

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/  
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

**Mitchell Drug Company**  
**WHOLESALE DRUGS,**  
 17 Owen Street, - - WINNIPEG.

A Full Assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines  
 and Sundries at Lowest Prices.  
 CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**MOORE'S CHINA HALL**  
 Direct Importers of

**China, Glass & Earthenware**

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Lamps, Cutlery and General House Furnishings

**MOORE & CO., Proprietors,**

Wholesale Warehouse, 21 Albert St. WINNIPEG  
 Office and Sample Room, 430 Main St.

Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

**RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO.,**  
**Commission Merchants,**

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits,

15 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG

**J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO**  
**PORK PACKERS**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

dealers in Heavy Provisions; Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter  
 etc. at close prices to the trade. Special attention  
 given to Consignments of Farm Produce. Consignments  
 of orders solicited.

64 & 66 McDERMOTT ST., WINNIPEG.

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

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

General Produce Dealers. Correspondence  
 solicited.

Princess St., Opera House Block, Winnipeg

**CHAS. DAVIDSON & CO.,**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**SADDLERY AND**

**CARRIAGE HARDWARE**

**13 FRONT ST. W., TORONTO**

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

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

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

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,**  
 Kinds of Machinery.

POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG

**H. R. IVES & CO.**  
 MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of

**COMPOSITE WROUGHT IRON**

—AND OTHER—

Railings, Posts, Crestings,  
 Door Guards, Wire  
 window guards, etc., etc.

Light and Heavy Castings to Order

Estimates furnished on application.

**TEES, WILSON & CO.**

Wholesale Grocers and Tea Merchants,  
 66 ST PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

**TEAS A SPECIALTY.**

**D. C. MCGREGOR,**

Agent for Manitoba and Northwest Territories

McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.

**LYMAN BROS. & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

**CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.**

Every requisite for the Drug Trade  
 promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT.

**DOLL**

W. F.

**WHOLESALE JEWELER.**

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

525 Main St., WINNIPEG.

**BOILER PURGER**

Prepared specially for the ALKALINE waters  
 of the NORTHWEST, the

**ONLY RELIABLE**  
 preparation of its class made.

**JOSEPH PARKINSON,**

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,  
 WINNIPEG. MANITOBA

**A. C. FREEBORN,**

Wholesale Dealer in

**WINES, LIQUORS**  
**AND CIGARS,**

VIRIDEN, MANITOBA.



**THE UNION  
 INJECTOR.**

THE BEST known appliance  
 for feeding all kinds of steam  
 boilers.

It will lift water 25 feet  
 Manufactured by

**R. Mitchell and Co**

St Peter & Craig Sts

MONTREAL, P.Q.

**McBEAN BROS.,**

CITY HALL SQUARE,

WINNIPEG.

A. G. McBEAN, P.O. Box 1299 Montreal.

**Commission Merchants.**

AND EXPORTERS OF

**GRAIN & PRODUCE.**

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

**W. N. JOHNSTON & CO.,**

Importers and Dealers in

Leather, Findings, Plasterers' Hair

HIDES AND OIL.

23 and 25 Alexander St. West, Winnipeg

**DAWSON, BOLE & CO.,**

Wholesale Druggists, Etc.

REGINA, N.W.T.

Large stock of leading Patent Medicines  
 Sole wholesale agents for the Cow Boy Cigar. We  
 also carry full line of popular domestic & imported brands

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

**Hodgson, Sumner & Co.**

IMPORTERS OF

British, French, American and German

DRY GOODS,

**FANCY GOODS,**

**Smallwares,**

TOYS, BEADS, &c

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cor. Bannatyne & Princess Sts., Winnipeg.

**RICHARD & CO,**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**Wines, Spirits and Cigars**

365 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

**TO ROLLER MILLS.** For Bags—Jute and Cotton (all sizes)  
Sewing Twine, Jute or Flax.  
Inks, Fast Colors (all shades)  
Write to **HENDERSON & BULL**  
41 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG.

For the past six years we have supplied and are supplying all the principal millers in Manitoba and the North west Territories with Sacks, Inks and Twines. Samples mailed and quotations given on application—all goods guaranteed equal to sample.

**"Reindeer Brand" Condensed Milk**  
Contains ALL the cream of the original milk. Full weight and absolute purity guaranteed.  
**"Reindeer" Brand Condensed Coffee**  
Combining pure COFFEES, MILK and SUGAR. One spoonful added to a cup of boiling water makes a delicious cup of Coffee all ready for use  
**Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Company (Limited)**  
TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.  
Sole agents for Manitoba and the Northwest, **HENDERSON & BULL, WINNIPEG**

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

**The Ames, Holden Company,**

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

33 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG

JAMES REDMOND,  
WINNIPEG.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,  
WINNIPEG.

**Thompson,**

**Codville & Co.,**

**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

AS. PORTER

W. M. RONALD.

**PORTER & RONALD,**

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

**CROCKERY**

**GLASSWARE**

**LAMPS, CHINA**

**CHANDELIERS,**

**OUTLERY,**

**SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS**

330 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

**TASSE, WOOD & CO**

Manufacturers of

**Fine Cigars,**  
MONTREAL.

Our Brands: { **RELIANCE & TERRIER.**  
**MIKADO**

Are unsurpassed by any in the Dominion

Ask your Wholesale Merchant  
FOR THEM.

**E. F. Hutchings,**

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

**SADDLERY, HARNESS,**  
SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Leather & Findings, Trunks, Valises, &c.

EVERYTHING IN THE SADDLERY LINE.

I have the largest assortment of goods now ready for SPRING TRADE there are West of Chicago. Mexican, Californian and Cheyenne Saddles of my own manufacture on improved principles. Also a large line of English Saddlery at English Invoice Prices.

437 MAIN STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1867

WINNIPEG.

**H. S. WESBROOK**

Wholesale Dealer in

**FARM MACHINERY,**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

AND

**SETTLERS' COMPLETE OUTFITS.**

Wagons, Plows & Harrows, Hay Presses,  
Binding Twine, Fence Wire.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards  
Carts, Democrats, Farm Sleighs,

Pleasure Sleighs, Family Sleighs, Cutters.

Sole Agent J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO  
Commissions executed. Correspondence solicited.  
Catalogues sent free. Local Agents wanted.

ADDRESS H. S. WESBROOK,

66 Princess St., Market Square, Winnipeg, Man.

**H. A. Nelson & Sons**

TORONTO —AND— MONTREAL

(HEADQUARTERS FOR

EXPRESS WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES

Hammocks, Cricket, Lacrosse,

Lawn Tennis, and Baseball Supplies

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE,

etc., etc.

Send for Price List.

Represented in Manitoba and N.W.T. by  
W. S. CRONE.



**LYON, MACKENZIE & POWIS,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor. McDermot & Albert Sts., WINNIPEG

GEO. D. WOOD, Winnipeg.

WOOD & LEONGAR,  
Hamilton, Ont.

**GEO. D. WOOD & CO.**

WHOLESALE

**Hardware AND Metals**

**GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.**

22 & 24 ALEXANDER ST. EAST, AND 35 &  
37 McWILLIAM ST. EAST.

WINNIPEG.

**Glasgow Lead and Color Works,**  
MONTREAL.

THE "ELEPHANT" BRAND  
OF WHITE LEAD

Which takes the lead in Scotland, England and Canada,  
is manufactured under the control of the original prop-  
rietors.

"ELEPHANT"

Ready Mixed Paints made up in all the choicest tints  
Every package is warranted to please, every shade match-  
ed. Order early.

**ELEPHANT** Durable Floor and Roofing Paints—dry, hard  
and quick.

**ELEPHANT** Colored Paints in Irons, kegs and cans.

**ELEPHANT** Japan Colors in all the newest and richest  
colors.

**ELEPHANT** Varnishes and Japans superior to imported

**ELEPHANT** On the packages is the only guarantee  
really good paint

The newest, most central and best equipped Paint Works in Canada

Fergusson, Alexander and Co., Montreal.

Agents for Manitoba and Northwest,  
Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg

# The Commercial

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

Sixth Year of Publication.  
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY  
SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 4 and 6 James St. East

JAMES E. STEEN,

Publisher

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

WINNIPEG, APRIL 9, 1888.

R. J. WHITLA has returned to Winnipeg from a trip east.

JAS. CONWAY, having secured a mail contract, has leased his hotel at Manitou to S. Coriston.

S. E. WATSON, grocer and fruit dealer, Manitou, Man., has added dry goods to his business.

NOTICE has been given that application will be made to the Legislature for an Act to incorporate the Brandon, Souris and Southwestern Railway Company.

The regular semi-annual examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of Manitoba will be held in Winnipeg on Wednesday and Thursday, April 11th and 12th.

NOTICE has been given that application will be made to the Legislature of Manitoba, to incorporate the Brandon and Southeastern Railway Company, with power to build a line of railway from Brandon southeasterly crossing the Souris River at or near Souris City, thence southeasterly to the Red River at or near Morris.

A LIVERPOOL cable of last week says:—The report of the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company shows a profit for the year of £1,945, which with the balance from last year makes £2,695. The directors propose no dividend beyond the 4 per cent. declared for the six months ended June, carrying forward the balance of £395; £52,328 is carried to the suspense account owing to the unsatisfactory condition of a considerable number of Manitoba loans, but while making the already announced call of £1 per share in order to strengthen the capital account. The directors propose the extension of their business in British Columbia and the Western States.

J. B. DAVIES, merchant, Norman, (Rat Portage) will build an addition, 24x30, to his store, and will extend his business so as to include a full line of goods in every branch usually handled in a general store.

NOTICE has been given that application will be made to the Legislature for an act to incorporate the Turtle Mountain and Manitoba Railway Company, with power to build a line of railway from a point in the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, within Ranges twenty-four and twenty-five, thence in a northwesterly direction crossing the Souris River near Melita, in Souris county, to the western boundary of the said Province, with power to construct a branch line to or near the town of Virden.

THE inland revenue returns for the month of March, at the port of Winnipeg, were:

Tobacco.....	\$ 6,718 80
Cigars .....	224 70
Spirits .....	7,821 67
Malt .....	1,355 68
Liquors .....	110 00
Petroleum insurance fees .....	30 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 16,261 45</b>

THE following statement shows the value of goods exported, imported and entered for consumption at the port of Winnipeg, with duty collected, during the month of March, as compared with the same month last year:

Description.	Value 1887.	Value 1888.
Goods exported ....	\$ 15,201 00	\$ 32,424 00
Goods imported, ...		
dutiable .....	143,558 00	115,488 00
Goods imported, free	7,858 00	15,004 00
<b>Total imported.</b>	<b>\$151,416 00</b>	<b>\$130,492 00</b>
Goods entered for consumption—		
Dutiable .....	\$146,571 00	\$117,968 00
Free .....	7,858 00	15,004 00
<b>Total entered for consumption..</b>	<b>\$154,429 00</b>	<b>\$132,702 00</b>
Duty collected ....	\$40,981 66	\$36,642 61

THE returns of deposits and withdrawals at the Dominion Savings Bank, Winnipeg, for the month of March show that the latter exceeded the former by \$3,404.73, the figures being: Deposits .....\$26,766 00 Withdrawals ..... 30,170 73

THE first quarterly meeting of the new council of the Pharmaceutical association was held at Winnipeg, on Wednesday. Those present were W J Mitchell, N H. Jackson, John F. Howard, D L. McIntyre, Winnipeg, and B. M. Canniff, Portage la Prairie. After routine the election of officers was proceeded with. The vice-president of last term, Mr. Canniff, was elected president, N. H. Jackson, vice-president, and D. L. McIntyre, secretary-treasurer and registrar. Messrs. Mitchell, Howell and McIntyre were elected an educational committee, and Messrs. Neelands, Jackson and G. W. McLaren, board of examiners. H. E. Hitchell and W. Pullford were elected auditors. Arrangements were made for the holding of the annual examinations next Wednesday and Thursday, after which the council adjourned. The members were afterwards entertained to supper by the newly elected president and vice-president, a pleasant evening being spent.

ARNOLD has leased the Ellis house at Manitou, Man., and is putting it in a state of repair.

R. D. GUNSID, publisher of the News, Stonewall, Man., has sold out to Neil R. McDonald.

Shipments of flour will commence from the new Columbia roller mill, Enderby, B.C., as soon as the ice breaks on the river and Lake Mara.

A. & T. HUTCHINGS have secured the contract for the seed oats required by the Edmonton Indian agency. The price is 80 cents a bushel.

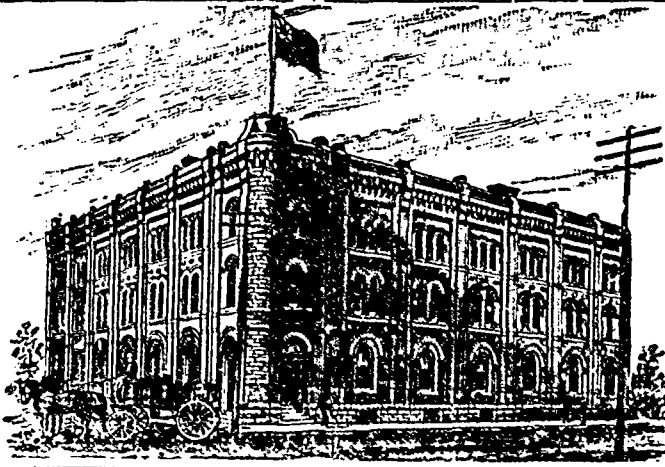
J. S. EDMONTON has sold out his interest in the Athabasca saloon, at Edmonton, to his partner, Jas Gibbons, and has leased the Hotel du Canada for a year from X. St. Jean.

A LONDON cable on Thursday last says: Canadian securities again this week show a gratifying and general rise. Dominion issues alone declined, both 4 and 3½ per cents. having receded one, though they still stand as high as 114 and 108. Canadian Pacifics, Grand Trunks and allied issues all advanced from one to 3½, while Hudson's Bay and Vancouver coal shares are also up.

Manitou Mercury. Very little grain is being marketed here at present. Both elevators are full and buyers are not particularly anxious to take in further supplies until more cars are available. It is estimated that about three hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain have already been purchased this winter on the Manitou market, and that there are about seventy-five thousand bushels still to be marketed, which will probably not be brought in till after seeding.

A BILL to amend the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway company reducing the number of miles to be completed from 50 miles each year to 20, was considered at Ottawa last week. About 180 miles of road have been completed up to the present and in working order. An interesting discussion took place upon an amendment moved by R. Watson suggesting that a proviso be added, that it shall not be lawful for the company to amalgamate or lease its line to any railway company without the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The amendment was lost and the bill approved of.

