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ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital all Paid-up - \$12,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - - 6,000,000
Undivided Profits - - - 1,102,792

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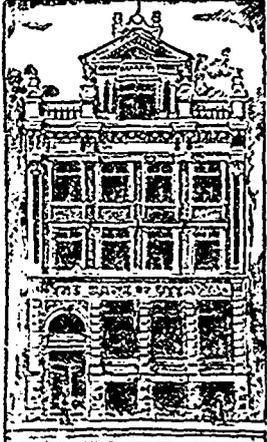
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CAPITAL \$6,000,000
PAID-UP
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

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ESTABLISHED 1836.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1810.

Paid-up Capital - £1,000,000 Stg.
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(INCORPORATED 1832)

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX

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Capital Paid Up - \$1,593,800.00
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C. A. KENNEDY, Manager.

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INCORPORATED 1897

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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.

The Western Loan & Trust Co.

LIMITED
Incorporated by Special Act of the Legislature.

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This Company acts as assignee, administrator, executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic, guardian liquidator, etc. etc., also as agent of the above offices.

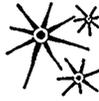
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You must buy CLOTHING that has both STYLE and QUALITY. You will find our Clothing up-to-date in every respect. Examine our samples for FALL AND WINTER 1899-1900.

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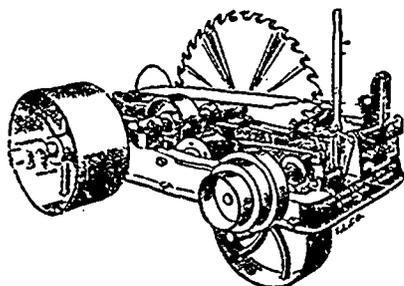
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Boilers, Engines and Steam Pumps, Hoisting Engines and Centrifugal Pumps. Agents for Monarch Economic Boilers. Latest improved Flour Mill Machinery, Woodworking Machinery and Saw Mills, Ironworking Machinery and Tools, Dodge Wood Split Pulleys and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

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



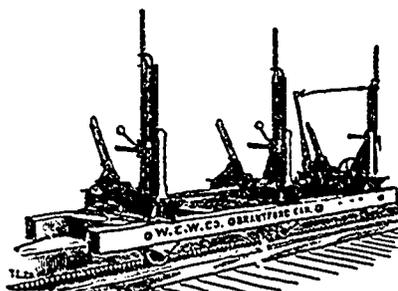
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Shingle Mills and Planers
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2 SECOND HAND SAFES

C. F. STEPHENS & CO

Market Street, WINNIPEG.



Duplex Wagon Springs—Specially recommended to cream or milk haulers, market gardeners and anyone engaged in light or heavy teaming.

Cream Separators—The 'Alexandra' and 'Melotto,' the former for herds of 12 to 16 cows, the latter for larger herds, are deservedly the most popular on the market.

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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.

Seventeenth Year of Publication

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

SUBSCRIPTIONS, CANADA AND UNITED STATES
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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: 151 McDermot 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, JUNE 17, 1899.

Manitoba Official Crop Bulletin.

The June crop bulletin of the provincial department of agriculture was issued Monday. As announced in the Free Press of Saturday the information it contains regarding the crops is of a quite satisfactory nature. The cultivated area has increased considerably compared with last year's figures and the growing grain is in a well advanced and healthy condition. The wheat area is estimated at 1,629,995 acres; barley, 575,136; oats 182,912, and this with other cereals and root crops brings the total area under cultivation up to 2,449,078, compared with 2,210,942 last year, and 1,958,025 in 1897. The wheat area last year was 1,483,232, making the increase this year 141,662 acres. This increase is attributed to the growth of the farming population by the influx of immigration and the opening up of new districts by railway extension. Regarding the crops, live stock, dairy and other branches of agriculture, the bulletin says:

CROPS AND LIVE STOCK IN MANITOBA.

The information contained in this bulletin as to acreage and condition of the crops, live stock, etc., the rainfall and other climatic conditions, is accumulated from the returns received from about three hundred and fifty of the regular correspondents of the

department, made under date of June 1, although reports have been compiled up to June 10th. The province is divided into districts, as follows:

The Northwestern district comprises the municipalities of Shell River, Boulton, Russell, Silver Creek, Rossburn, Ellice, Birtle, Shoal Lake, Strathclair, Harrison, Clan William, Archie, Minlota, Hamlota, Blanchard, Saskatchewan, Odanah, Dauphin, Gilbert Plains.

The South Western—Wallace, Woodworth, Day, Elton, Cornwallis, Whitehead, Sifton, Pipestone, Glenwood, Oakland, Arthur, Winchester, Morton, Turtle Mountain, Cameron, White-water and Riverside.

The North Central—Rosedale, Lansdowne, Westbourne, North Cypress, North Norfolk, Langford, Portage la Prairie, St. Francois Xavier, Woodlands, St. Laurent, Posen, and Ochre River.

The South Central—South Cypress, South Norfolk, Dufferin, Rhineland, Stanley, Pembina, Lorne, Louise, and Argyle.

The Eastern—Gimli, Rockwood, St. Andrews, St. Clements, St. Pauls, Springfield, Kildonan, St. Boniface, Assiniboia, Tache, Richot, De Salkberry, Hanover, La Broquerie, Franklin, Rosser, Morris, Mountcalm, Macdonald.

AREA UNDER CROP.

District.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
N. W.	137,700	86,920	18,590
S. W.	682,965	196,020	35,640
N. C.	306,560	90,160	33,840
S. C.	390,770	111,156	55,842
E.	112,000	90,880	39,000
Province ...	1,629,995	575,136	182,912

	Acres.
Total area under flax	21,780
Total area under rye	3,217
Total area under peas	1,366
Total area under corn	3,480
Total area under buckwheat ...	32
Total area under brome	1,930

District.	Potatoes.	Roots.
	Acres.	Acres.
N. W.	2,837	1,739
S. W.	4,685	2,362
N. C.	3,250	1,050
S. C.	3,148	2,672
E.	5,231	2,256
Province	19,151	10,079

Total area under all crops is 2,449,078 acres.

The subjoined statement, for convenience of reference, gives comparison with the acreage of 1897 and 1898:

Area under—	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat	1,290,822	1,488,232	1,629,995
Oats	468,141	514,824	575,136
Barley	153,266	158,058	182,912
Flax	20,653	14,561	21,780
Potatoes	13,576	19,791	19,151
Roots	6,130	8,448	10,079
	1,958,025	2,210,942	2,449,078

This includes rye, peas, corn, etc.

There is an increased area under crop this year in all districts. Individual farmers may not have increased the acreage sown by each, but the influx of new settlers during the year 1898, as well as during the first four months of this year, has added at least 2,500 to the number of farmers now in the province as compared with the number settled in the province when the June bulletin of 1898 was issued.

The increase in the northwestern district is attributed to the new settlements in localities tributary to the Canadian Northern railway in the Dauphin, Gilbert Plains, and Swan

river districts, as well as to the continual filling up of vacant lands along the line of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway. The increase in the Southwestern district is partly a natural increase for farmers were not retarded in seeding to such an extent as in the eastern part of the province. At the same time it is well known that many new settlers located in the Virden, Reston and Melita districts, and that the branch of the Northern Pacific, from Belmont to Egin has encouraged farmers in that district to increased efforts in the way of adding to the amount of land under cultivation. In the north central and south central districts the increase is attributable to new settlers. In all parts of these districts, land has been changing ownership, and in most cases the purchasers are new settlers. In the eastern district although farmers were delayed in seeding on account of wet, many new settlers have been purchasing land freely in the Winnipeg district during the past year, and have put in crops this year. Then the extension of the C. P. R. to Foxton has encouraged farmers in that district to increase the acreage under crop. This applies also to the settlements along the line of the Southeastern railway and the district east of the Red River generally.

CROP PROSPECTS.

In all parts of the province the time of seeding was later than usual. It was the end of April before any considerable quantity of wheat was sown, while in many districts no grain of any kind was sown until after the 10th of May, but as vegetation of all kinds was late, farmers continued sowing wheat up to the 1st of June and in some districts after that date. Oats and barley followed the sowing of wheat, so that the seeding time may be said to have been about three weeks later than usual.

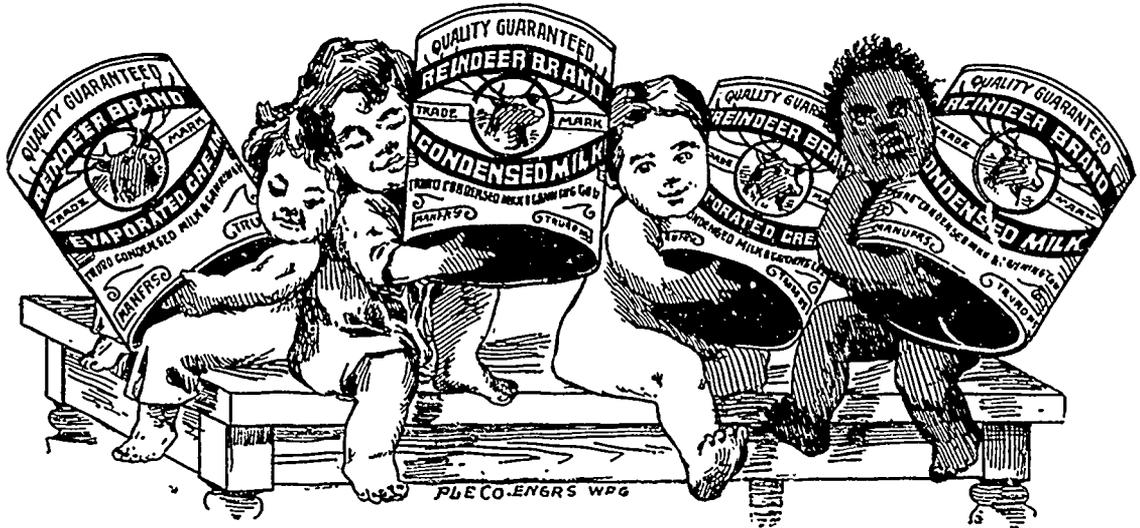
There is no doubt but that some small areas of low lying lands are uncropped on account of being too wet to work properly. Reports indicate quick germination and in all cases a remarkable growth since seeding. General satisfaction is expressed regarding crop prospects. The quantity of moisture at present in the soil ensures continued growth, and many correspondents predict that by the 1st of July crops will be fully as far advanced as in years when seed was early sown but growth retarded by frosts and drought. The working of the soil in seeding at so late a date has been a great check to the growth of weeds, and now that crops have started so vigorously they are likely to keep ahead of the weeds for the remainder of the season.

THE WEATHER.

The past winter was colder than usual, but without storms and noted for periods of two or three weeks at a time of low temperature without change. Spring was long in coming. March and April continued cold with occasional warm days, which were invariably followed by snow, rain and frost. May was warmer, but it rained about one day in three and often thunder storms, so that this month was generally reported as unfavorable for seeding on account of the excessive moisture in the land (too wet to work properly.) The latter part of May and the month of June up to the date of issue have been exceeding favorable to vegetation. The growth has been marvelous.

THE RISING GENERATION DEMAND

REINDEER BRAND



**41
YEARS**

**Benson's Prepared Corn
Canada Prepared Corn
Edwardsburg Silver Gloss**

HAVE BEEN SOLD THROUGHOUT CANADA.
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FOR SALE BY ALL WINNIPEG WHOLESALE GROCERS

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124 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG

For July 1st

Toy Cannons, Toy Pistols—best line ever carried. Pistol Caps, Dynamiters, Toy Guns and Swords.

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We have in various sizes, Jacks, British Ensigns, Canada Ensigns, Tri Color and 12 Nations—assorted.

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Croquet Sets, 4, 6 and 8 Balls; Garden Sets for Children, to sell 25c; Garden Sets for Ladies, to sell 50c.

For the Youngsters

Toy Carts, Express Wagons, Barrows, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO., Limited

WINNIPEG, MAN

RAINFALL.

The following table gives the amount of rainfall throughout the province during the months of April and May:

	April Inches.	May Inches.
Avenue	1.90	2.38
Belmont ... ..	.87	3.40
Beaver Creek	1.64	1.96
Brandon	—	—
Cartwright, North	2.00	2.42
Cartwright, South	2.35	1.46
Deloraine	1.14	—
Elkhorn	—	—
Forton	—	—
Gretna ... ..	.91	1.15
Greenwood ... ..	.44	2.76
Hartney	2.50	4.35
Hillview ... ..	.59	3.74
Mary Hill	—	—
Manitou	3.00	2.61
Norden	1.08	3.30
Norquay	3.31	2.36
Oak Bank	1.61	1.35
Oak Lake	—	2.95
Plot Mound	—	—
Portage la Prairie	1.31	1.73
Rapid City	—	1.61
Rathwell	—	—
Roseberry	—	2.15
Rosebank	—	—
Russell ... ..	.55	1.91
Selkirk	1.25	2.24
Shoal Lake	—	.23
Edgin (Souris)	1.22	3.30
Turtle Mountain	4.50	4.03
Winnipeg	1.72	2.20
Average for the province for April	1.72	—
Average for the province for May	—	2.42
Average for the province for April and May	—	4.14

FARM LABORERS.

The demand for farm laborers was well supplied by new arrivals in March and April. The number of men now employed in the province is estimated at 8,633. Reports indicate that not many more will be required until harvest time.

Laborers arriving at present find ready work on railway construction within the province. The demand for female help has never been scopped. The number now employed in the province outside of towns and cities is estimated at 2,482, and the number required, 1,332.

LIVE STOCK.

The following is an estimate of the number of cattle fed for beef during the winter and the number of milch cows now in the province. Correspondents report continued sales of stockers, principally yearlings and a few two-year old for export to the United States or to the ranches in the Northwest Territories. The prices received by farmers for these is reported as very remunerative.

District	Beef cattle.	Milch cows.
N. W.	1,333	15,691
S. W.	2,970	15,736
N. C.	1,250	13,450
S. C.	1,518	13,872
L.	2,160	22,400
Province	9,231	81,149

DAIRYING.

Creameries opened up about the 1st of May, and cheese factories about the 10th of May. The season opened up very late and has been cold and backward. Feed was scarce with the farmers on account of the feeding period being much longer than usual. There was no grass for pasturage until the first week in June. There is now, however, an abundance of grass, and the milk flow is increasing rapidly. The prospects are good for a million pounds of cheese, and very nearly the same for creamery butter to be made this year.

The following is the revised list of the creameries in Manitoba with the secretary's name and address:

Birtle—A. Morton, Birtle.

Brandon—Wm. Scott, 282 King street, Winnipeg.
 Crystal City—W. G. Duff, Crystal City.
 Douglas—J. Bousfield, Douglas.
 Foxwarren—A. Laycock, Foxwarren.
 Fair Play—Wm. Grassick, Pilot Mound.
 Gladstone—T. L. Morton, M. P. P., Gladstone.
 Hamiota—A. A. Jory, Hamiota.
 La Rochelle—Manitoba Dairy Co., La Rochelle.
 Morris—Wm. Scott, 232 King St., Winnipeg.
 Minnedosa—H. C. Neilson, Minnedosa.
 Ninga—B. Hallsworth, Ninga.
 Newdale—A. R. Fanning, Newdale.
 Neepawa—J. W. Drysdale, Neepawa.
 North Norfolk—W. B. Gilroy, Masgregor.
 Rapid City—A. A. Jory, Rapid City.
 Russell—J. McCamon, Russell.
 Shoal Lake—R. Scott, Shoal Lake.
 Joly—Chas. Migneault, St. Pierre.
 Winnipeg—S. M. Barre, Winnipeg.
 R. R. P. T. Trappist—Fr. Joseph, St. Norbert.

La Broquerie—John P. Moran, La Broquerie.
 Meadow Lea—Arch. McMillan, Meadow Lea.
 Mission—E. Trudel, St. Laurent.
 Otterburn—H. Frechette, St. Pierre.
 Oak Point—T. Pare, M. P. P., St. Anne.
 Oak Leaf—D. Wilson, Orange Ridge.
 Royal—H. Perrault, Royal.
 Starbuck—M. Dechene, Starbuck.
 Steinbach—J. F. Friesen, Steinbach.
 Stuartburn—F. L'Heureux, Stuartburn.
 St. Francois Xavier—P. McCogan, St. Francois Xavier.
 St. Francois Xavier—S. M. Barre, Winnipeg.
 St. Malo—M. Veroneau, St. Malo.
 St. Eustache—C. G. Burk, St. Eustache.
 St. Agathe—H. Frechette, St. Pierre.
 St. Norbert—J. Champagne, St. Norbert.
 St. Cuthbert—J. P. O. Allaire, St. Boniface.
 Union—H. Frechette, St. Pierre.
 Virden—Thos. Tapp, Virden.



APPROACH TO OSBORNE STREET BRIDGE, ASSINIBOINE RIVER, WINNIPEG.
 Amateur Photo by J. A. Echlin.

Emerson—Whitman & Co., Emerson.
 Lake Winnipeg—J. P. Solmundson, Gimli.
 Gimli—J. P. Solmundson, Gimli.
 Birdtail—A. Grant, Rossburn.
 Portage la Prairie—J. Bousfield, Portage la Prairie.
 Strathclair—J. Bousfield, Portage la Prairie.
 Otterburn—Barre & Migneault, St. Pierre.
 Shellmouth—T. C. Gerrard, Shellmouth.
 The cheese factories in Manitoba are:
 Bayview—J. Robertson, Marquette.
 Barnsley—Miss A. Ruth, Barnsley.
 Bluminort—A. Penner, Steinbach.
 Greenland—J. B. Toews, Steinbach.
 Gruenthal—B. Kraun, Hochstadt.
 Hochstadt—J. T. Regier, Hochstadt.
 Hochfeld—K. W. Reimer, Steinbach.
 He des Chenes—J. P. O. Allaire, St. Boniface.
 Kleefeld—H. L. Fast, Kleefeld.
 Lorette—Wm. Lagimodiere, Lorette.

St. Claude—E. Murray, St. Claude.
 St. Rose du Lac—L. Tholmer, St. Rose du Lac.
 Killarney—Nathan Clark, Killarney.
 St. Laurent—Nap. Chartrand, St. Laurent.

Selection of Seeds.

Brandon, June 8.—Prof. James Robertson, of Ottawa, commissioner of agriculture, delivered an address before the Brandon Farmers' Institute on Tuesday evening, in which he stated for the first time publicly the result of several years' investigations of grain growing, which promise to revolutionize methods now in vogue. Prof. Robertson's conclusion is that the greatest productiveness, together with the best quality of grain, will be obtained not by securing some new variety, nor by changing seed, but by the selection, year after year, of the best grain from the best yielding portion of the farmer's crop.

SEND FOR SAMPLES OF THE BEST

ROLLED OATS IN THE PROVINCE

Manufactured at the Portage la Prairie Mills

Car Lots or Smaller Quantities

A. J. CRIGHTON WHOLESALE MERCHANT **PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE**



8 YEARS' TRIAL

Has proved that the

"ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING"

Needs no wire or other strings through it to keep it together. The elasticity of the wool yields to the severe frost contractions, and this roofing has never been KNOWN TO CRACK. Paper felting is deficient in this quality, and therefore cracks under the strain. The All Wool Mica Roofing is wind, water and frost proof. Send for price list and testimonials.

W. G. Fonseca
... 705 Main St.

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Oak Lake

"Anchor Brand" Flours

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

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THE PALACE FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Rates, \$2.00 to \$4.00 a Day

Second to nothing in Canada.

W. D. DOUGLAS, Manager.

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USE FORMALIN
Sold in any quantity.

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Put up in bottles or in bulk.

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Supplied in barrel, quarts and pint bottles.

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Dealers in Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps

We would draw especial attention to the fact that we have the only stock now in existence of good Buffalo Coats.

Assorting orders by letter for goods in our lines will receive prompt and careful attention.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

CUTS OF ALL KINDS MADE BY



263 McDermott Ave, Winnipeg

The crops of Manitoba, the commissioner said, in opening his address, had not improved during the last ten years. Old years had been exceptionally good, but the average yield had not increased. Enquiry among grain dealers revealed the fact that Manitoba wheat was not improving in quality. Neither of these conditions should exist. In Great Britain proper method of culture and seed selection had increased the yield 30 per cent, and in France the yield had been doubled, largely through the instrumentality of illustration stations such as the present government proposed to establish. Wheat raising was Manitoba's chief source of revenue and yet it was growing harder every year. This was due to the partial exhaustion of the soil, the increasing prevalence of weeds and increasing prevalence of fungus diseases.

What was the cause of small crops? The most frequent was lack of moisture in the soil. He thought even this could be controlled in some degree. Decaying vegetable matter in the first four inches of soil would assist it in retaining moisture. Rolled land showed by actual experiment a difference in temperature of three degrees at a distance of 11-2 inches below the surface. Rolling would then partially overcome another cause of failure, that of unfavorable temperature at time of germination. The reports of experimental farms showed better results from rolled than unrolled land almost without exception. A third cause of failure in crops was lack of inherited vigor in the seed, and lack of suitable food for the young plant in the seed. This was a point he wished more particularly to discuss.

It had been proved by repeated experiments that large heavy seeds give better and bigger crops than smaller and lighter seed of the same variety. Peas, selected in this way for three years, had shown a yield double that of which the medium sized peas only had been sown each time. This law had proven true for wheat, oats and potatoes. During some seasons there is no difference between crops raised from well selected and poorly selected seed, but these were in exceptionally good seasons. The reasons for this were plain. The seed besides containing the embryo of the plant contains food for that plant in the earliest stages of its growth. A plump seed contains a larger supply of nourishment than a smaller and lighter seed. In a good year this smaller supply is all that is required but should the surroundings be unfavorable, the large plump seed has a considerable advantage. The first week of a plant's growth is the most important in its life. A setback received at this earlier period leaves a lasting blight on the plant.

