportionately less.

HAY—Loose hay offers freely and is unchanged in price. Baled meets with only a limited demand. We quote Timothy, baled, \$7.50 per ton; wild hay, baled \$5.50 to \$6.50 per ton; loose hay \$1 to \$5 per ton.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is purely nominal. There is no butter offering in a wholesale way.

BUTTER—Dairy—Offerings of round lots are fairly free, but really choice goods are scarce. Dealers are paying 18 to 20c net at Winnipeg for finest quality in tubs or rolls. Second grades and mixed lots are worth from 14 to 16c per pound.

CHEESE—Dealers are asking 13c for Manitoba cheese and 13 1-2c for Ontario. The eastern cheese markets are growing stronger again and higher prices are looked for at Montreal.

EGGS—Dealers will pay 18c net, delivered at Winnipeg, for fresh eggs subject to candling. Fresh gathered eggs are worth 30c per dozen wholesale and are selling at 40c in a retail way. There is only a very limited supply of these.

VEGETABLES—Offerings of most kinds of vegetables continue liberal. The moderate state of the weather encourages trade. Farmers are coming bringing in potatoes quite freely and have found an active demand for their offerings. There is no carrot business doing. Prices remain unchanged as follows: Potatoes, farmers' loads, per bushel, 40 to 45c; carrots, 35 to 40c per bushel; turnips, 25c per bushel; beets, 30 to 40c per bushel; parsnips, 11-2c per pound; dry onions, 75c to \$1 per bushel; cabbage, 1 1-2 to 2c per pound; celery, 5c per dozen bunches; green house lettuce, 40c per dozen bunches; parsley, 30c per dozen bunches.

DRESSED MEATS—Supplies on hand are ample for all requirements. Dressed hogs are offering more freely. Ontario hogs are being brought in by packers freely, and can be laid down here for as low as \$5.85 for selected weights. Ontario shippers are anxious to do business, and wire daily for orders. Manitoba hogs fetch as high as \$6.25 for choice weights. We quote prices as follows: Beef, choice, 51-2 to 6c per pound; second grades, 5 to 5 1-2c; mutton, 9c; lamb, 9 to 10c; veal, 7 to 8c; hogs, 53-4 to 61-4c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers will pay 11c per pound for turkeys delivered at Winnipeg and 9c for chickens, geese and ducks.

GAME—Rabbits are worth 7c each. Pigeons bring 20c per pair.

HIDES—Receipts have become very light and the market is quiet. The bulk of fall killed hides are now in. Dealers are paying for No. 1 hides, 7 to 7 1-2c; No. 2, 6 to 6 1-2c; No. 3, 5 to 5 1-2c. Frozen hides, 6c per pound. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls, No. 3; kip, 7c; calf, 8 to \$1-2c; dead skin, 25 to 35c each; sheep skins, 40 to 50c each, horsehides, 50 to 75c each.

TALLOW—Dealers are paying 31-2c for No. 1 tallow at country points. No. 2 is worth about 2 1-2c.

LIVE STOCK

CATTLE—No movement. About 31-4 would be paid for choice butchers' cattle delivered here. Second grades 21-2 to 3c per pound.

SHEEP—No movement. We quote 4c per pound for choice wethers of sheep and 4 to 5c for lambs.

HOGS—Receipts for live demand good. Buyers are quoting 13-4c per pound for choice weights, ranging from 15c to 25c pounds, and 41-2c for second grades.

MILCH COWS—There is a steady demand for good milkers with very few offerings. Quotations range from \$25 to \$45 each. Most sales are being made at about \$35.

HORSES—General purpose horses are worth from \$125 to \$175 each in the city to-day according to size and quality. Demand is limited.

Manitoba Wheat Stocks.

There were 2,897,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on Dec. 30. Receipts for the week were 362,000 bushels, and shipments were 471,000 bushels. Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points were estimated approximately at 9,000,000 bushels, compared with about 7,850,000 bushels a year ago. About 17,000,000 bushels of the last crop have been shipped east of Winnipeg and about 6,000,000 bushels are held in store at country points, making a total of 23,000,000 bushels of the crop shipped or in sight, exclusive of wheat milled at points west of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Grain Inspection.

For the week ending Dec. 30, there were 452 cars of grain inspected, grading as follows:

Wheat—1 hard, 258; 2 hard, 62, 1 northern, 8; 2 northern, 1; 3 hard, 36, 1 frosted, 13; 2 frosted, 3; 1 rejected, 13; 2 rejected, 12, no grade, 8; 3 northern, 3 cars.

Oats—2 white, 7; 2 mixed, 3 cars.

Barley—No. 3, 1; feed, 3 cars.

Flax seed—No grade, 1 car.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL.

Business in British Columbia.

Vancouver, Jan. 2.

Among the features of the past week's trade is the scarcity of creamery butter. Ontario creamery made into pound pats is selling wholesale as high as 27c. Local creamery is very scarce at 30c. There is a higher tendency in cured meat prices, but this market has not actually felt it yet. Bread has slightly increased in price again. The master bakers have signed the wage bill of the new Journeyman Bakers Union, which makes a very material increase in the pay roll of each shop. The flour and feed trade is very dull as is usual at this time of year.

British Columbia Markets.

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

PRICES AT VANCOUVER.

By wire to The Commercial,

Jan. 6.

Business is of course quieter since the holidays. Prices have been very steady this week. The only change is a further upward tendency in butter, eastern creamery now bringing 27c freely.

BUTTER—Local creamery, 30c; Australian fresh grass butter, 28 1-2c; Manitoba creamery, 27c; Manitoba dairy, 19c.

EGGS—Fresh local, 50 to 60c per dozen, as to quality; eastern case eggs, 18 1-2c.

CHEESE—15c.
GREEN FRUIT—Oranges, navel \$3.75; seedlings, \$3.25; California lemons, \$1 to \$1.25; bananas, \$2.85. Local apples, 90c to \$1.25 per box; grapes, \$1.75. Japan oranges, 50c per box. Eastern apples, \$3.50 per barrel. Local cranberries, \$7 per bushel.

MEAL—Rolled oats, 90 lb. sack, \$2.50; two 45 lb. sacks, \$2.60; four 22 1-2 lb. sacks, \$2.80; ten 7 lb. sacks, \$2.50; oatmeal, in 10 lb. sacks, per 100 lbs. \$3.25. In 50 lb. sacks, \$3 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Delivered B.O. patents—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$4.60; strong bakers, \$4.30; Oregon, \$4.50 per barrel.

GRAIN—Oats, \$24 to \$25 per ton; wheat, \$25.

CURED MEATS—Hams 14c; break; fast bacon 13 to 13 1-2c; backs, 12 1-2c; long clear, 10c; short rolls, 12 to 12 1-2c; smoked sides, 11c.

LARD—Tins, 10c per lb.; in pails and tubs, 9 1-2c.

FISH—Flounders, 3c; smelts, 5c; sea bass, 4c; whiting, 5c; soles, 6c; smoked 10c; fresh halibut 6c; salmon 6c; blotchers 8 1-2c; cod 6c per lb.; crabs, 60c dozen.

GAME—Mallards, 60c, pintail 40c; teal 25c; wildgeon 40c per pair, venison 7c; bear 6c lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 14c; geese, 12c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, \$16 per ton; Ashcroft potatoes, \$19 to \$20 ton; cabbage, 1 1-2c per lb.; carrots, turnips and beets, \$12 per ton; red onions, 1c per lb.; silverskins, 2c; tomatoes, \$2 per box; cucumbers, \$2 per box.

FEED—National mills chop, \$25 per ton; shorts, \$23 ton; bran, \$21; oil cake meal, \$35 ton; f.o.b. Vancouver, including duty paid on imported stuff.

HAY—Per ton, \$16.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 8 to 8 1-2c; mutton, 10 to 11c; pork, 9 to 9 1-2c; veal, 10 1-2 to 11c lb.

LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 100 lbs.; cows, \$3.25; sheep, \$5.50 per 100 lbs.; hogs, 5c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, 17c; peaches 10 to 12c; pitted plums, 12c; prunes,

French 5 to 7 1-2c per lb.; London layer raisins, \$2 box; Italian prunes, 6 to 8 1-2c lb.; Muscatel raisins, 2 crown 8c, 3 crown \$1-2c, 4 crown 9c; dates 9c; black figs, 6c; white figs, 9 1-2c; layer figs, 10 lb. box \$1.45; silver prunes, 9 1-2c; quartered pears, 11 1-2c; half pears, 12 1-2c; nectarines, 15 1-2c; Valencia raisins, 7 1-2c; sultanas, 11 to 14c; blackberries, 16c; raspberries, 25c; seed-ed raisins, 9 1-2c.