AN instance of the evils arising from the bonusing system is now to be seen in the controversy going on over the location of railway workshops at Fort William. The C.P.R. Co has demanded exemption from taxation as a condition of establishing workshops at Fort William. The company owns a large amount of real estate there which will be chiefly benefited by the erection of the shops, but notwithstanding this, the bonus is demanded. Of course every resident is strongly in favor of the bonus being granted, as they profess to see in it a great "boom" for the town. The rival town of Port Arthur on the other hand is very seriously affected by the proposal to establish shops at the Fort, and efforts are being put forth to make it an inducement to the company to locate at the Port, instead of the Fort. Happily under the Ontario regulations, neither town is in a position to vote large bonuses, or it would probably be another case of which place could offer the biggest bonus.

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

## G. F. & J. GALT,

### DIRECT IMPORTERS

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

The question of Sunday observance has been attracting attention in British Columbia of late. In this respect the Pacific Province forms quite an exception to the usual procedure in Canada regarding the observance of Sunday. The liberty enjoyed as to doing business on Sunday has been principally taken advantage of by the hotels, saloons, and such lines of business. There are also three newspapers issuing Sunday morning editions. Lately an effort was made in Westminster to close the hotels on Sunday, by a municipal by-law, but the result was so unsatisfactory that the by-law was repealed within a few months. Mr. Bole has now introduced an act in the Legislature for the better observance of Sunday. It provides that it shall be unlawful to sell or expose for sale goods of any description on Sunday, or do ordinary labor, except the sale of drugs, etc., and necessary work. Attendance at public political meetings and drinking in public places is prohibited, also appearing in an intoxicated condition upon the streets. Playing games and sports, hunting, fishing and bathing, the latter in exposed places, is also prohibited. If the bill become law, it will not be for want of legislative enactment, if Sunday be not properly observed in the future.

The prospect of railway extension at no distant day into the Peace River district of North western Canada, will give interest to a railway project now being carried out in northern Europe. The most northerly railway in the world is now in course of construction in Sweden. The road was commenced about twenty-seven years ago, but was abandoned until recently, when it was again taken up. The road will run from Lulea, on the Gulf of Bothnia, through Swedish Lapland, to the White Sea. Within the past few weeks the road has been constructed to a point within the Arctic circle, and the first locomotive has crossed the imaginary line which is supposed to enclose the regions where the Frost King holds almost complete sway. The head of the Gulf of Bothnia where the road commences, is itself within a short distance of the Arctic circle. The most northerly point reached by rail in

Canada is on the C.P.R. about the summit of the Rocky Mountains, being about half way between latitudes 51 and 52. The terminus of the Manitoba Northwestern railway reaches within a few miles of latitude 51. The southern point of the Swedish road will be in the neighborhood of latitude 67, or about sixteen degrees north of the most northerly point reached in Canada by rail. A railway from Winnipeg to York Factory on Hudson's Bay, would still be about ten degrees south, at its most northerly point, of the Lulea railway of Sweden.

The papers in connection with the visit of the Hon John Robson to Ottawa last fall, have been laid before the Local Assembly. The Dominion government assented to the appointment of two additional county court judges for the present. The lands on the lower Fraser, commonly known as dyking lands, are to be surrendered to the province. The granting of subsidies to certain railways to be carefully considered, but no absolute promise was made. The question of the settlement of the boundary between Canada and Alaska was earnestly considered, and the advisability of British Columbia being heard before any commission appointed to deal with it was conceded. A proposition to place a federal revenue cutter in the waters which wash the north west coast of the province for the prevention of illicit traffic and protection of our fisheries, although not absolutely agreed to, was favorably entertained. Assurance was given that a thorough exploration and survey of our sea fishing grounds would be undertaken during the approaching summer. Although no definite promise was made, reason was given to expect that the Dominion government would establish an immigration agency at the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was agreed that one moiety of the expense of the Metlakatlah commission should be borne by the Dominion. Other questions of public importance were discussed, but as they still form the subject of confidential communication, it would be improper to allude to them more definitely here.

## JAMES PYE,

### FLOUR MILL BUILDER

CONSULTING ENGINEER, &c.

218 Third Avenue South,  
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN

#### A Manitoba Testimonial.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Dec. 8th, 1887.

JAMES PYE, Esq., Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.

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

THE PORTAGE MILLING CO.

Jas. MacLenaghan, Managing Director.

THE Vancouver council proposes raising \$150,000 in two loans, one of \$25,000, for a bridge across False Creek, and the other of \$125,000, principally for street and park improvements. In a new town growing up so rapidly as Vancouver, expenditure is necessarily very heavy at the start. The mushroom city finds itself without those conveniences which are so necessary to the convenience of the citizen and the progress of the place. Such undertakings have to be provided all at once, and a heavy debt is rapidly run up for improvements which in a more slowly growing town could have been carried out by degrees and at apparently less expense. Not infrequently, however, there is an undue disposition to extravagance in conducting the affairs of new and rapidly growing towns, especially when prospects ahead are considered very favorable; and what new town does not look forward to a great future? A great many municipal corporations in Manitoba have heavily overtaxed themselves, from this inclination to discount the future, Winnipeg among the number. It is to be hoped the municipal fathers at Vancouver will profit by the experiences of Manitoba towns, in this respect. Certainly Vancouver has good prospects, and one of the best ways to keep the prospects good is to keep down taxation within reasonable bounds. Capitalists always feel disposed to shun towns where a heavy tax will be placed upon their investments, whilst on the other hand a low tax rate, with evidences of economical municipal management, afford the best inducements to capitalists and manufacturers. The last assessment of Vancouver showed the value of taxable property to be about \$3,650,000. The present debt of the young city is about \$190,000. The proposed increase would bring the latter up to about \$340,000. To pay interest on this indebtedness, without providing a sinking fund for the repayment of principal, computed at 6 per cent., would require the raising of \$20,000 annually. The estimated revenue of Vancouver from all sources for the current year, is placed at \$69,000, based on an estimated increase in the assessable property to about \$5,000,000.

—THE—  
**Clarendon Hotel,**



WINNIPEG.

Opened April 1st, 1888.

(The proprietors have closed the New Douglass House)

Strangers visiting Winnipeg should see  
The Clarendon Hotel.

RATES RANGING FROM

**\$1.50 to \$3.50 PER DAY**

Free Buss to and from all Trains, and Porters in attendance.

**Bennett & Co., Props**

TRADE combinations are not always satisfactory in their results to all those forming the trust, pool or combination. At the present time when combinations are "all the rage" so to speak, the announcement of A. W. Morris & Bro of Montreal who have lately withdrawn from the cordage and binder twine combination, will be received with interest. Messrs. A. W. Morris & Brother have just issued the following letter to all wholesale houses who handle twine cordage. "We take great pleasure in notifying you that, after mature deliberation, we have decided to withdraw from the Cordage and Binder Twine Association or Combination, and will for the future carry on the various departments of our business independently of any other manufacturing concern. In coming to this conclusion we have not been guided or influenced to the slightest degree by the prospect of any legislation at Ottawa regarding combines, but have taken the step simply believing that it is the proper course to pursue under the circumstances, and must result eventually to,

**GREENE & SONS COMPANY**

WHOLESALE

Furs Hats, Robes,

Gloves, Moccasins  
etc.

Men's

Furnishings

Special attention is called to our new  
Patented Fur Collar and Cap  
for Ladies.

MONTREAL

**MONTREAL STENCIL & RUBBER STAMP WORKS**

S. A. FERNEYHUGH & CO.

Stencill Mill and Bag Brands of every description. Steel stamps, Soap Stamps, Burning Brands, etc., etc. Ribbon Stamps, Wax, Notary, and Corporation Seals. RUBBER HAND STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Nickel Dating and Self-Inking stamps. Pocket and Pencil Stamps. Solid Rubber Type, etc., etc. Tablix Patent Alphabet and Figures. We employ experts and first-class hands, manufacture on our own premises where careful and constant supervision is given, thus being able to guarantee the BEST WORK and CONSTANT SATISFACTION. Sole Agents for the Dominion for Reeso's "New" Patent Adjustable Letters and Figures. 219 MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL.



Represented by Winnipeg

**JOHN OSBORN, SON AND CO.,**  
MONTREAL,

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE AND Co., COGNAC.	SIR ROBERT BURNETT AND Co., LONDON.
"PIPER-HEIDSIECK," SEC CHAMPAGNE.	KIRKER, GREER AND Co., (Ld), BELFAST-GLASGOW
SCHRODER AND SCHYLER AND Co., BORDEAUX.	"GLENROSA" PURE HIGHLAND SCOTCH WHISKEY.
OSBORN AND Co., OPORTO.	CAREY, HERMANOS AND Co., TARRAGONA.
M. GAZTELU E YRIARTE, PORT ST. MARY.	C. MACHEN AND HUDSON, LIVERPOOL, Bottlers of "Beaver" brand Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout

WINNIPEG REPRESENTATIVE:

**JOHN B. MATHER, McDermott Street.**

our mutual benefit. The Cordage and Binder Twine Combinations were organized on a pooling basis. It has therefore necessitated us (as the largest manufacturers) paying a very large sum into the pool or trust, which has been devoted to the worthy object of supporting and strengthening our competitors. Now experience teaches us that these moneys have been wrongly applied, and greater satisfaction would naturally ensue if the buyers received the benefit in reduced values. We have lost all faith in combinations and are convinced that sooner or later such organizations will not be allowed to exist."

THERE is considerable rejoicing in British Columbia over the decision of the Dominion Government to buy out the C.P.R. monopoly. British Columbia was in about the same position as Manitoba regarding monopoly. Though the monopoly clause could not apply to the Province, yet it was enforced by the disallowance of railway acts passed by the Local Assembly. British Columbia, however, could not feel the grinding nature of monopoly the same as in Manitoba. The very great majority of the people in that province live on the coast,

and they enjoyed unrestricted communication with the United States and its railways by water. Manitoba, with an immense surplus of products, and but one outlet, was in quite a different position. Still the British Columbia people were anxious to have railway connection with the United States, and a scheme has been on hand for some years to build a railway from Westminster to the boundary, there to connect with a railway now under construction, for Puget Sound points. Disallowance has heretofore been applied to this scheme, but now that monopoly has been removed, the Columbians will be free to build their road. A few months ago the last link in the railway between Portland and San Francisco was completed. With the completion of the road between Westminster and Seattle, the entire Pacific coast railway system will be connected. The British Columbia members in Parliament refused to assist Manitoba in the fight against monopoly, but notwithstanding this the Pacific Province will be greatly benefitted by the result.

THE hotel at Langenburg, Assa., owned by Alex. Allen, has been sold to Mr. Leacock, of Spy Hills, who will enlarge the building.

# The Commercial

WINNIPEG, APRIL 9, 1888.

## BUCKET SHOP GAMBLING.

It seems probable that some legislation will be provided during the present session of Parliament for the suppression of bucket shops. Hon. Mr. Abbott has lately introduced such a bill into the Senate. Clause one provides a maximum penalty of imprisonment for five years and a fine not exceeding \$500 for the purchase and sale of merchandise, stocks, etc., on "margin," or where there is no *bona fide* intention of delivering and receiving the commodities or stocks so purchased and sold. All parties aiding and abetting such transactions will be liable to the punishment provided as stated. Clause two provides a possible punishment of one year's imprisonment for habitually frequenting a place where this nature of gambling is carried on. Parties charged with an offence under the act will be obliged to prove their case to the contrary. That is, where a party signs an agreement for the purchase or sale of merchandise, etc., and is charged with an offence under the act, he will be obliged to prove that his intentions to acquire the goods, bonds, etc., were *bona fide*. This places the burden of furnishing proof upon the accused, instead of the accuser. Clause four declares places where margin speculation is carried on common gambling houses, and subject to the laws respecting "gaming houses."

This act, if it becomes law, will have the effect of stamping out an evil which has assumed vast proportions of late, and from which the business community of the country has severely suffered. The Toronto board of trade has lately undertaken an investigation of the bucket shop question, and with a view to obtaining an expression of opinion thereon, sent out 200 circulars to bankers and others in Ontario. The replies received, very likely in cases from some who were bitten in bucket shop transactions, form a general denunciation of this species of gambling. The Cox affair, through which so many Ontario people suffered, has no doubt brought the evils of the bucket shops forcibly to the front, and drawn out some of the bitter statements against the shops, contained in a number of the replies received by the Toronto board. One writes

regarding the bucket shops: "Mere swindling concerns, conducted by rogues." Another: "I would prefer dealing with known gamblers to have dealings with those frequenting bucket shops." Another says: "I would dispose of their proprietors as they did robbers in olden times, and as they do murderers now-a-days."

All business men of extended experience have been forced in some way to consider the bucket shop question. Many wholesale dealers have lost heavily through the failure of customers who have been ruined by margin speculations. It has become common of late to trace the failure of houses which were considered in good circumstances, to speculations of this nature. Like all other modes of gambling, there is something fascinating about the bucket shop, which causes its victims to cling to the illusion and again and again thrust their hands in the fire from which they had so lately withdrawn them scorched. The bucket shop attracts all classes of people. Most respectable business men of standing have been drawn in, along with the inexperienced youth, who has saved up \$50 of hard earnings, with which he undertakes to "buck the tiger." Even women, it is said, have been frequently found among bucket shop customers in Ontario. One of the most injurious effects of the bucket shop is the encouragement which it lends to the spirit of gambling, especially among young people. This gambling spirit is dangerous in whatever form it may be found, and its preponderance is a menace to commercial solidity. The business man who engages in gambling transactions is a dangerous man to do business with on any other than a cash basis, as his financial standing is at any moment liable to a rude shock. The tendency of bucket shop and other gambling is therefore to unsettle business, destroy confidence and create a state of uncertainty. The foundations of many a sad financial and moral wreck has been laid in a \$50 transaction through the bucket shop, and the fascination of margin gambling has not infrequently led to the misappropriation of funds by those in positions of trust. In the interests of the rising generation especially, an effort should be made to remove all causes which lend encouragement to the gambling spirit, in whatever form they may exist. The suppression of the bucket shop will make an excellent commencement.