It is a well known fact that wheat grown on too rich soil produces a great deal of straw and little seed, while a plant grown on poorer soil has much less straw but much more grain. The main point then was to give wheat a good start in the spring but to have less favorable conditions arise when the seed producing period arrived. This condition would be obtained by plowing down weeds and then surface cultivating instead of plowing a second time.

The question of the rotation of crops was an important one since it secured these conditions. In a test made in England, land sown to turnip, barley, clover and wheat on the fourth year produced 114 per cent

more wheat than land sown continuously with wheat. Manitobans will, according to this, have to raise some other crops or summer fallow.

No two seeds of the same variety are alike, but they produce plants similar in color, form, habit of growth, and hardness. It would naturally be expected that the productiveness would likewise not vary, but it does. Of sixty-five varieties of oats sown on the five Dominion experimental farms, at Napan, Ottawa, Brandon, Indian Head and Agassiz, the variety least productive at Ottawa was most productive at Agassiz and the twelve best varieties at each of the five farms included forty-one of those on the list. Of the forty-two varieties of wheat, thirty-three were included in the lists of the best twelve. It will be seen by this and experiments everywhere have shown similar results, that one variety is better than another only because it suits the condition of a certain locality better. There is no necessity for changing seed. It does not "run out" if the best is selected each year. The experiments at the Ottawa experimental of grain, some from same seed continuously, are tabulated thus:

	Average 1st 5 yrs.	Average 2nd 5 yrs.
Oats	70	78
Barley	50	58
Spring wheat	23.9	27.6
Potatoes	145	199

This comparison is not quite fair since the second five years may have been more favorable than the second. Observations taken year by year showed the same result however. In 1895 the average yields of wheat sown on the Guelph experimental farm showed that seed which had been sown on the farm for six years continuously yielded 32 bushels per acre, that sown five years ago, 30 bushels; that sown four years, 28 bushels; sown three years, 27 bushels, while that sown for the first time yielded only 16 bushels.

He believed that by the selection of the best seed from the best part of his crop the Manitoba farmer could increase his average production 30 per cent. France had doubled its average yield, why could not Manitoba do something on the same line.

Mr. Robertson was loudly applauded on taking his seat.

S. A. Bedford, superintendent of the Brandon experimental farm, corroborated Prof. Robertson in all that he had said. Red fife wheat and Banner oats had always proven themselves the best varieties for Manitoba. He had raised them continuously for nine years on the farm, and yield and quality were improving every year.

S. J. Thompson, of Carberry, said he had sown the grain continuously for sixteen years, and it had improved in yield each year. He selected the best part of his crop, cut it by itself, and had it threshed by itself for seed. The results had been the best.

Hugh McKellar pointed out that the adoption of this system meant an increase of over a million bushels of wheat in the province, if carried out by the farmers. He hoped they would be able to secure other such lectures for other wheat growing centres of the province.

Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, declared to a temperance delegation who called on the provincial government one day this week, that the government would prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to the fullest extent of their authority.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

This department of the dry goods business is showing more activity. There is a very active demand for negligee shirts. A line of cotton shirts with fronts of silk in stripes and checks in appropriate quiet colors is very popular, and as they are sold to retail at a moderate price are going out well. They have no attached collar, but are sold to wear with a "stand up turn down" collar. There have been increased sales this week of bul-briggen and natural underwear. Cotton and lisle thread half hose have been selling freely. There is a good demand for one piece bathing suits. Bicycle hose have had a good sale recently, and plain black and navy, with fancy white tops, are popular. Outing coats in black and grey lustré and light tweed are selling well.—Globe.

THE TRADE IN WOOLLENS.

The trade in woollens was perhaps never more satisfactory than it has been the past six months. The sorting trade, which is now occupying the attention of those in the business, is quite active. It is rather late for this trade now, but it has been keeping up well. A leading house here reports that its sales every month this year have been larger than the corresponding months in 1898. The spring trade this season has exceeded the fall trade of last year. This is an abnormal condition, because, owing to the quality or weight rather of the goods that are sold in the fall, they are necessarily more expensive than spring lines. Payments in the woollen business are very good, and there are fewer failures than for many years. There are not, it appears, more men in the retail business, but the retailers in business now are more generally of a better class, and are men of capital and experience, and dealing with such a class of people of course enables the jobbers to show better results on the business done. The values of woollens have been steadily advancing, but people do not seem to mind the higher prices. They are better able to pay for them, and are indeed even with prices moving upward taking a much better class of goods than in former seasons. The advances in prices are chiefly confined to the higher grades of woollens, and on some of the finer grades of imported goods the advances are as much as 20 and 25 per cent.—Globe.

DRY GOODS TRADE NOTES.

Receipts of wool are increasing in Ontario, but prices do not seem to improve any.

Canadian homespun cloths are selling freely in the old country this year and good prices are being realized.

Cotton goods continue to rule very firm in New York, and there is not the slightest weakness apparent in the market.

Canadian buyers of woollen and worsted goods are placing very heavy advance orders in anticipation of further advances.

The Dominion government has decided that no railway charters will be granted in the Yukon territory this year pending the settlement of the boundary dispute with the United States. Several bills are now before the house.

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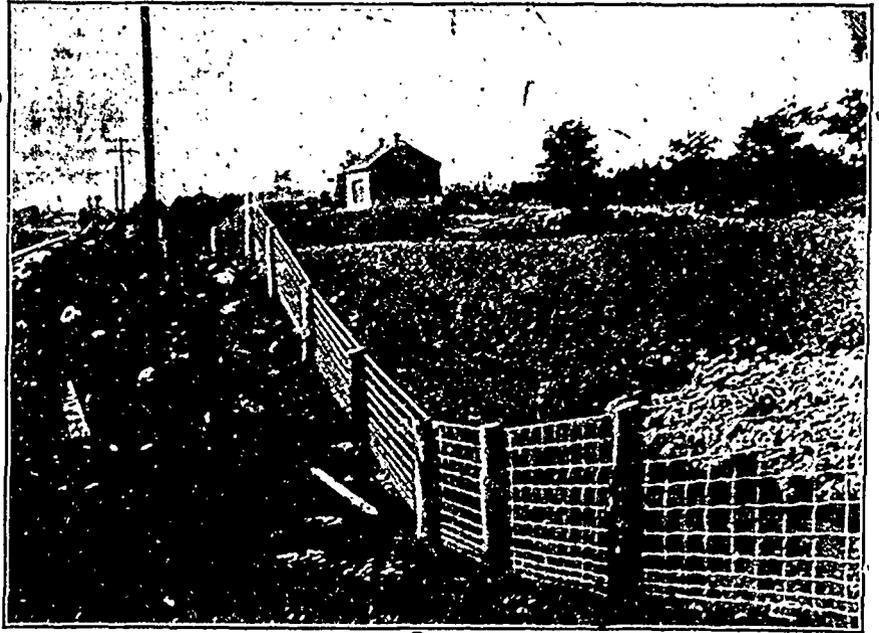
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W. R. JOHNSTON & Co.
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 WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
 READY MADE
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Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream
 A boon to the Miner and Camper

THE CHESTER SEED CO.
 Carry a full Stock of
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 Can fill Mail Orders from the Trade promptly.
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BOYCE'S CARRIAGE WORKS
 316 James St., Winnipeg
 —Are selling—
 Top Buggies - - \$67.50 Cash
 Delivery Wagons, \$40 to \$75 Cash
 See them before buying.



INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

Ottawa, June 14.—The committee on banking and commerce this morning dealt with the bill of the minister of railways to amend the insurance act. There was a large number of insurance men present, especially from the west. The chief feature of the bill is a provision changing the rate of interest which it shall be calculated the insurance company's reserves shall earn. At present the rate is 4-1-2 per cent. The bill has undergone some changes since it was introduced and it now provides that after the 1st of January the rate in connection with all new business shall be 3-1-2 per cent, on old business the rate shall remain on a 4-1-2 per cent basis until 1907 when it will be reduced to 4 per cent. After 1912 the rate on all business will be 3-1-2 per cent. The effect of these provisions is to seriously reduce the prospective profits of participating policy holders and for that reason considerable opposition was offered.

Mr. McCauley, of the Sun Life, said that even the amendments meant a wholesale confiscation of the profits of policy holders. He therefore thought that the situation to justify such a thing must be very serious. As it was, it discriminated against old Canadian companies because the reduction of their payments of profits would make them unpopular. It played into the hands of young companies and American companies on the standard of safety, which, as it stood, was now higher than either the English or American standards and the proposed one would be the severest in the world. By creating an artificial standard of solvency the insurance companies were being placed in greater danger of failure. In conclusion Mr. McCauley said he opposed the measure because it was retroactive, because it was unnecessary, because it confiscated the profits of the policy holders and because it created a dangerous precedent and left insurance companies no guarantee of a certainty in connection with their business.

Mr. Fielding said that the whole question was whether the protection of policy holders with regard to their profits or the protection of the family, for whose benefit insurance was primarily effected, was to be considered the most important. He considered the family must be first considered.

Mr. Foster agreed that the protection of the family was the first consideration, but said that before the profits of policy holders were interfered with it should be shown that such interference was a necessity in the interests of families.

Mr. Fitzgerald, superintendent of insurance, said that the present standard of 4-1-2 per cent was adopted in 1857, when 7, 8 and 10 per cent was realized on investments. The value of money had steadily declined since. Even if investments could earn 4 per cent now it was necessary that there should be a margin of safety. The bulk of investments that the Canadian companies had were for short terms, few being as high as forty years.

The committee adjourned at 1 o'clock and will meet again to-morrow.

HAIL INSURANCE.

A new hail insurance company has appeared in the local field under the name of the Manitoba Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance company. This company recently received a charter of incorporation from the local government, and a large force of men have been imported from the United States to solicit business for the company. These men are now energetically at work canvassing for the new company. The company appears to have been first promoted by parties from the United States, assisted by certain local parties. With one or two exceptions, the names of those who applied for incorporation were men of limited means, financially.

The Commercial has examined some of the printed forms of the company, in which some very objectionable features occur. For instance, in the form of application for insurance the following clause occurs: "I hereby authorize the secretary of this company to vote my proxy at the annual meeting of the members of the company, in case of my absence." It only requires a glance at this to indicate that this clause virtually gives entire control into the hands of the secretary, which to say the least is a dangerous situation. With the management of the company largely in the hands of persons who are unknown here, it seems unwise to delegate such large powers to any one individual. While the promoters of the company may have nothing but the best intentions, they are, as we have said, men who are not well known here in a general way, and it is just as well that attention should be called to the extraordinary powers assumed by the management.

E. F. Hutchings, who is the only prominent business man among the applicants for incorporation, informs The Commercial that he allowed his name to go in under a misapprehension. He was solicited by a Manitoba farmer who was secured to assist in the organization, and he consented to become a member of the company under the belief that it was to be a purely local and also a purely mutual farmers' company. When he found out how the company was being worked and was shown the forms which are being used, he was greatly surprised and made decided objection thereto. Mr. Hutchings now regrets that his name has been used in connection with this company.

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life association have moved their Winnipeg offices to the McIntyre block.

We publish this week an extended report of the recent annual meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co. It is hardly necessary to add anything to our remarks of last week regarding this company, which is rapidly taking a foremost place among the life insurance companies of Canada. This company has been managed in a conservative, but at the same time in a very progressive manner, and while its premium charges are very low, it has been able to show excellent results in the way of dividends to policy holders. The Winnipeg offices of the company, under the management of P. D. McKinnon, have recently been moved to the new McIntyre block, where very comfortable quarters have been secured. This well known and safe company continues to do a good business in the west, the Winnipeg branch having enjoyed a very prosperous year.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Co.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of this popular company was held in the Town Hall, Waterloo, on Thursday, May 25, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m. The attendance was both large and representative and the greatest harmony prevailed.

The president, Mr. Robert Melvin, Guelph, occupied the chair, and on the platform with the manager, Mr. George Wegman, the following directors were seated: Messrs. Hoskin, Bruce, Britton, Frank Clement, Kidd, Somerville and Garrow.

On motion of Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q. C., seconded by Mr. George A. Somerville, Mr. W. H. Riddell, secretary of the company, acted as secretary of the meeting. The minutes of the last annual meeting were formally taken as read and adopted. The president then called upon the secretary to read the

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your directors have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the report for the year ending December 31, 1898.

In the early part of the year, in consequence of ill-health and advancing age, Mr. Hendry, who had so ably filled the position of manager of the company since its organization, placed his resignation in the hands of the directors, which we accepted, and appointed him consulting actuary, a position much less onerous than that of manager.

Mr. George Wegman was appointed manager, and has discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the board. Mr. Wegman has been in the service of the company for eighteen years as assistant actuary and actuary, and is therefore thoroughly conversant with the business and policy of the company.

During the year an agency was opened in St. John's, Newfoundland, and we are pleased to say that so far we have received a fair amount of business from that colony, and hope to increase it in the future.

We are glad to be able to inform you that the business of the year has been eminently satisfactory, and that notwithstanding the greatly lessened earning power of money we have been enabled to continue a very liberal distribution of surplus to our policyholders.

Our superintendent of agencies, Mr. Earl, since his appointment, has inspected our agencies in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces and the Territories. A number of new agents has been appointed to our staff, which is now thoroughly organized and effective. This, we believe, will result in a still larger and better class of business. The amount of new insurance taken during the year was largely in excess of former years, and of a very satisfactory character.

The death rate was much below the expectation, and the losses by lapses and cash surrenders were considerably less in proportion to assurance taken and in force than in any preceding year.

The number of policies issued during the year was 2,354, amounting to \$2,750,354; the number of applications declined 101, amounting to \$113,200; the number of policies in force 16,982, amounting to \$23,703,979.38; the reserve, actuary's 4 per cent., on the amount of policies in force is \$2,838,814.94; the net premium income \$735,174; interest on investments \$188,766.28; the total income \$23,941.13; total assets \$4,136,129.46.

The amount paid to the policyholders for death claims was \$152,893; for endowments, \$71,663; purchased policies, \$58,479.74; surplus, \$75,030.70; annuities, \$1,009.42; total, \$359,978.86; surplus earned \$114,810; surplus over all liabilities on company's standard actuary's 4 per cent., \$271,190.88; surplus on government standard, \$440,000.

LARGE STOCK

PROMPT SHIPMENT

BAGS ALL KINDS BAGS

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

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E. NICHOLSON, 124 Princess Street, WINNIPEG

—AGENT FOR—

THE CANADA JUTE COMPANY, Ltd, MONTREAL

A Word About Enamelled Ware....

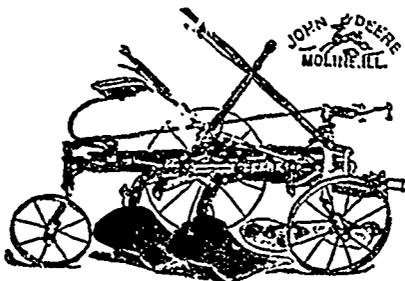


Why buy the cheap and therefore worthless Enamelled Wares with which the country is now being flooded, and which lasts but a short time, when you can get a perfect article at a trifle higher price, that will, under ordinary care, last for years. **McCLARY'S ENAMELLED STEEL WARES** do not afford as large profits to the dealers as the cheaper stuff, but will certainly give better satisfaction to the purchaser. There is none sold equal to **McCLARY'S**—made in "White," "Turquoise," "Famous," and "Imperial." The latter is our cheapest ware, is perfect in every respect, and equal to the so-called best on the market.

Ask for **McCLARY'S** and see that our label is on each article. Do not accept substitutes. Sold by all the leading dealers in Canada. If your local dealer does not handle our ware, write to us at Winnipeg.

The McClary Manufacturing Co.

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Wholesale and Retail



Implement Dealers

- JOHN DEERE PLOWS
- WILKINSON PLOWS
- MOLINE WAGONS
- MILNER WAGONS
- DISC AND DRAG HARROWS
- MONITOR DISC AND SHOE DRILLS
- OWENS FANNING MILLS
- BUGGIES, PHAETONS, ETC.
- ADVANCE AND WATERLOO THRESHERS AND ENGINES

... THE BEST LINE OF GOODS IN THE MARKET

Agents in all towns
in Manitoba and the
Northwest Territories

Call or write for Catalogue and Prices

Last year we called your attention to the decline in the rate of interest on first-class security, such as we accept. We regret that during 1898 the decline was quite as great, and up to the present time there does not seem much hope of improvement. Coupled with this is the greater difficulty all companies experience in keeping their assets actively employed, yet during the year our funds were well invested, although at a somewhat lower rate of interest. The interest on investments was well met, and the overdue interest much less than usual.

The financial statements, prepared and certified to by your auditors, are herewith submitted for your consideration; also certificate of executive committee on mortgages and other securities of the company.

During the year we lost by death a much valued and respected member of the board, Mr. James Fair, who, although only a short time a director, had endeared himself to all by his kind, gentle, unassuming manner, his honesty of purpose and sound judgment. Hon. F. W. Borden was appointed in his stead.

Owing to Mr. Hendry's retirement from the managership, and his appointment as consulting actuary, he resigned his position as a member of the board of directors, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow was appointed in his place.

You will be called upon to elect four directors in the place of Alfred Hoskin, Q. C., E. P. Clement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, whose terms of office have expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election.

On behalf of the board.

R. Melvin, President.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In moving the adoption of the report the president said that the business for 1898 was in all respects of the most gratifying character, both in the volume of new business transacted and the mortality experienced. The amount of surplus earned and the amount paid to policyholders were in excess of any former year, while with a much larger amount of insurance in force the lapse rate was very little more than in 1897. Purchased policies showed a decrease of \$202,915 as compared with 1897, when that item reached the sum of \$470,488, indicating the growing confidence of the assured and the enhanced value placed upon the policies they hold in the company.

He was pleased to find that the fifteen Canadian companies were doing more than holding their own in competition with British and American offices doing business in Canada, having added during 1898 a gain of \$16,665,702 to the total amount of assurance in force exclusive of industrial insurance, and, of this sum, the Ontario contributed \$2,216,798, over 14 per cent. of the whole. It has been said that some companies are writing too much new business, thus weakening their reserves, and lessening their surplus earning powers, there is nothing in this contention, if a company can show, as this company can show, that while largely adding to the amount of policies in force it maintains a ratio of reserve as high, if not higher, than any other company, and much higher, than the government standard; and that it has earned as much if not more surplus for, and is now paying as large, if not larger profits to, its policyholders than many of its competitors. The increased patronage accorded this company must be a source of gratification to its members, showing as it does an enlightened public confidence in the growing strength and stability of the company. That this company rests on a substantial basis is proved by the fact, among others, that at the close of 1898 the excess in reserve over the requirements of the government standard was no less a sum than \$168,804. We are therefore in a position to hope that our field force, under the inspiration of the superintendent of agencies, will at least duplicate the new business of 1898, if not very largely add thereto during the present year.

For some time after this company commenced business, many thought that a mutual life assurance company was at

best but an experiment, and in our case doomed to failure; but as the public came to understand more fully the scientific principles underlying the purely mutual system, it became evident that time, which reveals the defects of less perfect systems, left untouched the giant strength and robust vigor of mutuals. Their success has been so pronounced that some of the oldest stock companies are now seeking to give their policyholders a voice, however small, in the election of directors—a right which the members of this company have enjoyed since its establishment in 1869.

At our annual meeting in 1894 I reminded you that in Great Britain and the United States mutual life companies were the strongest, oldest and most stable. Without desiring to say one word against our proprietary companies, all of which I believe to be honestly, ably and well conducted, I would ask in what respect the stock they hold adds in any way to their stability or financial standing? That it does not do so will appear evident when I state the total paid-up capital of all the life stock companies in Canada was in 1898 only \$1,450,504, while their liabilities to their policyholders amounted to \$39,214,977, making a total of \$40,670,481. If we deduct this from their gross assets as at December 31st, 1898, \$43,568,288, it will leave a surplus over all liabilities and capital stock of \$2,897,807, so that the paid up capital stock might be entirely paid off and still leave a handsome surplus. In what respect then is capital stock necessary to a life company, when the reserves are entirely contributed by its policyholders? Mutual life companies are obliged by law to hold reserves on the same standard as stock companies, and these reserves are sufficient to meet every obligation in full as they mature, without the aid of capital stock. It may appear strange that notwithstanding the fact that the greater part of life assurance is done by mutual companies, a very general impression exists that a mutual life company is conducted on the same lines as the ordinary mutual fire insurance company, in which the assured has no fixed, stipulated premium, and is liable to be called upon for an assessment when required at any time, up to the full amount of his premium note. In mutual life assurance conducted on the level premium plan like the Ontario Mutual, the premium is a certain and stipulated sum, stated in the policy, which cannot be exceeded, and which is sufficient to provide for the payment of every policy as it matures. If, after doing this, there is a surplus, it is paid back to the policyholders in proportion to their contributions thereto. There being no stockholders, the entire profits, or as much as it may be deemed advisable to distribute, go to the policyholders only. The Ontario Mutual is now in its thirtieth year, has passed the critical period incident to new companies, and may be judged by the results achieved. These results will be found to compare more than favorably with the oldest and best companies in Canada.