NUTS—Almonds, 16c; filberts, 12 1-2c; peanuts, 9c; Brazil, 12 1-2c; walnuts, 13c lb.

SUGARS—Powdered, icing and bar, 6 3-4c; Paris lump 6 1-4c; granulated 5 1-4c; extra C. 4 5-8c; fancy yellows 4 1-2c; yellow 4 3-8c lb.

SYRUPS—30 gallon barrels, 2 1-4c lb.; 10 gallon kegs 2 3-4c; 5 gallon tins \$1.75 each; 1 gallon tins \$4.50 case of 10; 1-2 gallon tins \$5.25 case of 20.

TEAS—Congo, Fair, 11 1-2c; good, 18c; choice, 29c; Ceylon and India: fair 20c.

HARDWARE—Bar iron—Base, \$3.50. Horse shoe nails, discount, 40 per cent; horse shoes, keg, \$5. Wire nails—Base price, \$4.50; cut, \$3.75. Rope, Manila, 16c. Boiled oil, 75c. White lead, \$7.50. Putty, \$3.50. Barbed wire, \$4.75 per 100 lbs. Glass, 1st break, \$5.

British Columbia Notes.

H. E. Mitchell, tailor, Greenwood, has opened a branch at Phoenix.

Monson & Lind, hotel, Grand Forks, have sold out to Oscar Benson.

Kootenay Wire Works Co., Trail, W. R. Sratle has bought out Weaver.

Smyth & Musgrave, printers, Moyie, have dissolved, J. E. Musgrave retiring.

Ullman & Schwander, jewellers, Kaslo, have dissolved, J. J. Ullman retiring.

D. J. Kinarney, grocer, Victoria, business sold by mortgagees to Aaron Garland.

Westlund & Hoganson, hotel, Grand Forks, have sold out to Johnson & Huiquint.

C. H. McCatchcon, sash and doors, Grand Forks, has bought out partners, Jones and Hannan.

H. Cuthbert & Co., brokers, auctioneers, etc., Victoria, are succeeded by The Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd.

At the port of Rosslund \$156,917 was collected in customs duties last year. The total exports amounted to \$3,929,539 and the total imports to \$4,779,304.

The vital statistics for the year in Vancouver show that the terminal city is growing and prosperous. There were for 1899, 473 births, 553 deaths and 252 marriages in Vancouver. Thus Vancouver's natural increase in population is 120.

The Columbia Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Spokane Falls and British Columbia Telephone Company have amalgamated. The lines of these two companies run through the various mining camps and towns of West Kootenay.

The inland revenue returns at Vancouver for the year show an increase of \$30,339.83 over 1898. The customs returns at Vancouver were as follows: Imports, \$5,300,000; exports, \$2,200,000; duty collected, \$777,000. Other revenue, \$68,000.

Members of the New York Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assurance Company are being notified by circular signed by the vice-president that the general opinion of those interested favours the adoption of a uniform rate of premium, and that the interests of the association will be advanced by the change to stable rates with reserve for maintaining same.

The World's Sugar.

Two-thirds of the world's sugar is now produced from beets. Prior to 1871-72 the world's production of beet sugar had never reached 1,000,000 tons; in the present crop year it is, according to latest estimates, 5,510,000 tons, while the the cane-sugar crop, which in 1871-72 was 1,599,000 tons, is in the present year 2,904,000 tons. Thus cane sugar production has scarcely doubled during the period under consideration while that from beets has more than quintupled. Meantime, the price has fallen more than one-half, the average cost in foreign countries of all sugar imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1872, being 5.37 cents per pound and in 1899 2.39 cents per pound.

These facts are shown by a tabulation prepared by the United States treasury bureau of statistics in response to the demands for information regarding sugar production which have followed the meeting of congress, and the prospective consideration of matters relating to the sugar producing islands which have recently come into closer relationship with the United States.

No development of the world's production of foodstuffs has been more rapid or striking than that with reference to beet sugar. In 1854-55 the total beet sugar crop of the world was but 182,000 tons, by 1864-65, it had reached 536,000 tons; in 1874-75 it was 1,219,000 tons; in 1884-85, 2,545,000 tons; in 1894-95, 4,792,793 tons, and in 1899-1900, 5,510,000 tons. In 1854-55 beet sugar formed 13 per cent of the world's total sugar crop, and in 1899-1900 it formed 65 per cent.

Thus the sugar producing area of the world has in less than half a century been shifted from the tropics northward, and the farmer of the temperate zone has shown his ability not only to compete with the low-priced labor of the tropics, but in doing so to reduce by one-half the cost of the article produced.—Bradstreet's.

Winnipeg city council is calling for tenders for macadam pavements and sewer construction, to be in Jan. 10.

Over \$16,000,000 worth of property is exempt from taxation in Ottawa. Over \$10,000,000 of this belongs to the Dominion government.

One result of the war with Spain has been to create several national heroes for the United States. The most popular of these is Admiral Dewey. A beautiful illustrated volume of "The Life and Adventures of Admiral Dewey," has just been published by the Dominion Company of Chicago. The book would make a fine present.

"Judge, your honor," said the prisoner, "before I enter my plea I'd like to ask a few questions."

"You have the court's permission. If I go to trial will I have to sit here and listen while the lawyers ask hypothetical questions of the jurors?"

"Certainly."

"And then hear all the handwriting experts?"

"Of course."

"And follow the reasoning of the chemistry and insanity experts?"

"Very probably."

"Well, Judge, your honor, I'm ready to enter my plea."

"What is it?"

"Guilty."—Washington Star.

Toronto Grocery Market.

Toronto, Jan. 6

SUGARS—Granulated, delivered Toronto, \$1.43 to \$1.48; yellows from \$3.08 to \$4.38

SYRUPS—Imperial gallons, medium, 32c; special bright, 35 to 42c.

MGLASSES—West India, barrels, 32 to 45c; New Orleans, 26 to 30c for medium, and 35 to 47c for bright.

COFFEE—Rio, green, 7 3-4 to 12 1-2c; Mocha, 25 to 28c; Java, 25 to 32c.

TEAS—Japans, low grade, 16 to 20c per lb; Young Hysons, seconds, 16 to 19c; firsts, 25 to 45c; Indian, 18 to 50c; Congous, low grades, 10 to 15c; mediums, 22 to 25c; and fines 40 to 55c; Ceylons, 17 to 35c; Formosa oolongs, 25 to 65c.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.10, peas, 85 to \$1.10; corn, \$1.10 to \$1.15; beans, 95c; sifted selected peas, \$1.05 to \$1.20; pumpkins, 80c; strawberries, 2's, \$1.05 to \$1.80; raspberries, 2's, \$1.75 to \$2; peaches, 2's, \$1.75 to \$1.80; 3's, \$2.50 to \$2.65; apples, 3's, 85c; gals., \$2.35 to \$2.40. Salmon—Cohoos, prime dark pink fish, \$1.10 to \$1.20; sock-eye, red fish, \$1.30 to \$1.60; lobsters, halves, \$1.75 to \$1.80; tall, lbs., \$2.80; flats, \$3.10.

RICE—Rice bags, 3 5-8 to 4c; Java, 6 to 6 1-2c; Patna, 5 1-2 to 6c; Japan, 5 1-2 to 6 1-2c.

SPICES—Ginger, Jamaica, 25c; Cochin 20c; cloves, Zanzibar, 18 to 20c; Amboy-na, 22 to 25c; Penang, 28 to 35c; all-voice, 20c; nutmegs, 50c to \$1; cream tartar, pure 25 to 28c, compound 15 to 20c; pepper, black, pure Singapore, 17c; Penang, 16c; compound, 12 to 14c; pepper, pure white, 28 to 30c.