## MANITOBA BARLEY.

An idea, and apparently a very fallacious one, has gone abroad that Manitoba is not adapted to the production of a high class of barley. Statements to this effect have been so frequently reiterated, that even at home a great many people have accepted the idea without making an effort to arrive at a true knowledge of the case. Hence it has come about that but little attention has been given to the cultivation of barley in this country. It seemed peculiar that Manitoba with its exceptionally fine summer climate and its great record as a producer of cereals, should not grow good barley, but so current had the idea become of the poor quality of this grain, that little attention was given to the matter. Now for the surprise. Investigations which have been going on quietly of late, have shown how utterly untrue is this popular belief. In fact it has been proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the climate and soil of this country is adapted to the production of the very highest quality of barley. As in wheat so in barley, practical experiment has shown that Manitoba can lead the continent. Henceforth it cannot be chargeable to unfavorable natural conditions, if Manitoba barley does not stand as high relatively in the markets of the world as do our famous hard wheats.

The causes which have led to the establishment of an unfavorable name for Manitoba barley, have been brought about in a variety of ways. In the first place the province of Ontario had gained a wide reputation for the excellent quality of its barley. Firm in the belief that nothing could come up to the standard of their own grain, the Ontario dealers conceived a prejudice against Manitoba barley from the start. This was greatly increased owing to the fact that the first shipments of barley from Manitoba were not of good quality and were made in a very unfavorable year for this crop. The previously conceived prejudice was at once worked upon, and it was soon proclaimed all over the country that Manitoba could not produce a good quality of barley.

But whilst prejudice has had a good deal to do with the unfavorable opinion entertained of Manitoba barley, there has really been a good deal of ground for complaint against the grain. This fault, however, is in no way attributable to soil or climate, and can readily be explained. Heretofore barley has been grown in this province almost entirely for feed purposes,

and less care has been given to the preparation of the soil and to the harvesting of the crop, than for any other grain. After other crops were put in, the farmer usually devoted any land which he might have left to a hap hazard crop of barley. In harvesting, in most cases, no attention was given to securing the grain in good color. It was allowed to become over-ripe before cutting, and left exposed after cutting to an undue extent. Another serious fault with Manitoba barley is the frequent admixture of wheat and other grains, which renders it undesirable for malting. When grown for feed the mixture of other grains was of little importance, hence the carelessness in this respect.

With the same care as is given to the cultivation of barley in Eastern Canada, it is now shown that Manitoba could excel in the production of this grain. Manitoba barley possesses several favorable features, an important one being its heavy weight, a peculiarity of nearly all cereals grown in this country. It is also claimed that the dew stain, which is about the only cause of colored barley in this country, is more readily removed than weather stained grain grown in the East. The value of barley for malting is largely determined by its germinating power, and in this respect Manitoba stands very high. Experiments made at the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, demonstrated that the average germinating power of Manitoba barley was 97 per cent., against 72 per cent., for Eastern Canada barley. Tests in brewing have also shown that malt from the Manitoba grain stands very high in strength. A test with the best California malt gave  $1\frac{3}{4}$  barrels more ale from 100 bushels, for the Manitoba malt. As compared with Ontario malt, the Manitoba article gave four barrels more ale from 100 bushels. This is conclusive evidence of the superior quality of Manitoba barley. Evidently all that is required is that our farmers should give the same care to the cultivation and harvesting of the grain, that is given elsewhere, to render barley a very profitable crop for this country. With the opening of railway communication with the United States, it will be possible to ship the grain direct to the great barley markets, instead of around by Ontario as at present, where it is frequently mixed with inferior qualities.

### In Union is Strength.

To use a common vulgarism, some of the parties who opposed the Manitoba agitation against monopoly must feel like crawling into a hole and drawing the hole

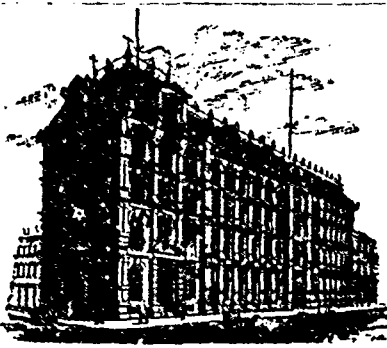
in after them. Some few people in the Territories opposed Manitoba on a selfish claim that the chartering of railways to the boundary in this Province would not help the Territories. The selfish action of the Regina clique is well remembered in this connection. How mean must these people feel about it, now that the very movement which they opposed has brought them emancipation? Some even in Manitoba, from selfish, personal and political motives, did what little they could to thwart the efforts to have monopoly abolished. A few good healthy kickers could probably find employment among this class for some time. These people are now endeavoring to let themselves down easy, and some of the utterances to this end are as false and dishonorable as were there efforts to keep Manitoba under the heel of monopoly. For instance, one journal states, in the face of every evidence to the contrary, that the "Winnipeg" agitators only wanted relief for the Province, and that they are greatly taken back at the action of the Dominion in removing monopoly in the Territories. This is one of the most vilely false utterances that has yet been made in connection with this entire agitation. The circumstances surrounding the case made it a matter of necessity that the people of Manitoba should agitate primarily for the discontinuance of disallowance, as applied to railway charters granted by the Provincial Legislature. This was the real point at issue, and which could not but be accepted as such. But to say that Manitobans wished a continuance of monopoly in the Territories, is the very essence of falsehood. Almost every one of the twenty odd papers in the Province has expressed the opinion at one time or another, that the easiest and best way to overcome the difficulty would be for the Dominion to buy out the entire monopoly possessed by the C. P. R. Since the latter idea has been adopted by the Dominion Government, it has received universally favorable comment in Manitoba. THE COMMERCIAL, which is thoroughly familiar with the feeling in business circles in the metropolis, has frequently intimated in times past, that the purchase of monopoly in the Territories, at a reasonable consideration would be a most satisfactory ending to the Manitoba agitation. At the same time this journal has maintained that the C. P. R. Co. had no claim to monopoly within the boundaries of Manitoba as existing previous to the ratifica-

tion of the C. P. R. charter, and that if monopoly was to be purchased, the company should be paid for what it possessed, and not for what it had no just claim to. This is the idea which has been all but universally adopted and advocated in Manitoba. To the wholesale and manufacturing trade of Winnipeg, Manitoba and the Territories is all one. This whole western country is bound up together, and what injures a portion is detrimental to the whole country. It is time these little petty sectional jealousies, which are so carefully nursed in some quarters, were effectually discouraged. The ending of the anti-monopoly agitation should teach a lesson to Western Canada that should be acted upon in the future, namely: that better results will be obtained by union than by fostering sectionalism. If this spirit had prevailed more generally in time past, monopoly would have been dead and buried long ago.

### EXTENDING THE FREE LIST.

Green fruits, seeds of all kinds, plants, trees and shrubs, have been placed on the free list, and can now be imported into Canada free of duty. This has been done in conformity with the Act passed in 1879, to the effect that when the United States placed any or all of the articles enumerated in the Act upon the free list, the same articles would be admitted into Canada duty free. The articles which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when the corresponding articles are placed on the free list in the United States, are: *Animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables, including potatoes and other roots and plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, peas and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and all other grains, flour of wheat and flour of rye, Indian meal and oatmeal, flour or meal of any other grain, butter, cheese, fish, salted or smoked, lard, tallow, meats, fresh, salted or smoked, and lumber.* As the United States is likely to shortly add several additional articles mentioned in the Canadian Act, to the free list, the same will, no doubt, be admitted into Canada free. The articles under consideration at Washington, and likely to be added to the free list, include lumber, salt, vegetables, meats and some other commodities mentioned in the Canadian Act. The placing of green fruits upon the free list will be specially beneficial to Manitoba and the Territories.





## THOS. MAY & CO

WHOLESALE

Straw, Fancy & Millinery Goods

VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL

Complete set of Samples with  
McLEAN BROS., Donaldson Block, Winnipeg.

W. E. SANFORD & CO.

## Manufacturers of Clothing.

45 to 49 King St., 24 McDermott St.,

HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

## STRANG & CO.

Wishart Block, Market St. East,

## WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors,

WINNIPEG.

ECOENE. WATER WHITE. SUNLIGHT

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY,

(CLEVELAND, OHIO)

Manitoba & Northwest Department, Winnipeg.

## ILLUMINATING OILS LUBRICATING

GASOLINE AXLE GREASE, CANDLES and all  
PRODUCTS OF AMERICAN PETROLEUM.

Our stock here embraces all the Manufacturers of the  
Standard Oil Company. Correspondence solicited.

W. P. JOHNSON Mgr., Office 343 Main St

CAPITOL ELDORADO CHALLENGE  
CYLINDER ENGINE. MACHINERY

MUNROE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

OF THE BEST BRANDS

9th STREET, - BRAND.

GRENFELL HOUSE,

GRENFELL, ASSINIBOIA

Free Sample Room for Travellers. Quiet  
House with Home Comforts.

JOHN MITCHELL, PROPRIETOR

**KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON**  
Established 1860,  
MONTREAL,  
Commission Merchants,  
FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, &c.  
Consignments and Orders Solicited.

## Redwood Brewery

Fine Ales, Extra Porter  
and Premium Lager.

Most Extensive Establishment of  
the kind in Western Canada.

## Edward Drewry,

PROPRIETOR,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Highest cash price paid for good  
Malting Barley.

## Ross, Hilyard & Co

Importers of

DRY GOODS AND  
UPHOLSTERS' TRIMMINGS,

No. 3 WELLINGTON ST. WEST  
Toronto, Ont.

## The Canadian Rubber Co

OF MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of

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

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

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

## JAS. McCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

MONTREAL.

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

## PATERSON, KISSOCK & CO.,

Importers of

## MILLINERY and FANCY DRY GOODS,

12 ST. HELEN STREET,

MONTREAL.

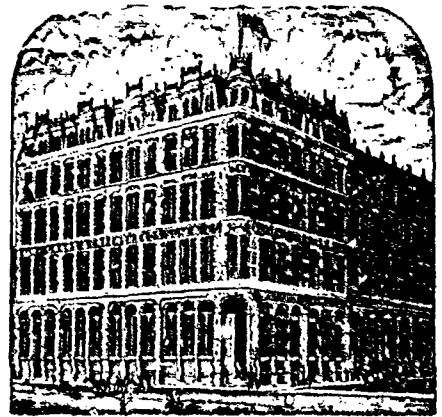
John A. Paterson. Wm. Kissock. And. Paterson.

## GRAND VIEW HOTEL,

BRANDON, MAN.

Directly opposite Passenger Depot. The lead-  
ing commercial house. Sample Rooms and first  
class livery

A. F. LOISSEAU, Proprietor



## S. GREENSHIELDS, SON AND CO.,

GENERAL

## DRY GOODS,

17, 19 & 21 Victoria Square and 730,  
732, 734 and 736 Craig Street, MONTREAL

Complete Set of Samples with

McLean Bros.,

Also with Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG

Wm. Skeene, Innes Block, Vancouver, B.C.

## MACKENZIE & MILLS,

## WHOLESALE GROCERS

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS,

WINNIPEG, MAN

Crathern and Caverhill,  
WHOLESALE HEAVY HARDWARE  
Metals, Window Glass, Paints & Oils, etc.

## CAVERHILL, LEARMONT & CO.

Wholesale Shelf Hardware,

WAREHOUSES, SAMPLE ROOMS AND OFFICES:

Caverhill's Buildings, 89 St. Peter Street,  
MONTREAL.

Complete Set of Samples with

Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg

## A. RAMSAY & SON

37 to 41 Recollet St., Montreal,

Manufacturers of

Ready Mixed Paints, White and Colored Paints,  
Varnishes, etc. Importers of PLATE GLASS and  
Belgian Window Glass.

Wholesale Agents for the Dominion for Winslow and New  
ton's Artists Materials.

## WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

There seemed to be quite a difference of opinion prevailing last week, as to the financial situation. Some in a position to judge, reported very favorable returns, and announced that paper had been well met. Others, however, found things quite different, and reported payments, of which there were quite a number falling due on the forth, very slow. The number of extensions asked for and compromises under consideration, do not indicate a very happy condition of things just at present, and seem to emphasize the reports of slow returns. Grain is not moving out rapidly enough yet to lighten financial burdens perceptibly, and elevators and warehouses throughout the country are still full of wheat. Loan companies find business in the way of new loans still slow. Discount and interest rates hold firm at the 8 per cent. minimum.

## WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

Last week was again an eventful one in trade circles in the city, owing to the failure of a well known jobbing concern. The announcement was not unexpected to several, but coming at the present time, when quite a number of compromises and extensions in the country trade were under consideration, it was looked upon as unfortunate, otherwise, there was nothing eventful in the weeks occurrences, though financial closeness had compelled two or three additional country dealers to ask special favors from creditors. The feeling, however, in view of the removal of railway monopoly, and good immigration prospects, was more hopeful. These favorable features have very materially assisted in lessening the influence of the unfavorable occurrences of the last few weeks. The more hopeful outlook for the near future will certainly lessen the importance of the undesirable incidents transpiring, and assist in tidying over matters until a more satisfactory condition of business is reached.

## CANNED GOODS.

Prices were as follows: Tomatoes, \$3.25; peas, \$3.50 to \$3.75; beans, \$2.75 to \$3.00; corn, \$3.25 to \$3.40; peaches, (Canadian) \$7.00 to \$8.00; apples, \$3.25 to \$3.50; pears, \$3.25 to \$3.50; plums, \$4.50 to \$5.00; strawberries \$5.25; raspberries, \$4.75 to \$5.25; peaches (California) \$8.50; pears, \$8.00; Plums, \$7.50; apricots, \$8.00.

## DRY GOODS.

The very backward weather for the season is acting as a drawback upon the dry goods trade, so far as demands for immediate wants are concerned. There has been no warm weather yet to call forth a demand for spring and summer goods, such as should be generally called for at this season. Business of this nature is therefore quiet and backward. Clothing lines are similarly affected by cold weather. Collections usually reported as unfavorable.

## DRUGS.

Business keeps on fairly active, and with prices steady. Quotations were as follows: Howard's quinine, 75 to 90c; German quinine, 65 to 75c; morphia, \$2.75 to \$3.25; iodide of potassium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; bromide of potassium, 65 to 75c; American camphor, 40 to 45c; English camphor, 45 to

50c; glycerine, 30 to 40c; tartaric acid, 70 to 75c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per keg, \$9 to \$10; bicarb soda, \$4.50 to \$5; sal soda, \$2.25 to \$2.50; chlorate of potash, 25 to 30c; alum, \$4 to \$5.00; coppers, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur flour, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sulphur, roll, \$4.50 to \$5.25; American blue vitrol, 7½ to 9½.