In conclusion, we have shown that during the past year we have added largely to our assurance, largely to our income, largely to our assets, largely to our surplus, that our lapses are few, that our cash surrender values are little more than half they were in 1897, that up to the first of May our increase in business is greater than in 1898, and our death rate much below the average. May we not hope, therefore, that the progress of 1898 will be even greater in 1899?

VICE-PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q. C., in seconding the adoption of the report, held that the remunerative investment of its funds was one of the essentials to the permanent welfare of a life company. This will be conceded when it is remembered that there is to-day on deposit in our banks the enormous sum of \$250,000,000 of which about \$88,000,000 bear no interest. The difficulty of finding desirable investments at fair rates of interest is becoming greater every year. A decade ago the average rate was 7, but now investors are well satisfied at a much less figure. The Ontario has been

more fortunate than its competitors, the rate of interest on its investments having in 1898 averaged 5.10, while that of most of the other companies ranged from 4.43 to 4.69. This company's percentage of foreclosures to its total investments was only 3 per cent., while its competitors ranged all the way up to 21 per cent.

That the company's investments are increasing rapidly will appear from the following statement covering ten years, from 1887 to 1897:

	1887.	1897.
Mortgage loans	\$668,437	\$1,852,983
Policy loans	67,306	607,005
Debentures purchased	139,534	922,419

Our assets, 1887, were \$1,084,852.26, and in 1898 4,137,129.48, and our interest income, which in 1887 was \$51,262.07, reached in 1898 \$188,766.28. If the same ratio of increase in our assets is maintained during the next ten years, they will then amount to over \$10,000,000. The insurance department has a bill now before parliament to give life companies largely increased investing powers, which will enable this company to invest its funds in several unimpeachable remunerative securities from which we have been excluded in the past.

In conclusion, I hope in the rush there appears to be at the present time in life insurance circles, that this company will adhere steadily to those traditions of insurance, which experience has shown to be essential to the true prosperity of a company, viz.:

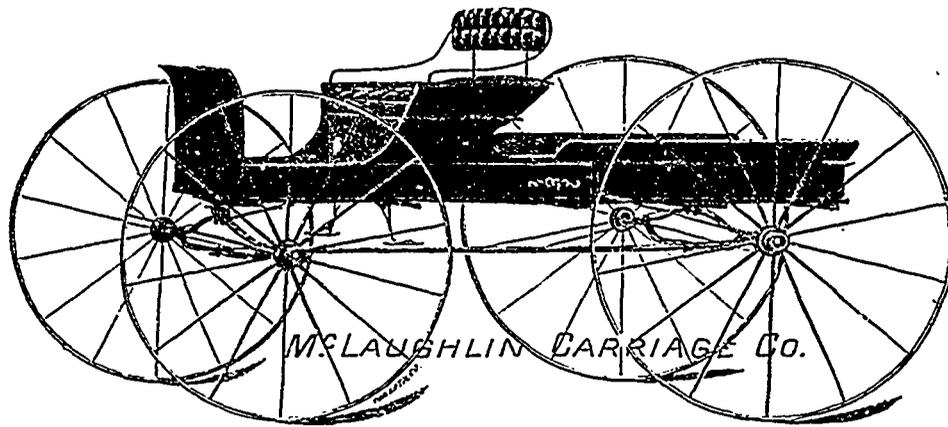
- (1) Moderate expenditure;
- (2) high-class investments producing a higher rate of interest than that assumed in the valuations; and
- (3) careful selection of lives." The report was carried unanimously.

VOTES OF THANKS.

In response to a hearty vote of thanks to the directors tendered by the meeting on behalf of the policyholders for their great care and vigilance as attention to the company's affairs during the past year, the Hon. J. T. Garrow said it afforded him much pleasure to state that in his opinion the Ontario was one of the best, if not the very best, life companies in Canada to-day. Before and since he became a policyholder, he heard many pleasant things said about the company, which, even among its rivals in business, enjoys a reputation for honorable treatment of its members second certainly to none and equal to any other in any part of the world—the best capital that any company can possess.

The Ontario has steadily gained in public favor since it began business in 1870, owing no doubt to the mutual principles upon which it was established, to its fair economical and straightforward methods, and to the integrity and sound judgment of its executive officers. It holds to-day a leading position, and will before many years stand at the head of Canadian life companies. He felt that life insurance was one of the great questions of the day, as all good men recognize the duty of making sure provision for the loved ones dependent upon them, and there is no more effective way of doing this than by life insurance. In him the Ontario always had, and will continue to have, a warm advocate without any compensation other than he received as a policyholder, and the pleasure derived from seeing a good and excellent thing flourish.

Mr. D. M. Britton, Q. C., M.P., Kingston, said that the business of life insurance in volume and importance was enormous, the amount in force in the world to-day exceeding \$15,000,000,000, and of this immense sum Canadians carried on their lives nearly \$370,000,000, or about 75 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion if equally distributed among them. In this truly beneficent work the Ontario was entitled to a fair share of credit, having in force in round numbers the sum of \$24,000,000, and having written in 1898, within a few thousand, the largest amount of new business secured in Canada by any other company in that year. It will require but a little more energy on the part of our excellent staff of agents to place the company where it ought to be, at the head of all life companies in this country. The proud position the Ontario occupies to-day has



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The Whitam Shoe Co., Ltd.

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Solid base. Rolling grates. Double fire-pot. Double feed door. Combined dome and radiator, making vast heating surface. It is the leading furnace this season, and just the one to build your business on.

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DOLLS, GAMES
FANCY CHINA, GLASSWARE
DRUGGIST AND
TOBACCONIST SUNDRIES

NERLICH & CO., Toronto

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Western Representative, W. E. Davidson

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Free Trade

Snow Shoe

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TOBACCOS

If not, why not? They are good sellers. They give you a larger profit than any other Tobaccos, and give your Customers satisfaction.

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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

Winnipeg Business College

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.

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WINNIPEG, MAN., 312 MAIN STREET

Pure Native Port for Invalids, \$1.25 gal. \$2.00 doz

Best Whiskey, \$2.75, 5.00, 2.50 gal., \$4, 7.25, \$9 doz

ALCOHOL, BRANDY, CIG, MASS WINE, ETC.

been attained in spite of the ignorance that still exists among men otherwise well informed, as to mutual life companies. Many even in parliament think a mutual life company may levy assessments or make "calls" on their members. No one should, however, confound a mutual company like ours with any kind of assessment or society insurance, for they are as different in their methods as any two radically dissimilar systems can possibly be. The Ontario is a level premium life company; it takes no premium-note as some mutual fire companies do, and it holds at all times the full government reserve, the same as stock companies. He was sure the agents would continue to enlighten the public on this point in the interests of this company, and in vindication of the principles of mutuality, upon which it was and is founded.

Mr. E. P. Clement, acting Sheriff and County Crown Attorney, Berlin, in proposing votes of thanks to the Head Office staff and agents, paid a glowing tribute to the Manager, Secretary, Medical Director, officers and field workers, for the very efficient manner in which the business of the company, in their respective departments, had been looked after, and for the marked success that attended their labors during the past year. He was convinced that there never was a period in the history of the company when the prospects were as favorable as at the present time for a liberal measure of increase in new insurances, as well as a healthy and steady advance in every branch of its large and growing business.

Mr. Geo. Wegenast, Manager, returned thanks on behalf of himself and the Head Office and Agency Staff, assuring the meeting that it was a most pleasant thing to him and those who served the company so loyally and well under him to hear the welcome salutation of "Well done, good and faithful servant." He wished to warmly thank the board and the agents for the generous support accorded him in the discharge of the onerous duties of Management, but especially the President, to whom he was greatly indebted for such valuable assistance and advice.

On motion of Mr. F. Q. Bruce, Dr. Webb, Medical Director, and Mr. George Moore, were appointed Scrutiners, when, on motion of Mr. E. M. Sipprell, the Chairman was directed to cast one ballot for the election of four directors. The Scrutiners, upon receiving same, declared the re-election of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., Ottawa; Mr. Alfred Hoskin, C.O., Toronto; Mr. E. P. Clement, Berlin, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, Goderich.

On motion Messrs. J. M. Scully and George Davidson were reappointed Auditors for the present year.

The directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin, President; Mr. G. M. Taylor, First Vice-President, and Mr. Alfred Hoskin, C.O., Second Vice-President of the company for the ensuing year.

The Ottawa Fire Insurance company is the name of a new company which is being organized at Ottawa with a capital of \$1,000,000. J. R. Booth and W. C. Edwards, are among those who are promoting the new company.

On Tuesday, June 6th, a convention assembled in the board of trade building, Toronto, to discuss the subject of technical education. This convention was called at the instance of the Toronto board and was presided over by its president, Hon. G. W. Ross. H. Coekshutt and a number of other prominent men spoke and strongly advocated technical education as a means of equipping young men and women for the serious business of gaining a respectable livelihood. A committee was finally appointed to go thoroughly into the question, and to further the idea in every way possible.

FINANCIAL

BANK OF MONTREAL

Last week we gave a review of the financial statement and annual report of the Bank of Montreal. This week we publish the annual report in full. This will give the business men of the west an opportunity of going over the report for themselves. Such a document, coming not only from the largest Canadian financial institution, but from the foremost institution of the kind on the American continent, will be worthy of careful perusal by business men who wish to keep posted regarding the situation.

The report itself is a good one, and reflects the general prosperity which is being enjoyed by the country. In the west the Bank of Montreal has very important interests which were extended during the past year by the opening of a branch at Greenwood, B. C., in the Boundary Creek country. Mr. MacGachen, manager of the Winnipeg branch, informs The Commercial that locally they have had a very good year and business with the branch here has been satisfactory.

WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.

The clearing house returns this week compared with the corresponding week in previous years show as follows:

Week ended June 15, 1899	\$1,871,869
Corresponding week, 1898	1,799,372
Corresponding week, 1897	1,356,969

Following shows the bank clearings at Winnipeg, by months, for four years:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Jan. ...	\$6,317,158	\$5,009,918	\$4,977,200
Feb. ...	5,517,000	3,851,000	4,052,000
March ...	5,968,000	4,289,000	4,288,000
April ...	6,240,000	4,161,962	4,032,000
May ...	8,683,361	5,014,786	4,246,201
June ...	7,396,000	5,331,000	4,094,000
July ...	6,316,238	5,616,603	4,961,277
Aug. ...	6,180,365	6,298,674	4,616,353
Sept. ...	6,414,551	8,035,201	4,630,706
Oct. ...	9,317,692	12,291,879	7,085,472
Nov. ...	11,553,669	13,560,761	8,895,175
Dec. ...	10,708,731	9,784,498	7,736,945
Year ...	90,672,798	83,435,121	64,143,935

	1899.
Jan. ...	\$7,693,052
Feb. ...	6,209,474
March ...	6,756,094
April ...	6,916,431
May ...	7,472,855

THE MONEY MARKET.

The prevailing bank discount rate is 7 per cent, with a range of 6 to 8 per cent as to name.

Mortgage loans range mostly at 6 to 7 per cent on Winnipeg property, with special large loans on most valuable properties ranging 1 to 11-2 per cent less. While the loan companies are holding for 8 per cent on ordinary farm property loans, an increasing number of loans are going through at 7 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A branch of the post office savings bank will be opened at Griswold, Man.

A local board of the Western Co-Operative Loan and Investment company has been organized at Moose Jaw, Assa.

At a meeting of the sub-section Canadian Bankers' Association, Winnipeg, held on June 3, C. S. Hoare, manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, was elected chairman, and J. B. Monk, manager of the Bank of Ottawa, secretary.

Annual Report

—OF THE—

BANK OF MONTREAL

The eighty-first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the board room, Montreal, on June 5.

There were present, Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice-President, Sir W. C. Macdonald, Hon. James O'Brien, Messrs. St. B. Angus, Hector Mackenzie, F. S. Lyman, Donald Macmaster, Q. C., G. F. C. Smith, J. W. Howard, John Crawford, A. W. Hooper, M. Burke, John Morrison, M. C. Foley, James Wilson, H. Mason, E. A. Bos, W. J. Buchanan, A. T. Paterson, R. Simms, A. T. Taylor, D. Morrice, Capt. W. H. Aeynon, W. W. Ogilvie, Hantley Drummond, W. J. Learmont, R. Campbell Nelles, Richard White, James Croil, G. C. Dunlop, and F. S. Lyman, Q. C.

On the motion of Mr. John Crawford, Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice-President, was unanimously voted to the chair, in the absence of the President the Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

On the motion of Mr. Hector Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. A. W. Hooper, it was agreed: That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers.—Messrs. F. S. Lyman, Q. C., and W. J. Buchanan, and that Mr. James Aird be the secretary of this meeting.

THE REPORT.

The report of the Directors to the Shareholders at their eighty-first annual general meeting was read by Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager, as follows:

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the eighty-first annual report, showing the result of the bank's business at the year ended 30th April, 1899:

Balance of profit and loss account, 30th April, 1898	\$ 952,210.07
Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1899, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	1,350,582.65
	\$2,302,792.72
Dividend 5 per cent, paid 1st December, 1898	600,000.00
Dividend 5 per cent, payable 1st June, 1899	600,000.00
	1,200,000.00

Balance of profit and loss carried forward	\$1,102,792.72
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Since the last annual meeting of the Shareholders branches of the bank have been opened at Greenwood, B.C., and Fredericton, N. B.

All the offices of the bank, including the head office, have been inspected during the past year.

STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL,
President.
Bank of Montreal,
Head Office, 5th June, 1899.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 30th APRIL, 1899.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock... ..	\$12,000,000.00
Reserve	\$ 6,000,000.00
Balance of profits carried forward	1,102,792.72
	<u>\$ 7,102,792.72</u>
Unclaimed dividends	2,182.01
Half-yearly dividend, payable 1st June, 1899	600,000.00
	<u>7,704,974.73</u>
	\$19,704,974.73
Notes of the bank in circulation	\$ 5,440,507.00
Deposits not bearing interest... ..	10,927,004.29
Deposits bearing interest	35,486,834.66
Balances due other banks in Canada	28,246.83
	<u>51,888,592.78</u>
	\$71,593,567.51

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin current	\$ 2,258,707.77
Government demand notes	2,716,485.00
Deposit with Dominion Government required by act of parliament for security of general bank note circulation	280,000.00
Due by agencies of this bank and other banks in foreign countries... ..	\$11,468,371.41
Due by agencies of this bank and other banks in Great Britain	7,837,592.95
	<u>19,305,964.36</u>
Dominion and provincial government Securities	486,939.10
United States railway bonds	1,705,028.40
Notes and cheques on other banks	1,301,251.48
	<u>\$28,054,376.11</u>
Bank premises at Montreal and branches	600,000.00
Current loans and discounts (rebate interest reserved) and other securities and assets.....	\$42,836,211.76
Debts secured by mortgage or otherwise... ..	58,774.26
Overdue debts not specially secured (loss provided for).....	44,205.38
	<u>42,930,191.40</u>
	\$71,593,567.51

BANK OF MONTREAL,
Montreal, 30th April, 1899.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

THE GENERAL MANAGER,

Mr. Clouston said.

Following my usual custom I will now proceed to unash explanations of the important changes in our general statement as compared with that of the same date last year. I may say that the Directors gave their careful consideration to the request made by one of our shareholders at our last Annual Meeting, that the Statement should be issued in parallel columns; but they came to the conclusion that it would serve no useful purpose unless accompanied by the explanation which I now propose to give. They have accordingly instructed me to prepare it in the form with which you have been so long familiar, and which is in accordance with the requirements of the Banking act and our own by-laws.

The only important change in our Liabilities is the large increase in deposits, amounting to about \$5,800,000, which arises from no special deposits, but appears to be a general increase in all classes. The increase in deposits in all the banks for the same period amounts to \$32,000,000, so we appear to have received our fair share of them. The disposition of this add-on to our adventitious capital is shown in the increase to our regular business advances in Canada of \$3,500,000 and in the increase in assets readily available held in other countries of \$2,300,000. The Loans and Discounts of all the Banks have increased during the year \$14,000,000 but of this amount \$9,000,000 is represented by an increase in call loans in Canada, a class of loan not made by this Bank. We have, as you will notice, during the last year taken advantage of the high prices ruling for bonds in the United States, and realized about half our holdings, the proceeds being at present em-

ployed in short loans in London, New York and foreign markets. It is hardly necessary to point out that the Statement is a strong one, as we hold assets readily available of over 50 per cent. against our Liabilities to the public, and we can draw from foreign sources to meet any large demand without in any way restricting or curtailing our advances in Canada. This reserve carried at low rates, together with the excessive competition in Banking will explain why our profits do not show a greater increase for the year notwithstanding the employment of so much more capital. I think, however, that even in that respect the shareholders must be satisfied with the results, which have been arrived at by very conservative estimate.

When business is good, and the country prosperous very little need be said, and I believe that with respect to the present condition of affairs in Canada there can scarcely be two opinions. There is a feeling of buoyancy and elation regarding it that appears to be thoroughly justified by actual facts. There is hardly a branch of trade that is not prospering. The farmers are receiving good prices for their products, the Government show increased revenues, the railways increased traffics, stocks of all sorts have appreciated in value, while the future wealth which our mining and forest industries are expected to realize for this country is beyond computation.

The only very unfavorable feature in sight is the excessive increase in call loans of \$9,000,000, most of which I am afraid is occasioned largely by speculative operations, some of them of dubious value. This condition will probably correct itself, and may occasion individual losses to speculators, but should not affect the general prosperity.

We are now singular in our present fortunate position, as there appears to be a universal wave of prosperity sweeping over most of the countries of the world, and in England, the United States and on the continent manufactories are taxed to the utmost capacity to meet the demands of commerce.

The condition of the United States, from its geographical position, must always have a certain influence upon our own and I am pleased to note that they are enjoying a state of prosperity to which they have been strangers for many years. The balance of trade in favor of the United States, which last year was thought to have been exceptional, and not likely to be repeated, has still further increased. I doubt if the Bank Clearings and the Clearing House Bank deposits have ever before attained such figures. The sales of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange have been without precedent, and the iron production, which is considered by many as the barometer of trade, is on an unheard of scale. To this favorable condition may be added the freedom from financial disturbances, though I regret to say that their financial and currency system still leaves much to be desired.

There is only one other point to which I desire to refer, and it is to correct what appears to be a popular error. In the discussions which have taken place with reference to the establishment of a mint in Canada it seemed to be accepted as a fact by many people that the opposition of the Bankers Association arose from the supposition that it would interfere with their circulation. The Bankers have no fear on that score, as they know that a safe paper currency such as they issue will not be affected in the slightest degree by the coming of a Canadian gold currency. All that it might affect would be the large notes issued by the government and at present held by the Banks, amounting to about \$14,000,000, which, if the government had to provide funds to retire, would cost them about \$100,000 a year. You have only to look at our neighbors across the line, who have their own gold currency, to see how much it is in actual circulation and how little the Banks need fear a mint. The question of the undesirability of a mint has been so thoroughly threshed out that I need say no more from the material point of view. But I have seen statements of a sentimental nature that the minting of Canadian gold coins would assist in adding to the importance of Canada, and it should be considered humiliating to be without a gold coinage of our own. I must say I fail to see why. If there is any humiliation at all it appears to me that it would be much more humiliating to mint a coin which would not circulate in our own country and which directly it crossed our boundary had to be unminted to give it value in foreign markets. I have no hesitation in saying that I consider the best, most elastic and most economical currency for the Dominion is one on a gold basis, but without a gold coinage, such as we now have. If there are any further explanations required by shareholders I shall be pleased to give them.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Hon. George A. Drummond said:
Gentlemen: The statement laid before you and the explanations now given by the General Manager, place

you in possession of the information necessary to enable you to grasp the general conduct of your business and estimate the value of your investment.

You will, I am confident, agree with the Directors in thinking the results eminently satisfactory, and creditable to the management, more especially as they have been achieved in times of great competition among the banks and in face of a steady decline in the value of money.

At the last annual meeting the evidences then available of the advent of better times was noted with satisfaction, and hopes were expressed that they had come to stay, and so far this expectation has been justified. From all sides and with few exceptions a much improved condition is reported in commercial and financial circles.

The great lumber industry is thriving, the output of deals and lumber for the season having been closely sold up at an average advance in price of 10 to 15 per cent. A comparatively new industry the manufacture of paper pulp has opened an apparently unlimited market for a class of timber formerly in little demand. Great mills for the manufacture of this product, and of printing paper from wood, have been established and are developing districts formerly little known.

The trade of the port during the past year showed a moderate increase over 1897—447 voyages being made, as against 440 in the previous year.

The quantity of grain exported was 40,000,000 bushels, or 9 per cent. of the whole exports from all ports on the Atlantic side.

Butter, cheese, meats, eggs and poultry have all benefited by the extension of the refrigerator arrangements, and the trade is of growing importance. Much has been done by the intelligent supervision and instructions afforded by officials of the Departments of Agriculture, both Provincial and Dominion.

The passenger trade was not so good as in 1897, and freight rates from Europe have thus been low.

Metals have advanced in price everywhere, and experts assure us that the time is not distant when Canada will supply her own wants in most metals and enlarge her output of all. The importance of the iron industry and coal production cannot well be exaggerated.

The development of our mining interests goes on with unexampled rapidity, the opening of the Yukon territory, and the continued activity in British Columbia have attracted the attention of the world.

The trade of the port is active, and the customs report a very large increase during the past year in the delivery of goods entered for consumption as compared with the year before, the figures being, in value, \$41,267,471, for the year ending May 1, 1898, and \$34,280,608 for 1899.

Many lines of home-made cotton goods are reported as now controlling the market against the imported article, and marked activity prevails in many other home industries, though the competition of the United States, in some industries, is very keenly felt, and has even been extended to the United Kingdom.