DRIED FRUITS—Jalains, Valencia, fine off stalk 6 1-2 to 6 3-4c; selected, 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c; layers, 7 1-2 to 8c; figs, layers, 10's and 28's, 18 to 20c; two stars, 19c; one star, 18 to 19c; provincial currants, 4 1-2 to 5c; Filiatras, 5 to 5 1-2c. Patras 5 3-4 to 6c; Vostizzas, 7 to 7 1-2c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 19 to 20c; peaches, 16 to 17c; prunes, 70's to 80's, 8c; 80's to 90's, 6 3-4 to 7c; 90's to 100's, 6 to 6 1-2c; Sultanas, 9 to 13c; Hallowee dates, 5 1-2 to 6c. Malaga London layers, \$1.95 to \$2 per box; black baskets, \$2.40. blue do., \$2.50, royal clusters, \$4; quarter flats, London layers, 65c; black baskets, quarter flats 75c, and blue baskets, quarter flats, 80c; Dehesa, clusters, quarter flats, \$1.25.

NUTS—Shelled Valencia almonds, 25 to 30c; shelled Jordan almonds, 40c; Bordeaux walnuts, 10 1-2 to 11c; shelled walnuts, 24 to 28c; Grenobles, 13 1-2 to 15c; Sicily fibbers, 10 to 10 1-2c.

PEEL—Orange, 12 to 13c; lemon, 10 1-2 to 12c; citron, 17 to 20c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Canada mess, \$14.00; short cut, \$15.50 to \$16; clear and shoulder mess, \$12.50.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, car lots, 7c; ton and case lots, 7 1-4c; breakfast bacon, 11c; hams, 10 to 11c, rolls, 5c. Green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

LARD—Tierces, 6 3-4c; tubs, 7c; palls, 7 1-4c.

Toronto Hardware and Paint Prices.

Toronto, Jan. 6

ANTIMONY—11 to 11 1-2c per lb. for Cookson's.

BARBED WIRE—f.o.b. Toronto, \$3.72 1-2 per 100 lbs.

BAR IRON—\$2.40 to \$2.50 base.

BLACK SHEETS—28 gauge at \$3.45 to \$3.50.

BOLTS—Common carriage bolts, 5-16 inch and under and 3-8 and larger, 50 per cent; machine bolts, all sizes 52 1-2 per cent; blank bolts, 52 1-2 per cent; sleigh shoe bolts, 70 per cent; stove bolts 60 and 10 per cent; tire bolts, 60 and 10 per cent. Nuts, square, 3 1-2 off the list price; hexagon, 4c; tapping nuts, 60 per cent.

BRASS—Discount on roll and sheet, 5 per cent.

BUILDING PAPER—Plain building, 28c per roll; tarred lining, 35c; according to quality; tarred roofing felt, \$1.40 per 100 lbs.; carpet felt, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

CANADA PLATES—All dull at \$3.00 per 100 lbs.; half polished \$3.10; and all bright, \$3.60 per 100 lbs.

CEMENT—Canadian Portland, \$2.65 to \$2.90; English, do; \$3.00; Canadian hydraulic cements, \$1.00 to \$1.10; calcined plaster, \$1.90; asbestos cement, \$2.50 per barrel.

COIL CHAIN—1-4 inch, \$8.00; 5-16 in. \$5.65; 3-8 in. \$5.05; 7-16 in. \$1.80; 1-2 in. \$4.65; 5-8 in. \$4.45; 3-4 in. \$4.40. Terms net cash.

COPPER—Ingot copper, 20 to 21c per lb.; sheet copper, 23 to 23 1-2c.

CUT NAILS—\$2.00 per keg f. o. b. Toronto, Hamilton and London.

FENOE WIRE—Woven, 7 1-2c per rod.

FINE STEEL WIRE—Discount 15 per cent.

GALVANIZED IRON—28 gauge, \$5.00 per 100 lbs. for English, and \$1.75 for American.

GALVANIZED WIRE—9 gauge, \$3.55 12 gauge, \$3.70, 13 gauge, \$3.85; No. 16, \$5.50.

GLASS—Star, first break in 50 foot boxes, \$2.15, and in 100 ft. boxes, \$4.00. double diamond under 25 united inchee in 100 ft. boxes, \$6.00; Toronto, Hamilton and London. Terms 4 months or 3 per cent 30 days.

GREEN WIRE CLOTH—\$1.75 per 100 square feet.

HARVEST AND GARDEN TOOLS—50, 10 and 5 per cent for large lots and 50 to 10 per cent for small lots.

HORSE NAILS—Standard oval head, 50 per cent; Acadia counter sunk head, 50 and 20 per cent.

HORSESHOES—Iron shoes, light, medium and heavy, \$1.00 f.o.b. Toronto, Hamilton and Guelph.

IRON PIPE—1-1 to 3-8 inch, \$3.60; 1-2 inch, \$4.70; 3-4 inch, \$4.20; 1 inch, \$5.90; 1 1-4 inch, \$7.85, 1 1-2 inch, \$9.75; 2 inch, \$13.00; 2 1-2 inch to 6 inch, discount, off list, 45 per cent gal. Pipe—1-2 inch, \$6.60; 3-4 inch, \$6; 1 inch \$11.50; 1 1-4 inch, \$16; 1 1-2, \$20; 2 inch, \$28.50.

LEAD PIPE—Ordinary pipe, 7c, waste, 7 1-2c, discount 15 per cent.

OLD MATERIAL—Agricultural scrap, 70c per cwt.; machinery cast, 65c per cwt. stove cast scrap, 40c; No. 1 wrought scrap, 60c per 100 lbs.; new light scrap copper 12c per lb., bottoms, 10 1-2c; heavy copper, 14c; light scrap brass, 7c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 10c; heavy red scrap brass, 11c; scrap lead, 2 1-2c; zinc, 3c; scrap rubber, 5 1-2c. good country mixed rags, 65 to 75c; clean dry bones, 40 to 50c per 100 lbs.

PIG IRON—Hamilton f.o.b. cars at furnace \$25.

PIG LEAD—Imported at 4 3-4c to 5c per lb.

PIG TIN—32c per lb.

TOILETRY NETTING—Discount of 40 per cent.

RIVETS AND BURRS—Carriage section wagon box rivets, etc., steel, 60 per cent off the list; do., Norway iron, 60 per cent; black M rivets, steel, 55 per cent; do Norway iron, 45 per cent; iron burrs, 40 per cent; copper rivets, 35 per cent; bifurcated, with box \$1.25; coppered iron rivets and burrs, in 5 lb. carton boxes, 30c per lb.

ROPE—Sisal, 7-16 in. and larger, 1 1-2c; 3-8 inch, 1 1-4c; 1 and 5-16 inch, 1 1-2c; Manila, 7-16 in. and larger, 1 1-2c; 3-8 in. 1 1-2c; 1-4 to 5-16 in. 1 1-2c; deep sea line, 13 1-2c for water laid and 14 1-2c for machine made; hemp 7 to 9c; lath yarn, 10c; Clothesline, 48 feet, 90c; 60 feet, \$1.20; 72 feet, \$1.50, 100 feet, \$2.00.

SCREWS—Flat head bright, 50 and 5 per cent off the list; round head bright, 75 and 5 per cent; flat head brass, 75 and 5 per cent; round head brass 67 1-2 and 5 per cent; flat head bronze, 67 1-2 and 5 per cent; round head bronze, 62 1-2 and 5 per cent.

SHEET ZINC—8 to 8 1-4c per lb.

SMOOTH STEEL WIRE—The base is \$3.48 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. factory.

SPADES AND SHOVELS—10 and 5 per cent; steel snow shovels, \$3.10 per dozen.

SPELTER—7 to 7 1-4c per lb.

SOLDER—Half and half, 19 1-2 to 20 1-2c. refined, 19 to 19 1-2c; wiping, 18 1-2 to 19c.

TINNED SHEETS—24 gauge, 6 to 6 3-4c.

TIN PLATES—I.O., 14 by 20, and I.X., 14 by 20, \$1 per box.

TERNE PLATE—I.C., \$8.50; I.X., \$10.50.

WIRE NAILS—Base price at \$3.22 1-2 to \$5.30 f.o.b. Toronto and west.

PAINTS AND OILS.

CASTOR OIL—Last India, in cases, 8 to 8 1-2c per lb., and 9 to 9 1-2c for single tins.

GUM SHELLAC—In cases, 20c; in less than cases, 24c.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, 1 to 4 barrels 60c; boiled, 63c.

LIQUID PAINTS—Pure, \$1.10 per gallon; No. 1 quality, 90c per gallon.

PARIS WHITE—90c.

PLASTER PARIS—Ordinary, \$1.75 per barrel; New Brunswick, \$2 to \$2.20 per barrel.