## FRUITS—GREEN, VEGETABLES, ETC.

There is still nothing new in the market in wholesale quantities but the staple lines previously quoted. Some small lots of varied lines are occasionally coming in, but only in such quantities as to last a day or so, and therefore cannot be quoted. The removal of the duties upon green fruits coming in from the United States, will cheapen some varieties which will be imported later on, but nothing at present in the market will be affected in price. The following are the fruits which will hereafter be imported free: Apricots, quinces, plums, peaches, cranberries, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, apples, tamarinds, plantains, pineapples, olives, Lanas, mangolds and melons.

## FRUITS—DRIED, AND NUTS.

Prices unchanged as follows: Dates, 10c per lb.; in 50-lb. boxes; Valencia raisins, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box; Morand's Valencias, \$2.50 to 2.65 per box; Malagas, London layers, \$3.50; Eleme figs, in different sized boxes, 15 to 18c per lb.; Walnuts, 18c per lb.; peanuts, raw, 15c; roasted, 17c; almonds, 20c; pecans, 17c; Filberts, 15c; Brazils, 17c per lb.

## GROCERIES.

The movement holds steady, with perhaps an increasing volume. Prices are: Sugars, Dark yellow, 7 to 7½c; bright yellow, 7½ to 8c; granulated, 8½ to 9c; lumps, 9½ to 10c. Coffees—Rios, from 22 to 24c; Java, 25 to 30c; Old Government 33 to 34c; Mochas, 32 to 35c. Teas, Japan Newseason's 23 to 46c; Congous, 22 to 60c; Indian teas, 35 to 60c; young hyson, 26 to 50c. Syrups, corn, \$2.40 to \$2.60; sugar cane, \$2.50 to \$2.75; T. and B. tobacco, 56c per pound; P. of W., butts 47c; P. of W. caddies, 48c; Honeysuckle, 7s, 55c; Brier, 7s, 53c; Laurel Bright Navy, 3s, 56c; Index d. thick Solace, 6s, 48c; Brunette Solace, 12s, 48c.

## FURS.

The London Gazette of March 22nd says: In last week's issue we reported the result of the Hudson's Bay fur sales to the time of going to press. We have since been informed that the fall in prices, which applied to nearly all the important articles imported by the company, has been greater than anticipated. Marten (Hudson Bay sable) has this year touched the lowest price on record. The article declined 25 per cent., and mink declined 20 per cent.; wolf, 20 per cent.; wolverine, 30 per cent. and bear, 25 per cent. A small quantity of brown bear and musk ox alone brought better than those of last year. The furs previously reported were: Fishers declined about 10 per cent., silver fox about 30 per cent., cross fox about 20 per cent., red fox about 5 per cent., lynx 15 per cent., and marten 20 per cent. Otter realized about the same prices as last year. Prices are compared with March sales one year ago.

## FISH AND OYSTERS.

Fresh fish were quoted. Lake Winnipeg white, 6c; Lake Superior trout, 7c; pickerel, 1c; oysters, standards, \$1.90; selects, \$2.10.

## HARDWARE AND METALS.

Trade still holds rather quiet. Prices are steady and no further changes expected until affected by the re arrangement of freight rates on the opening of navigation. Quotations are: Cut nails, 3/4 and larger \$3.75, I. C. tin plates, \$6 to \$2.25, I. C. tin plates, double, \$12.00 to \$12.50, Canada plates, \$4.00 to \$4.25; sheet iron, \$3.75 to \$5.50, according to grade; iron pipe, 35 to 40 per cent off last prices; ingot tin, 40 to 42c per lb., according to quality; bar iron, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; shot, 6½ to 7; per lb.; tarred felt, \$2.75 to \$2.95 per 100 lbs. barbed wire, 6½ to 7c.

## HIDES.

Frozen lots of hides are still coming in, and are lower in price, owing to damaged condition in which those now arriving usually are. Other prices are unchanged. Quotations are as follows. Winnipeg inspection, No. 1, 4½c, No. 2, 3½c; bulls, 2½c; calf, fine haired real veal, 6 to 11 pound skins, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 4c; sheep pelts, 25 to 50c. Frozen lots of hides are taken at 2½c all around; tallow, rendered, 4c per lb; rough, 1½c per pound.

## LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Prices are steady as follows: Spanish sole 27 to 31c; slaughter sole, 30 to 32c; French calf, first choice \$1.25 to \$1.50; Canadian calf, 75c to \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c, Bourdon kip, 70c; slaughter kip, 55 to 65c; No. 1, wax upper, 45 to 50c; grain upper, 50c, harness leather, 29 to 32c for plump stock. American oak sole, 45 to 60c; buffe, 17 to 22c a foot; cordovan, 17 to 21c; pobblo, 21 to 23c; colored linings, 12c.

## PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

Business is active in this branch. Turpentine is quoted 5c lower. Other quotations steady as follows. Turpentine, 80c in five-gallon cans, or 75c in barrels; harness oil \$1.25; neatsfoot oil, \$1.25; linseed oil, raw, 70c per gallon; boiled, 73c in barrels or 5c advance in five-gallon lots; seal oil, steam refined, \$1; castor, 12½c per lb.; lard, No. 1, \$1.25 per gal. olive, oil, pure, \$1.50; union salad, \$1.25; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, silver star, 25c; water white, 28c. American oils, Eocene, 34c; water white, 31c; sunlight, 27c. Calcined plaster, \$1.25 per barrel; Portland cement, \$5 to \$5.50; white lead, genuine, \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.25

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

Prices are: Canadian rye whiskey, five year old, \$2.40; seven year old, \$3; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Dehouche & Co., 4.50; Martell, vintage 1885, \$6.50, vintage, 1880, \$7.50; Hennessy, \$6.50 to \$7.50 for vintage 1885 to 1880; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4.00 to \$4.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11.50 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.50 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy, one star, \$14 per case of 12 bottles; v. o., \$19; v. s. o. p., \$22.

## THE MARKETS.

## WINNIPEG.

## WHEAT.

The weather has continued cold and backward, and farmers have not yet been able to do anything in seeding. The roads are not in good shape for delivery of grain, and consequently there has been some falling off in the marketing of wheat. Deliveries, however, have been large for the season. At this time last year, seeding was in full blast all over the country, and indeed some farmers had completed wheat sowing by the 10th of April. The writer was speaking, the other day, with a large farmer, whose place is within 75 miles of Winnipeg, who had 200 acres of wheat in by the 6th of April, last year. This will serve to show the backward nature of the present season. The movement of grain eastward still appears to be very slow, and though deliveries are light, the quantity in store throughout the province is only limited by the storage capacity of the country. Now that the season for lake navigation is close at hand, dealers are not particularly anxious to push freight through by all rail. Prices remain very steady, at equal to 55c for No. 1 hard on track here, and 52 to 53c for No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern.

## FLOUR.

The local situation remains unchanged. Prices here are as follows. Patents, \$2.00, strong bakers, \$1.80; XXXX, \$1.30; superfine, \$1.10.

## MILLSTUFFS.

Brand holds at \$11 per ton and shorts \$13 per ton.

## OATS.

About 28c is the usual quotation, both on track and for loads on the market, for ordinary samples. A choice milling sample might bring 30c.

## OATMEAL.

Local prices are unchanged, as follows: Standard, \$2.45, granulated, \$2.60; rolled oats, \$3.00.

## EGGS.

Cold weather keeps down receipts to a point hardly sufficient for the demand, and prices therefore hold steady at 25c in case lots.

## BUTTER.

This market remains in the same condition. Really, choice butter is scarce, and though the demand is light, yet for such quality a good price will be paid, ranging up to 20c. There is very little in the market, however, which will come up to the latter price. From 17 to 18c is about the figure at which most sales of best average butter are made.

## CHEESE.

Cheese is quoted in small lots at 13 to 13½c, and only moving in limited quantities.

## LARD.

The prices of both local make and Chicago is \$2.30 in 20 pound pails.

## CURED MEATS.

Prices hold at the following quotations: Home cured quoted as follows. Long clear bacon, 11 to 11½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 13c; hams, 14½ to 15c; pork sausage, 10c per pound. Eastern Canada quoted: Long clear, 10½ to 11c; breakfast bacon, 14c; rolls, 13c; hams, 14 to 15c, Chicago mess pork, \$21 per bbl.

## DRESSED MEATS.

A few hogs are coming in, but only sufficient for butcher's use fresh, and prices are firm at 7½ to 8c. Beef 6 to 6½c; mutton 8 to 10c.

## LIVE STOCK.

From 4 to 4½c is the usual quotation given for good cattle.

## VEGETABLES.

Potatoes were in active demand for shipment south at 40c, and in some cases 42c was paid for lots to complete cars. Other quotations are: Onions, \$1.50 to \$1.80 per bushel; cabbage, \$10 per 100 for good; celery 50c to \$1 per dozen bunches, as to quality; carrots 50 to 60c per bushel; turnips, 25c per bushel.

## HAY.

Pressed, in car lots on track is worth from \$8 to \$8.50 per ton.

## Brandon Markets.

The amount of wheat delivered in the past week has been about the same as the week previous, being 25,181 bushels. This brings the total up to 1,061,225 bushels so far this season. In other grain, the amount coming in has fallen of considerably and the prices remain unchanged. Parties who have been around the country report large quantities of grain not yet marketed and a good quantity not yet threshed.

Cattle:—Very few coming in and the prices about 3½ cents live weight.

Pork:—Very little coming in, prices still 7 cents dressed.

Butter still at 19 and 20 cents.

Eggs:—More plentiful and selling at 20c a dozen.

Wood:—Supply is limited and prices same as last week. Coal is very scarce here, there being very little hard coal and no soft coal at all.—*Times.*

## Montreal Trade Notes.

The *Trade Bulletin* finds room for complaint of discrimination against Montreal in the allegation that the Grand Trunk Railway is giving through rates of freight from points in Ontario to Liverpool and Glasgow at 40c per 100 lbs., whilst they charge from the same Western points to Montreal, 29c per 100 lbs. Thus they charge only 11c per 100 lbs. for 3,000 miles from here to Liverpool, against 29c per 100 for a local distance of between 350 to 450 miles.

*Trade Bulletin:* There has been further freight engagements of wheat from Port Arthur to Montreal at 18c per bushel, Messrs. A. W. Ogilvie & Co. having chartered about 350,000 bushels at that figure, and we understand they are negotiating for another large block. The rate asked from Chicago through to New York is 6½c per bushel, and from Duluth 7c. Regarding ocean freights from this port, vessel agents have reduced their rate 6d and are now asking 2s per quarter of 480 lbs. to Liverpool. Some very cheap rates are reported on shipments of flour from this port to London, as low as 16c per 100 lbs. having been accepted on late shipments.

*Journal of Commerce.* We regret to learn that John Hamilton & Co., wholesale metal merchants, of this city, have been obliged to call a meeting of their creditors. The firm consisted of John Hamilton general partner and Robert Blackburn special partner for \$15,000. Liabilities will reach \$40,000, of which \$8,000 or \$10,000 is due in England, and the estate is expected to show a surplus. The creditors

have given the firm ten days to take stock and find out the exact position, and it is expected that Mr. Blackburn will then make an offer to the creditors and liquidate the estate. Losses by bad debts, and by the floods of the last two years, the competition of wealthier houses, and the closely cut margin of profits which now prevail, may be cited as the cause of their embarrassment.

The customs receipts at Victoria, B. C., last month were \$62,173, which is \$4 less than for the same month of last year, \$10,931 less than 1886, and \$24,505 less than 1885.

BUSINESS is rushing at the works of the Manitoba wire company, in Winnipeg, Man. Manager Chisholm reports that all hands have been obliged to work over time for some time back, and still orders are away ahead. Orders have lately been received from British Columbia, for barb wire.

## MILLER, MORSE &amp; CO.,

WHOLESALE

## HARDWARE

## GUNS &amp; AMMUNITION.

Close Quotations on Application.

## PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.

ROBLIN & ATKINSON  
WHOLESALE

## Grain Shippers,

SPECIALTIES: WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS  
P.O. Box 612 WINNIPEG  
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

## Campbell, Spera &amp; Co.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

## MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

## Smallwares, etc.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Overalls, White and Regatta Dress  
Shirts, Flannel, Cotton & Tweed ShirtsOur stock for the coming season is replete with all the  
Novelties. The inspection of buyers cordially invited.

CAMPBELL, SPERA &amp; CO.,

27 PORTAGE AVENUE EAST,

WINNIPEG.

**FISH, HYMAN & CO.,**

Importers of

**FINE HAVANNA CIGARS**

212 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

The Fensom  
**Elevator**  
Works.

Manufacturers of Hydraulic,  
Steam and Hand Power Passen-  
ger and Goods Elevators,

34, 36 and 38 Duke Street

**TORONTO.**

**Toronto Preserving House**

PACKERS AND PRESERVERS OF

**FRUITS, VEGETABLES**

Jams, Jellies & Fruit Butters.  
TOMATOES A SPECIALTY.

W. A. SNYDER & CO., - PROPRIETORS

Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Toronto  
Industrial Exhibition.

Factory: 121 & 123 Front Street East  
TORONTO, ONT.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE FOR OUR GOODS.

**J. H. ASHDOWN,**

Wholesale Dealer & Importer of all kinds of

**Shelf and Heavy Hardware,**

STOVES AND TINWARE,  
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,  
RAILROAD and MILL SUPPLIES,

The Trade furnished with our Illustrated  
Catalogue on application.

Corner Main and Bannatyne Streets.

**WINNIPEG.**

**DICK, BANNING & CO**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Lumber, Shingles and Lath,**

DOORS AND SASH.

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

**E. A. SMALL & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

**CLOTHING**

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS.

203 and 210  
McGILL STREET, MONTREAL

W. J. TAFFE.

Agent for Manitoba and the Northwest,  
WINNIPEG.

**COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.**

**Wholesale Boots and Shoes**

Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,  
MONTREAL.

Samples with McLean Bros.,  
Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.

**ROYAL SOAP MFG. CO., (Limited.**  
WINNIPEG.

BRANDS Hardwater, Dominion, Lumen, Ivorine  
and Electric, also a full line of Toilet Soaps.

**Protect HOME Industry!**

**Smith and Fudger**  
**TORONTO.**

WHOLESALE

**FANCY GOODS & WOODENWARE**

Canadian Agents for SPALDING'S BASE BALL  
GOODS and WHITNEY'S BABY CARRIAGES

Distributors of Canadian Manufactured Woodenware,  
Express Waggon, Velocipedes, etc.  
Baby Carriages at Factory Prices. Sporting Goods a specialty.

Represented in Manitoba by  
Mr. W. H. Smith, Sample Room, Clements'  
Block, 525 Main Street, Winnipeg

**BOECKH'S**

STANDARD

**BRUSHES.**

Quality and Size Guaranteed.