Enormous advances in values have been recorded on the Stock Exchange, and all classes of securities now stand on a very high range of prices.

At the last annual meeting, reference was made to the American-Spanish War and the opinion was expressed that it was not likely to affect pre-

judicially either commercial or financial interests in this country, and happily this anticipation has been verified.

No question outside of our own work is so closely identified with our interests as the maintenance of the peace of the world, and a word may be pardoned on the political unrest which is the serious underlying factor of the present political situation.

Arising from the thirst for territorial expansion, which has seized all civilized peoples, we have had the Fashoda incident, in which an incautious act, almost a rash word, from the French or English side, might have involved this country in war.

In China we have England and Russia in debate, and endless possibilities opened up in the process of partition of that country, in which nearly every European power is engaged. What with ill defined territories, and the modern contrivance of spheres of influence added, enormously increasing the difficulty of control, it cannot be said that political affairs generally are in a settled condition.

I am no alarmist, but simply present obvious facts as a reason for a prudent and conservative course, even in the midst of widely spread prosperity.

The cordial relations now happily existing between our Mother Country and the United States are matter of sincere congratulation, and nowhere is this friendly political feeling more heartily welcomed and reciprocated than in this country.

Meanwhile it is matter of satisfaction that the position of the Bank is believed to be thoroughly sound and its resources well in hand.

I will move: "That the report of the Directors now read be adopted and printed for distribution among the Shareholders."

The motion was seconded by Mr. A. T. Paterson.

THE DISCUSSION.

After some remarks by Mr. John Morrison.

Mr. John Crawford took exception to the statement made in the General Managers' remarks that the farmers were prosperous, and contended that the prices of hay and oats, two of the largest crops that farmers produced, were deplorably low. He congratulated the Directors on the satisfactory statement they had submitted to the shareholders; it was an improvement on several previous ones. Now that the Rest had reached \$6,000,000, or 50 per cent. of the capital, he wanted to know whether the Directors intended that the Shareholders should participate in any profits over the regular 10 per cent. dividend, or whether it was the intention of the Board to add any such profit to the Profit and Loss Account.

The Chairman—Mr. Crawford knows very well that the board goes out of existence to-day, and it would be quite impossible to pledge their successors in regard to any particular policy. In addition to that I may say the subject has not been considered, and you can obtain nothing but an individual opinion, which will be of no value. If I were to give my own personal opinion, I would say, looking back over the number of years which you have attended the bank meetings and given the benefit of your opinion to the board, I would say it is based on a conservative policy. You yourself in 1873 advocated the policy of the Reserve being beyond 50 per cent.

Mr. Crawford—Excuse me, sir, a misprint.

The Chairman—I thought it would surprise you to hear that, I quite understand that the two are bound up together, and that you spoke at the beginning with reference to 50 per cent as a Reserve, and the quasi-promise which you invoked that when it reached beyond the 50 per cent was that we should divide the surplus. Mr. John Crawford, in 1873, said: "I can concur in all that Mr. Murray has said, with the exception of that portion of his speech in which he refers to the dividends. I hope the policy of the bank will be to restrict the dividends to what they are at present, until the Rest amounts to at least 50 per cent indeed, I hope it will exceed 50 per cent before any attempt is made to increase the dividends." I take that to mean, in the exercise of what I congratulate you upon, you would like to see the Reserve over 50 per cent. Now, carefully noting that I express my own opinion, and nothing more—in no way pledging any member of the late board or the future board—my opinion is, it would be a wise policy to increase the Rest something beyond 50 per cent., if able to do so without decreasing the dividend.

Mr. John Crawford did not repudiate the statement that had just been read, but he was very sorry to hear the Chairman's individual opinion upon the matter to which he had referred. There were many of the Shareholders of the Bank who were only in medium circumstances, and in the interests of these, he asked the Directors to look the matter boldly in the face, and see whether they believed that the existence of the security of the institution consisted in having a Rest of \$12,000,000, instead of \$6,000,000. Many of the best banks in London were perfectly satisfied with \$6,000,000. He spoke of the large increase in deposits, some \$7,000,000 more than in the previous year, and suggested that if by paying 3 per cent. the Bank encouraged more deposits than it could legitimately employ, it was worth while for the Directors to consider the question of reducing the interest. It seemed to him a very serious matter. He had, he remarked, on many occasions asked that the amount of reserved interest be specifically stated in the report, because it really was a very indefinite expression to say, "Amount reserved"; it might be that a portion of it was reserved, it did not necessarily imply that the whole amount was.

The General Manager.—The full amount is reserved in every case.

Mr. Crawford then went on to speak in favor of comparative statements, and followed this up by asking whether the Directors had discussed any amendments to the Banking Act, which was to be revised next winter, or were they prepared to accept it as it stood at present.

The Chairman replied that the matter had not yet been discussed by the Directors, but he had no doubt that the forthcoming Board would be pleased to receive any suggestions that the Shareholders might desire to offer.

The Chairman then put the motion for the adoption of the report, and it was carried unanimously.

VOTES OF THANKS.

Senator O'Brien moved:—

"That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their attention to the interests of the Bank."

This was seconded by Mr. G. F. C. Smith, and adopted, and was briefly acknowledged by the Chairman.

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SUPERIOR FLAVOR

PURE, CLEAN AND WHOLESOME
THERE IS NONE TO EQUAL THEM
YOU MUST TRY THEM



THE IDEAL
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WINNIPEG, MAN.

J. C. GRAHAM, MANAGER WINNIPEG BRANCH

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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.

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Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees
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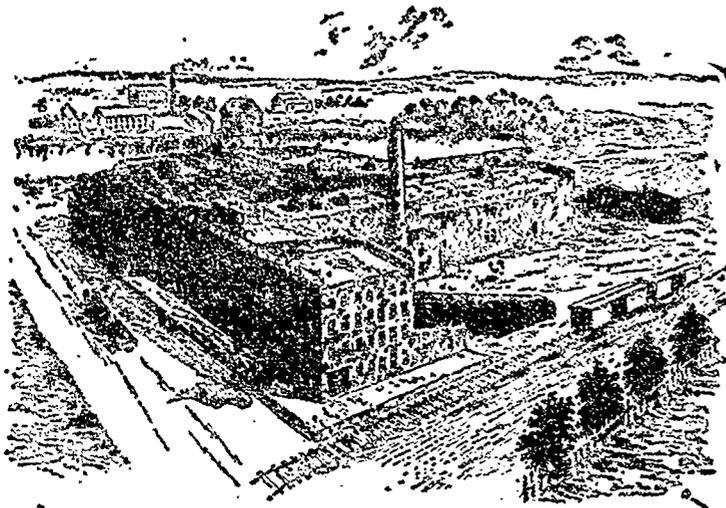
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The Boston Rubber Co.

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We are still open for a LIMITED QUANTITY
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Sole Selling Agent for Western Canada.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO'Y

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CAPITAL \$2,000,000

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Should be the guides in the purchase of Rubbers.

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LIME JUICE



Our stock of FOUR STAR LIME JUICE for the season of 1899 is just in, direct from the West Indies, and is the finest we ever sampled. Samples sent out on application and figures quoted.

If you are going to stock Lime Juice this year, stock the best—we have it; in bulk, pints and quarts.

The Polo Drug Co

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, WINNIPEG

Mr. R. B. Angus moved:—

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, the Inspector, the Managers and other officers of the Bank for their services during the past year."

In making the motion Mr. Angus said they were all sensible that in the conduct of the large and varied business of the Bank of Montreal, a very high order of ability was required on the part of its officers. In Mr. Clouston they fortunately had a General Manager who was well versed in his profession and who possessed distinguished ability. The Directors had already expressed their appreciation of his services and of the great zeal and industry of the Inspector, the Managers and other officers, and he now asked the meeting to join with them in giving voice to sentiment by passing the resolution that he had just moved.

Mr. John Crawford remarked upon the important position of an inspector, and Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, who seconded the motion, expressed the opinion that the Bank of Montreal was singularly fortunate in having Mr. Macnider as chief inspector. There was no man in Canada, from Victoria to Halifax, who knew so much of the character of the merchants and people doing business in this country as Mr. Macnider. He had a number of inspectors under him, he made very wise selections, and he (Mr. Ogilvie) had never yet heard a complaint. The relationship that existed between the General Manager, the Manager, the other officers of the Bank and the 536 employees was very close and encouraging.

The motion having been unanimously concurred in, the General Manager remarked that he had to thank Mr. Angus for the particularly kind way in which he had spoken of himself (Mr. Clouston), and his services. This was appreciated all the more coming from a man who had occupied the same position and knew the difficulties and trials that a general manager had to encounter. But his efforts would be useless unless backed up by an efficient staff; and he might say that no General Manager ever had a staff who worked more cordially with him to assist the interests of the Bank than had the General Manager of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. A. Macnider thanked Mr. Ogilvie and the meeting for the very kind way in which they had spoken of himself and the rest of the staff.

Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., moved: "That the ballot now open for the election of Directors be kept open until three o'clock, unless fifteen minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time and for that purpose only this meeting be continued."

This was seconded by Mr. B. A. Boas, and unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. John Morrison, seconded by Mr. John Crawford, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Chairman, who acknowledged the same.

THE DIRECTORS.

The ballot resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:—

R. B. ANGUS, ESQ.
HON GEORGE A. DRUMMOND.
A. F. GAULT, ESQ.
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, ESQ.
SIR W. C. MACDONALD,
HUGH McLENNAN, ESQ.
W. W. OGILVIE, ESQ.
A. T. PATERSON, ESQ.
RIGHT HON. LORD STRATHCONA
AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G.

Hudson's Bay Company.

London, Eng., June 13.—The Hudson's Bay company has declared a dividend for the past year of 13s, which is the same as for last year, and is equal to 5 per cent on the capital stock of the company. In addition to this, however, the company intends to give a bonus of 7s per share and also to carry £10,000 to a rest account, and add £20,000 to the balance of profit and loss account. This altogether amounts to £130,000 for the year's earnings, or 10 per cent on the capital. For a company which has had 229 years existence this is a splendid showing and speaks well for the reorganization that has been going on of late years.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard afloat, Fort William, 95 to 98c.
Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$2.75; best bakers', \$2.55.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$12 per ton; shorts, \$14, with \$1 per ton off for large lots.
Oatmeal—Dealers selling to trade at \$2.20 to \$2.25 per sack of rolled in small lots.
Oats—Per bushel, car lots on track, Winnipeg, 47 to 48c.
Corn—Quoted at 44c per bushel of 56 lbs.
Barley—Nominal at 45 to 50c per bushel of 48 lbs.
Butter—Dairy, jobbers' prices, 14 to 15c for fresh, creamery 16 1-2c at the factories.
Cheese—New cheese 7 1-2c to factories for small quantities.
Eggs—11 1-2c per dozen on commission basis.
Hides—No. 1 green hides 7 1-2c.
Wool—8 1-2 to 9c for unwashed fleeces.
Hay—Baled on track here, \$12 to \$14 per ton for local hay.
Potatoes—35 to 40c per bushel.
Poultry—Dressed turkeys, 15c. Live chickens, 60 to 70c per pair.
Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef, city dressed, 7 to 7 1-2c; mutton 8 to 10c for fresh; hogs, 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c; veal 7 to 8 1-2c.
Live stock—Cattle, butchers' 4 1-4c off cars; hogs, off cars, \$5.00 per 100 lbs. for best bacon; sheep, 4 to 4 1-4c for shorn.

Debentures for Sale.

The undersigned is prepared to receive offers for the purchase of

Debentures of Drainage District No. 2

In the Province of Manitoba, guaranteed by the Province, and issued under the provisions of "The Land Drainage Act," 1895, and amendments thereto, the whole issue amounting to about the sum of \$350,000.00, of which only \$200,000.00 may be sold at present; such debentures to be dated July 1st, 1899, payable in thirty years from the date of issue, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable half yearly.

All offers must be addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tenders for Debentures," and must reach this office not later than the 20th day of July, 1899, and must state the rate per centum offered for the whole of the issue, or the \$200,000.00 worth, whether the debentures are desired in currency or sterling, the denomination or denominations (not more than two), and number of each desired, and at what place it is desired to have the debentures and interest made payable.

Delivery of, and payment for the debentures to be made in Winnipeg, on or about the 20th of August next. Coupons representing unearned interest to be paid for or detached.

D. H. McMILLAN,
Provincial Treasurer.
Provincial Treasurer's Office,
Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 3rd, 1899.

THE DAIRY TRADE.

DAIRY BUTTER.

The Manitoba butter factories are reported to be better patronized by the farmers this season than last year. Last season such high prices were paid for dairy butter at many points in Manitoba, that the farmers were led to stop sending their cream to the factories, and make butter at home. Such high prices were paid at some points for dairy butter that the factories were unable to compete. This proved a mistake, as The Commercial pointed out at the time. There is only a limited demand for dairy butter. It is only taken for the home trade. If there is a surplus over the home demand, it can hardly be disposed of, whereas, in case of a surplus of good creamery, it can be exported. The Manitoba butter trade was in very bad shape before the creameries were started. When the creameries were started the situation was greatly improved, particularly for country merchants, who were relieved of handling large quantities of poor dairy butter, which they usually had to dispose of at a loss. It is therefore a great mistake to pay such high prices for all sorts of dairy butter as to injure the factories by inducing farmers to make dairy butter. Buyers of dairy butter should discriminate closely as to quality, and pay a fair price only for choice, properly packed goods. For really choice dairy butter there will be a fair demand for the home trade, but medium and poor qualities are not wanted. By adopting the policy of close discrimination in buying, those who do not make a choice article will be forced to patronize the factories. The encouragement of the factories is in the interest of country merchants, as it seems probable that there will be almost enough dairy butter made at points where there are no factories, to supply the demand for this class of butter. Last year's experience proved decidedly unfavorable to all holders of dairy butter, and we are not likely to have a repetition of the same policy this year.

A large increase in the make of Manitoba cheese is expected this year, as the industry proved profitable last season to those who made a good quality of goods. There is room for improvement in the make of many factories.

BUTTER FOR THE FAIR.

C. C. Macdonald, dairy superintendent, has addressed the following to the buttermakers of Manitoba:

"The season will soon be at hand for making the creamery butter for the Winnipeg Industrial show. It is desired that a large exhibit be made this year in this class, and that the exhibit may be a creditable one as well. To this end I beg leave to make the following suggestions: The cream for this purpose should be selected from the best samples. Salt at the rate of one ounce per pound of butter, be sure that the grain and color is uniform. Put a double lining of parchment paper in each box. Fill the boxes full, level and smooth to the top. Use a double burlap on each box, so that they will be perfectly clean when set up for exhibition. Fill the tubs full enough so that the cover will touch the layer of salt paste on the top of the butter. Use burlaps also for the tubs. Ship the prints in your butter shipping box or a 56 pound box. Let us use every means to make this year's exhibit the best ever yet made.

Business locally is quiet at the moment. Orders for fall and winter lines are not being placed yet, the higher prices asked having a tendency to cause dealers to hold off. Binder twine orders are well placed. It is not thought there will be any further changes in prices here this season.

IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.

T. A. Metcalf has opened an implement agency at Treherne, Man.

Wm. Madder is erecting an implement warehouse at Melford, Man.

Frost & Wool are opening an implement agency at Fleming, Assa., with T. Winter in charge.

The treasurer of North Dakota has been trying to sell \$50,000 of bonds for the establishment of a twine factory at the state prison, but so far without success. Efforts will be made to dispose of the bonds by private sale.

Johnston & Stewart, implements, Winnipeg, expect to start work on their new warehouse on Mouday. The building will be located on the west west side of Main street, a short distance north of the Canadian Pacific railway track. It will be 66 by 100 feet in size, three stories and basement.

W. A. Cavanagh, of the McCormick Harvesting Co., returned this week from an extended run throughout Manitoba. He reports that he never saw the crops look more uniformly better than they do this year. Owing to abundance of moisture, the crops have germinated evenly and have grown steadily. There are no patchy crops, and all look fine. Notwithstanding the late season, the growth appears to be very little behind the average for the time of year.

The McCormick Harvester Co. have purchased a building site on the west side of Main street immediately north of the Canadian Pacific railroad track, and will erect a large and handsome building thereon, four stories and basement. The size of the lot is 67 by 165 feet, and the building will cover all of this property except space for a railway switch along the side of the building. Owing partly to delay in securing a perfect title for the property, it is not expected that more than the foundation will be constructed this year.

Strike Settled.

The decision of the arbitrators in the dispute between the carpenters and contractors of Winnipeg was made public on Tuesday. By their ruling the minimum rate of wages for carpenters is fixed at 27 1/2c per hour, the wages to grade from that amount upwards according to the ability of the workman. The number of hours to constitute a day's work has been fixed at 10, but the men are permitted to take a half holiday on Saturday if they so wish. This settlement is looked upon as a compromise between the extreme demands of both parties. The men struck for a minimum wage of 30c per hour and a nine-hour day, while the contractors contend for an open wage scale, according to the ability of the workman, and a ten-hour day. The average rate of wages last year was \$2.50 per day. By the present settlement the average rate of wages will be raised and the best men will no doubt get the 30c per hour and more as some of the contractors have always expressed a

willingness to pay that rate to competent men. The Saturday half holiday will probably be more acceptable to the men than a nine-hour day and it will give the contractors one hour more per man per week.

Tenders.

Tenders are wanted for the work on a new building for Bulmaa Bros., Winnipeg.

Tenders for the supply of butter and hay to the Mounted Police posts in the Macleod district, Alberta, are wanted.

Tenders will be received up till Wednesday, June 21st, for the erection of a residence at St. John's park, Winnipeg. Walter Chesterton, architect.

\$25,000 city of Rossland, B.C., street improvement debentures will be sold by tender on the 26th of June at Rossland. The interest is 5 per cent.

Tenders will be received by the Manitoba Trusts company, Winnipeg, up to the 26th June, for the grading of a road on lot 67, St. Boniface, Man.

Tenders are wanted for sinking a shaft to a depth of 50 feet in the Tycoon Mining Co.'s location on Shoal Lake. Address M. Kyle, Rat Portage, Ont.

Tenders are being called for by J. Greenfield, architect, Winnipeg for the various trades required in the erection of three dwelling houses on Cumberland avenue.

Separate and bulk tenders will be received up to 19th June by Wm. Brydon, for alterations and additions to two semi-detached houses on Garry street, Winnipeg.

Tenders are being called for by the Dominion government for the placer mining claims on Dominion Creek, Yukon territory, which have been reserved for the crown.

Tenders are wanted for ploughing and seeding about seventy acres (now in stubble) in St. Charles, eight miles west of Winnipeg. Particulars may be obtained from J. H. Brock, Winnipeg.

Architects are being asked to tender, before the first of July, for plans and specifications for a new Presbyterian church in Minnedosa. Particulars on application to J. I. Mills, Minnedosa, Man.

The Supt. of the Mounted Police at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, is calling for tenders for the supply of bread, butter and beef to the Edmonton and Saskatchewan posts. The Calgary post is also calling for tenders for the supply of bread and butter.

THE LIVE STOCK TRADE.

MONTREAL CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

In its market review on Tuesday the Montreal Gazette says: "A feature of the live stock export trade this season has been the large increase in the shipments of American cattle via this port. During the month of May, there were exported 4,728 head as against 638 for the same month last year. Showing an increase of 4,090 head. The total number of Canadian cattle shipped during May was 8,255 head as against 14,865 for the same month in 1898, showing a decrease of 6,610 head. The feature of the ocean freight market has been the letting of the Glasgow space for the month of July at 40s, which is an advance in rates of 7s 6d over what was accepted for May and June. There has

also been a better demand for space to Liverpool and London, all the boats for this week being well filled up at 30s to 35s to the former port and at 30s to 32s 6d to the latter one. Cables to-day from the leading markets were somewhat discouraging, owing to hot weather and heavy supplies.

During the week ending June 3, the shipments of live stock from Montreal were 3,344 cattle, 1,162 sheep and 197 horses. During the month of May 12,983 head of cattle were shipped, 3,375 of sheep and 674 horses. Last year the figures were 15,563 cattle, 309 sheep and 1,651 horses.

LIVE STOCK TRADE NOTES.

Montreal reports state that there is an unmistakable falling off in the cattle shipments at present.

A car of butchers' sheep passed through Winnipeg from the east for Lethbridge, Alberta, this week. It seems peculiar that sheep should have to be brought from Ontario to supply the range country. While there are plenty of sheep on the ranges, there are few if any fit for the market at present, and owing to the cold, backward spring there will probably be no range sheep in the market before some time in July. The supply of Manitoba sheep for the spring market also seems very limited this year, in consequence of which dealers have been obliged to bring in supplies from the east. This is largely owing to the depredations of wolves among the flocks, which has discouraged the raising of sheep in Manitoba.

RAW FUR ITEMS.

The present high values of furs, says the Fur Trade Review, will doubtless remain firm for an indefinite term, as the various articles that have advanced are wanted for the season's consumption both at home and abroad, and the supply is not large.