PUMICE STONE—Powdered, \$2.50 per 100 pounds for blbs. and 4 to 5c per lb. in small quantities; lump, 10c per lb. in small lots, and 8c per lb. in barrels.

RED LEAD—Genuine, in casks of 560 lbs. \$5, ditto in kegs of 100 lbs. \$5.25 to \$5.50; No. 1 in casks, of 560 lbs. \$4.75; do. kegs of 100 lbs. \$5.

SEAL OIL—3 1-4c per gallon, and yellow seal at 45c.

TURPENTINE—In single barrels, 78c; 2 to 4 barrel lots, 77c.

WHITING—55c per 100 lbs.; gilders' whitening, 75 to 80c.

WHITE LEAD—Ex-Toronto, pure white lead \$6.50; No. 1, \$6.12 1-2; No. 2, \$5.75; No. 3, \$5.37 1-2; No. 4, \$5.00; dry white lead in casks, \$3.75.

WHITE ZINC—Genuine French, V.M., in casks, \$7 to \$7.25; Lehig, in casks, \$6.

Furniture Amalgamation.

A dispatch from Stratford, Ontario, of Dec. 29, to the Toronto Globe, says: The Canadian Furniture Manufacturers Association, which has been in convention at the Windsor Hotel, this city, for the past three days, concluded the business before it to-night. The sessions were carried on behind closed doors, but The Globe's representative got the following statement from Secretary Shaw this evening: For some time past negotiations have been going on for the amalgamation of a number of furniture factories in western Ontario, the primary object in view being the active development of the export furniture trade. Considerable capital is at the back of the movement, but the manufacturers themselves are retaining the controlling interest in the concern. A meeting of the manufacturers interested was held here, which lasted three days, when a definite agreement for sale was entered into and a trustee named. It is doubtful in the present condition of the stock market, whether the public will be given an opportunity to purchase at the present time or not. There are some twenty-four concerns in the agreement.

D Bergman & Co., hide and fur dealers, St Paul, are supplying their friends with a very pretty calendar for 1900.

The Canadian government has an order from the Imperial government for two more cargoes of hay for South Africa. Prices at country points in the east where this hay is being bought have advanced 25 to 30 per ton.

Commercial Travellers, the Railways and Baggage.

The question of convenience, time and profit, in relation to the commercial travelers and the railways, suggests a few ideas which might be considered by both interests.

The railways and their employes are, as a rule, ever ready to facilitate this part of their traffic, and it is no small part, either.

The commercial travelers have rarely appreciated the trouble the railways have in the handling, checking and all the other et ceterae of this immense traffic.

There are probably 10,000 commercial travelers, carrying, in the year, say, nearly 5,000 tons of baggage, on which the railways collect nothing direct. When this is considered, with the cost of the excess cards, prepaid certificates, and baggagemen, it is easily seen that the balance of baggage that pays its way must also pay for that which is nominally free.

Why not make all commercial baggage pay for being carried, and formulate a price that would be known to everyone—say, 100 pounds of baggage, for 100 miles, for 10c? This sum may be too low or too high, but no doubt their mathematicians could give a price that would pay the railways.

Were this system introduced, it would save the railways the cost of excess tickets and prepaid certificates. It would save the baggagemen no end of trouble just when a train was leaving. It would end the question of a commercial traveler handing any baggage to a companion going in the same direction. The idea being still further followed out would be facilitated by books of coupon tickets, which could be issued by the railways for any mileage or weight of baggage, and interchangeable on any line of railway or boat.

So far this may read as if it was all well studied out for the railways' benefit, but an idea to be of enough value for adoption between two people must be of value to both.

Were this adopted, the commercial travelers could have their baggage all settled for by the firm, before they leave for their trip. When leaving a station the time lost in having to be there long before train time to have excess made out or prepaid certificate attended to, is well known to mostly every man on the road. Under this idea, commercial baggage could be checked as any ordinary traveler's trunks. On arrival at its destination it could be settled for by the commercial traveler. If he travelled fifty miles he would simply give up fifty miles in coupons. Every firm knows to a pound or two what their travelers are carrying and how long a trip they will have, so the matter could easily be calculated, and it is much satisfaction to know your baggage is all settled for. By this idea the commercial traveler has the very last moment in the town he is leaving for business, just saving enough time to pack and go to the station. Under the present system he must be there from at least a quarter of an hour before train time. Then, a commercial traveler has more time when he arrives, to look after the railway's requirements.

These books of coupons would have the commercial traveler's name and certificate number and firm's name. Each coupon being numbered, belonging to a series, would easily be checked by the railways.

Should a commercial traveler send part of his baggage back to his firm

before he has completed his trip, it is easy to compute the number of coupons to pay on the balance.

Should a commercial traveler not use his entire book, the balance could be used on a later trip, or used as part payment on a new book.

The amount of money saved to the railways by this method would very likely permit a reduction of the rate per mile on commercial travelers' passenger transportation, possibly bringing it to 2c per mile, and, if this were so, there would be no reason why the employers of travelers would not also buy the passenger as well as the baggage transportation for their travelers, for their entire trip before they leave.

These suggestions are submitted for criticism, and the promoter would be glad to get opinions from men on the road.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

The Commercial Men.

Thos. Clearline arrived from the east this week, with his samples for next fall and winter's trade.

S. D. R. Fernie, western representative of the Hudson's Bay Knitting Co., and Joseph Horsfall & Sons, has moved his sample room to the Hutchings' block, Main street, where he has taken an entire floor, giving him commodious quarters. Mr. Fernie now carries quite an extensive stock in Winnipeg for the sorting trade.

Gigantic Enterprise.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—F. H. Clorgue, manager of the great pulp mill at Sault Ste. Marie, gives particulars of vast projects on the part of the Ontario & Lake Superior company, American capitalists, backed by a capital of \$20,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 has been paid up.

Briefly, the proposal is to establish at the Canadian Sault the following enterprises. Reduction works, to cost \$1,500,000, chemical works, to cost \$500,000 alkali works, to cost \$1,500,000; sulphide pulp mill, to cost \$250,000, a steel rail mill, to cost \$2,500,000, total \$7,250,000.

The reduction works will treat nickel, copper and other ores from all over Ontario. The proposed steel rail mill will have a capacity of a thousand tons of steel rails daily.

Dairy Trade Notes.

Portage la Prairie Liberal. The Portage creamery closed down for the season at the end of the year. In all 79,000 pounds of butter were made during the season, part of this was made at North Brandon and Strathclair creameries which were operated by the same firm, but during the early and latter part of the season all the cream was shipped to Portage. The price paid to patrons varied according to the markets during the different months, but was always equal to that paid by the merchants for dairy butter, those who sent cream during the whole season realized an average of 15c. The same territory will be operated next season with improved prospects as pioneering new routes is always expensive. J. Bousfield, the proprietor, will spend the winter organizing the different districts and placing cream separators among the farmers.

Shipments of ore from Rossland camp during the week ended December 22 amounted to 4,932 tons. Only seven of the mines figured in these shipments.

Movements of Business Men.

David Ross, of Whitemouth, was in Winnipeg this week.

J. E. Dingman, of Winnipeg, returned from an extended trip east this week.

J. Johnston, of Johnston & Stewart, Winnipeg, implements, left for the south this week on a business trip.

George Craig, dry goods merchant, Winnipeg, left this week for New York and Great Britain on a purchasing trip.

Growth and Use of Tea.

Although the tea plant is indigenous to Assam and the Chinese plant is a debased variety, it was unknown in India till 1834. In the previous year the East India Company had lost its monopoly of the China tea trade, and the directors set to work to secure for their own territories a portion of what had become to them a very matter of business. Seeds and plants of the debased Chinese variety were imported, and with them Chinamen and Chinese methods. The following fifty years were employed in getting away from Chinese methods, of which the outcome is the excellent Indian methods of to-day, which have practically destroyed the export of the Chinese production. Following the success in Assam, tea was planted in Bengal and other provinces, until in 1897 the area of cultivation was equal to 200,000 hectares. Outside of India, Ceylon and Japan, the greatest development has been in Ceylon and Java. The principal tea-drinking countries of the world are China, Japan, the United Kingdom, the British colonies, Russia and the United States of America. Excluding Mongolian requirements, the world's consumption may be taken roughly at 230,000,000 kilograms per annum, which, including cost of transportation, but not revenue and distributive profits, may be valued at \$17,000,000. It is estimated this quantity is sufficient to make 100,000,000,000 cups of tea. The United Kingdom takes the largest quantity, the imports for 1898 being 107,000,000 kilograms, or 2.65 kilograms per annum per head of population—a good deal less than the quantity consumed by the Australasian colonies. Next to Great Britain comes Russia as a consumer of 42,000,000 kilograms, or 0.31 kilogram per head of population. The United States takes 31,000,000 kilograms, or 0.41 kilogram per head; but then the people of the States consume 5 kilograms of coffee per head. Canada consumes 3 kilograms per head and Holland 1.2 kilogram.—Bradstreet.