For Sale by all Leading Houses.

JAMES WHITHAM. A. A. AYER, Special

**James Whitham & Co.**

Manufacturers of & Wholesale Dealers in

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

43, 45 and 47 St. MAURICE STREET,  
Near McGill Street,  
MONTREAL.

Represented by J. M. MACDONALD,  
525 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

**JAMES O'BRIEN & CO.,**

**Manufacturers of Clothing**

—AND—

Importers of GENTS' FURNISHINGS,  
HATS, CAPS AND FUR GOODS, GLOVES  
AND MITTENS.

72 and 74 Princess St., Winnipeg

VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL

**OGILVIE MILLING CO.**

Mill at Point Douglas.

Capacity - - 750 Barrels per day.

OFFICE:—Corner King and  
Alexander Streets, Winnipeg.

A Full Stock of Patent Hungarian, Strong  
Bakers' and Spring Extra Flour; Oatmeal, Pot  
and Pearl Barley, Graham Flour, Cracked  
Wheat, Bran, Shortst, Ground Feed, Oats,  
Barley.

Wheat buyers at all C.P.R. Shipping Stations

**LIVINGSTON, JOHNSTON & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE

**Manufacturers of Clothing**

44 BAY STREET,

**TORONTO.**

**Smith & Keighley,**  
**TEAS,**

EAST and WEST INDIA PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES.

**9 Front St. East,**  
**TORONTO**

**EASTERN MARKETS.**

**CHICAGO**

Wheat was quiet on Monday, corn apparently drawing all attention. The decrease in the visible supply for the previous week was announced at 1,000,000 bushels. Corn was active and nervous, prices ranging from 53½ to 54½c. Closing prices were:

	April.	May.
Wheat .....	72½	76½
Corn .....	49½	53½
Oats .....	—	31½
Pork .....	13.20	13.32½
Lard .....	7.50	7.52½
Short Ribs .....	—	7.02½

Business in wheat opened easy on Wednesday, after the holiday of yesterday, which was owing to elections. Favorable crop weather had a depressing influence. May wheat opened at 76½c, and ranged from 75½ to 76½c. The decline continued under free selling by foreign houses. Corn was weak, selling down at one time to 51½c for May. Closing prices were:

	April.	May.
Wheat .....	71½	75½
Corn .....	48	52
Oats .....	—	30½
Pork .....	13.25	13.30
Lard .....	7.47½	7.52½
Short Ribs .....	6.95	7.00

On Thursday wheat opened ½c lower, but recovered and advanced to 76c for May. Favorable crop news was the weak point. Corn sold down ½c under big receipts, but active trading carried prices up again. Closing prices were:

	April.	May.
Wheat .....	71½	75½
Corn .....	49½	52½
Oats .....	—	31½
Pork .....	13.35	13.45
Lard .....	7.50	7.52½
Short Ribs .....	6.92½	6.97½

On Friday wheat opened ½c higher and corn ½c higher, the latter on very light receipts. Corn advanced ½c from the opening, but closed lower. Wheat closed at the bottom prices of the day. Last figures were:

	April.	May.
Wheat .....	71½	75½
Corn .....	48½	52½
Oats .....	—	30½
Pork .....	13.20	13.32½
Lard .....	7.45	7.50
Short Ribs .....	6.87½	6.92½

Closing prices on Saturday were:

	April.	May.
Wheat .....	72½	76½
Corn .....	49½	52½
Oats .....	—	31½
Pork .....	13.32½	13.45
Lard .....	7.47½	7.50

**MINNEAPOLIS.**

Closing quotations on Thursday for wheat show a decline of about 1c as compared with the same day of the previous week, as follows:

	April.	May.	On track
No. 1 hard .....	74	74½	75-5½
No. 1 northern .....	72½	73	74-4½
No. 2 .....	70½	71	72-2½

Closing quotations for flour were as follows:

Patents, sacks to local dealers, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Patents to ship, sacks, car lots, \$4.10 to \$4.25; in barrels, \$4.25 to \$4.35; bakers, hero, \$3.20 to \$3.40; superfine, \$2.00 to \$2.60; red dog, sack, \$1.50 to \$1.60; red dog, barrel, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

The *Northwestern Miller* says: This state of the market is due, to the same theory of a big surplus in the markets of the world, and especially to that of a big surplus in this country, that reduced it to that state of depression. That theory is believed in by consuming countries and by speculators generally. While that belief exists there seems to be no reason to expect important improvements in prices, however, great the error may be. The fact if known might lead to hardening values, but until known there is no apparent reason that prices should greatly change. The amount of wheat yet left in hands of farmers, above bread and seed, is at best an estimate. Some localities say none, and some even say seed will have to be imported. Such instances are the exceptions, but it appears quite evident that the surplus, at least is not burdensome. Counting from Aug. 1, 50,000,000 bushels have been received in Minneapolis and Duluth, nearly 1,000,000 bushels in St. Paul, and large amounts have gone out of the state through channels south of these terminal stations. Add to these amounts some 19,000,000 bushels for bread and seed, 116,000,000 bushels for the amount now back in interior elevators, and it is plain, either that there is no import surplus held back in farmers' hands or that the government erred greatly in its final summing up of the crop. Winter wheat millers are ordering wheat from this section in large quantities to supply their home trade, showing that they have not the surplus of wheat that they have been represented as having by some authorities. Several local millers who have been well sold up, have in some cases during the week refused bids that were quite up to the inside selling figures prevailing. Prices are low but buyers are evidently not expecting a rise now.

**DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.**

Stocks of wheat in store on Monday were 7,744,303 bushels, an increase over the previous week of 95,208 bushels. Closing prices for No. 1 hard on each day of the week were:

	Cash	May.	June.	July.
Monday .....	75½	76½	77½	78½
Tuesday .....	74½	76	77½	78½
Wednesday .....	74½	75½	76½	77½
Thursday .....	74½	75½	76½	77½
Friday .....	74½	75½	77	78

Closing prices on Saturday were: Cash, —; May, 76½; June, 77½; July, 79.

**MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.**

The following quotations on April 6th as compared with prices on the same day of the previous week, will indicate the course of the stock market:

	March 29		April 6.	
	Offered.	Bid.	Offered.	Bid.
Montreal .....	220½	220½	220	219
Ontario .....	122	120½	122	120
Toronto .....	203	195	203	200
Merchants .....	133	123½	133	131
Deminion .....	—	—	—	—
Commerce .....	110½	110½	110½	110
Imperial .....	—	—	—	—
Molson's .....	147½	133	147½	139½
Union .....	93	91	90	91½
N W Land Co .....	53	51	—	—
C. P. R. .....	61½	61	61	60½

The act respecting the Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle railway was read a third time and passed at Ottawa.

In the railway committee at Ottawa on Friday, the bill to incorporate the Chinook Belt and Peace River railway company was passed with a proviso that it should only come into effect if the rival company already incorporated, the Alberta & Saskatchewan railway, failed to build fifty miles of road before the first of November.

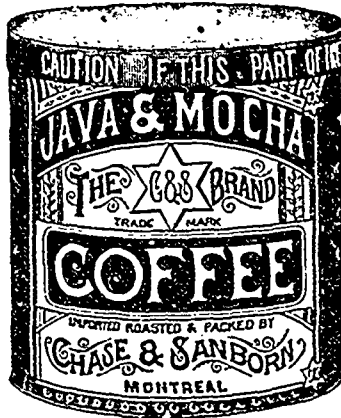
The city council of Vancouver, B. C., has received notification of acceptance of the proposition of the city by London capitalists for the erection of a smelter there, the city giving a bonus of \$25,000. A smelter to treat 50 tons of ore a day will be built immediately at a cost of \$75,000 or \$100,000. The company building it has secured mines sufficient to supply the smelter without buying any ores and will enlarge the works as ore offered for sale increases. An American company is also considering the location of similar works there.

The *Columbian*, of Westminster, B. C., says:—One of the results of cancelling the monopoly clause will be the abandonment of the policy of disallowance which has been pursued by the federal government in Manitoba and British Columbia. This removes all doubt about the construction of the Westminster Southern Railway, which is to connect this city with the railway system of the Pacific coast at the American boundary line. It has been understood that disallowance was the only obstacle standing in the way of the construction of this line; and, that having been removed, we may look for the commencement of operations in the near future. The completion of this road will give us free access by railway with Puget Sound and California, and will revolutionize the carrying trade of this coast. It will also make Westminster one of the most important railway and commercial centres of British Columbia.

The failure of John A. Tees & Co., wholesale grocers, Winnipeg, was one of the principal topics of conversation in commercial circles last week. The failure, though not entirely unexpected by a few who are familiar with the situation, was quite a surprise to the general public. John A. Tees bought out the wholesale grocery business of James Bissett & Son in July last, and recently D. H. Diamond was admitted as a partner in the business. Mr. Tees, previously to his embarking in the wholesale grocery trade, was a well known and successful commission merchant of the city. Mr. Diamond was formerly employed in the office with James Bissett & Co. The firm has suffered several losses of late, growing out of recent failures and compromises. The direct cause of the failure, however, was owing to inability to meet notes given Jas. Bissett & Son at the time of the purchase of the business. The notes, signed by Tees, and endorsed by Bissett & Son, were placed in the Union Bank, where some of them fell due last week. Both firms were apparently unable to meet the paper, and to end the difficulty Tees & Co. made an assignment to John Persse. A meeting of creditors will be held on April 16th, to consider the disposition of the estate. Bissett & Son's claim against the estate is placed at \$40,000. Other creditors are principally eastern houses. Owing to the rather mixed nature of the transactions between the two firms of Tees & Co. and Bissett & Son, it is impossible at present to give a clear statement of particulars. It is believed, however, that the estate will not make a favorable showing.

# THE BEST

A Brand of Coffee which represents a perfect blending of strength and flavor. Always packed in 2 lbs. air tight cans; no charge for cans; 15 cans in a case.



A perfect blend of Private Plantation Java and Pure Arabia Mocha. Imported, Roasted, and packed by  
**Chase & Sanborn,**  
**MONTREAL.**

# COFFEE.

—THE—  
**McCLARY MANFG CO.**

OF LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, AND LONDON, ENG.

Manufacturers of

**McCLARY'S "FAMOUS" STOVES,**

Stumped and Pierced Tinware, Japanned Ware, Stove Boards, etc., and Dealers in Granite Ironware, and Tinsmiths' Metals and Supplies.

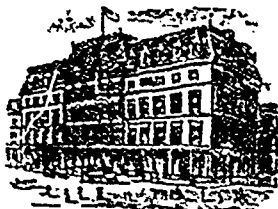
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Warerooms: Cor. Rachel St. and Point Douglas Avenue Show Rooms and Offices,

**33 LOMBARD STREET, WINNIPEG.**

J. W. DRISCOLL, Manager  
SAMUEL HOOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, Mantle Pieces, Grates, etc. Special designs furnished on application. Cor. Bannatyne and Albert Sts. Winnipeg

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



ST. LAWRENCE HALL  
HENRY HOGAN

Every Attention paid to Guests.

**HILLIARD HOUSE.**  
RAT PORTAGE.

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

LOUIS HILLIARD, PROPRIETOR.

**WOLSELY HOUSE,**  
WOLSELEY, - ASSINIBOIA,  
E. A. BAMBURY, PROPRIETOR.

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

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

CHAS HARLEY, Prop.

**QUEEN'S HOTEL,**  
QU'APPELLE, - - ASSINIBOIA  
G. S. DAVIDSON, Prop.

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

**Cosmopolitan Hotel,**  
MEDICINE HAT, - - ASSA,

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

HUGH DEMPSEY, Proprietor.

**HOTEL BRUNSWICK,**  
MINNEDOSA, MAN.

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

J. D. McKENZIE, Proprietor.

Notice has been given that application will be made to the Legislature of Manitoba, to incorporate the Brandon and Southeastern Railway Company, with power to build a line of railway from Brandon southeasterly crossing the Souris River at or near Souris City, thence southeasterly to the Red River at or near Morris.

**Wm. Ferguson,**  
WHOLESALE

**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,**

Permit Orders Promptly Executed

8th Street, - - Brandon

**JOHN HANBURY & CO.**

Wholesale Dealers in and Exporters of

**Grain, Flour, Feed and Produce.**

Wholesale Agents for several LEADING BRANDS OF CIGARS  
Brandon, Man.

**Forbes & Stirrett**

PLANING MILL

AND SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

10th St., south Rosser Av

BRANDON

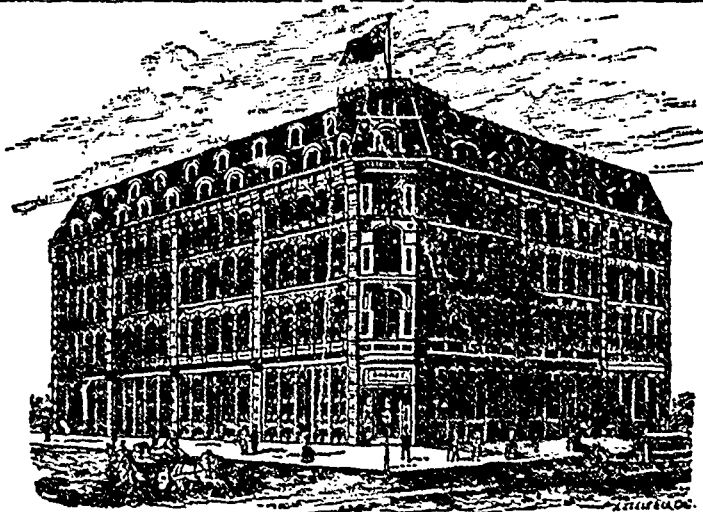
NEUMEYER AND PARES,

**Brandon Brewery**

BRANDON, MANITOBA

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

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



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

## H. SHOREY and CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

1856, 1868 and 1870 Notre Dame and 36, 38, 40 and 42 St. Henry St., MONTREAL.

## J. C. DEVLIN, FLOUR

MILLSTUFFS, GRAIN,

Farm Produce & Commission Merchant.

Correspondence Solicited.

GOVERNMENT STREET, Victoria, B.C.

## Samuel Gray, Manufacturer of SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

Mouldings, Stairs, Handrails, Newels  
Baulsters, etc.

VICTORIA, - B.C.

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

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

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

HUMBOLDT STREET, - VICTORIA, B.C.

## J. & A. Clearihue,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS,  
Dealers in—

## Fruits and all kinds of Produce

YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

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

## THE DRIARD, VICTORIA, B.C.

The only strictly first-class hotel  
in the province.

## Colonial Hotel, WESTMINSTER, B.C.

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

LUKE PITHER, Proprietor.

## LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER,

British Columbia.

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

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

## HY. ARKELL, WHOLESALE

## PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

Vancouver, B.C.

MANITOBA PRODUCE a Specialty.

Consignments Received in All Lines.  
Correspondence solicited.

British Columbia.

11,000 sacks of flour from Tacoma, Washington Territory, were by the last boat shipped from Vancouver to Hong Kong.

Placer-mining is in full blast at Lillooet. The Chinese have flumed part of Cayooso Creek, and are said to be doing well.

The Canadian Pacific steamship *Batavia* sailed on Tuesday morning from Vancouver for Yokoham and Hong Kong.

A large four-storey brick block will be put up on the north-east corner of Johnson and Government streets, Victoria, for Prior & Co.'s hardware and agriculture business.

The sheriff has been placed in possession of the British Columbia Stationary and Printing Company, at Victoria, at the suit of Mrs. J. R. Ferguson, wife of the manager and principal of the company, for \$5,000.

*Kamloops Sentinel*.—There is a probability of smelting works being established in Kamloops this season. A gentleman prominently interested in mining, contemplates the erection of a smelter, on the condition of a small bonus payable from the town when the works are completed.

Dr. G. Griffin, of London, Eng., has bonded 2,727 acres of coal lands contiguous to the property of the Vancouver Coal Co., owned by Maguire, Ruennell and others, in the interest of a London company, which will work the land for the purpose of mining coal and manufacturing coke.

*Vancouver News*.—Yesterday morning the tug *Falcon* was towing a boom of piles from the North Arm of the Fraser to this port for Messrs. Leamy & Kyle to load on the barque *Bundaller* for San Diego, when a squall came up and the captain cut loose from the boom, which soon broke up and the piles were scattered all over English Bay, some drifting to the north shore.

*Victoria Colonist*.—Miners are upon the move, some pushing toward Rock creek, others to Mission creek and many are going into Cherry creek. This season is likely to cause a good deal of development, with, of course, varied success. A letter received from Rock Creek states that work is being proceeded with on the various claims with good results. The sale of the half interest in the "Cariboo" claim is confirmed the price being \$50,000. The claim adjoins the Emma and Alice Consolidated. The 200 foot tunnel on the Cariboo claim is now about 140 feet and crosses a small vein of about 23 feet in width. The prospects for the coming season are very bright. A ten stamp mill and concentrator are now on their way to the camp and will be erected in May.

At the last regular monthly meeting of the Vancouver board of trade, arrangements were made for the employment of a permanent secretary to give his whole time to the duties of office. A committee was appointed to select a suitable location for the erection of a magazine for the storage of explosives outside of the city limits.

The duties collected at the custom house Vancouver for the month of March amounted to \$3,703.19, sick mariners' fund, \$128.86; Chinese revenue, \$51.50; a total of \$3,883.55. The inland revenue collections for the same period amounted to over one thousand dollars, the largest ever collected in one month in this district.

John G.S. Grant, of Chilliwack, offers stock and good will for sale.

Larson & McDonald, hotel keepers of Vancouver, have dissolved; P. Larson continues.

Nicholson & Connor, saloon-keepers of Victoria, have dissolved partnership, business continued by Connor & Switzer.

The snow at Okanagan is nearly gone, and rains have caused the grass to start up. Most of the stockmen have turned out upon the ranges the greater number of their stock.

A Gilmore, merchant tailor, Victoria, advertises selling out and giving up business. Mr. Gilmore has been in business at Victoria nearly thirty years, and has been very successful. He is a large property owner at Victoria, Vancouver, and other parts.

The auditor-general's report gives a list of persons in the civil service who in addition to their regular salaries receive a share of the seizures that they make. The list includes George Frys, of Victoria, whose share amounts to \$1,758, making in addition to his salary a total of \$3,558; and A. R. Milne, whose share amounts to \$1,782, making with his salary a total of \$3,328.

### Lumber Cuttings.

McLeod Bros. have arrived from the lumber woods, having completed their log contract for Fraser & Co., of Edmonton, of 500,000 feet.

The St. Albert mission, North Saskatchewan River, has taken about 5,000 logs out of the Egg lake limit this winter. The logs are banked at the Sturgeon river mill, ready for sawing.

The *Herald*, of Vancouver, B. C., says: Geo. Cassidy, sash and door manufacturer and mill-owner of Chatham, N. B., has sold out his business and is coming to Vancouver, where he proposes establishing himself in his old business.

*Edmonton Bulletin*: The returns of the Edmonton crown timber office for the year ending 31st October, '87, show that Fraser & Co., of Edmonton, cut 697,464 feet of lumber and 181,333 shingles; Lamoureux Bros., of Stony Plain, 403,184 feet of lumber and 306,250 shingles; John Kelly, White Mud, 161,150 feet of lumber and 246,750 shingles; St. Albert Mission, Sturgeon river, 99,557 feet of lumber and 98,000 shingles and Hudson's Bay company, Athabasca river, 149,24 feet of lumber and 41,500 shingles. Total 1,400,379 feet of lumber and 873,833 shingles.

The Alberta Lumber Company secured its property in the Red Deer country in 1886, on the understanding that a mill was to be erected and operated by May, 1887. An extension of time to complete this work was obtained, of six months, which expired in November last. The settlers are complaining bitterly of the inconvenience which they have been put to through the failure of the company to carry out the agreement. Another small mill was located in the district, but it is claimed that owing to the grant obtained by the Alberta Lumber Co., it has been rendered impossible for any other parties to cut lumber, consequently the mill has been closed. The settlers have sent a petition to Ottawa, against allowing the Alberta company a further extension of time.

The Rat Portage saw mill employes are trying to reduce the number of hours of labor to ten instead of eleven hours, as last year.

*Vancouver News*. Mr. James MacLaren, of Buckingham, Ottawa county, Quebec, President of the Bank of Ottawa, and one of the lumber kings of Canada, has arrived in this city, accompanied by L. G. Little, of Montreal, and H. G. Ross, of Quebec. Their visit here is to see the country for themselves and judge of its timber resources, besides inspecting some timber limits, Messrs. MacLaren and Ross have secured and decided where to erect large saw mills.

The Alberta Lumber Company held its annual meeting lately at Winnipeg. W. W. Huntington, Henry B. Beard, of Minneapolis, and J. B. McArthur, Hugh J. Macdonald and J. S. McEwen, of Winnipeg, were elected directors for the ensuing year. The company is erecting a saw mill on the Red Deer, besides laying out a town site and making other improvements in that settlement. The shareholders authorized the issue of \$150,000 in bonds to enable the company to make the improvements and bring in settlers.

The *The Mississippi Valley Lumberman*, of Minneapolis, says: "A party of American lumbermen are heavily interested in timber lands in the 'vicinity of Alberta,' in the Northwest Territory. The company includes well-known lumbermen of Eau Claire, Minneapolis and other cities in Wisconsin and Minnesota, the corporation with which they are identified being known as the Eau Claire and Bow River Lumber company. It is understood to be part of the present plan of these gentlemen to make their lumber available by building a line of railroad from some point on the Canadian Pacific to Alaska." The timber lands of the company referred to are situated along the C. P. Railway and Bow river, west of Calgary, "in the Territory of Alberta." What benefit a railway to Alaska would be to this timber property, it is hard to imagine. Alaska is only about 1,000 miles away, and perhaps the Eau Claire company have an idea of carting their lumber up there to trade off to the Esquimaux for furs, the only exportable product of that ice-bound region.

### Regulating Salmon Fishing.

The British Columbia board of trade of Victoria has adopted the following concerning the regulation of salmon fishing: In the opinion of the Board it is desirable that some further representation be made to the Department upon the matter, and the urgent necessity for additional restrictions more plainly pointed out, as it is yearly becoming more apparent that the supply of salmon on the Fraser river and elsewhere in the province, on account of over-fishing, is threatened by exhaustion, or at least so great a diminution as would virtually put a stop to this most important industry in British Columbia and the consequent loss to the province of the large annual expenditure for labor and material, besides affecting in a very material way the food supply of the Indian population.

The board would therefore again direct the attention of the department to the urgent necessity that exists for further immediate action

to restrict in some material the taking of salmon for export in the waters of British Columbia, with the view, if possible, of making the industry a permanent one to the province, and beg respectfully to submit the following suggested regulation, which, in the opinion of this board, would advance the end in view while not causing any hardship to those who have invested large sums of money in the canning business, or others who may follow the business of salmon fishing for a living.

In support of the contention of this board that the permanency of this industry is endangered we would respectfully call attention to the steadily decreasing supply of salmon on the following rivers on this coast, viz:

Sacramento River, from 126,387 cases in 1882 to 53,900 cases in 1887; Columbia River, from 629,438 cases in 1883 to 373,860 cases in 1887; Fraser River, B.C., from 196,300 cases in 1882 to 129,900 cases in 1887; Alert Bay, B.C., from 4,500 cases in 1882 to 3,000 cases in 1887; Rivers Inlet, B.C., from 2,302 cases in 1882 to 11,100 cases in 1887; Smith's Inlet, B.C., from 5,000 cases in 1883 to nothing in 1887.

Being a decrease of 72% in a period of six seasons, while in nearly every instance the number of cannery establishments and of hands employed have largely increased.

The board readily admits that it is difficult to suggest a scheme for the limitation of canneries applicable to all rivers and places in British Columbia, but thinks it is most desirable that some steps be taken immediately, and should hardships arise in carrying out the regulations in any special cases they can be dealt with by the department on their merits as they occur.

The board suggests the following regulations for limiting salmon canneries: That applicants for new canneries or other licenses for packing salmon for export shall give notice of their intention to make such application to the resident inspector, giving full particulars and shall publish same for thirty days. That no license shall be granted until after the expiry of thirty days. That the resident inspector shall forward all applications to the department and receive their instructions before granting an application. That the number of licensed boats to each cannery shall not exceed forty.

That the total number of boats for the whole of Fraser river shall not exceed 500 boats employed in taking fish for cannery purposes or for export beyond the province. That no cannery shall be allowed to use the fish from more than forty boats, but may employ "outside boats," and such "outside boats" so employed shall be counted as part of the licensed boats belonging to the cannery employing them, and the number of the said canneries licensed boats shall be reduced accordingly. That no restriction shall apply to any boats fishing for local consumption for sale when fresh, or for salting for local market, but all fishing establishments, whether for freezing or salting, or otherwise preserving the salmon for shipment beyond the province, shall be regulated and treated in the same way as provided for canneries.

A. Patterson, cheese maker, will move his factory at Rapid City, Man., to his farm.



### Manitoba Barley.

S. W. Farr & Co. have submitted a report to the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, regarding Manitoba barley.

They say. The estimated barley crop of 1887 was only 2,000,000. This shows that Manitoba farmers have not yet taken that interest in the growth of barley which it should command. Instead of making early delivery in advance of wheat, the barley was held back to the manifest injury of the producer. Early marketing gives a better price, as the grain can be shipped by water to ports in the United States, and the Americans are, at present, our best customers. Wheat can be grown in nearly every country, but there is no portion of this continent that can produce barley equal to that grown in Manitoba, or which will give to the malster and brewer such large returns from a given quantity.

We would suggest to your Board that there is no possibility of fairly judging of the relative value of our barley, as compared with that raised in Ontario, according to the standards now in force. We consider that light barley, say 44 to 49 pounds to the bushel, and graded as No. 1, cannot be compared with barley weighing 51 to 52 pounds and graded the same. We shipped inspected No. 1 barley weighing 53½ pounds to the bushel, bright and clean, and far ahead of any other barley raised in Canada, and yet it classed only as standard No. 1. We consider the inspected No. 2, shipped from Manitoba, of better value than the ordinary standard No. 1 of the Dominion, and excepting for color, the No. 3 barley of Manitoba was well suited for the manufacture of good malt, because the dew-stain on our grain comes off more readily in steeping than the weather-stained kinds of other districts. It takes about 18 hours longer to steep, with more frequent changes of the water, resulting in an astonishing brightness in color when finished. A good many cars were inspected here and classed as "rejected," simply because the barley, though heavy and fairly good, was so dirty that it is almost inconceivable that farmers would market grain in such a condition when a little trouble expended would clean it thoroughly.

Manitoba shippers have had a good deal to contend with, the Ontario dealers mixing inferior varieties of Ontario grown barley with the Manitoba product, which mixture will not steep or grow properly. In fact, both samples are spoiled, for the Manitoba barley, owing to its hardness and greater weight, requires from 12 to 18 hours longer steeping. This accounts for the statements made that at least forty per cent. of our barley will not germinate, but fortunately we can produce statements of facts to show that the opposite of this is the case. The following is a report issued by Prof. Saunders, of the Central experimental farm, Ottawa.

Comparing Manitoba and the Northwest Territories with Ontario and the provinces east, the tests thus far made show the following averages:

N. W. Provinces.	Eastern Provinces.
Proportion of Vitality.	Proportion of Vitality.
Wheat.....96 p.c.	Wheat.....92 p. c.
Barley.....97 p.c.	Barley.....72 p. c.
Oats.....95 p.c.	Oats.....65 p. c.

But we have still further evidence to offer on this point, and we are in a position to prove that not only does Manitoba barley produce first class malt, but also that the malt gives a much better return to the brewer than that manufactured from any other barley grown on this continent.

The Canada Malt company, of Detroit, Mich, U. S., who also have a brewing establishment in that city, received from us this year between 30,000 and 40,000 bushels of Manitoba barley. The following statement from them may be depended on as correct:

"We are well satisfied with your barley shipments. We prefer the brighter descriptions, but it all grows well and evenly. We have a letter from a customer in which he states: 'I got 1½ barrels for 100 bushels more ale out of the Manitoba malt than I got out of same quantity of best California. We also gave instructions to our brewer to make three special brewing, one from Manitoba barley, one from best western barley, and one from Ontario barley, in order to fairly test their respective merits. The result was four and a half barrels more per 100 bushels from Manitoba malt than from western, and greater gravity; and four barrels for 100 bushels more than that produced for same quantity of Ontario malt.

With regard to the seed to be used, it is the best policy to grow what our customers, the Americans require. Four or six rowed barley is about the only description they will purchase, and mixing old with new barley, or two rowed with six rowed will ruin the whole for malting purposes, it should be avoided.

The best and cleanest ground should be chosen, free from weeds or the droppings from last season's crop, and as this crop comes in ahead of wheat, great care should be taken in binding and stooking up and covering with cap sheaves to secure it from dew or rain. The top sheaves should be all carried and threshed by themselves—the barley is just as good for seed; while the better preserved barley in the stook will yield brighter grain and bring full prices.