The experiment of breeding silver-gray foxes in Maine is likely to prove a success. The so-called "Dutch preserves" on an island off the coast of Lincoln county now holds forty-one foxes, old and young, and the proprietor has lately refused an offer of \$5,000 for the foxes and good will of the business. In Bowerbank a few men from Lover have fenced in 300 acres of land, stocking it with 300 rabbits and five foxes, which have wintered all right. This spring the three female foxes gave birth to sixteen pups, eleven of which were white. One unnatural mother had killed her three gray offspring before the keeper arrived to prevent the crime. The white pups have been kept alive, and are now able to play out in the yard. They are wide-awake little fellows and bid fair to reach maturity in good health. The high price of silver-gray pelts has greatly stimulated the breeding of these foxes. Until a year ago the highest price paid for a silver-gray skin was \$125, and none but the very best and finest fur commanded this price. Since then the value of these pelts has nearly doubled. Fur dealers in New York are sending out circulars in which fine silver grays are quoted at \$250 to \$275. A week ago Mr. Fletcher, the custodian and chief proprietor of the Bowerbank preserve, refused \$500 for a pair of silver gray pups. He says they are worth fully \$1,000 a pair and does not care to sell them at that price.—N. Y. Sun.

During the month of May, 5,960 settlers registered at the Winnipeg immigration hall.

Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

Prices to retail dealers for ordinary quantities, subject to usual reductions for large quantities or for cash transactions are as follows:

TIN—Lamb and Flagg, 50 and 28 lb. tugs, per lb. 31c.

IRON PLATES—Omnicoal plates, 10, 10 1/4, 12x12 and 14x20, \$4.75 to \$5.00; 1/4, same size box, \$5.75 to \$6, 10, charcoal, 20x28, 112 sheets to box, \$9.00 to \$9.50; 1/4 box, 20x28, 112 sheets, \$11 to \$11.50.

TEAR PLATES—10, 20x28, \$9.00.

IRON AND STEEL—Bar iron, 100 lbs., base price, \$2.30; band iron, 100 lbs., \$2.50 to \$2.75; Swedish iron, 100 lbs., \$2 to \$3; sledge shoe steel, \$2.25; tire steel, \$2.75; cast tool steel, lb., 9 to 12 1/2c; imitation Russian sheets, 7 to 8c; genuine Russian sheet, lb. 12 to 18c.

STEEL ROLLER PLATE—3-16 inch, \$3; 3-8 inch and thicker, \$2.75.

ROLLER TUBES—2 inch, 14c per foot; 2 1/2 inch, 15 1/2c; 3 inch, 17c per foot.

SHEET IRON—16 to 20 gauge, \$3.50; 22 to 26, \$3.75; 28 gauge, \$4.

CANADA PLATES—Garth and Blatus, \$3.25.

GALVANIZED IRON—American, 16 gauge, \$4.25; 18 to 22 gauge, \$4.50; 24 gauge, \$4.75; 26 gauge, \$5; 28 gauge, \$5.25 per 100 lbs.

IRON PIPE—Quoted as follows per 100 feet: 1-1/4 inch, \$4.25, 3-8, \$4.25; 1-2, \$5.25; 3-4, \$5.75; 1 inch, \$6.25; 1-1/4, \$7.11; 1-1/2, \$8.50; 2, \$18; larger 55 per cent.

GALVANIZED PIPE—1-1/4 inch, \$6.40; 3-8 inch, \$6.40; 1-2 inch, \$6.80; 3-4 inch, \$7.00; 1 inch, \$10.40; 1-1/4 inch, \$14.40; 1-1/2 inch, \$17.60; 2 inch, \$23.60.

STAMPED TINWARE—Plain, 70 and 20 per cent; retinned 70 and 12 1-2 per cent.

CHAIN—Proof coil, 3-16 in. per 100 lbs. \$9; do. 1-4 in. \$6.50; do. 5-16 in. \$5; do. 3-8 in. \$4.75; do. 7-16 in. \$4.50; do. 1-2 in. and up, \$4.25, trace, per doz. pairs, \$3.75 to \$6.50; jack chain, iron, single, per doz. yards, 15 to 75c; jack chain, double, per doz. yards, 25c to \$1.

COPPER—Tinned copper sheets, 30c; planished, 35c. boiler and T K pitted, plain tinned per lb. 25c; spun 33c.

LEAD—Pig, per lb. 5 to 6c.

SHEET ZINC—In casks, \$9 per 100 lbs.; broken lots, \$9.50.

SOLDER—Half and half, per lb. 19c.

SHOT—Soft, 6 1-2c per lb; chilled 7c; buckshot, 7 1-2c.

AMMUNITION—Cartridges—R. F. pistol, American discount 37 1-2 to 40 per cent; rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 per cent to 50 and 5 per cent; centre fire military, American, net list; centre fire pistol and rifle, American, 12 1-2 per cent; centre fire cartridge, Dominion, 30 per cent; shot shells, 12 gauge, \$8 to \$7.50.

LOADED SHELLS—Eley's black, 12 gauge, per 100, soft \$1.50; chilled \$1.65; No. 10 gauge soft, \$2.00; chilled \$2.15; Eley's smokeless, 12 gauge, soft, \$1.90; chilled, \$2.05; No. 10 gauge, soft \$2.40, chilled \$2.55.

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 gauge, 65c per 1,000; 9 and 10 gauges, 75c per 1,000; 7 and 8 gauges, \$1 per 1,000.

ANVILS—Per lb. 10 to 12 1-2c; anvil and vice combined, each \$3 to \$4.50.

ADGER BITTS—American, 65 to 70 per cent; Jennings's Excelsior, 50 per cent; post pole, Vaughan's, each 60 to 90c.

AXES—Chopping axes, per dozen, \$5.50 to \$12; double bit, per dozen, \$11 to \$18; bench axes, 40 per cent.

BELTING—Extra, 30 to 35 per cent; No. 1, 50 to 50 and 10 per cent; agricultural, 55 to 60 per cent.

BOLTS—Carriage, 1-4 and 5-16, 52 1-2 per cent; 3-8 and up, 47 1-2c; tire dis. 60 per cent; stove, dis. 60 per cent; machine discount 55 per cent; coach screws, dis. 65 per cent; plough bolts, 40 per cent.

BUTTS—Loose pin cast, dis. 60 per cent; wrought steel, fast joints, dis. 65 per cent; loose pins, dis. 65 per cent; Berlin bronzed, dis. 45 per cent; gen. bronzed per pair 85 to 85.

HINGES—Light T and strap, 65 per

cent; heavy, per lb 5 to 6c; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 in., 5c per lb.; 12 in. up, per lb., 4c; spring screen door, \$1 to \$2.25 doz.

HOES—Garden, mortar, etc., \$1.60 and 10 per cent.

ROPE—Sisal, lb. 11c base; manila, lb. 12c base; cotton, 1-4 to 1-2 in. and larger, 15c lb.; deep sea, 15 1-2c; lath yarn 10c.

BUILDING PAPER—Anchor brand plain 40c; do. tarred, 60c; Jubilee, plain 57c; do. tarred 73c.

HORSE NAILS—Pointed and finished, oval heads. List price as follows: No. 5, \$7.50 per box; No. 6, \$8.75 box; No. 7, \$8 box; No. 8, \$8.75 box; No. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. Discount of above list prices, 40 per cent.

HORSESHOES—Iron shoes, keg, 0 and 1, \$4.25; 2 and larger, \$4. Less than full kegs, 25c extra. Steel shoes, 0 and 1, \$4.50; 2 and larger, \$4.80; snow shoe, \$4.15; 3 in. \$3.20; 2 1-2 in. \$3.20; 2 in. \$3.40; 1 1-2 in. \$3.50; 1 1-4 in. \$3.75; 1 in. \$4.10.

NAILS—Wire—1 1-2 in. up, \$3.10; 4 in. \$3.15; 3 in. \$3.20; 2 1-2 in. \$3.20; 2 in. \$3.40; 1 1-2 in. \$3.50; 1 1-4 in. \$3.75; 1 in. \$4.10.

NAILS—Cut—30d up, \$2.65; 20d, \$2.70; 16d, \$2.75; 8d, \$2.80; 6d, \$2.95; 4d, \$3.05; 3d, \$3.30; 2d, \$3.65.

SCREWS—Wood, R.H., iron and steel dis. 80 and 5; wood, R.H. iron, dis. 70 and 10; wood, F. H., brass, dis. 70 and 10; wood, R. H., brass, dis. 65 per cent. Bench, wood, per doz. \$3.75 to \$4.50; bench, iron, per doz. \$4.50 to \$6.

SOLDERING IRONS—Per lb. 3c.

WIRE—Brass and copper wire, 20 per cent advance on the list; clothes line wire, 18 gauge, per 1,000 feet, \$3.50.

WIRE FENCING—Galvanized 4 barb. regular, \$3.75; galvanized, plain twist, \$3.75.

STAPLES—Galvanized, \$4.25 per 100 lbs.

WIRE CLOTH—Painted screen, per 100 sq. ft. \$1.65.

RIVETS AND BURS—Carriage, section, wagon box rivets, etc., steel, 40 per cent; black M rivets, 40 per cent; black and tinned rivets, 40 per cent; copper rivets and burrs, 32 1-2c; cartons 1c per lb. extra net.

GLUE—Sheets, 15c lb; broken, 12 1-2c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 18 to 25c.

AXLE GREASE—Imperial, case, \$2.50; Fraser's axle grease, case, \$3.75; Diamond axle grease, case, \$2.25.

COAL TALK—Per barrel, \$5.

OPMENT—Portland cement, barrel, \$4.00 to \$4.25.

PINE PITCH—\$4 per barrel.

PLASTER AND HAIR—Plaster, barrel, \$3.25; plasterers' hair, P. P., 85c bale.

Winnipeg Prices of Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.

WHITE LEAD—Pure, \$6.62 1-2 100 lbs.; No. 1, \$6.37 1-2.

PREPARED PAINTS—Pure liquid colors, gallon \$1.15 to \$1.25.

DRY COLORS—White lead, pound, 7c; 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, 9c; less than barrels 3 1-2c; American, vermilion, 15 cents; English vermilion, \$1 per lb.; Paris green, 18 to 20c; 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.

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, \$1.50 to \$2; brown Japan, \$1; house painters' gold size Japan, \$1.50; coach painters' do., \$2 to \$2.25; No. 1 orange shellac, \$2; pure orange shellac, \$2.50.

POTTS—In bladders, barrel lots, 2 1-2c lb; in 100 lb. kegs, 2 3-4c; do. less than barrels, 8c lb.

ALABASTINE—Case of 20 pkgs, \$6.50 to \$7.50 as to color.

GASOLINE—Stove, per case, \$3.50.

BENZINE—Case, \$3.50.

WINDOW GLASS—Single glass, first break, 16 to 25 united inches, \$2.25; 26 to 40, \$2.50 per 50 feet boxes; 41 to 50, \$5.80; 51 to 60, \$5.80; 61 to 70, \$6.30 per 100 feet boxes.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, gal. 57c; boiled, gal. 60c in barrels; less than barrels, 5c gal. extra, with additional charges for cans.

TURPENTINE—Pure spirits, in barrels,

72c; less than barrels, gal. 77c. An additional charge for packages for small quantities.

OILS—Range about as follows: Black oils, 25 to 30c gal; clear machine oil, 27 to 30c; cylinder oil, 50 to 75c; 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 gal.

REFINED PETROLEUM—Prices here are as follows: Silver star, 18c; crescent, 20 1-2c; oleophene, 21c in barrels, United States oils in barrels are quoted at 24 1-2c for socene and 21 1-2 for sunlight. Straight car lots Silver star 1c less, other brands 2c less.

Winnipeg Raw Fur Prices.

The following prices cover the range as to size and color for prime skins. Very small and pale skins bring the lowest price, and very large the top range. Skins taken out of season range much lower!

Badger	25	50
Bear, black	5.00	25.00
Bear, brown	4.50	20.00
Bear, black yearlings ...	5.00	7.00
Bear, brown yearlings...	3.00	4.50
Bear, grizzly	4.50	20.00
Beaver, large	5.00	7.00
Beaver, medium	3.00	5.00
Beaver, small	1.50	2.50
Beaver, cubs ... ..	.75	1.00
Beaver, castors, lb.	2.50	5.50
Fisher, dark	6.00	8.00
Fisher, pale	3.00	5.00
Fox, cross dark, large ...	5.00	10.00
Fox, cross pale	2.50	5.00
Fox, kitt ... ..	.25	.75
Fox, red	1.00	2.25
Fox, silver dark	50.00	75.00
Fox, pale	25.00	60.00
Lynx, large	1.50	2.50
Lynx, medium	1.00	1.75
Lynx, small ... ..	.50	1.00
Marten, dark	3.00	6.00
Marten, pale or brown...	2.50	5.00
Marten, light pale	1.00	3.25
Mink, dark ... ..	.75	2.25
Mink, pale ... ..	.75	1.50
Musquash, spring ... ..	.04	.12
Otter, dark	6.00	10.00
Otter, pale	5.00	8.00
Skunk ... ..	.25	.90
Wolf, timber	2.00	3.00
Wolf, prairie ... ..	.40	1.00
Wolverine, dark	3.00	4.00
Wolverine, pale	1.25	2.00

We have a large assortment of Japanese Lunch and Picnic Baskets from \$1.50 to \$21.00 per dozen. Put up in \$5.00 and \$10.00 assortments, on which we offer a liberal discount. Send us a sample order.

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Sanford Block WINNIPEG

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It means that all your valuable Account Books, Deeds, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Notes and Receipts will be DESTROYED if not protected by a

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Paper Bags Wrapping Papers

At prices that cannot be beaten either East or West



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Our Specialties:

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Celebrated Hood River Strawberries

Now in: Finest grown. Order a few cases.

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Order now—they will advance soon.

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WINNIPEG, MAN.



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Free from San Jose Scale. (Inspector's certificate.) All our stock is fumigated by us before packed.

Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries, two year transplants, Rhubarb, Crab Apples and Russian Fruits, Hardy Flowering Shrubs, Ornaments and Roses. Handsome Catalogue Free

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NURSERYMEN

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McALLISTER & WATTS

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Stationery, Inks, Wrapping Paper, Twines,
Paper Bags, Butter Plates, Pipes,
Combs, Mouth Organs, etc.

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CANADIAN CHEMICAL WORKS

A NEW CANADIAN INDUSTRY

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

Inks, Liquid Glue, Mucilage, Oils, Compound and Medicated Oils, Axle Grease, Coach Axle Oil, Shoe Dressings, Stove Pipe Varnish; Rubber, Leather, Crockery and Marble Cements; Patent Medicines, Salves, Etc. Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated Rubyfoam Washing Compound, the greatest invention of the present century.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS WANTED

T. S. YELL, Manager

WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Refined sugar advanced 1-8c per pound at New York on June 8. Cables state that the visible supply of raw beet sugar is placed at 2,020,000 tons.

The total value of foreign sugars that passed the Toronto customs house last month was \$10,333, on which \$4,500 duty was paid.

The feature of the canned goods market in the east last week was the active demand for new pack salmon. It is expected that the catch will be short.

Cable advices from Japan indicate that the market for tea continues to gain strength, prices now being about \$1 per picul above the figure at which the market opened.

Oranges are again higher in California. Sales were made of car lots this week for shipment to Winnipeg, at an advance of 15 to 25 cents per box. Supplies in California are reported scarce.

Barbadoes molasses is stronger in primary markets and an advance of 1c has been recorded. This being the last month of the season at the island it is expected that the demand will be active. Canadian buyers have not yet satisfied all of their requirements.

The Foochow tea market opened recently. According to advices to hand common teas are at least 7 1/2 per cent above the opening price of last year, while the crop of Saryunes is about 20 per cent, and that of Paeklungs 33 1/3 short, compared with 1896.

A London letter says last year exports of tea from India and Ceylon fell below the world's consumption by 2,500,000 pounds, a record in the trade. Stocks in England of all kinds of tea are now 13,000,000 pounds less than last year and 16,000,000 pounds below those of 1897.

Hills Bros. Co. say regarding the currant situation: "The market in Greece shows a slightly easier tendency and price has further declined 3c. Our friends in Patras, writing under date of May 28, state that the crop continues to go on favorably, but much damage could still happen. The present month and the first half of July is the critical time. The new retention law, which is about to be proposed in the Greek parliament, if carried, will be of great advantage to growers, and will have a tendency to prevent any low prices by giving the government permission to take into the retention stores a larger percentage of large crops, and thereby reduce the quantity available for shipment to such a point that it shall be within the consumptive power of the various consuming countries."

Our telegraphic reports of last week conveyed the information that the canners of Ontario had formed an association for the purpose of equalizing prices. More correctly speaking this is a revival of an agreement on the part of the members of the Canadian Packers' association with regard to prices. An attempt was made some three or four years ago to establish a uniform price for canned goods, but the plan adopted then was not workable and the scheme fell through. This time the experiences of the past have been turned to account and it is thought that a workable arrangement has been made. The trouble before was that the best known brands sold

while those not so well known remained in the packers' hands. This difficulty will now be met by permitting packers to sell car lots direct to the retail trade at an advance of 5c per dozen over the wholesale price. This will give the small packer a chance to keep his goods moving. Under the agreement tomatoes are quoted at 75c, and peas, corn and pumpkin at 65c per dozen to the wholesale trade.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

One of the evidences of the activity of hardware manufacturers this season is the comparatively small number of trade novelties appearing. This is due to the fact that manufacturers have no time for experiments.

It is claimed that the Gaspé oil fields in Quebec, where prospecting has been going on for some time, are turning out all right. The Bagnell Oil Co., who have been operating there, claim that they will be able to put a high class Canadian petroleum oil on the market within six months.

Dealers in glass are somewhat disappointed at the non-arrival of stocks which have been expected for some weeks. Reports from England and Belgium continue to speak of the inability of makers to fill their orders on time, and there is every indication that the scarcity will continue, which means firm prices.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

J. D. McArthur will start his lumber mill at Selkirk, Man., this week.

Turnbull & Davidson, of Manitou, are opening a branch lumber yard at Darlingford, Man.

M. H. King, general merchant, Estevan, Assa., will add a lumber yard to his business.

A planing mill located on Tenth street, Brandon, Man., has been sold to J. H. Hughes for \$1,200.

Thousands of logs are now arriving at Selkirk for the mills. McArthur's saw mill at Selkirk, started work on Monday last.

This year's cut of logs for the Assiniboine Lumber Company's mill at Brandon, Man., is beginning to arrive. The mill is running night and day with over a hundred men employed.

Building operations are being actively carried on in many Manitoba towns. It is stated that the C. P. R. has recently sold over 50 townsite lots in Carman to people who intend to build on them. At Dauphin about 30 new buildings are in course of erection.

The Nelson, B. C., sawmill, valued at \$4,000, has been destroyed by a bush fire. These seem to be prevalent in British Columbia at present. One large fire is raging along Cottonwood Smith Creek, near Nelson, destroying timber and bridges and another is burning in the vicinity of Rossland.

The new saw mill at Cranbrook, B. C., to replace the one burned recently, is about completed. It will have a capacity of 30,000 feet per day. The mill is the property of the Cranbrook Lumber Co. Large orders have been received by the company for the big irrigation ditch that is being constructed in Alberta, south of Lethbridge.

Old lady (at insurance office)—I want to take out a fire insurance policy at once. Our house is on fire.—Life.

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE

THE TWINE MARKET.

It is reported that some of the eastern concerns have reduced prices and are now quoting sisal at 83-4 cents car loads f.o.b. factory. This would be equivalent to 9 cents in Chicago for car loads or 9 1/4 cents for small lots if any distinction between quantities is made.

These prices had already been made by some of the western jobbers as previously reported. In fact there is now no uniformity of prices, they depending upon the inclinations of the seller and the pressure brought to bear. The leading concerns continue to ask scale rates and profess to believe that they are obtaining as many orders as others. Whenever a stray buyer appears it is a signal for a battle of prices if the sellers who are willing to make concessions are approached.

Some of the jobbers still have hopes, or claim to, that the increased acreage of oats and the heavy straw in oats and spring wheat that is promised on account of excessive rainfall will compensate for the winter wheat damage. At the same time they are not averse to cutting prices on a desirable order. The best posted and most careful observers are of the opinion that there will be a surplus of twine. If their views are correctly based, as it seems they are, the twine market, in general, will be unsteady from this time until the completion of harvest, with nothing to revive it, except a later realization that the demand is in excess of present anticipations. Some of the manufacturers ridicule the attitude of the jobbers who are cutting prices and say that it is entirely too early to take fright. Under present conditions it is not possible to quote a price that represents the market. Rumors of 81-2 cent prices have been in circulation but not confirmed. Sisal at 9 cents, regardless of quantity, is an established fact and prices range from that up, with a bare possibility of some lower figures having been recently named.—Chicago Farm Implement News, June 8.

PRICES VERY STRONG.

The feature of the implement trade continues to be the great strength in prices. Sharp advances all along the line will have to be made on next season's trade, and on some lines prices are now being advanced, particularly on United States makes. Prices on many lines have been advanced in the United States already, and the end is not yet, as raw materials keep on going up. A Canadian plow manufacturer, in a recent letter to his representative here, stated that he had lately got a quotation on a line of iron, but next day the offer was withdrawn and a ten cent advance quoted. This has been the feature of the trade all this season, and makers have not been sure as to the prices for a day at a time. Sleighs, for the fall trade, will be about \$2.50 higher. On winter lines, such as feed cutters, grinders, pulpers, etc., prices will be about 15 per cent higher. The recent advance in the United States made by the Plow Makers' association, is being put into effect here on imported plows, amounting to \$3 to \$5 on gangs and about 15 per cent on walking plows. Some Canadian makes are also being held higher, though the advance on Canadian plows has not been as general as in the United States.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

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

Table listing various grocery items such as Apples, Peaches, Plums, Nuts, Syrups, Canned Meats, Coffee, Cereals, Cigarettes, Cured Fish, and Dried Fruits with their respective prices.