According to official estimates there will be over \$75,000,000 feet of timber cut in Northern Ontario during the present winter. The cut of last year was 570,000,000 feet.

The Christmas number of The Farmer's Advocate is a fine edition, well filled with interesting reading matter and an unusually well-executed series of illustrations, mostly of famous Canadian stock herds. The Canadian minister of agriculture is one of a number of notable contributors to this edition.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS FOR District Office Managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$500, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 720 Caxton Building, Chicago.

Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

ANVILS—Per lb., 10 to 12 1-2c; anvil and vice combined, each \$3 to \$4.50.
 AUGERS—Post hole, Vaughan's, each, 60 to 90c.
 AXES—Bench, 40 per cent; chopping axes, per dozen, \$0 to \$12, double bit, per dozen, \$11 to \$18.
 BELLOWS—20-24, \$4.50; 26, \$4.95; 28, \$5.40; 30, \$5.85; 32, \$6.30; 34, \$7.25; 36 \$8.10; 38, \$9; 40, \$10.35.
 BELTING—Agricultural, 50 to 60 per cent; No. 1, 50 to 50 and 10 per cent; extra 30 to 35 per cent.
 BITS, AUGER—American, 50 per cent; Jennings' Excelstor, 45 per cent.
 BLUESTONE—6 1-2 lb.
 BOLTS—Carriage, 42 1-2 per cent, machine, 45 per cent; plow, 40 per cent, sleigh shoe, 65 per cent; stove, 55 per cent; tire, 55 per cent.
 BUTTS—Cast, loose pin, com. 60 per cent; Peterboro', 33 1-3 per cent wrought steel, narrow, 60 per cent, loose pin, 60 per cent; bronze, 45c up.
 CARTRIDGES—Rim fire, Am. discount, 40 per cent, Dom. 50 and 5 per cent; per cent; centre fire, pistol, Am. discount 10 per cent, Dom. discount 30 per cent; military and sporting, Am. net list, Dom. 15 per cent.
 CEMENT—Portland, barrel, \$1.25 to \$4.50.
 CHAIN—Coil, proved, 3-16 in. per 100 lbs., \$8; do. 1-4 in. \$7.50; do. 9-16 in. \$6; do. 3-8 in. \$5.75; do. 7-16 in. \$5.50; do. 1-2 in. and up, \$5.50. Jack, iron, single per dozen yards, 15 to 75c; double, per dozen yards, 25 to \$1. Trace, per dozen pairs, \$3.75 to \$9.50.
 COPPER—Tinned sheets, 30c; planished, 35c; boiler and T. K. pits, plain tinned, per lb., 29c; spun, 33c.
 FILES—Com. 70 per cent; Nicholson's and Black Diamond, 60 per cent.
 GLUE—Sheets, 15c lb.; broken, 12 1-2c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 18 to 25c.
 GREASE, AXLE—Fraser's, per case, \$2.75; Diamond, light \$1.50 case; dark, \$2; Mica, \$3.35.
 GRINDSTONES—\$1.50 100 lbs.
 HAIL—Plasterers', 90c bale.
 HARVEST TOOLS—55 and 5 per cent off 1900 list.
 HORSESHOES—Iron shoes, keg, 0 and 1, \$4.90; 2 and larger, \$4.65. Less than full kegs, 25c extra. Steel shoes, 0 and 1, \$5.20; 2 and larger, \$4.95.
 HINGES—Heavy Tand strap, per 100 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; light do., 60 per cent; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 in. 5c per lb.; 12 in. up, per lb., 4c.
 IRON—Bar iron, 100 lbs., base price, \$3.10. Band iron, 100 lbs., \$3.40 base. Swedish iron, 100 lbs., \$5.00 base. Sheet, black, 16 to 20 gauge, \$3.50; 22 to 26 gauge, \$3.75; 28 gauge, \$4.00. Galvanized, American, 16 gauge, \$4.25; 18 to 22, \$4.50; 24 gauge, \$4.75; 26 gauge, \$5.00; 28 gauge, \$5.25 per 100 lbs; Queen's head, 25c advance on Am. prices. Canada plates, Garth and Blaine, \$3.60. Imitation Russian sheets 7 to 8c; genuine Russian sheets, lb. 12 to 13c.
 LEAD—Pig, per lb. 6c; sheet, 6 1-2c.
 NAILS—Cut—30d up \$3.15; 20d, \$3.20; 10d, \$3.25; 8d, \$3.30; 6d, \$3.45; 4d, \$3.55; 2d, \$3.60; 2d, \$4.15. Wire nails, 1 1-2 in. \$3.80; 4 in. \$3.85; 3 in. \$3.90; 3 1-2 in. \$3.95; 2 in. \$4.10; 1 1-2 in. \$4.20; 1 1-4 in. \$4.45; 1 in. \$4.60; Horse nails, pointed, finished, oval heads, list price, No. 5, \$7.50 per box; No. 6, \$6.75 box; No. 7, \$6 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box; Nos. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box; discount on these prices, 40 per cent.
 PAPER BUILDING—Anchor brand, plain, 45c; do. tarred, 65c; Cyclone, 70c; Jubilee, plain 57c; do. tarred 70c.
 PIPE—Iron, black, per 100 feet, 1-4 inch, \$3.82 1 1-2; 3-8, \$3.82 1-2; 1-2, \$4.72 1-2; 3-4, \$5.17 1-2; 1 inch, \$7.42 1-2; 1 1-4, \$9.90; 1 1-2, \$12.15; 2 inch, \$16.20; larger, 45 per cent. Galvanized, 1 4 inch, \$8.60; 3 8, \$8.80; 1-2, \$9.25; 3-4, \$10.45; 1 inch, \$14.30; 1 1-4 inch, \$19.80; 1 1-2 inch, \$24.20; 2 inch, \$32.45. Stove, 6 inch, \$8.50; 7 inch, \$9.25 per 100 lengths.
 PITCH—Pine, \$4 per barrel.
 PLASTER—Per barrel, \$3.25.
 RIVETS AND BURRS—Carriage, section 37 1-2 per cent; M rivets, black and tinned, 37 1-2 per cent; copper riv-

ets and burrs, 33 1-2c; cartons 1c per lb. extra net.
 ROPE—Cotton, 1-4 to 1-2 inch, and larger, 15c lb.; deep sea, 16 1-2c; lath yarn, 11c; Manila, per lb., 10c base; sisal 13 1-2c base.
 SCREWS—F. II. bright, discount 75, 10 per cent, R. II. discount 70; F. II. brass, discount 70; R. II. brass, discount 60 and 5 per cent. Bench, wood, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50; bench, iron, per doz., \$4.50 to \$6; coach screws, 57 1-2 per cent.
 SHELLS—Loaded—Eley's black, 12 gauge, per 100, soft, \$1.50, chilled, \$1.65, 10 gauge soft, \$2, chilled \$2.15; Eley's smokeless, 12 gauge soft, \$1.90, chilled \$2.05, No. 10 gauge soft \$2.40, chilled \$2.55.
 SHOT—Soft, 5 1-2c per lb.; chilled 6c; buckshot, 6 1-2c.
 SOLDER—Half and half, per lb 22c.
 SOLDERING IRONS—Per lb. 32c.
 STEEL—Sleigh shoe, \$3.60 base; spring \$4.00 base, machinery, \$4.00 base; snare com. \$4.75 base; snare, crucible, \$5.50; toe calk, \$4.00 base; tire steel, \$3.75 base; cast tool steel, lb. 9 to 12 1-2c.
 STEEL BOILER PLATE—3-16 inch, \$4.25 1-4, 3-8 inch and thicker, \$4.00.
 STAPLES—Galvanized, \$4.25 per 100 lbs.
 TAR—Per barrel, \$5.
 TIN—Lamb and flag, 56 and 27 lb. ingots, per lb., 33c.
 TIN PLATES—Charcoal plates, I C, 10 x14, 12x12, and 14x20, \$5.75; I X same size box, \$6.75; I C charcoal, 20 x28 112 sheets to box, \$11.00; I X box 20x28, 112 sheets, \$13.00.
 TERNE PLATES—I C, 20x28, \$10.50.
 TINWARE—Plain, 75 and 2 1-2 per cent; returned, 70 and 10 per cent.
 TRAILS—Game, H. & N., No. 0, \$1.92 doz. No. 1, \$2.25; No. 1 1-2, \$3.38; No. 2, \$4.75; No. 3, \$6.30; No. 4, \$7.42; bear, No. 5, \$7.50.
 TUBES—Boiler, 2 inch, 16 1-2c per foot; 2 1-2 inch, 21 1-2c; 3 inch, 23c per foot.
 VISES—B. S. Wright's 14c; Sampson, 40-50 pounds, \$6.50 to \$7 each; parallel, \$2 to \$7 each.
 WADS—Grey felt, 75c per lb.; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 12 and smaller gauge, 20c per lb.; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 10 gauge, 25c per lb. Chemically prepared black edge gray cloth wads, in boxes of 250 each, 11 and smaller gauges, 65c per 1,000; 9 and 10 gauges, 75c per 1,000; 7 and 8 gauges, \$1 per 1,000.
 WIRE—Brass and copper wire, 20 per cent advance on the list; clothes line wire, 18 gauge, per 1,000 feet, \$3.50. Galvanized, 4 Barb. regular, \$3.75; galvanized, plain twist, \$3.75.
 ZINC—Sheet, in casks, \$9 per 100 lbs.; broken lots, \$9.50.