The crop is a sure one in this country if properly taken care of. Let farmers use only the best and cleanest of seed, have the ground properly prepared, give strict attention to sowing and harvesting, properly thresh and clean the grain, deliver early in the season and the result will be highly satisfactory.

### Insurance Brief.

The fifth annual meeting of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association was held in Toronto lately. The most important point discussed was the treatment of risks where gasoline or vapor stoves were used and the conclusion was reached by the meeting that a double rate should be charged on buildings in which such stoves are used. The officers of last year were re-elected to serve another term. These are J. J. Kenny, of Toronto, president; W. Tatley, of Montreal, and S. C. Duncan-Clark, of Toronto, vice-presidents; Robert McLean, secretary.

### A Red Letter Day.

Smiling skies welcomed the first train of the

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway into Victoria yesterday. Never before in the history of the city had a larger assemblage gathered together to do honor to so notable an occasion. Many of our old citizens whose lives are incorporated with the Capital's progress saw what not so many years ago they would have deemed an impossibility—a stately swing bridge spanning the harbor and the iron horse wending its way to the foot of Cormorant street, right into the heart of Victoria. It was well that the day was made a gala one, that flags were flung to the breeze, that the streets were gaily decorated, for a momentous event in the history of the "Queen City" was signalized by the entrance of the locomotive into our midst. Not only did it mean that Nanaimo, nay Wellington and Victoria were united by a band of steel, but it foretold at no distant day it would be extended to Comox and to the very north of Vancouver Island, giving us easy connection with our own mainland coast and the territory of Alaska. Did the result end here it might perhaps be regarded as a sufficient reason why this day was celebrated as it was. But when we know of a verity that the intention of the owners of that road is to extend it to the Straits of Fuca and then connect it by means of huge transfer boats, a most feasible scheme as experts say, with the American system of railways, we begin to realize the possibilities before us. "The natural terminus," Victoria, is destined, as we believe and hope, to become the great entrepot of trade and commerce on the northern Pacific Coast, rivalling in enterprise and wealth the American cities to the south of us. This is indeed a red letter day in the history of this goodly place where our lines have been cast.—*Victoria Colonist.*

The Queen's hotel, Portage la Prairie, was damaged slightly by fire a few days ago.

M. A. McRae, from Barré, Ontario, has opened a merchant tailoring establishment at Westminster.

The Vancouver News says: In connection with the opening of a branch of the Bank of Montreal at Westminster several changes will be made in the staff in this city. G. D. Brymer, the accountant here, has been appointed sub agent at Westminster, and will be succeeded by A. H. Buchanan, assistant accountant at the Winnipeg branch. Mr. Brymer will be assisted in Westminster by J. S. C. Fraser, late of the Hamilton branch.

Brandon Times: One very satisfactory feature of life in Manitoba is that every farmer thinks the particular section of country in which he is situated is the finest in the province. Farmers in Southern Manitoba grow enthusiastic when they commence to enumerate the advantages of that section of country for farming. The settlers on the Portage plains on the other hand contend that they live in the garden of Manitoba, while the people around Neepawa and Carberry are certain that even Portage plains does not equal the Beautiful plain. And thus it is in every part of the province. This, in itself, is a proof that farming in Manitoba pays. If it did not we would not find every farmer so well satisfied with his own particular locality.

As a result of the removal of monopoly, it is not unlikely that a railway may be constructed to the Montana boundary in southwestern Alberta. It is understood the Galt company have been anxious to reach the Montana markets with their coal, and it will be remembered that application was previously made for a charter to construct a road from Lethbridge to the boundary. A charter for such a road could not of course be granted whilst the C.P.R. monopoly remained in force. Now, however, that the monopoly has been bought off, application for the charter will be renewed, with every probability of its being granted. The new company, in which Sir A. T. Galt is interested, will be known as the Alberta Railway Company. It is proposed to connect Calgary, Macleod and Lethbridge by rail, and on to Benton, Montana.

Now that the monopoly question has been settled to the satisfaction of the people of Manitoba and the West generally, attention is being drawn to the various railway projects which have from time to time been under consideration. The first of course to provoke discussion is the Red River Valley road. Regarding this road it is apparently the intention of the Local Government to go on and complete the work at once. Indeed, it has been definitely announced that the road will be completed by the 1st of July next. The Government has spent a considerable sum already on this road, and in order that this outlay may not be lost to the Province, it may be necessary for the Government to complete the work. The road should form a valuable asset of the Province. Public opinion would not likely favor the operation of the road by the Government, but rather that it should be leased or sold, under such restrictions as would prevent its becoming useless as a competing line, and in this way that the Province should be recouped for the outlay. The people of Manitoba as a whole would undoubtedly strongly oppose the turning of the road over to a private corporation under any other condition than one which would fully recoup the Province for the cost of building the road. It would, no doubt, be better if a private company could be induced to purchase and complete the Red River Valley road, but the Government should not make any sacrifice of expenditure already incurred in any arrangement to that end. The road should form a source of profit to the Province, if the Government is compelled to complete in order, as before mentioned, to protect the Province in the expenditure incurred by the late Norquay Government. As to the extension of the Southwestern branches of the C. P. R., no announcement has yet been made, though it is believed prospects in this direction are more favorable. Seed time is now at hand, and if definite assurance is not at once given, the acreage sown to grain in the district beyond the termini of these branches will be small, in comparison with what it would be were it now known that the roads would be extended this season. It is not yet known what the Northwestern Railway will do this season, though it is generally believed the road will be extended from Portage la Prairie to Winnipeg. The Northwest Central, it is claimed, will complete at least fifty miles at once. Several other

charters for railways will be asked for, with varying prospects of the proposed work being undertaken. The Hudson's Bay railway scheme has so far remained in the background. No doubt there will be considerable demand upon the Government for assistance in undertaking a number of the proposed roads, though it is evident the Province is not in a position to go into the business of railway bonusing to any extent. Whilst the disallowance policy was in force, it was a matter of necessity that the Province should undertake the breaking up of monopoly by the construction of the Red River Valley road. But now that freedom in railway building has been proclaimed, the work of providing the country with railways should be carried out by private companies.

### The Salmon Canneries.

The cannery men are actively at work preparing for the approaching season's operations. So far as can be ascertained but few contracts for future delivery have been closed. There is considerable dickering going on between cannery men, their agents and buyers in the east and elsewhere. It is understood their ideas as to figures are still quite removed from each other and the probabilities are that it will be some time before they close and conclude contracts. From London it is learned that the market is not glutted. The supposed loss of another vessel now long over due has stiffened prices in Britain very materially. From San Francisco comes the report that the market there is without an essential change. There is a 'good inquiry but buyers' views are below sellers. Several canners on the Columbia and also in Alaska have contracted from one-half to their full expected pack, with the proviso in each contract if packed, and are now awaiting developments. There are, on the other hand, some large canners who have neither sold nor will they for future delivery, preferring to await future developments. For an entire pack of Alaska fish \$1.25 to \$1.30 are the best figures obtainable, but for carload lots an advance on these figures are said to be paid. For Columbia River packs we are unable to hear of any bids.

The latest news from London is to the effect that since last month there has been an advance in prices of from 6d to 1s. per case.

The following canneries will be operated this year. The firms named are their Victoria and San Francisco Agents. On the Skeena river the British American Packing Co., represented by Wm. T. Coleman & Co., San Francisco; Inverness Canning Co., by Turner, Beeton & Co., Victoria; Windsor Canning Co., by Henry Saunders, Victoria; Metlakatlah Canning Co., by Turner, Beeton & Co. Victoria; Robert Cunningham, by Welsh, Rithet & Co, Victoria.

Fraser River District—British American Packing Co., by Wm T Coleman & Co, San Francisco; British Columbia Packing Company, by Wm T Coleman & Company, San Francisco; Accord Fishing Company, by Robert Ward & Company, Victoria; Delta Canning Company, by Welch Rithet & Company, Victoria; English & Company, by Welch, Rithet & Company, Victoria; Ewen & Company, by Robt Ward & Company, Victoria; Findlay, Durham & Brodie,

by Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Victoria; Laidlaw & Company, by Welsh, Rithet & Company, Victoria; Richmond Canning Company, by J. H. Todd & Son; River's Inlet Canning Company, Thomas Shotbolt, Victoria; Wadhams, E. A., by D. L. Beck & Sons, San Francisco; Wellington Packing Company, by Welch, Rithet & Company.

On the Naas river—Naas River Fishing Co. by Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Victoria; Douglas Packing Co., by J. D. Warren, Victoria.

Alert Bay—Nimkish Cannery Co., by Thos. Earle, Victoria.

Rivers' Inlet Wharrock Cannery Company, Cowan, Shaw & Co.

There are one or two other canneries to be operated whose names we have not ascertained, one of them being that of Mr. A. J. McLellan on the Naas. If the run will be a fair one, the present season promises to be one of the best our cannery men have yet enjoyed.—*Victoria Times*.

DUNCALF & Co. are going into the drug business at Morden, Man.

A cheese factory will be operated at St. Jean Baptiste, Man., this season.

GEO. THOMAS is erecting a shop at Brandon where he will open a machine business.

HOLLAND has purchased the fruit and confectionery business of Todd, of Brandon.

A cheese factory is to be erected at Asessippi, Man., this spring by the farmers of that neighborhood, who have formed a joint stock company.

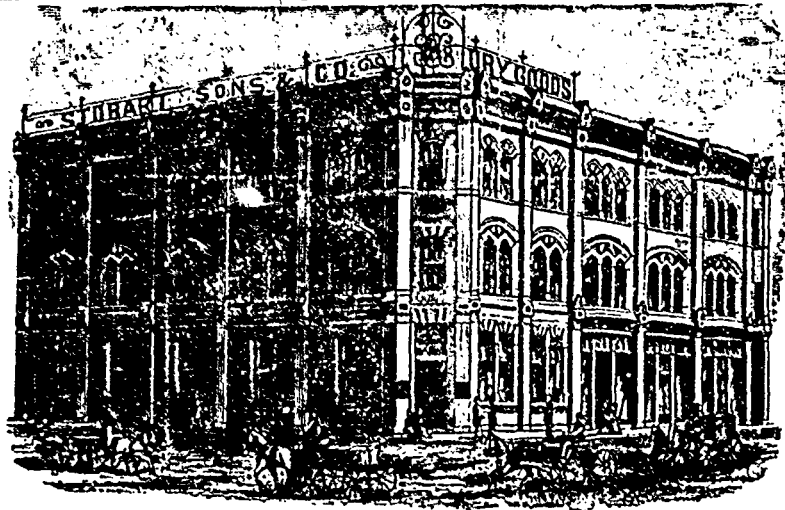
Brandon *Times*: We understand that T. T. Atkinson, after disposing of his business in this city, is going in with J. H. Hughes in the lumber business at Rat Portage.

BRANDON *Times*: There is probably no branch railway so much need in Manitoba as the proposed line from Brandon southwest to the coal fields. The people in the Souris or Plum Creek neighborhood are badly in need of this line. They raised so much grain out there last year that it has taken the farmers all winter to haul it to market and even now many a granary is still overflowing with No. 1 hard wheat. Many farmers would increase their operations if there was any prospect of a railway this year, but without a railway more wheat to them, would be a calamity.

OTTAWA *Free Press*: The Government have now got to compel their followers to swallow all they said last year against the proposal to abandon the Northwest railway monopoly. Last session the Tories declared that to discontinue the monopoly and disallowance policy would divert all the trade of the Northwest away from Canada and utterly ruin the country. Now they have not only got to swallow all their declarations of last year and adopt the policy which they described as ruinous, but they will have to pay twenty millions or so for the liberty to do so.

The firm of Vipond, McBride & Co., wholesale fruit merchants, Montreal, has been dissolved, George Vipond and James McBride continuing the business under the old name and style.

Importers British & Foreign Dry Goods.



A Full Range of Canadian Staples  
always in stock.

**STOBART, SONS & CO.,**  
PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

**The Ministers Return.**

The Manitoba ministers returned from their successful mission at Ottawa on Wednesday last. They were royally received and presented with addresses and public demonstrations at Emerson, Dominion City and Winnipeg. A few extracts from Premier Greenway's speech at Winnipeg, is all our space will allow us to reproduce. Notice is drawn to Mr. Greenway's statement regarding monopoly in the Territories. The Premier said:—

My hon. colleague and myself went to Ottawa for the purpose of getting amicably arranged a certain question in dispute between the Federal authorities and ourselves; and we kept that object in view. We were asked by certain members to discuss certain other matters, but we went there to discuss one matter in the first place, that of doing away with the disallowance policy with regard to the Province of Manitoba. We desired also that it should be done away with in the portion of our province called the added territories. We felt that the Northwest Territory was a portion of our country with which we had close ties and were in sympathy; therefore we advised that the Federal Government should take up the question once for all and abrogate the monopoly clause of the C.P.R. contract. And, gentleman, I am proud to be in a position to state that as soon as certain questions can be consummated, monopoly, so far as regards Manitoba and the Territories will cease. The disallowance policy, so far as the old Province of Manitoba is concerned has ceased, and the monopoly clause of the C.P.R. contract will cease as soon as certain legislation can be put through the Dominion House, so that the entire country here and to the west of us will be opened up to rival railway companies. I am in a position to tell you, from evidence which I have, that under the new order of things there are seeking admission into our territories at least three important railway corporations of Canada; more than that, as soon as we build the Red River Valley Railway, which we are going to build, you will have before the 1st July (Dominion Day would be a very good day to celebrate such an event) in the Province of Manitoba, another competing railway line, Regarding the proposed purchase of the

Emerson branch, Mr. Greenway said: I said in reference to that matter, "Gentlemen, it is purely a matter of business. If you can give us the Emerson branch at what it is worth we may discuss the matter with you. Well, what was the answer we met? We were asked a million dollars for the Emerson branch. We looked up the public accounts of the Dominion and found that the 65 miles cost in those days \$846,000. We said we had expended a large amount of money already upon the R. R. V. road. We do not propose to give more than the Emerson branch is worth to-day; but if we can get it for what it would be necessary to spend if we owned it, we might consider the proposition. If you say half a million dollars we might take it into consideration. We suggested to the representative of the Dominion Government that in consideration of the amount we had lost in consequence of the disallowance policy practiced in reference to us since 1882 they had better take over the Emerson branch as part of the negotiations between them and the C.P.R. and make it a present to the Province.