Dried Fruits

Table listing various dried fruit items including Raisins, Muscatels, Apricots, Pitted Plums, Nuts, Syrups, and Starch with their prices.

Young Hysons

Table listing various tobacco and cigarette items such as Young Hysons, Japan, and various brands of cigarettes with their prices.

DRUGS

Table listing various drug items including Alum, Alcohol, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Camphor, and various oils with their prices.

LEATHER

Table listing various leather goods such as Harness, Union Oak, and various types of leather with their prices.

CURED MEATS AND LARD

Table listing various cured meats and lard items including Lard, Cured Meats, and Smoked Meats with their prices.

FUEL

Table listing various fuel items such as Coal, Pennsylvania anthracite, and various types of fuel with their prices.

FISH

Table listing various fish items including Whitefish, Pickled, Trout, and Salmon with their prices.

GRAIN AND MILLING.

WINNIPEG WHEAT INSPECTION.

Returns of last week reported 243 cars of wheat inspected — compared with 150 cars the previous week— which graded as follows: 1 hard, 90 cars; 2 hard, 7; 3 hard, 0; 1 northern, 101; 2 northern, 4; rejected, 3; no grade, 43 cars.

MANITOBA WHEAT STOCKS.

There were 2,122,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on June 10, compared with 1,975,000 bushels one week previously. Receipts for the week were 230,000 bushels and shipments 387,000 bushels. A year ago stocks at Fort William were 525,000 bushels, with receipts of 161,000 and shipments of 21,000 bushels for that week.

Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points are estimated at approximately 6,550,000 bushels, compared with about 1,580,000 bushels a year ago.

GRAIN AND MILLING NOTES.

A local company is building an elevator at Darlingford, Man.

Robert Meighan, president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, is making a western trip inspecting the business and property of the company.

An interesting experiment is being made in the Roland farmers' elevator with a water purifier. The Waterous Engine company recently supplied the elevator with a device for taking scale and other injuries properties from the water as it is being fed into the boiler, thus preventing much of the injury which is now done to boilers by bad water. The experiment is being watched with considerable interest by elevator owners, and the purifier, if successful in its work will likely be generally adopted.

The grain dealers and millers of Ontario and Montreal have had strong delegations at Ottawa this week to oppose the proposed changes in the official regulations governing the inspection of Manitoba wheat. As a result it is understood that certain modifications will be made in the proposed act, such as providing for re-inspection of grain at Fort William or points east thereof, though all grain will first be inspected at Winnipeg or Emerson. Inspectors will grade according to the act, as first proposed, but they will be obliged to furnish standard samples when called upon to do so.

FREIGHT RATES.

Reports from Montreal say the bulk of the ocean grain freight space for June has already been taken, and some contracts have been made for July. In consequence, rates are firm. Liverpool has been taken for July at 1s 11-2d to 1s 6d.

A. E. MCKENZIE & Co

GRAIN AND SEED.
MERCHANTS.

Cereal Products of All Kinds,
BRANDON, MANITOBA.

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

Montreal	325,000
Toronto	39,000
Kingston	70,000
Winnipeg	375,000
Manitoba elevators	3,800,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin	2,575,000

Total June 3	6,984,000
Total a year ago	2,040,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States, as reported by Bradstreet's on June 3, were 42,092,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 27,479,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Pacific coast wheat stocks on June 1, were 3,635,000 bushels, compared with 3,236,000 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 June 10, was 27,001,000 bushels, being an increase of 1,416,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 19,682,000 bushels, two years ago 22,686,000 bushels, three years ago 50,147,000 bushels, and four years ago 47,717,000 bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS AT U. S. POINTS.

Chicago	4,782,000
Duluth	6,112,000
Minneapolis	8,502,000
New York	1,198,000
Buffalo and afloat	568,000

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 8,005,000 bushels, compared with 7,113,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 13,236,000 bushels, compared with 21,445,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, in Europe and afloat for Europe on June 1 in each year for a series of years, were as follows:—Bradstreet's report:

1899	132,423,000
1898	104,355,000
1897	94,696,000
1896	133,329,000
1895	158,320,000

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, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Minneapolis	83,561,766	71,279,080
Milwaukee	12,339,256	8,994,351
Duluth	67,967,530	41,300,402
Chicago	32,512,609	36,423,842

Total 196,381,161 157,997,667

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, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Toledo	13,711,604	14,329,681
St. Louis	13,931,263	12,095,208
Detroit	4,928,651	4,919,738
Kansas City	25,692,343	29,283,442

Total 58,263,761 60,628,069

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Vice-President W. L. PARRISH
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AND EXPORTERS

Room 24, Grain Exchange Building
WINNIPEG
MANITOBA

WHEAT, OATS, FLOUR and BARLEY

To the Trade

Dear Sirs :

We wish to inform you that our Winnipeg offices are now situated in the new **McIntyre Block**, Main Street, Rooms 522 and 524, which are large and commodious.

Our representatives, Mr. W. S. ROUGH and Mr. J. F. BOXALL, will be pleased to meet you in these offices, or call upon you and show you a full range of samples, from each of our respective departments, for the Fall Season 1899.

Dry Goods, Carpets, House Furnishings, Men's Furnishings, Haberdashery, Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings.

We solicit your esteemed orders.

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
MENS' FURNISHINGS
CARPETS, Etc.**

Winnipeg Sample Room :

412 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

THE

Rat Portage Lumber Co.

LIMITED



MANUFACTURERS OF ...

**LUMBER
LATH
SHINGLES
SASH, DOORS**

AND ALL KINDS OF WOODWORK



Head Office and Mills at Rat Portage, Ontario

Branch, Point Douglas Avenue, Winnipeg.

MALTESE CROSS

RUBBERS

Manufactured by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MANUFACTURING CO., of TORONTO, Limited, are the most popular and best selling line of RUBBER FOOTWEAR on the market.

**New Styles, New Shapes
Everything the Latest
Always up-to-date
Wait till you see them**

Our Travellers are now on the road with a full line of samples.

We carry a full stock of all styles and shapes, and can give your orders prompt attention.

THE WINNIPEG RUBBER CO. Ltd.

WESTERN SELLING AGENTS.

350 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

A. A. ANDREWS, MANAGER

Wholesale Boots and Shoes

VISITORS to the City during Exhibition Week, or at any other time, are cordially invited to call at our establishment and inspect our large stock of Boots and Shoes.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK IN WINNIPEG.

H. G. MIDDLETON & BRO.

139 ALBERT ST., WINNIPEG. (one door south Hotel Leland).

We also represent the following manufacturers:

G. V. Oberholtzer, Berlin, Ont., Boots and Shoes.
A. C. Davidge & Co., Victoria, B.C., Japanese Silks.
H. Erb & Co., Berlin, Ont., Gloves.

Snyder, Roos & Co., Waterloo, Ont., Furniture
Burr Bros., Guelph, Ont., Furniture.
H. Krug, Berlin, Furniture Specialties.
Upholsterers.

Is Your Stock Getting Broken?

THE weather clerk hasn't treated the "Great West" very favorably so far this season, but we hope he'll make amends later on. You may not be selling as many summer goods as you would like, but some warm-blooded people are wearing light things now and others buying to have them ready. When you get low in any lines of Men's Furnishings—Shirts, Half-Hose, Underwear, Collars and Cuffs, Neckwear, Sweaters, Linen Hats, Bicycle Suits, Etc., Etc., remember we stand here to repair the damage.

SORTING—Travellers Out—FALL

MYRON McBRIDE & CO.

WINNIPEG.

Rubbers ..Overshoes

The best is always the cheapest, you know; we know.
Your customer knows which is the best. It is now
admitted by all that

MAPLE LEAF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES

out distance them all. They are trade builders, and you cannot afford to take chances on rubber goods; they are not like leather shoes, they must have a reputation or your customers will refuse to buy them. Different with leather shoes—all your customers will claim to be better judges than you. Wait and see our Samples. Best discounts and terms going. Send us your sorting order for Boots and Shoes. We ship promptly and will guarantee to satisfy you.

THE KILGOUR, RIMER CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Toronto Rubber Shoe Mfg. Company.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Manitoba.

H. Shilson & Co., is opening a general store at Roland.

Geo. Anderson, pawnbroker, Winnipeg, is retiring from business.

W. J. Devlin, shoemaker, Winnipeg, has sold out to A. C. Gardiner.

J. D. Ramsay & Co. have opened in gent's furnishings at Dauphin.

The report that A. T. Andrews, druggist, Plumage, has sold out, is denied.

An order-in-council has been passed making Brandon a chief port of entry.

Watt & Wilmott have sold out their butcher business at Souris to Arthur Sanders.

T. C. Forbes is reported to have bought the A. M. Kane & Co. general store at Rathwell.

About 1,000 men are at present employed by the Winnipeg city public works department.

The Bradford company, Winnipeg, doing business in bicycles and sporting goods, has assigned.

Ed. Jordan, of Thornhill, has purchased lots and will erect a building suitable for a general store at Darlingford.

W. Shields is erecting a blacksmith shop at Darlingford, and James Law is building a butcher shop at the same place.

W. Armstrong, of Garside & Armstrong, painters, Brandon, Man., has bought out his partner's interest in the business.

J. K. Wright, of Wright & Wright, grocers, Winnipeg, is leaving shortly for British Columbia, where he will engage in business.

G. W. McLaren, druggist, of Morden, has purchased a building and lot in Plum Coulee, and will open a branch business there shortly.

After July 1 the Northern Pacific will reduce local passenger rates on its lines in Manitoba to three cents per mile, instead of four cents as heretofore.

The Heimskringla News and Publishing Co. has been incorporated under the joint stock companies act of this province. The capital stock is \$5,000.

A large wholesale warehouse will be erected on the corner of Princess and McDermott streets this season, to be occupied by The Bolo Drug Co. and The Ames-Holden Co.

It is reported from Ottawa that twenty miles of the Northwest Central railway will be built this year, in a westerly direction from the present western terminus.

The rumor that Johnston & Wallace were opening in wholesale smallwares at Winnipeg is incorrect. The enterprise was talked of but no definite arrangement has yet been made.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. contemplate building two additional branches in southeastern Manitoba, one from Deloraine through the Wasikada district, and another branch through the district south of La Riviere.

Hugh McKellar, of the provincial department of agriculture, Professor Fletcher, Dominion entomologist and Ott. Luggier, of Minneapolis, state entomologist of Minnesota, left this week for a trip over the Pembina Mountain branch of the C. P. R. to deliver lectures upon various agricultural questions including the prevention and destruction of noxious weeds.

The Manitoba government has promised to bear one-third of the cost of a bridge across the Assiniboine river at Portage la Prairie, in response to representations which were made by a deputation which waited on the minister of public works this week. This means that the bridge will be built, as the other two-thirds of the cost is already almost assured.

The deal between Gould & Elliott and Hamelin Bros. for the general store business of the former at Pteron, mentioned in The Commercial a short time ago, has been declared off.

It is rumored that Mackenzie & Mann, who are now the proprietors of the Hudson's Bay railway charter, will reconstruct and complete the forty miles of that road built some years ago and extend it to Lake Manitoba.

The Red river, which was the principal artery of commerce in the early days, but which has been almost out of use since the advent of railways, is again to be used for traffic purposes. R. A. Lister & Co., have put a steamer on the river to gather up cream for their butter factory at Morris. This is probably the first attempt at utilizing the river for regular traffic purposes south of Winnipeg, since 1832.

D W. Cumming, a well known Manitoban, passed away somewhat suddenly at Solsgruth on Saturday last, from an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Cumming came to Manitoba in the early days and for some years resided at Birtle, where he engaged in the lumber industry and also carried on a banking business. Later Mr. Cumming moved to Winnipeg and for some time was engaged in the grain trade here. His untimely demise will be a source of regret to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

There are rumors of a third railway line being built between Winnipeg and Portage in Prairie, to connect the Dauphin railway with the Southeastern, both of which latter lines are controlled by Mackenzie & Mann, the Northern Pacific having refused to give running power over its line. We are not told whether or not application was made to the Canadian Pacific railway for running power over its line between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. Mr. Mann, according to a daily paper, talks about the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific combining against them, though the general belief has been that Mackenzie & Mann were in harmony with the former company. The latter has been the impression entertained by The Commercial.

Assinibola.

Jacob Ehman is opening in the grocery business at Regina, Assa.

The Windsor hotel, Regina, has been bought by McLeod, of Prince Albert, who will manage the hotel himself.

Alberta.

Carl Inkerman is opening business in groceries at Edmonton.

About 200 teams are now engaged on the big irrigation canal south of Lethbridge.

P. Burns, cattle dealer, Calgary, has a shipment of cattle on the way to the Klondyke.

The Allan block on Stephen avenue, Calgary, has changed hands for the sum of \$9,000.

At Cardston, in the Mormon colony, T. Brandley is erecting a store, as is also J. Smith, and a local company has been formed to open a lumberyard.

Saskatchewan.

Mr. Nevison, of Regina, will open a harness shop at Rosthern.

R. J. Shepherd, of Toronto, will open a drug store at Duck Lake.

H. S. Monkman, druggist, Battleford, has added stationery, cigars and tobacco to his stock.

Adamson & Pashford, hardware, Rosthern, are opening a branch at Hague. They will also erect a new store building at Rosthern.

By the new C. P. R. time card, which will go into effect to-morrow, the Prince Albert branch train days are changed. Trains will leave Regina at 7.15 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays, reaching the north end at 9 in the evening. Trains leave Prince Albert at 5.10 a.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays reaching Regina at 7 p.m.

WANTED FOR A WHOLESALE business in Hides, Skins, Tallow, etc., a reliable man of experience, thoroughly competent in the purchases and sales. Exceptional terms to the right man. Address particulars, with references, in confidence, to "Hides" care The Commercial.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A good General Business for sale in a prosperous Town in the North West Territories. Stock carried about Six Thousand Dollars. Buildings to Rent or Sell. Apply A. E. Care The Commercial, Winnipeg

AGENTS WANTED

To cover all parts of Manitoba and the North west Territory. Our stock is well and favorably known all over your Province. New season just opening. Liberal terms to men willing to work. BLACKFORD & CO., NUNSENYMEN, TORONTO

WANTED—SITUATION as manager or clerk in a country or city store. Can speak English, German, Russian Galician and Polish. Good experience in business. Address S. G., care The Commercial.

Country Newspaper Business FOR SALE

A journal in a well settled district of the southern portion of Manitoba for sale. Good circulation and advertising patronage. Reason for sale, returning to England. Address "England," care of The Commercial.

FOR SALE Prosperous Butcher business, including shop, ice and slaughter house, stables, tools and fixtures. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address J. C. LAIDLAW, CARMAN, MAN.

SPokane Mining Boom Send 25 cents. Subscription for book containing maps and valuable information relative to mines and mineral deposits in Washington, Idaho and British Columbia. MINING INFORMATION BUREAU, P. O. Box 700, Spokane, Wash.



MAY & MALCOLM

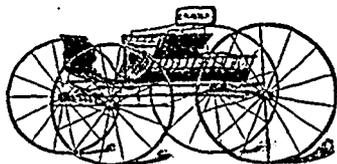
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Awnings, Flags,
Wagon and Horse Covers,
Mattresses of all kinds

Tents to Rent. Carpets Cleaned and Relaid.
Boat Sails Made to Order.

184 James St., WINNIPEG.

A. C. McRAE

—WHOLESALE—



CARRIAGES

Manufacturers' Agent for McLaughlin Carriage
Co., Oskawa, Ont., Thousand Isle Carriage Co.,
Gananoque, Ont., XX Ray Bradley Gang Plows,
Bradley, Ill.

WINNIPEG

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co.
LIMITED

Manufacturers of the favorite

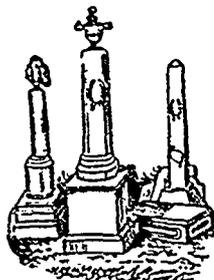
**T. & B. MAHOGANY and
T. & B. BLACK**

Chewing Tobaccos

TEES & PERSSE, Agents
WINNIPEG

BRANDON

Marble and Granite Works



SOMERVILLE & CO.
DEALER IN

MARBLE AND MANITOBA
GRANITE MONUMENTS

Headstones, Mantel
Pieces, Cemetery Fencing,
Tablets, etc.

ROSSER AVE
BRANDON, MAN.

Represented by W. Somerville and W. C. Stewart

LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTELS

HOTEL LELAND

Headquarters for Commercial Men

City Hall Square, Winnipeg

HILLIARD HOUSE

LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.

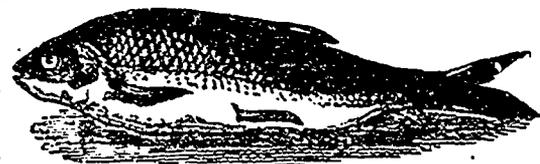
First-class accommodation for Commercial Men

RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

W. J. GUEST

WHOLESALE

**FISH AND OYSTER
DEALER**



620 Main Street, - WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Brandon Cigar Factory

RAMSAY & CO., Props.

Our Leading Brands:

**JULIUS CAESAR PRINCESS
EMPERADORES**

CROWN BREWERY

JOSEPH NEUMEYER, Prop.

**FINE ALES
EXTRA PORTER**

Only the finest quality of Ale and Porter turned
out by this Brewery.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

SADLER & HAWORTH

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Bicycle Supplies

Bicycle Parts

McBurney-Beattie Bicycles

We have the finest REPAIR
PLANT in Manitoba. Work
from the country has our
special attention.

THE RADFORD CO.

535 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

W. H. MALKIN & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Grocers

Special Lines:

California Evaporated Fruits,
Japan Rice China Rice
Sago Tapioca
Crosse & Blackwell's Jams, Pickles, etc.
Leo & Perrins' Sauce
Australlian Canned Meats

GREEN FRUITS

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

137 Water St. VANCOUVER, B.C.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Winnipeg, June 17, 1899.

One of the interesting features of the week was the appearance of the first official crop bulletin of the season for Manitoba. The bulletin shows the crop area to have increased from 2,210,942 acres in 1898 to 2,449,078 in 1899. The area this year is thus the largest on record. This crop area is for Manitoba alone and does not include the Territories or other parts of Western Canada. In view of the late spring and the delays caused by wet weather, this increase in the crop area must be considered very satisfactory. The increase in area under crop is no doubt mainly due to the operations of new settlers and the opening of new districts by railways, as the season was not a favorable one for any very large increase on the part of old settlers. Crop reports received this week are exceedingly favorable. The crops have had an even start, and though the season was later than usual, there has been abundance of moisture and no severe spring frosts. Except for very low districts, the season has been an excellent one for the crops.

New railway work is being prosecuted actively on the various lines where it stopped last fall, including the Southeastern, the Canadian Northern (Dauphin line), and the Pipestone branch of the Canadian Pacific railway. Several additional new lines are also being promoted. There is talk of a third line between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie to connect the Dauphin road with the Southeastern. It is also reported that the old Hudson's Bay road, forty miles of which were ironed some years ago, but never operated, will be put in repair and completed to Lake Manitoba. A branch of the Dauphin railway, extending westerly from Dauphin, through the Gilbert Plains country, is also contemplated. The Canadian Pacific Railway company has several additional branches in Manitoba under contemplation, including two branches in southwestern Manitoba, extensions of the Stonewall branch, and an extension eastward of the Northwest Central, a road which was recently acquired by the former company. This railway work promises to be active for some time to come. Labor is well employed. In fact there is a scarcity of men for railway work. It was announced yesterday morning from Ottawa, that the Canadian Pacific railway would build twenty miles of the Northwest Central this year, beyond the present western terminus of the road. This will be good news for the people of that region, who have been long anxious to have the road extended, in conformity with its charter. Another pleasant bit of railway news announced yesterday, came from the

local manager of the Northern Pacific, to the effect that this company had decided to reduce passenger rates in Manitoba, after July 1, to three cents per mile—a reduction of one cent per mile.

In the city the building trades are well employed. The carpenters' strike has been settled, by arbitration, with an increase in wages guaranteed to the men. An unusually large force of men is employed on street and other civic improvements in Winnipeg. All this combines to improve trade with jobbers and retailers. The number of large buildings, such as wholesale warehouses and structures of this nature, which are being erected in Winnipeg this season, indicates a satisfactory condition of the jobbing trade of this centre. Real estate is more active than it has been for years. Parties who contemplate building at some future date, realize that they are not likely to have any more favorable time than the present for securing building sites. Manitoba farm lands also continue to have an improved demand. Winnipeg clearing house returns are coming up again, this week showing an increase over corresponding weeks of previous years.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Saturday, June 17.

(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.

A fairly active trade is doing in drugs. Local houses report their travellers meeting with considerable business on the road and their letter order business is also large. This is in keeping with the state of the drug trade generally on this continent as all reports are of the most glowing character. It is estimated that the business being done this year exceeds that of 1898 by as much as 50 per cent.

DRY GOODS.

Trade in dry goods is steadily improving. Summer goods are in active demand. The advent of summer weather has stimulated trade in this line. The backward weather of last month kept retail business from moving very actively and stocks remained almost intact for some time. The activity of June has resulted in a rapid depletion of many retail stocks and brought a correspondingly large amount of repeat and sorting orders. Jobbing houses are looking for a continuation of this activity and are looking for a particularly busy week while the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition is on.

FISH.

Receipts of all kinds of fresh water fish are becoming larger and there is now a plentiful supply of whitefish on hand. The demand from both city and country is good and prices are well maintained at quotations given on "prices current" page.

GROCERIES.