lb.; in 100 lb. kegs, 23-4c; do, less than barrels, 3c lb.
 REFINED PETROLEUM—Silver Star, 20 1-2c; Oleophene, 23 1-4c; Sunlight, 24c; and Eocene, 27c per gallon.
 TURPENTINE—Purospirits in barrels, 81c; less than barrels, gal. 80c. An additional charge for packages for small quantities.
 VARNISHES—No. 1 furniture, per gallon, \$1; extra furniture, \$1.35; pale oak, \$1.50; elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hard oil finish, \$1.60; to \$2; brown Japan, \$1; house painters' gold size Japan, \$1.50; coach painters' do., \$2 to \$2.25; No. 1 brown shellac, \$2.25; pure orange shellac, \$2.50.
 WHITE LEAD—Pure, 9\$7.00 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 \$6.75.
 WHITING—\$1.25 per 100 lbs. gross weight.

Monthly Trade Returns.

The customs returns of the Winnipeg office for the month of December, with comparisons for 1898 are as follows

| | 1898. | 1899. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Goods exported ... | \$149,475 | \$ 72,648 |
| Goods entered for consumption: | | |
| Dutiable ... | 218,404 | 268,884 |
| Free ... | 109,018 | 102,727 |
| Duty collected ... | \$327,422 | \$371,011 |
| | \$71,784 | \$81,751 |

The inland revenue collections for the month of December, 1899, in the Winnipeg district, were as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Spirits ... | \$63,554.75 |
| Malt ... | 2,062.56 |
| Tobacco ... | 10,803.22 |
| Raw leaf and cigars ... | 3,632.25 |
| Licenses ... | 20.00 |
| Total ... | \$80,072.78 |

Minneapolis Markets.

Flour—Prices in barrels: First patents, \$3.35 to \$3.50; second patents, \$3.15 to 3.30.
 Millfeed—Shorts in bulk, \$10.00; bran in bulk, \$10.50; corn feed, \$11.00 to \$12.75 per ton, as to quality.
 Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4c.
 Barley—32 to 40c.
 Corn—Quoted at 28c for No. 3.
 Flax seed—\$1.42 per bushel.
 Eggs—17 to 17 1-2c for strictly fresh, including cases.
 Butter—Creamery, 22 to 26c for choice to extras; seconds, 21 to 22c; dairy, 21 to 22 for choice to fancy, seconds, 19 to 20c.
 Cheese—9 to 12 1-2c.
 Poultry—Spring chickens, 7c, fowl, 4 to 6c; turkeys, 7 to 9c; ducks, 6 to 6 1-2c, geese, 7c.
 Potatoes—33 to 39c per bushel for car lots.
 Hides—Green salted hides, 9 3-4c for No. 1, 8 3-4c for No. 2; steers over 60 lbs.; 9 1-2 to 10 1-2c; sheepskins, 30 to 75c each; veal calf, 10 and 11 1-2c for No. 2 and No. 1; tallow, 1 1-4 to 4 1-2c, seneca root, 30 to 35c.
 Hay—Timothy ranges at \$6.50 to \$9 as to quality.
 Dressed meats—Veal, 6 to 9 1-2c, mutton, 5 to 6 1-2c; lambs, 5 to 9c.
 Beans—Hand picked, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel; good medium, \$1 to \$1.40.
 Honey—Per lb., 7 to 10c; sections, 11 to 18c.
 Live stock—Hogs ranged about \$4 to \$4.10. Butchers' steers, \$3.75 to \$4, cows and heifers, \$2 to \$4.
British Live Stock Trade.
 London, Jan. 1.—Trade in cattle slow, but firm prices for States and Argentines, ruling at 63-4d. No Canadians were offered. Argentine sheep were quoted at 53-4d, and woolled do., 6d. Liverpool, Jan. 1.—Business in cattle slow, but firm. Canadians, 6 1-2d, and sheep, 6 1-4d.

Winnipeg Prices Paints Oils, Glass, Etc.

ALABASTINE—Cases of 20 packages, \$6.50.
 BENZINE—Case, \$3.50.
 DRY COLORS—White lead, lb. 7 1-2c; red lead, kegs, 6 1-2c; yellow ochre in barrel lots, 2 1-2c, less than barrels 3c; golden ochre, barrels, 3 1-2c, less than barrels 4c; Venetian red, barrels 3c, less than barrels 3 1-2c; American vermilion, 15c English vermilion, \$1 per lb.; Canadian metallic oxides, barrel lots, 2 1-2c, less than barrel lots 3c, English purple oxides, in casks, 3 1-2c, less quantities 4c lb.
 GASOLINE—Stove, per case, \$3.50.
 GLASS—Single glass, first break, 16 to 25 united inches, \$2.50; 26 to 40, \$2.75 per 50 feet boxes; 41 to 50, \$6.00; 51 to 60, \$6.50; 61 to 70, \$7.00 per 100 feet boxes.
 LINSSEED OIL—Raw, gal., 70c, boiled, gal. 75c in barrels; less than barrels, 5c gal extra, with additional charges for cans and cases.
 OILS—Black oils, 25 to 30c gal.; clear machine oil, 30 to 32c; cylinder oil 53 to 78c, as to quality; castor oil, 11c per lb.; tanners' or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1; steam refined oil, 85c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2.00 gal.
 PREPARED PAINTS—Pure liquid col. org. gallcn, \$1.30 to \$1.70, as to shade and quality.
 PUTTY—In bladders, barrel lots, 2 1-2c

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Jan. 6.

Dry Goods—Travellers on route this week are sending in a fair number of spring orders. Prices are firm. Silk ribbons are higher. Cashmere goods have advanced 10 per cent, making the fourth advance since September. The outlook for spring trade is bright.

Hardware—Trade is only moderate and there are more changes in prices than for some weeks. Advances in plain and barbed wire amounting to 12 1-2 cents per hundred have been made. Horse shoes are up 20 cents per keg, horse nails 10 cents, churns 5 per cent, rope manilla 1 to 1 1-2 per pound, sisal 1 cent. Grain cradles are much higher; wood braces without scythe are now worth \$27 per dozen; wood braces with scythe \$48.25, 25 to 32 1-3 discount. American lawn mowers have advanced 11 per cent. Smooth steel wire is firm but no higher yet. An effort is being made to advance wire nails. Galvanized wire is dearer. United States manufacturers have advanced builders' hardware 11 per cent. Metals are in good demand and firm. Black sheets are 10 to 15c higher. Pig lead is firmer. Pig tin is now 32c. Coll chain is dearer. White lead will probably advance soon. Turpentine is 5c dearer.

Groceries—Business is quiet after the holiday rush. Canned goods are neglected. Teas are in better demand and firmer. Fine grades of Japan are likely to be scarce. Currants are firm owing to advance in Greece.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Jan. 6.