**Canned Salmon.**

A Montreal report says: Future Columbia River salmon is offered more freely from the Pacific coast, with requests that bids should be submitted. This buyers here are not free to do, as they feel that prices have started off too high, therefore they prefer to await later developments before binding themselves to the ideas at present entertained. The law opens the fishing season on the river 1st prox., but it will probably be much later before a sufficient number of fish will be available to warrant the commencement of packing. The big run is not usually met until June and July, therefore it will be a question until that time arrives, as to what will be the result of the pack. Some authorities, who claim to have a knowledge of the habits of the fish, confidently predict a short supply in the coming season, claiming that when a river begins to be extensively navigated, the fish become shy and depart for more secluded waters. Certainly the fishing on the river has shown a considerable decrease the past few years, and it may be due to this cause. The next few months will therefore be waited with considerable interest by all in the trade.

**GRANT AND HORN,**

PRODUCE and  
COMMISSION

•• **MERCHANTS.** ••

19 Alexander St. West,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

FLOUR EXPORTERS,  
AND DEALERS IN  
BUTTER AND EGGS, CHEESE

☞ Potatoes in Car Lots. ☜

BALED HAY,

SACKS,  
FOR GRAIN AND FLOUR.

COARSE - LIVERPOOL SALT - DAIRY

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

**PARSONS, BELL & CO.,**

**Wholesale Paper Dealers**

—AND—  
**GENERAL STATIONERS.**

AGENTS

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

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

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

GERRIE BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET,  
WINNIPEG.

**Printers' Supplies**

**WARWICK & SONS**

Booksellers, Publishers, Bookbinders, Manufacturing Stationers, Printers, etc., Printers and Binders to the Ontario Government.

**TORONTO, ONT.**

Printers' Supplies in great variety. Full Lines of Printing Papers, Flat Papers, Cardboard, &c  
WRITE FOR PRINTERS' CATALOGUE.

**BROWN BROS.,**

Wholesale and Manufacturing

**STATIONERS,**

64 to 68 KING STREET EAST,

**TORONTO.**

**SPECIALTIES.**

Account Books Paper—all kinds  
Office Supplies Stationery  
Wallets, Pocket Books  
Ladies Hand Satchels  
Pocket and Office Diaries  
Leather Goods Binders Material  
Printers' supplies

**Business East.  
ONTARIO.**

John Roat, hotelkeeper, Berlin, is dead.  
Henry Baldwin, woolen mill, Laskey, is dead.  
Allen Daniel, dealer in coal, Galt, has assigned.  
Angus Mullany, livery, Cornwall, has assigned.  
Henry Goering, saloonkeeper, Hamilton, has assigned.  
F. P. Ewan, dealer in dry goods, Barrie, has assigned.  
John Clayton, painter, Hamilton, has compromised.  
Hiram Larry, general storekeeper, Algonquin, has assigned.  
S. and T. Mather, dealers in rags, Hamilton, has assigned.  
Thos. Wilson, Jr., dealer in shoes, Lanark, has assigned.  
McFarlane & Newcombe, grocers, Alvinston, have assigned.  
J. G. McGee, general storekeeper, Creekbank, has sold out.  
Moffat Bros., foundry, Markdale, style now T. L. Moffat and Sons.  
Catharine A. Hickey, dealer in dry goods, Kingston, has assigned.  
J. Cunningham and Co., general storekeepers, Hespeler, stock to be sold.  
Alex. Ross, dealer in dry goods, Kingston, has called a meeting of creditors.  
Tampour and Robertson, general storekeepers, Berlin and Watford, stock will be sold.  
Williams and Sloan, dealers in wood and coal, London, have dissolved—Sloan retires.

Henry Magel, livery, Zurich, has assigned.  
M. L. Yorke, merchant, Warwick, has assigned.  
P. Rawlinson, furniture dealer, Toronto, has assigned.  
Wm. J. Gallaghe, painter, Pembroke, has assigned.  
Thos. Wilson, merchant, Niagara Falls, has assigned.  
T. C. Legault, grocer, Ottawa, sheriff in possession.  
Albro. Welch, general storekeeper, Perth, has assigned.  
McArthur and Traversay, grocers, Ottawa, have assigned.  
Wm. McDonald, general storekeeper, North Bay, has assigned.  
L. W. Ancomb, general storekeeper, Staffordville, has assigned.  
F. H. Lang, druggist, Windsor, style now Laing and Fleming.  
J. W. Greer, general storekeeper, Mount Pleasant, has sold out.  
G. J. St. Ledger, dealer in boots and shoes, Toronto, has sold out.  
Geo. Corbett and Sons, foundry, Owen Sound, Geo. Corbett is dead.  
Kearns and Ryan, dealers in dry good, Ottawa, stock sold April 3rd.  
Stenson Bros., dealers in shoes, Peterboro, stock sold at 70¢ in the dollar.  
Grosscup and Wisma, dealers in gents' furnishings, Windsor, have dissolved.  
Soothran, Cathro and Mark, dealers in dry goods, Lindsay, stock sold April 3rd.  
Johnston and Dickson, general storekeepers, Pembroke, are offering to compromise.

**QUEBEC.**

A. P. Bullen, silverplater, Montreal, has assigned.  
Beaulien & Rochon, painters, Montreal, have dissolved.  
D. Ritchie, wholesale tobacco dealer, Montreal, is dead.  
Eusebe Leger, general storekeeper, Valleyfield, is dead.  
Miss C. L. Moreney, milliner, Sherbrock, is compromising.  
Poitras, Fournier & Co., contractors, Montreal, have dissolved.  
Lachapelle & Rivard, manufacturers of shoes, Montreal have dissolved.  
Dandurand & Lamothe, carriage dealers, Valleyfield, have dissolved.  
W. Brown & Sons, general storekeepers, Point Fortune, have dissolved.  
W. R. Villeneuve, general storekeeper, Sherbrock, is trying to compromise.  
F. N. Mailhiot, general storekeeper, North Stukely, is offering to compromise.  
F. Arpin & Co., general storekeepers, Marieville, demand of assignment made on them.

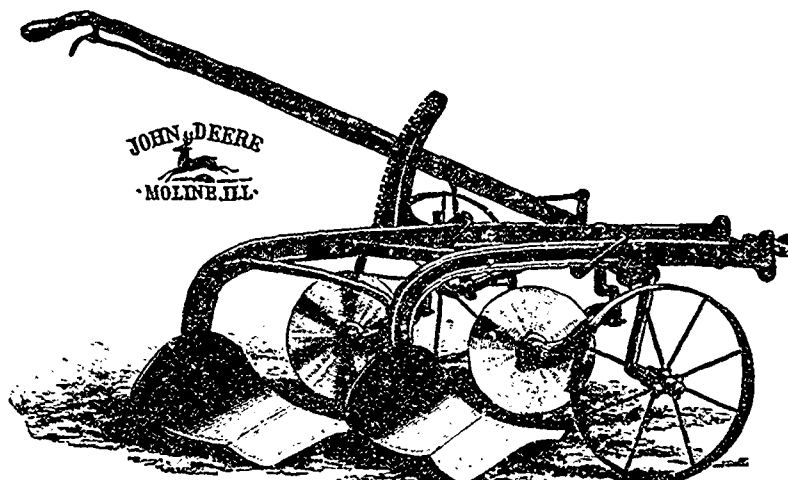
A London cable says:—The *Miller* again urges British millers to form a syndicate for the purchase of No. 1 hard wheat, pure and undulterated, direct from the Northwest farmers, and says the wheat would have to be stored in elevators owned or controlled by the syndicate. This is the chief source of expense, but it nevertheless declares the formation of such a syndicate is highly desirable in the interests of the native producers as well as the British miller.

**F. A. FAIRCHILD & CO.**

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,  
CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c**

PLOWS,  
SULKY PLOWS,  
GANG PLOWS,  
HARROWS,  
SEEDERS,  
FEED CUTTERS,  
CRUSHERS,  
WAGONS,



BUGGIES,  
BUCKBOARDS,  
PHAETONS,  
SURREYS,  
ROAD CARTS,  
RUNABOUT WAGONS,  
CUTTERS,  
SLEIGHS.

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

\* \* \* \* \*

**WINNIPEG.**

\* \* \* \*

**Withdraw the Bonusing Privilege.**

It was ill timed and injudicious legislation that gave municipalities the privilege to grant bonuses, exemption from taxation or any special privileges to manufacturing industries, as inducements to have them located in any such municipality. The privilege has been "worked" to a most ridiculous and unreasonable extent, and the system has become so obnoxious and objectionable as to loudly and urgently demand abatement.

As we have often shown, the bonusing system is a most pernicious one. It fails to bring any permanent and commensurate benefit to the community granting such favors, and it cannot but work unfairly and unjustly to any who may be engaged in similar business to that which is bonused. It is desirable, of course, that manufacturing establishments should be multiplied in the land, but it does not indicate a healthy condition of affairs when the effort is made to have the tall chimneys appear in places where they cannot be made to retain their perpendicularity perpetually, nor where they spring up like Jonah's gourds, which withered away when brought to face the glowing sunlight of fierce competition. As desirable as it may be, too, to multiply manufacturing establishments throughout the country, none such should ever be built unless they have that financial backing that affords reasonable guarantee against the dangers that always beset all business enterprises. The mere fact that a bonus of a few thousand dollars may be had of a town does not imply that that town is a proper place in which to start a certain enterprise, or that such an enterprise is demanded by the wants of the community. Given these things, a desire on the part of some person or persons to embark in some certain manufacturing enterprise; a liberal bonus of money and long exemption from taxation by a town desirous of having such an industry; a large outlay of money in erecting buildings supplying them with machinery, and a large number of employes brought to work in such establishment; and if all the requirements of a successful conduct of such business are not observed; if the trade of the country does not demand such products as it is proposed to manufacture there; or if the market is already fully supplied, disastrous failure is the inevitable sequence of the transaction. Good money has been wasted; buildings and machinery for which there is no use have been erected, working people who had hoped to make their homes within the shadow of the factory walls scattered; and the smokeless tall chimneys stand as grim sentinels over the grave of stupendous folly.

Those who desire to engage in new manufacturing enterprises should be well assured beforehand that their location is well chosen, that there is a reasonable demand, present or prospective, for their proposed products, that they are prepared to manufacture at a minimum cost, and that they have capital enough to establish and carry on the business without appearing as suppliant paupers, asking donations to assist them, and if this last named condition does not exist, the scheme had better be abandoned. Better never to have a factory in the country than to build and then abandon them — *Canadian Manufacturer.*



**Northern Pacific Railway.**

Pembina, Grand Forks, Helena, Butte and all Prominent Montana points.

—THE—

**POPULAR TRANS-CONTINENTAL.**

—AND—

**DINING CAR ROUTE**

To Spokane Falls, Portland, Seattle, Victoria, B.C., All Puget Sound Points and Alaska.

**Express Trains Daily**

To which are attached

Pullman Palace Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

The only rail line to the Yellowstone National Park. For full information, address,

CLAS. S. FEE,

Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

**Manitoba and Northwestern Ry.**

**CHANGE OF TIME.**

Taking Effect Monday, August 15th, 1887

No. 1 MIXED	No. 2 PASS	STATIONS.	No. 1 PASS	No. 3 MIXED
LEAVE	LEAVE	Portage la Prairie	ARRIVE	ARRIVE
13 03	13 00	Gladstone	14 45	14 45
13 31	14 50	Necipawa	13 01	12 30
17 25	16 02	Minnedosa	11 35	10 60
19 45	17 00	Rapid City	10 45	8 40
	18 10	Shoal Lake	9 00	
22 30	18 48	Hirtle	8 52	5 05
21 10	19 55	Binscarth	7 45	3 30
	22 25	Russell	5 10	
	23 45	Langenburg	3 45	
ARRIVE	ARRIVE		LEAVE	LEAVE
	1 05		2 30	

Meals.  
No. 1, Mondays and Thursdays. No. 1, Wednesdays and Saturdays. No. 2, Tuesdays and Fridays. No. 3, Tuesdays and Fridays.  
Trains leave Minnedosa for Rapid City Tuesdays and Fridays at 17 10; returning leave Rapid City Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9. For Langenburg leave Hirtle Fridays only at 21 00, returning leave Langenburg Saturdays only at 2 30. For Russell leave Hirtle Tuesdays only at 21 returning leave Russell Wednesdays only at 3 45, making connection with main line trains.  
Above trains connect at Portage la Prairie with trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Winnipeg.  
For information as to Freight or Passenger Rates apply to A. Macdonald, Assistant Freight and Passenger Agent Portage la Prairie, or to  
W. R. BAKER, General Superintendent.

**THE ROYAL ROUTE.**

Chicago, St Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha

—AND—

Chicago and Northwestern Rys.

Offers the best service, and makes the fastest time of any line between St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines and Kansas City; all trains carrying through sleepers and making close connection at Omaha and Kansas City for California points. This is the short line to Chicago, no change of cars and all classes of ticket honored. Two trains a day each way with finest Pullman sleepers and most modern dining cars, on which every delicacy of the season may be obtained at a moderate price. These dining cars are a special feature of the "Royal Route," and for liberal service and comfort are unequalled by any in the world.

Buy your tickets over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, and you will never travel by any other line.

Tickets for sale by all ticket agents.

For time tables and other information apply to

T. W. TEASDALE,  
General Passenger Agent.

J. S. MCGILLOUGH, M. M. WHEELER,  
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Trav'g' Pass. Agt.  
St. Paul, Minn.



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

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

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

ROSWELL MILLER, A. V. H. CARPENTER,  
General Manager. Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt.  
J. F. TUCKER, GEO. H. HEAFFORD,  
Asst. Gen'l Manager. Asst. Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt.  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

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

**TRAVEL VIA THE**

**Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway**

AND THE FAMOUS

**Albert Lea Route**

	Live St. Paul.	Live Minneapolis
Chicago, Burlington, Kansas City and Des Moines Ex.....	a 8.45 a.m.	a 9.05 a.m.
St. Louis Fast Ex.....	b 6.25 p.m.	b 7.05 p.m.
Chicago Fast Ex.....	d 6.25 p.m.	d 7.05 p.m.
Des Moines Passenger.....	a 6.25 p.m.	a 7.05 p.m.
Excelsior and Watertown.....	a 3.00 a.m.	a 3.45 a.m.
Arlington and Excelsior.....	a 4.15 p.m.	a 4.50 p.m.
Mankato Express Accom.....	a 3.15 p.m.	a 4.00 p.m.
a Ex Sunday b Ex Saturday. d Daily.		

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

DIRECT LINE TO WATERTOWN, D.T.

PALACE DINING CARS ON CHICAGO TRAINS.

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

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

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

S. F. ROYD,

General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Minneapolis