Business has been fairly good during the past week with the wholesale grocers. No special features have characterized the market, and the only thing to note is the slow manner in which collections are coming in. This is not peculiar to the grocery trade however, but is noticeable in all wholesale circles. Very little change has taken place in prices this week, Japan rice is 1-8c easier at 43-4 to 47-8c. Maple sugar is higher at 13 1-2c to 15c. Dairy salt is 2c lower at 48c in sacks, and common salt 3c lower in sacks. Other prices remain unchanged. For quotations see market page.

GREEN FRUITS.

The orange season is getting pretty well over. St. Michaels and late Valencias are still in the market, but in rapidly diminishing quantities. It is said that stocks in California are becoming almost exhausted. Prices are firmer, finest Valencias being quoted now at \$5.75, as against \$5.50 a week ago. Lemons have advanced sharply at Montreal and New York as much as one dollar having been added to the quotations. Compared with present prices east Winnipeg quotations are very low, in fact they are identical with New York prices. Advances may be looked for in this market almost immediately. Short stocks and hot weather which has largely increased the demand is responsible for the strength east. Hood River, Oregon, strawberries are now in the market and selling at \$1.50 to \$1.75. Cherries are scarce and prices firm. Bananas are in fair supply and prices very firm. California peaches and plums are now offering the former at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per case and the latter at \$3.00 to \$3.50. Apricots are also offering at \$3.50 case. Watermelons, to arrive, are quoted at \$6.00 per dozen. Georgia new potatoes at 3 1-2c per pound are obtainable. We quote prices as follows: St. Michaels, \$4.75 to \$5.25; late Valencias, \$4.75 to \$5.75; bananas per bunch, \$2.00 to \$2.50 as to size and quality; Messina lemons, fancy November cuts, long-keeping stock, \$4.00 per case, and 5 case lots, \$3.75, choice Messinas, \$3.50 per case, and in 5 case lots, \$3.00; pineapples, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per dozen, according to size; strawberries, per case, \$4.50 to \$4.75; cherries, \$2.25 to \$2.75 per box. California peaches, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per case; plums, \$3.00 to \$3.50; apricots, \$3.50 per case; coconuts in sacks of 100, \$6; Sicily filberts, large, 12c per lb.; Grenoble walnuts, 14c; new shelled walnuts, 25c; Tarragona almonds, 15c; peanuts, green, 9 to 12c; roasted, 12c; pecan nuts, 12c per lb.; comb honey, \$2 per dozen sections; strained honey, 8 1-2c per pound; orange marmalade in 7 lb. pails, 60c; maple sugar, 11 to 13c; maple syrup in gallon cans, \$1.25; apple cider, 35c per gallon in barrels and half barrels; fruit cider, put up in 10, 20 and 30 gallon kegs, per gallon, 40c; California figs, fancy Smyrna, glove boxes per dozen, \$2.50; dates 7c per pound; native lettuce, radish, water cress, etc., per dozen bunches, 35c; California cabbage, 7c per pound; plant per lb. 11-2c; onions 23-4c per lb.; cucumbers \$1.30 to \$1.50 per dozen; tomatoes, 4 basket crates, \$2.50.

HARDWARE AND PAINTS.

The principal feature of the hardware market is the sharp advance in iron pipe. This is a most substantial one as will be seen from our price list

published elsewhere. One-fourth inch pipe has advanced from \$3.40 to \$4.25, and other sizes in like proportion. Cut nails are also higher this week, the advance amounting to 10c on each size. Other lines are unchanged. Business is moving very actively. The paint trade is also active and steady with prices unchanged from last week.

LUMBER.

Wholesale lumber dealers are meeting with a much better business from all quarters. Building operations are active and the large stocks which were carried over from last fall at most country towns are now pretty well worked off and new supplies are being called for. An active season's trade is anticipated.

PETROLEUM.

There has been some speculation as to the effect of the proposed changes to the Dominion government regulations regarding coal oil on the market price of that commodity. So far the dealers themselves do not seem to understand the nature of the regulations, and in the absence of information there has been no change of any kind in the situation here.

STONE AND LIME.

Ordinary building stone is quoted at \$3.50 per cord at Stonewall and \$4.00 at Stony Mountain. Footings are \$5.50 per cord at Stonewall. White lime is worth 20c per bushel at Stonewall and grey 16c at Stony Mountain, which is equivalent to 30c and 25c respectively at Winnipeg.

SCRAP MARKET.

Prices are as follows: No. 1 cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, \$10 per ton; No. 2, do., \$1 per ton. wrought iron scrap, \$4 per ton; No. 1 stove plate, \$1 per ton; copper bottoms, 7c per pound; new copper wire 8c per pound, red brass, 7c per pound; yellow brass, 5c per pound; light brass, 1-2c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 2-1-2c per pound; zinc scrap, 1-2c per pound; rags, country mixed, 50c to 60c per cwt.; clean, dry bones, 30c per cwt.; rubber, boots and shoes free from arctics and rivets, 3c per pound.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—We have had another uncertain and erratic week in the wheat markets. The prominent feature of it has been the issuing of the United States government June crop report, it was given out at Washington at 2 p. m. last Saturday, and was at first sight considered of so bullish a nature, that in Chicago, wheat on the curb was advanced 2c per bushel. On Monday the American markets, following substantial advances at Liverpool and other European markets, opened up with a sharp advance, but some how the effect of the government report soon weakened, and markets closed that day lower than on Saturday's regular close. The report gave the condition of winter wheat on June 1st as 67.3, and that of the spring wheat as 91.4. The winter wheat acreage is about 25,000,000 acres, and the spring wheat acreage about 18,000,000 acres, and the experts have figured out from this data, that the probable yield of winter wheat is from 260 to 275 million bushels, and of the spring wheat 250 to 275 million bushels. The remainder of the week the speculative markets have been up one day and down the next, but closed yesterday with a gain of from 2 to 3c per bushel over last week's closing quota-

tions. The reports from Europe of serious damage to crops by continued drought in south Russia and Roumania have become more emphatic, and these have had much to do with helping the advance in speculative centres. It has to be noted, however, that the speculative trading is largely confined to the professional elements in these centres, and that the outside public does not take hold to any great extent. While speculative business is to a certain extent active, the trade in actual wheat is slow, the demand being very light. A large supply of wheat keeps on the move towards consumers all the time, every bushel of which can be seen and counted, and there are no signs of the supply going to decrease in the immediate future, so naturally the demand is the reverse of urgent. Weather conditions on this continent have become about perfect for the wheat crops. Winter wheat harvest is in full swing south of the Ohio river. No particular change is shown in the winter wheat situation, but where the grain is being cut, there is evidence of the berry being of good quality. In the spring wheat country, bright warm weather has succeeded moist growing weather in the nick of time, and at the moment the situation leaves little to be desired. Already some of the more optimistic members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are suggesting a yield of 50,000,000 bushels of No. 1 hard, as the 1897 crop from Manitoba and the Territories. Such a yield is possible under very favorable conditions, from the acreage under crop, but it is too early in the season yet to be counting on the maximum yield. The crop may have much to pass through in the next 10 to 12 weeks, by which time if all goes well it should be safely harvested. Crops in Europe outside of southern Russia and Roumania are all promising more or less bountiful yields. Primary receipts in the United States are very large, running daily about four times larger than same date last year, thus showing no dearth of old wheat in the country, and little anxiety about the growing crop on the part of farmers who are selling their old crop so freely. The American visible supply increased 1,416,000 bushels on the week, against a decrease of 2,900,000 bushels for same week last year. The world's shipments were 7,510,000 bushels. The world's visible supply increased 660,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 2,805,000 bushels. Argentine shipments this week are 1,400,000 bushels, against 233,000 bushels same week last year.

The local market has been quiet, and prices have advanced or declined with Chicago. There is no shipping demand, exporters cannot pay top prices for 1 hard for shipment, and there has been less disposition to attempt business this week than for some time past. With the advance after markets closed on Saturday last, 1 hard which had sold for 74-1-2c spot Fort William in the forenoon, was advanced to 76-1-2c. On Monday morning sellers began by asking 77c for 1 hard, but by afternoon were selling it at 75c. On Tuesday 75c in the morning and 75-1-2c in the afternoon was the range, and on Wednesday the feeling was very flat with buyers at 75c. Thursday had another boom in outside markets, and while buyers were mostly afraid to follow it, some carlot sales of 1 hard were made at 76-1-2c. Yesterday the feeling seemed to be more confident but outside markets

were lower, and although some small sales were made in the morning at 76-1-2c, in the afternoon 76 to 76-1-2c were the best prices offered, and buyers were scarce at them; but at the same time sellers were not disposed to take less than 76-1-2c, and some as low as 76-3-4c and 77c. No. 2 hard and 1 northern are 3c less than 1 hard, and 3 hard, 2 northern and 1 spring 7c less than 1 hard. Dried wheat is not in demand, and the last two days dried 2 hard would not fetch more than 68c and dried 2 northern 67c per bushel in store Fort William, spot.

FLOUR—Prices remain unchanged this week as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$2.00; Glenora, \$1.80, Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.50, Lake of the Woods' patent, \$2.00; strong bakers' \$1.80, second bakers \$1.45; XXXX, \$1.10 per sack of 95 pounds. Discount of 5c per sack to cash buyers.

MILLED—There is a good demand for both bran and shorts. We quote: Bran \$10 per ton; shorts \$12 per ton; with a rebate of \$1 to dealers.

GROUND FEED—Best grades of corn feed are worth \$19, inferior quality, \$17.50 per ton. Oat chop is quoted at \$22 for best grades. Mixed feed of barley and oats \$23.50 to \$24.50. Oileake \$24.

OATMEAL—\$1.85 net to retail dealers is the ruling quotation for oatmeal. The demand is being supplied with United States meal as Manitoba stocks are about exhausted.

OATS—Oats have been offering more freely. Holders continue to fear for the keeping quality of their stocks and are marketing as fast as possible. Even the best oats to be had have to be handled very carefully or they will heat. Some that were warehoused in Winnipeg not two weeks ago and which were cool and dry at the time had to be all re-bagged this week. The ruling quotation is 41c per bushel for good mixed lots of feed oats.

CORN—Corn continues to arrive in fair quantity and is in good demand for feed purposes. About 42-1-2c represents the market price here on cars.

BARLEY—There has been a little demand for barley for feed purposes, but as the season is getting late it may be regarded as over now. Some business has been done in car lots, and we hear of one sale at 38c, which is ruling quotation.

WHEAT—The movement of wheat at country points has been lighter this week owing to the unfavorable weather which has interfered with deliveries. About the largest single day's delivery at one point was 5,000 bushels. The ruling price has been 58 to 62c, Portage la Prairie rate of freight.

HAY—Fresh baled on track, Winnipeg, is quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.50 per ton. Loose hay on the street, of which offerings have been fairly liberal, is worth \$9 per ton.

BUTTER—Creamery—We have heard of no sales to speak of during the past week. Two or three small lots were picked up at about 16 to 16-1-4c, but the bulk of the butter is still going forward on consignment to British Columbia branches of Winnipeg houses. Buyers expect to pick up small lots next week at 15c f.o.b., jobbing basis. One feature of the market for creamery butter is that prices are now ruling lower in Manitoba than at Montreal. There seems to be no reason

for this, as the Manitoba supply does not promise to be any too plentiful when the requirements of the British Columbia market are considered. Local consumers seem to be unwilling to pay the usual margin of difference over dairy butter for creamery and they claim that fresh made dairy suits them quite as well for table use as creamery.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market shows no decided change this week. It is just as hard as ever to dispose of dairy butter now as it was a month ago. Best selections are being sold by jobbers around town at 13 to 14c. The bulk of the receipts are going into store for sale later on when conditions are more favorable. Country dealers are shipping in their butter weekly by the refrigerator cars for cold storage intending to come into the city and dispose of their holdings when the market is favorable.

CHEESE—Cheese is down to an 8c basis this week for large and \$1.4c for small. Dealers are looking for a 7 1/2c market next week when the May make is expected to arrive.

EGGS—Dealers are paying 13c delivered at Winnipeg for eggs, subject to candling.

VEGETABLES—Some new potatoes have been offering this week at fancy prices. About \$1.2c per pound is the quotation now. These were imported from the south. A few farmers' loads of old potatoes have been picked up on the street at 50 to 60c per bushel according to kind and quality. Carloads would realize 45 to 50c. Green stuff is plentiful. We quote prices as follows: Potatoes choice, 50 to 60c per bushel for small lot. Car lots are quoted at 45 to 50c per bushel on truck, turnip, 30c per bushel; parsnips, 2c per lb.; beet, 50c per bushel; onions 3 1/2c per lb, rhubarb, 1c per lb; radish, 20c; parsley and lettuce, 20 per dozen bunches; green onions 15c per dozen bunches, asparagus 35c per dozen.

HIDES—Receipts of hides are very small. The month of June is always a light one, but this year there are fewer hides than ever. This is attributed to the fact that the grass fed cattle are behind in condition this year, and a much smaller number is being slaughtered than usual. Prices at Chicago and other markets maintain an easier tendency, but here they are unchanged. We quote as follows: Inspected hides No. 1, 6 1/2c; No. 2, 5 1/2c; No. 3, 4 1/2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3, k.p. 6c to 6 1/2c; calf, 8c; deerskins, 25 to 35c each; sheepskins, 40 to 65c, as to length of wool; clips, 10c. horsehides, 50 to 75c each.

WOOL—Very little wool has so far been seen in this market. The Manitoba clip is getting lighter every year and some authorities say that this year's clip so far is only about one-third as large as last year's. For small lots of unwashed fleece fine and good in merchantable condition 7 1/2c is being paid.

POULTRY—Offerings are larger although as yet no quantity to speak of can be obtained. Live chickens are worth about 80 to 90c per pair, and turkeys 15c per pound live weight.

DRESSED MEATS—The market is easy. Veal is a little firmer and quite scarce. Pork is quoted up to 7c but this is regarded as an outside price, about 6 to 6 1/2c representing the ruling quotations. We quote as follows: Beef, extra choice, 7 1/2c per pound, good to choice, 6 1/2c to 7c;

fresh killed mutton, 11 to 11 1/2c; veal, scarce at 7 to 9c; pork 6 to 6 1/2c per pound, the top price for city dressed; spring lamb, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each, as to size and quality.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3 1/2c per pound; No. 2, 2 1/2c.

SENECA ROOT—No quantity of root has yet been offered. Various prices are being quoted by the different dealers, as high as 15c per pound having been quoted by one buyer, while in another case 15c was the price quoted. Last week we reported a letter from a party in the United States offering 20c at Winnipeg for any good lots. We have a letter this week from another United States dealer, who intimates that he would pay 20 to 21c for seneca root at Winnipeg, according to quality, and take 100,000 pounds at this price.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—In the absence of export shipments there is very little doing around the Winnipeg stock yards. About one-half dozen cars represents the eastern shipment so far. The range cattle will be late in getting into condition this season judging from present indications. The stocker business is now over. There has been no change in quotations since last week common to best beef cattle being quoted at 4 to 4 1/2c per pound, off cars Winnipeg. Better than this could be obtained for an odd, extra choice lot.

SHEEP—Eastern sheep continue to supply the market. Western sheep are getting into condition very slowly and it may be well into July before any number of them are fit to ship. About 5 to 5 1/2c represents the present value here.

HOGS—Two cars of hogs passed through Winnipeg for the west this week and the city is taking from two to three cars per week from different points at present. There is also a fair delivery by nearby farmers. From \$4.60 to \$4.75 is being paid for choice hogs.

MILCH COWS—There is an active demand for good milkers and all the way from \$30 to \$45 will be paid for good to choice animals.

HORSES—Horses are coming in freely from the south and east, and there is a good demand for all that offer. Work horses of good weight and well broken are worth from \$125 upwards each.

Minneapolis Markets.

Compared with a week ago, flour is 10c higher, millfeed 25c ton higher, oats and corn fractionally higher, flax seed 5c higher, eggs 1-2c lower, butter 1-2c higher.

Flour—Prices in barrels. First patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; second patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75.

Millfeed—Shorts in bulk, \$9.50 to \$9.75, bran in bulk, \$9.50 to \$9.75 corn feed, \$12.25 to \$15.25 per ton as to quality.

Oats—No. 3 white, 26 1/4 to 26 1/2c. Corn—quoted at 3 1/3-4 to 3 1/2c for

No. 3 yellow, 31 1/2c for No. 3, 30 to 30 1/2c for No. 4.

Barley—30 to 35c.

Flax seed—\$1.03 per bushel.

Eggs—10 1/4 to 10 1/2c for strictly fresh, including cases.

Cheese—Choice to fancy, 8 to 10c; fair to good, 6 to 7c.

Butter—Creamery, 15 1/2 to 17 1/2c for choice to extras; seconds, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2c; dairy, 13 to 15c for choice to fancy; seconds, 12 to 12 1/4c.

Hides—Green salted hides, 8 3/4c for No. 1; 7 3/4c for No. 2; steers over 60 lbs. \$1-4 and 9 1/4c; sheepskins 25 to 70c each; veal calf, 9 1/2 to 11c; tallow, 3 to 4c; seneca root, 20 to 22c.

Apples—\$6 to \$7 bbl., and \$2.50 a box.

Dressed meats—Mutton, 5 to 9c; lamb, 5 to 12c; veal, 6 to 9c.

Poultry—Live chickens, 5 to 9 1/2c; turkeys, 5 to 9 1/2c; ducks, 7 to 8c; geese, 5c.

Potatoes—Straight varieties per bushel, 30 to 33c; mixed red, 20 to 25c; mixed white, 25 to 30c; new potatoes, \$1 to \$1.20.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 10 to 13c; medium 14 to 15c; coarse, 13 to 14c.

Hay—\$8 to \$8.50 per ton for timothy; mixed clover, \$4 to \$4.50.

The Commercial Men.

Geo. N. Jackson, western representative of Walter Woods & Co., was at his city sample rooms this week.

E. M. Kallmeyer, representing the R. Greene Manufacturing Company, left this week for Southern Manitoba.

F. G. Crawford, of Gault Bros. Co., returned this week from a main line western trip. He is very enthusiastic as to the crop outlook.

Jas. Mundie, of the Sanford Manufacturing Co., returned this week from an extended trip throughout the west, having about completed his fall order list.

J. A. Clearihue, of Brockville, Ont., opened his samples of glues, etc., at the hotel this week, and later left for his eastern home, having completed his western trips.

F. C. Fahey, of J. W. Peck & Co., Winnipeg, will take advantage of the off season in the clothing trade to make a trip to Arkansas and California, for the benefit of his health.

A. C. Beach, representing John L. Cassidy & Co., Montreal, spread his samples at the Leland house this week. Mr. Beach has many friends who are always ready to welcome him on his periodical visits here.

W. A. Dewar, western representative of the Empire Carpet Co., St. Catharines, Ont., was in the city this week. Mr. Dewar makes his headquarters at Victoria, B. C., and works the territory from Lake Superior to the coast.

R. R. Gallagher, of S. Greenshields, Son & Co., came in from the west on Saturday last, and went out again Monday. Mr. Gallagher expects to return to the city to-day, and will move his permanent sample rooms to the new McIntyre Block next week, where he has secured very fine quarters.

SENECA We have orders for more than we can furnish. Are paying 21 1/2 to 22 1/2 delivered Minneapolis. Advise digging early and freely. **SENECA**

McMillan Fur & Wool Co. 200-212 First Ave. N. Minneapolis, Minn.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

ONTARIO GLOVE WORKS

JAMES HALL & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE TRADE

WE wish to draw your attention to the fact that we have forwarded to our Winnipeg Branch between \$7,500.00 and \$8,000.00 of samples and broken lots of Gloves, Mitts, Moccasins, etc., from the finest—ladies' gloves to the heavier class of goods—funny we have always had a ready sale for these goods in the large Eastern cities. But, as our Branch requested the privilege of disposing of them this year, we have forwarded same. Goods will be in stock June 22nd. These goods will be disposed of at once, as we must make room for our Branch stock which is coming to hand. If you are in the city drop in and we will be pleased to show you through.

Yours truly,

D. E. FRASER,
Manager Winnipeg Branch.

JAMES HALL & CO.

80 Stores

In the City of Winnipeg are now selling our Peanuts in packages. If you're not selling them we want you to do so.

Have mercy on us and send in your orders for

DOMINION DAY

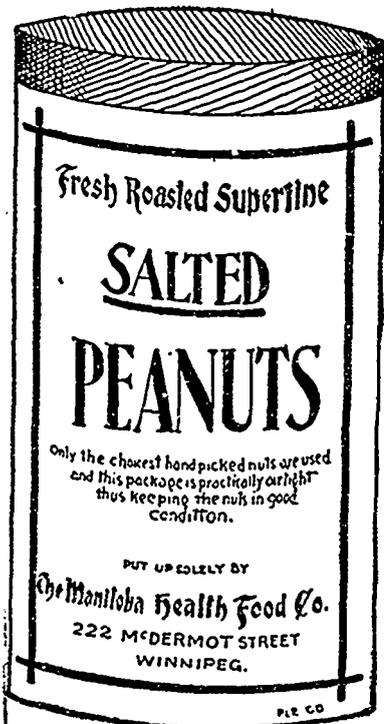
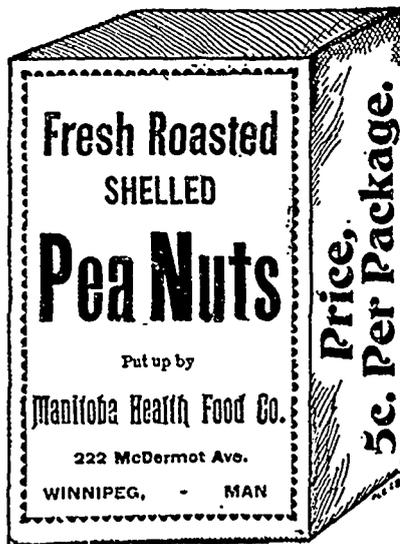
In good time. Don't be afraid to order enough. They are more certain to sell than you are to live.