Grain deliveries are light and the demand slow. Ontario wheat is 1-2c lower. Ontario flour is 5 to 10c lower and Manitoba 10 to 15c lower. Dairy tub butter is 2c higher at 19 to 20c for selections.

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$14.10; Manitoba bakers, \$2.65; Ontario straight roller, \$2.75 to \$2.80 per barrel for carlots at country mills.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 65c for cars at country points. Ontario spring, 65c; No. 1 hard, 75c, grading in transit.

Oats—New oats, 21 1-2 to 26c at country points for car lots.

Barley—No. 2, 35c, country points.

Millfeed—Shorts, \$14 to \$15 per ton, bran, \$12.50 to \$13 per ton for cars at country mills.

Oatmeal—\$3.25 in bags per barrel, and \$3.35 in wood for car lots, Toronto.

Eggs—Fresh, 18c, held fresh, 15 to 16c; new laid, 23c, No. 1 lined, 16c.

Butter—Dairy, tubs, choice fresh 19 to 20c; poor to medium, 10 to 16c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 21 to 21 1-2c.

Cheese—12c to 12 1-2c for job lots to the local trade.

Hides—9 1-2 for No. 1 cows; No. 1 heavy steers, 10c; cured hides, 10 1-2 to 11c. Sheepskins and lambskins, 75 to \$1; calfskins, 10 and 9c for No. 1 and No. 2; tallow, 5 to 5 1-2c.

Wool—Washed fleece, 18 to 20c; unwashed, 10 to 12c.

Beans—\$1.40 to \$1.50 per bushel for hand picked.

Dried Apples—6 to 6 1-2c for round lots; evaporated, 8 to 9c.

Honey—Bulk, 9 to 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, 20 to 50c per pair; turkeys, 6 1-2 to 8c per pound; geese, 5 1-2 to 6c; ducks, 20 to 30c per pair.

Potatoes—Steady at 40c per bag for car lots.

Hogs—Dressed hogs, \$5.05 to \$5.25 per 100 pounds for car lots, mixed weights.

Seeds—Timothy, \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel; red clover, \$4.50 to \$5.25; alsike, \$4.50 to \$7.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Jan. 3.

Receipts at the semi-weekly market yesterday were 300 cattle, 385 sheep and lambs and 510 hogs.

Export cattle—Demand fair. Choice sold at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt and lighter stock at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—Fair demand for choice fat heifers at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt., and \$3 to \$3.75 per cwt. for medium to good stock. Loads of good butchers' and exporters' mixed sold at \$4.25 to \$4.37 1-2 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Export ewes sold at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt. and lambs at \$3.75 to \$4.25 and \$4.25 to \$4.50 for picked ewes and wethers.

Hogs—Unchanged at \$4.37 1-2 for select weights of 160 to 200 pounds natural weight, \$4 for light fats and \$3.75 for thick fats.

FRIDAY'S MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 6.

At the semi-weekly market yesterday receipts were 709 cattle, 730 sheep and lambs, and 1,000 hogs.

Export cattle ruled firm at \$5 top price. Export bulls 3 1-4 to 4 1-2c. Butchers' cattle were dearer at \$2.50 to \$4.40. Sheep and lambs firmer. Export ewes, lambs, 3 3-4 to 4 3-4c. Hogs steady at Tuesday's prices.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Jan. 2.

Monday being a holiday no cattle trade was done.

THURSDAY'S MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 5.

At the East End Abattoir yesterday receipts were 600 cattle, and 1,000 sheep and lambs.

Very few choice cattle offered. Trade was quiet and prices ranged low. Best cattle brought 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c. Medium to fair 3 to 4c, and inferior grades 2 to 2 1-2c. Sheep sold at 3 to 3 1-4c, lambs at 4 1-4c and hogs at 4 1-4c.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Jan. 6.

There have been very few changes in the market this week, the holiday supply being not yet exhausted, which makes things quiet. Oats, flour and meal are unchanged and quiet. Feed is steady and active. Eggs firm and in fairly good demand. Butter and cheese are dull and cheese quoted at 12 to 12 1-4c. Potatoes are in fair enquiry and lower at 45c on track here. Beans are steady. Dressed meats quiet. There are ample supplies of poultry and the demand is good at unchanged prices.

Oats—3c 1-2c in store.

Flour—Prices to the trade delivered are: Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; Manitoba patents, \$3.90 to \$4.15.

Millfeed—Bran, \$14.50 to \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$16.00 to \$17.00, including sacks.

Oatmeal—Roiled oats, \$3.50 per barrel on track and \$1.70 per sack.

Hides—No. 1 green city hides, 10 1-2c.

No. 2, 9 1-2c; No. 3 8 1-2c; calfskins, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 9c; lambskins \$5c; tallow 4 to 4 1-2c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 22 to 24c. candied, 17 1-2 to 19c; second grade, 14 to 16c.

Butter—Choice fresh dairy, 17 to 19c. Butter—Choice creamery, 21 to 21 1-2c.

Cheese—Finest, 12 to 12 1-4c. Beans—\$1.42 1-2 to \$1.47 1-2 per bushel, as to quality.

Potatoes—45c per bag on track. Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 9 1-2 to chickens, 7 to 8c.

Dressed Meats—Beef, jobbing lots, front quarters, 3 to 5c per pound; hind quarters, 5 to 7c; lamb, 7c, mutton, 5c; hogs, 5 1-2c; round lots meat 3-9 to 1-2c less.

MONTREAL GROCERY MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Jan. 6.

Trade is reported steady and prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

Cheese remains steady at 37s to 39s to both white and colored.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

Cattle firm at 11 1-2 to 12 3-4c estimated dressed weight. Lambs 13 1-2 to 14 1-4c dressed weight.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

London, Jan. 5.

Beet sugar weaker; January sold at 9s 2 1-4d; February, 9s 3d.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

The Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal, contains some interesting statistics concerning the consumption of tobacco in Canada, and particularly in Winnipeg. The total number of cigars consumed in Canada from June 30, 1895, to June 30, 1899, was 127,000,000, or this number over 6,000,000 have been used in Winnipeg, and there has been an increase of 1,013,000 over the preceding year, which gives an increase in revenue to the Dominion government of \$60,782.40. There has been 37,880 pounds more of raw leaf used in Winnipeg than in 1898. The consumption of cigars in Montreal increased by 4,500,000; London by 2,000,000, and Toronto by 1,500,000. A large number of other cities have an increase of 1,000,000 each. During the fiscal year of 1898-99 Canadians smoked 100,000,000 cigarettes, an increase over the previous year of 21,000,000. The total amount of raw leaf used in Canada was 10,000,000 pounds, and the total revenue collected was \$4,041,717.

The returns of the Canada Northwest Land Co. show an increase in business for the past year over the previous of about \$200,000. The total sales for the year of 1899 amounted to \$5,000 acres, for \$460,000. For the year 1898 the sales were 71,640 acres, for \$383,000. In 1897 the sales were 39,000 acres, for \$210,000; and in 1896 only 20,000 acres, for \$114,000. The returns for the month of December, 1899, show a sale of 8,500 acres, for \$48,000. For the corresponding month the previous year the sales were 8,400 acres, for \$17,000.

New York Wheat.

New York, Jan. 2.—Wheat closed about 1-2c higher at 75 5-8c for May.

New York, Jan. 3.—Wheat May opened 75 3-8c, July opened 75 1-2c.

New York, Jan. 4.—Wheat, May opened 75 1-4 75 3-8c, closed 75 1-4b; July opened 75 1-4b, closed 75 3-8c.

New York, Jan. 5.—Wheat, May opened 75 1-8 to 1-4c, closed 74 3-4c a. July opened 75 1-4c a, closed 74 3-4c a.

New York, Jan. 6.—Wheat closed at 74 1-2c for May option.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Wheat, May opened 69 1-2 to 5-8c, closed 70 1-4c a. July opened 70 to 1-8c, closed 70 5-8 to 3-4c. Corn, Jan. opened 30c, closed 30 7-8c b. May opened 32 7-8c, closed 33 1-4c a. July opened 33 3-4c, closed 34c Oats, May opened 23 7-8c, closed 24c b. Pork, Jan. opened \$10.25, closed \$10.17 1-2. May opened \$10.60, closed \$10.77 1-2. Lard, Jan. opened \$5.70, closed \$5.82. May opened \$5.90, closed \$6 a. Ribs, Jan. \$5.55, closed \$5.57 1-2. May opened \$5.65, closed \$5.70 to \$5.72 1-2.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Wheat, May opened 70c, closed 69 3-4 to 7-8c b. July opened 70 3-8c, closed 70 3-8c. Corn Jan. opened 30 5-8c, closed 30 3-8c. May opened 32 1-8c, to 33c, closed 31 1-8 to 1-4c a. July opened 33 3-4, closed 33 7-8c. Oats, May opened 23 7-8 to 24, closed 23 7-8c, to 24c. Pork, Jan. opened \$10.25 to \$10.30, closed \$10.32 1-2. May opened \$10.65 to \$10.75, closed at \$10.60. Lard, Jan. opened \$5.77 1-2, closed \$5.72 1-2. May opened \$5.92 1-2 to \$5.95, closed \$5.99 b. Ribs, Jan. opened \$5.57 1-2 n, closed \$5.50 n. May opened \$5.67 1-2, closed \$5.65. Flax, cash \$1.18. May \$1.16 1-4.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Wheat—May opened 69 3-4 to 5-8c, closed 69 5-8c b; July opened 70 1-4c, closed 70 1-8c b. Corn—Jan. opened 30 3-4c, closed 30 5-8 to 3-4c, May opened 33 1-8c, closed 33 1-8c to 1-4c, July opened 33 7-8c, closed 33 7-8c. Oats—May opened 23 7-8c, closed 24c b. Pork—Jan. opened \$10.27 1-2, closed \$10.57 1-2c. May opened \$10.60, closed \$10.67 1-2 to \$10.90. Lard—Jan. opened \$5.72 1-2, closed \$5.87 1-2, May opened \$5.57 1-2, closed \$6.02 1-2. Ribs—Jan. opened \$5.50 n, closed \$5.67 1-2 b; May opened \$5.65, closed \$5.80.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Wheat, May opened 69 1-2c, closed 68 7-8c b. July opened 70 to 1-8c, closed 69 3-8c b. Corn, Jan. opened 30 1-2c, closed 30 1-4c b. May opened 33 1-8c, closed 32 7-8c to 33c a. July opened 33 7-8c, closed 33 5-8c b. Oats, May opened 24c, closed 23 7-8c a. Pork, Jan. opened \$10.57 1-2, closed \$10.47 1-2. May opened \$10.95, closed \$10.77 1-2. Lard, Jan. opened at \$5.87 1-2, closed \$5.80 n. May opened \$6.05, closed \$5.95 a. Ribs, Jan. opened \$5.67 1-2 b, closed \$5.62 1-2. May opened \$5.80, closed \$5.72 1-2.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—May wheat opened at 69c and ranged from 68 3-8 to 69c. Closing prices were as follows:

Wheat—Jan. 65 1-8c, May 68 1-2c.
Corn—Jan. 30 1-4c, May 32 7-8c.
Oats—Jan. 22c, May 23 3-4c.
Pork—Jan. \$10.55.
Lard—Jan. \$5.80.
Ribs—Jan. \$5.60.

A week ago May option closed at 69 1-2c. A year ago May wheat closed at 69 7-8c, two years ago at 91 3-8c, three years ago at 81 1-2c; four years ago at 59 3-8c; five years ago at 58 1-8c.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 6. The market for flax seed closed to-day as follows—Dec., \$1.51, May, \$1.50.

T. Clark, implements, Shoal Lake, has succeeded Geo. Bollamy.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

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

Monday—Holiday.
Tuesday—68 1-8c, July 70c.
Wednesday—May 68 5-8c, July 69 3-4
Thursday—May 68 3-8c, July, 69 1-2
Friday—May 67 3-4c, July 68 7-8c.
Saturday—May, 67 3-8c; July, 68 1-2c.
Cash 1 hard closed on Saturday at 66 3-8c and cash 1 northern at 64 7-8c.

A week ago May wheat closed at 68 1-8c. A year ago May wheat closed at 69 7-8c, two years ago at 90 1-2, three years ago at 81 3-8c, four years ago at 57 5-8c, five years ago at 63c, and six years ago at 63 1-2c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—Wheat closed at 65 5-8c for May. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 66c, and cash No. 1 northern at 64 3-8c.

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

Wheat is practically nominal, trading being very slow. Market closes weak to-day at 64c for No. 1 hard, in store Fort William.

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter firm at 5s 10d, No. 1 northern spring firm at 6s 11-2d, No. 1 California 6s 3d to 6s 3 1-2d.

Liverpool, Jan. 6.—Wheat closed 1-1d lower.

BRITISH STOCKS.

London, Jan. 5.—1 p.m. closing.—Consols for money 99 1-8; consols for the account 99 1-4; G. P. R. 94; G. T. R. 7. Erie 11 3-4; Erie firsts preferred 33 3-8; Illinois Central 115; U. P. preferred 76 3-4; St. Paul common 121; N. Y. C. 141; Pennsylvania 67 1-2; Reading 9 5-8; N. P. preferred 75 1-2; Atchafson 20; Louisville 82. Bar silver 27 5-21d per ounce, flat. Money 3 to 4. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 3-4 to 7-8 per cent. for three months bills 4 1-2 to 3-4 per cent.

WESTERN BUSINESS ITEMS.

Waverley Hotel Co., Ltd., Rat Portage, has been incorporated.

W. G. Ross, general store, Fort Saskatchewan, is moving to Stair.

Smith & Co., general store, have succeeded to the business of Dugg & Co., Selkirk, Man.

A. B. Cook, implements, Souris, Man., has moved to Carlyle, Assa., where he will open in the same line.

The Crystal City, Man., courier has changed hands, T. C. Finn is the new proprietor, Mr. Spalding retiring.

The Lac du Bonnet Mining, Development and Manufacturing Co., Winnipeg, is applying for extended powers.

Code & Struthers, general store, Olds, Alberta, have dissolved partnership, Struthers retiring, his place being taken by McKee. Style Code & McKee.

The general stock of the Norfolk Supply Co., of Treherne, Man., will be offered for sale by auction in Winnipeg on January 12. Stock amounts to \$5,430.

A child considers half a loaf of cake better than no bread.

Language conceals some thoughts and renders others conspicuous.

It's the fellow who wades in shallow water that stirs up the most mud.

Money will not make any man rich who would not be rich without it.

No Longer "Darkest Africa."

"The twentieth-century Africa promises startling contrasts when compared with the Africa of the nineteenth century," writes Hon. O. P. Austin in the December Forum. "With an area four times as great as that of the United States, a population of 150,000,000, a soil and climate capable of infinite variety of production, a rapidly expanded commerce, and the greatest known supply of ivory, gold and diamonds, its development under modern methods which are now being applied to it is practically assured. The home of the oldest civilization, it is the last of the continents to yield to the touch of the newest civilization. But yesterday enveloped in the darkness of mystery without and ignorance within, it is to-day illuminated by the searchlight of modern methods; and as its importance and attractions are being recognized, with this recognition must come development. With 2,000,000 Europeans scattered over its vast area, acquainting themselves with its natural conditions and requirements, with the steamer, the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone carrying light and knowledge and civilization to its darkest corners, Africa cannot long remain unknown or unknowing.

"It was only after the explorers—Livingstone, Speke, Stanley and others—had discovered, through persistent and heroic efforts, that there existed vast navigable waterways above the falls near the mouths of the great streams which flow from the interior that European nations awoke to the physical and commercial possibilities of Africa, and then, in a twinkling, the Dark Continent was seized upon and divided up, and became, as by magic, a vast European 'hinterland.' Between 1884 and 1893 an area two and a half times the size of the United States, and containing a population of 100,000,000, was parceled out by an agreement of the European powers. At present scarcely a foot of African territory remains unclaimed."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The nursery is sometimes a training school for nurses.

The number of poor authors is as great as the number of authors who are poor.

One-half the world can't see how the other half could possibly live without it.

A man may leave footprints on the sands of time with impunity, but he should be careful how he leaves them around on a recently scrubbed kitchen floor.

Lots of family trees bear mighty poor fruit.

Only insanity can deprive the memory of past pleasures.

The cook as well as the dressmaker shows her taste in dressing.

Many a self-made man would have fared better had he left the contract to somebody else.

A still tongue makes a wise head, but it's different with the product of a whisky still.

The man who thinks funny things without expressing them is the worst kind of a pessimist.

Nothing please; some men more than to hear disagreeable things about some one they have wronged.

A girl is invariably in love when she refers to the twilight as the gloaming.