Hand Picked, Shelled and Skinned

PLAIN PEANUTS in 5c pkgs . . . 40c doz. to the Trade

“ “ in 10c pkgs . . . 80c doz. “

SALTED PEANUTS in Labelled Cans, 80c doz. “



THE

Manitoba Health Food Co.

222 McDERMOTT ST.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

P. O. Box 1387

Showcards supplied with every order. Send in your order for enclosure.

THOS. CLEARHUE Glove Manufacturer

Wholesale dealer in

GLOVES, MITTS & MOCCASINS

Factory: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Winnipeg Agency:

285 Market Street.

N.B.—Merchants visiting Winnipeg during Exhibition Week would do well to defer buying until they see my Metal Protected Threshers' Glove. The best an almost complete glove for threshers' use.

NO B. C. FRUIT

But what is choice shipped by us, and our experience as shippers enables us to guarantee satisfaction.

Strawberries ready middle June.

R. L. CODD & CO.

...Hammond, B.C.



TENDERS.

Sealed tenders, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies, Northwest Territories," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on Monday, 20th June.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police posts in the Northwest, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque or draft for an amount equal to five per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,

Comptroller, N.W.M. Police.
Ottawa, 30th May, 1899.

"Well, well! It is always the unexpected that happens."

"It never happens to me, for; O! always expect it."

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.
Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, June 17.

Dry Goods—Very active sorting trade for this season. More orders for fall are coming. Values are firm for both imported and domestic lines. Cotton is steady.

Hardware—Business is more active and there are fewer changes in prices. Bolts are 5 to 10 per cent dearer. Wire nails are in better demand and firm at an advance. Radiators for steam and water have advanced 10 per cent. Adjustable pipe is 35 per cent higher. Metals are firm and pig iron is tending upward. Black iron sheets are firm and it is difficult to get supplies. Tin plate is firmer. There is an upward tendency in iron pipe. Linseed oil is 2c dearer and turpentine is also firmer.

Groceries—Business is improving. More sugar is selling and the market for sugars is active and firmer at New York to-day. Nothing is doing in canned goods futures, as jobbers think that prices are likely to go lower. Local houses have bought considerable Ceylon tea in London this week at 19 to 20c here. Japan teas are firmer. Canned meats are firmer. Soda biscuits are 1-2c lower. Sales of new pack salmon, Maple Leaf brand, have been made at \$4.50 and of Lowe Inlet at \$4.00 f.o.b. coast.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, June 17.

The grain market is dull. Potatoes are dearer at 75 to 80c in car lots. Other prices remain unchanged. Quotations are as follows:

Flour—Manitoba patents, \$3.50 to \$4.10, Manitoba bakers, \$3.60 to \$5.90; Ontario straight roller, \$3.20 to \$3.25 per barrel for car lots, Toronto freights.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 70 to 71 for cars at country points; No. 1 hard, 80 1-2c, grinding in transit, and 81 1-2c Toronto freights.

Oats—White, 29 to 30c for cars at country points.

Bailey—No. 1, 42c at country points for car lots.

Millfeed—Shorts, \$14.00 per ton; bran \$12 to \$12.50 per ton at country points.

Oatmeal—\$3.80 in bags per barrel, and \$3.50 in wood for car lots, Toronto.

Eggs—New laid, 12c.
Butter—Dairy, tubs, choice fresh, 11 to 12 1-2c, seconds, 8 to 10c; creamery, tubs, 16 to 17c.

Cheese—New, 81-4 to 81-2c.

Hides—Choice steers, 83-4c; cows, 81-4c for No. 1, 71-4c for No. 2, and 61-4c for No. 3. Cured hides, 83-4 to 9c. Sheepskins full wool, 75c to \$1; lambskins, 25c; calfskins, 7 and 9c for No. 1 and No. 2; tallow 4 1-2c.

Potatoes—Car lots, Toronto, 75 to 80c per bushel.

Wool—Washed fleece, 13 to 14c; unwashed, 8 to 8 1-2c.

Beans—\$1.10 per bushel for hand picked.

Dried Apples—6c for round lots; evaporated, 9 to 10c.

Maple syrup—90c to \$1.10 per gal. in tins, imperial measure.

Honey—6c to 6 1-2c in bulk; tins, 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c; sections, \$1.25 to \$1.40.

Poultry—Turkeys, 11c to 13c chickens, 60 to 80c a pair.

Seeds—Red clover, \$5 to \$6 per 100 lbs., alsike, \$4.50 to \$6; timothy, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, June 13.

Receipts of live stock at the market to-day were 80 carloads of all kinds, including 1,200 hogs, 1,300 cattle and 470 sheep and lambs. The quality of the cattle was fine.

Export cattle—The market was firm and the demand brisk. Heavy exporters were quotable at \$4.85 to \$5 and even \$5.10 per cwt was paid for a few selections. Light exporters \$4.60 to \$4.75 per cwt. Export bulls, \$3.90 to \$4.25.

Butchers' cattle—Market rather slow and quotations easier. Choice selections were 10c per cwt lower at \$4.40 to \$4.50. Medium and common, \$3.75 to \$4.35, inferior, \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Stockers and feeders—Good demand for stockers for Buffalo. Prices unchanged. Heavy stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.75. Feeders active at \$4.50 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Active and prices firmer. Sheep were quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. Bucks \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt. Yearlings, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Hogs—Demand good; market strong especially for choice selections, which were quoted at 1-8c higher, at 51-8c, and light and thick fat were also firmer, the former being quoted 1-4c higher at 45-8c per lb, and the latter 1-4c higher at 41-2c per lb. Sows \$5 per cwt; stags, \$2 per cwt.

FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

Toronto, June 16.

At the semi weekly market to-day receipts were 75 carloads, including 500 sheep and lambs and 2,000 hogs.

Export cattle were firmer at \$4.50 to \$5. Butchers' cattle sold 10 to 15c lower than on Tuesday. Stockers were firmer and in good demand for Buffalo account, \$4.00 being the top price. Sheep and hogs unchanged.

MONTREAL GROCERY MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, June 17.

The grocery market is brisk and prices firm. Sugars and molasses are steady. Canned vegetables are 2 1-2c lower per case. Other prices remain unchanged. We quote as follows:

Granulated sugar quoted at \$4.50 per 100 pounds at refineries; yellows, \$3.70 to \$4.25; molasses, 35c in car lots; syrups, 13-4 to 21-4c, as to quality; Valencia raisins, 43-4 to 51-2c; Valencia layers, 61-2c; currants, 51-8 to 61-2c, as to brand; coffee, Rio, 7 to 9c; Mocha, 21 to 23c; Java, 22 to 24c; rice, Crystal Japan, 51-2 to 53-4c; standard B., 33-4 to 4c; canned corn, 90c; peas, 65 to 67 1-2c; tomatoes, 77 1-2c.

MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, June 17.

The hardware market is steady and firm. Cordage is weaker but unchanged in price. Paints and leads are firm. Linseed oil has advanced 2c, raw being quoted now at 54 to 55c and boiled at 57 to 58c. Turpentine is 2 to 5c lower in sympathy with southern markets at 60 to 63c.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, June 17.

Oats are active at an advance of 1-4c over our last week's quotation. There is a fairly brisk enquiry for flour for export, but the local market is quiet. Bakers has advanced 10c over the top price of a week ago and Manitoba patents is also 10c higher on the out-

side price. Feed is quiet and easier. Meal is quiet and unchanged. Hides steady. Eggs dull at 11 1-2 to 12c for No. 1 candled, and 9 1-2 to 10c for No. 2. Butter is firm, best creamery selling at 17 1-4 to 17 1-2c, which is 1-4c better than a week ago. Cheese is weaker, western being quoted at 8 3-4 to 8 1-2c. Potatoes are steady. Prices are as follows:

Oats—No. 2 white, 33 1-2 to 34c afloat.

Flour—Prices to the trade delivered are: Manitoba strong waters, \$3.75 to \$3.90, Manitoba patents, \$4 to \$4.30.

Millfeed—Bran, \$15 per ton, shorts, \$16.50 to \$17, including sacks.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, \$1.80 to \$1.85 per bag.

Hides—No. 1 green city hides 9c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 7c; calfskins, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 9c; sheepskins, 85c; lambskins and clips, 20c, tallow, 31-2c to 4c.

Eggs—Choice fresh, 11 1-2 to 12c; second grades, 9 1-2 to 10c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 13 to 15c.

Butter—Creamery, fresh, grass, 17 1-4 to 17 1-2c.

Cheese—Western, 83-8 to 81-2c.

Beans—95c to \$1.00 per bushel, as to quality.

Potatoes in car lots 65c on track.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Montreal, June 13.

Receipts of cattle at the semi-weekly market at the East End abattoir yesterday were 250 cattle, 400 sheep and lambs.

Cattle were 1-4c higher, in consequence of the limited offerings. Choice steers and heifers sold at 51-4 to 5 1-2c; good at 4 1-2 to 5c; fair at 3 3-4 to 4 1-4c, and lower grades at 2 3-4 to 3 1-2c. Offerings of sheep and lambs were sufficient to fill local requirements. A few small lots of sheep sold for shipment at 4c, and butchers paid 31-2 to 41-4c per lb. live weight. Lambs, \$2.50 to \$4.50 each. Hogs sold at 41-2 to 43-4c per lb., off cars. About 200 head were offered at the Grand Trunk yards. Re freights, engagements to Liverpool have been made at 32s 6d, 35s, and 37s 6d, and even at 40s. To London the rate is 30s to 32s 6d.

THURSDAY'S MARKETS.

Montreal, June 16.

At the market yesterday 300 head of cattle and 600 sheep and lambs were offered.

The cattle market was fairly steady and firm, best steers sold at 5 to 5 1-2c fair to good at 4 1-4c to 4 7-8c and other grades remained unchanged. Export sheep realized 4c and butchers' sheep 31-2 to 4 1-4c. Lambs sold at \$2.50 to \$4.75. Hogs quoted at 4 1-2c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.

Montreal, June 17.

Ocean freights are active.

ONTARIO CHEESE MARKETS.

Ingersoll, June 13.—Offerings to-day, 250 boxes June make; no sales; 73-1c bid. May cheese all sold and salesmen not inclined to offer June at present quotations.

SUGAR.

London, June 16.—Beet dull; June, 11s 11-2d; July, 11s 2 1-2d.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, June 16.—Cheese quoted at 42s 6d for new white and 41s 6d for new colored.

New York Wheat

New York, June 12.—Wheat receipts, 126,650 bushels, exports, 56,714 bushels; Options opened easier as compared with Saturday's late curb and sold off under active realizing. A partial mid-day reaction on covering, induced by export demand, was succeeded by a general break due to further attacks and unloading. The market closed weak at 1-4c advance over Saturday's official close, but 1 3-8c under the late curb prices.

New York, June 15.—Wheat closed at 81 7-8c for July and 81 3-1c for Sept.

New York, June 11.—Wheat receipts, 198,050 bushels, exports, 48,000 bushels. Options opened firmer on good foreign buying and after a reaction, recovered at noon on export demand and the rise in corn. Afternoon developments were less bullish, owing to fair weather predictions in the Northwest and heavy western selling. Closed weak and 1-4c to 1-2c net lower.

New York, June 15.—Wheat receipts, 108,150 bushels, exports, 1,506 bushels. Options opened active and half a cent higher on bad crop accounts and cables eased off a quarter cent under realizing, but again became very strong, advancing 1 1-2 from the lowest on bad crop accounts from Russia, active covering and increased investment buying. The market closed firm at about test prices, 11-1c net advance.

New York, June 16.—Wheat, July opened 82 7-8c, closed 82 5-8c b. Sept. opened 82 7-8c, closed 82 1-2c a. Dec. opened 83 7-8c, closed 83 3-4c b.

New York, June 17.—Wheat closed to-day as follows: July, 83 3-8c; Sept., 83 1-8c; Dec. 84 3 4c.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices

Prices are quoted per bushel of 60 pounds for wheat, bushel of 56 pounds of corn, bushel of 32 pounds of oats, per barrel of mess pork, and per 100 pounds for lard and short rib bacon, flax seed per bushel of 56 pounds.

Chicago, June 12.—Wheat, July opened 77 3-4 to 1-2c, closed 76 1-2c b. Dec. opened 78 3-4c n, closed 77 3-4c. Corn, July opened 34c, closed 34 1-2c. Sept. opened 34 1-8c, closed 33 3-4c b. Dec. opened 33 1-2c, closed 33 1-8c. Oats, July opened 23 1-2c, closed 23 3-8c. Sept. opened 20 7-8c, closed 20 5-8c. Pork, July opened \$8.05, closed \$8.07 1-2c b. Sept. opened \$8.22 1-2c, closed \$8.25 b. Lard, July opened \$4.95, closed \$4.95. Sept. opened \$5.05, closed \$5.07 1-2. Ribs, July opened \$4.60, closed \$4.62 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.72 1-2c, closed \$4.75 b. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.05 1-2 S. W. \$1.03. July \$1.04. Sept. 96c. Oct. 95c.

Chicago, June 13.—Wheat, July opened 75 1-8 to 75c, closed 76 to 1-8c. Sept. opened 76 3-8 to 1-1c, closed 77 1-4 b. Dec. opened 77 3-8c, closed 78 3-8c n. Corn, July opened 34 1-2c, closed 34 1-4c. Sept. opened 33 5-8c, closed 34 3-8c. Dec. opened 34 1-4 to 1-8c. Oats, July opened 23 3-8c, closed 23 5-8c. Sept. opened 20 5-8c b, closed 20 7-8c b. Pork, July opened \$8.20, closed \$8.25. Sept. opened \$8.30 to \$8.37, closed \$8.45. Lard, July opened \$5.02 1-2c, closed \$5.02 1-2. Sept. opened \$5.12 1-2, closed \$5.15. Ribs, July opened \$4.70, closed \$4.70. Sept. opened \$4.80, closed \$4.85. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.08. S. W. \$1.03. July \$1.04. Sept. 98 1-2c b. Oct. 95c.

Chicago, June 14.—Wheat, July opened 76 1-8 to 76c, closed 75 1-2c b. Sept. opened 77 1-4 to 1-8c, closed 76 3-8c. Dec. opened 78 1-4c, closed 77 3-4c n. Corn, July opened 34 1-4 to 1-8c, closed 34 3-8c. b. Sept. opened 34 1-4 to 1-2c, closed 34 3-8c. Dec. opened 34 3-8c, closed 34 3-8c. Oats, July opened 23 3-8 to 3-4c, closed 23 7-8c. Sept. opened 21c, closed 12 3-8c. Pork, July opened \$8.30, closed \$8.24 1-2c. Sept. opened \$8.45 to \$8.47 1-2, closed \$8.42 1-2. Lard, July opened \$5.02 1-2c, closed \$5.02 1-2. Sept. opened \$5.15, closed \$5.15. Ribs, July opened \$4.70, closed \$4.67 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.85, closed \$4.82 1-2. Flax,

cash No. W. \$1.05 1-2. S. W. \$1.03. July \$1.03. Sept. 95c. Oct. 94 1-2c.

Chicago, June 15.—Wheat, July opened 75 7-8 to 3-4c, closed 75c. Sept. opened 77 1-8c, closed 78 1-2c b. Dec. opened 78 to 1-8c, closed 79 5-8c. Corn, July opened 33 3-8c, to 1-2c, closed 34 7-8c. Sept. opened 34 3-8c, closed 35c. Dec. opened 33 1-2c, closed 33 7-8c. Oats, July opened 21 1-8c, closed 21 3-4c. Pork, July opened \$8.27 1-2c, closed \$8.27 1-2c. Sept. opened \$8.42 1-2 to 1-4c, closed \$8.45. Lard, July opened \$5.02 1-2c, closed \$5.05. Sept. opened \$5.15, closed \$5.20. Ribs, July opened \$4.70, closed \$4.72 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.85, closed \$4.85. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.06 1-2. S. W. \$1.03. July \$1.04. Sept. 98c. Oct. 98c.

Chicago, June 16.—Wheat, July opened 76 5-8 to 1-2c, closed 76 3-8c. Sept. opened 78 to 77 7-8c, closed 77 3-4c. Dec. opened 79 1-8 to 79c, closed 79 1-4c. Corn July opened 34 7-8 to 5c, closed 34 7-8c b. Sept. opened 34 3-4 to 35 1-8c, closed 34 7-8c. Dec. opened 34 7-8 to 34c, closed 34c a. Oats, July opened 24 3-8c, closed 24 1-4c. Sept. opened 21 5-8c, closed 21 7-8c. Pork, July opened \$8.25, closed \$8.20. Sept. opened \$8.40 to \$8.42 1-2, closed \$8.40. Lard, July opened \$5.02 1-2c, closed \$5 b. Sept. opened \$5.17 1-2, closed \$5.15. Ribs, July opened \$4.67 1-2c, closed \$4.67 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.82 b, closed \$4.82 1-2. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.07 1 2. S. W. \$1.04. July \$1.05 b. Sept. 97 1-2c b. Oct. 97c b.

Chicago, June 17.—Wheat opened at 77 1-4c for July and ranged from 76 3-4 to 77 3-8c. Closing prices were:

Wheat—July, 77 3-8c; Sept., 78 1-8c; Dec., 80 1-2c.

Corn—July, 35 1-2c; Sept., 35 1-8c.

Oats—July, 24 5-8c; Sept., 22 5-8c.

Pork—July, \$8.20; Sept., \$8.40.

Lard—July, \$5.09; Sept., \$5.15.

Ribs—July, \$4.70; Sept., \$4.82 1-2.

A week ago July option closed at 75 1-2c, a year ago July wheat closed at 72 1-4c; two years ago at 68 5-8; three years ago at 57c; four years at 69 3-4c, and five years ago at 59 3-4c.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.
Chicago, June 17.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.07 1-2 for cash, July at \$1.07 and Sept. 98 1-2c.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

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

Monday—July, 75 1-2c; Sept., 75 1-8c.

Tuesday—July, 76 1-4c; Sept., 75 3-4c.

Wednesday—July, 75 3-4c; Sept., 75 1-4c.

Thursday—July, 77c; Sept., 76 3-4c.

Friday—July, 76 5-8c; Sept., 76 1-1c.

Saturday—July, 77 1-2c, Sept. 77 3-8c.

Cash, No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 79 7-8c and cash No. 1 northern at 77 3-8c.

A week ago July wheat closed at 75 3-4c. A year ago July wheat closed at \$2 1-2c, two years ago at 72 1-4c and three years ago at 57 1-4c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Saturday, June 17.—No. 1 northern wheat closed to day at 74 1-2c for July and 71 1-2c for Sept option; cash No. 1 northern, 71 7-8c; cash No 2 northern, 73 3-8c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT PRICES.

Liverpool, June 17.—Wheat closed 3-4d higher.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, June 16.—Cattle firmer at 11 3-4 to 12c per pound. Sheep steady at 11 to 12c.

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

Wheat closed firm to-day in sympathy with the advance of 1c at Chicago. There were sales here at 77c for No. 1 hard, Fort William, in a small way.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS

Vancouver, June 17.

Dealers say it would cost 22c to lay down Ontario June creamery butter here, though stocks now held here are of cribing at 21c, or nominally 1c less than cost. A few small lots of new Manitoba creamery have been offered and sold readily. Lard is firmer. Potatoes firmer. Flour and rest quiet and without change.

PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.

Nelson, B. C., June 17.

Creamery butter is lower, quotations being down 1 1-2c this week. Eggs are plentiful and quoted 1-2c lower. Hens is out of the market at present. Creamery milk cannot be quoted, the supply being irregular. Oats are firm with a big advance. Flour is 5c per barrel higher. Potatoes of good quality are scarce and prices are much higher for good stock. Following are jobbers prices here:

Creamery, fresh eastern—19 1-2c.
Eggs, Ontario, fresh—14 1-2c.
Oats, per ton—\$36.
Flour, Manitoba patent, per barrel \$4.65.
Potatoes, per ton—\$35.

A FRUIT AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The Manitoba dairy commissioner together with some of the leading commission merchants of Winnipeg are endeavoring to form a fruit and produce exchange. It is expected that sometime during the coming week a meeting of interested persons will be held with this object in view.

ADDITIONAL TENDERS.

Tenders for the excavation, stone-work and lumber required for a mill of 200 barrels capacity per diem, with engine room and elevator to correspond, at Fort Saskatchewan, will be received till noon, June 24, by T. G. Pearce, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

Tenders are wanted for the construction of an elevator at Minto, Man., to be in by June 24th. James Johnson is the person from whom further information can be obtained.

The municipality of Winchester wants a ditch dug through two sections and tenders for the work are being called for. Address, D. L. Livingstone, Belgrave.

Tenders for the improvement of a building adjoining the Imperial bank, Winnipeg, are called for by Walter Chesterton, to June 21.

J. H. G. Russell calls for tenders for the erection of a large residence on Roslyn road, Winnipeg, to June 21.

Word has been received by the secretary of the Brandon board of trade, from Mr. Kerr, of the C. P. R., that a new freight tariff had been prepared recognizing the claims made by the board for more favorable treatment to the wholesale shippers of that place.

O. H. Day, insurance agent, Winnipeg, is leaving for an extended business trip west in the interests of the Lancashire Fire and Dominion Life companies.