

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

**THE
McClary Manufacturing Co.**

LONDON, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG,

Manufacturers of

McClary Famous Stoves,

And Dealers in

WINSMITHS' METALS AND SUPPLIES

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Warerooms—Point Douglas Avenue. Office and Sample Room—Gerrie Block, Princess St., near City Hall.

W. BRISCOLL, Manager. WINNIPEG.

CHAS. E. GATK. J. F. THOMPSON

GATE & THOMPSON,

—PRACTICAL—

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
9 ARTHUR ST., WINNIPEG.

Public Buildings and Dwellings Perfectly Ventilated.
All Work done on the most Improved Scientific Principles by thorough experienced workmen.

HOTEL RANGES

—AND—
CARVING TABLES TO ORDER.
P. O. Box 1054.

Westman & Baker,

119 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.,
Manufacturers of the latest Improved

GORDON PRESSES,
PAPER CUTTERS,

BOOKBINDERS' STANDING PRESSES,
LITHOGRAPHERS' HAND PRESSES,
COUNTING MACHINES, CHASES, &c.

All kinds of large printing presses set up and adjusted.
Send for Price List.

Mulholland Brothers,
General Hardware Merchants

Importers of

Birmingham, Sheffield and American Goods.

Dealers in Stoves and

MANUFACTURERS OF TINWARE.

Agents for the "Washburn & Moen" Celebrated Galvanized Barbed Wire.

MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

STOVES!

WHOLESALE.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,

RUPERT ST. WEST, WINNIPEG.

THE VULCAN IRON WORKS.

CASTINGS, BRASS AND IRON,
IRON COLUMNS.

FORGINGS, LIGHT AND HEAVY,
GRATINGS.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.

MILLWRIGHTING.

POINT DOUGLAS AVE., } P. H. BRYDGES & CO.
WINNIPEG.

**THE FEDERAL BANK
OF CANADA.**

Capital Paid-up, - - - \$2,810,000.
Rest, - - - - - 1,450,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President.
J. S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., Vice-President.
William Galbraith, Esq., E. Gurney, Jun., Esq.
Geo. W. Torrance, Esq., Benjamin Cronyn, Esq.
John Kerr, Esq.

H. S. STRATHY, Cashier.
HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.
WINNIPEG, T. RENWICK, MANAGER.

Branches—Aurora, Chatham, Guelph, Hamilton,
Kingston, London, Montreal, Newmarket, Petrolia,
Simcoe St. Mary's, Strathroy, Tilsonburg, Winnipeg,
Waterford and Yorkville.

Branch—New York—American Exchange National
Bank. Boston—The Maverick National Bank. Great
Britain—The National Bank of Scotland.



OYSTERS!!

The Largest and Most Complete Oyster House in
Canada. Now receiving daily Fine Stock in CANS and
BLACK. Send your orders to

GOLD SEAL OYSTER CO.

S. W. BRADSTOCK, Prop. WINNIPEG, MAN.

V. FRANKLIN MORPHY. ALEX. STEWART.
MORPHY STEWART,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.,
MINNEDOSA, MAN.

JAS. A. LOUGHEED,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public,
&c., &c.

CALGARY & MEDICINE HAT.

D. L. SCOTT, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR,
&c., Regina, North-west Territory.

FRANK J. A. JOHN, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER,
Notary Public, &c., Real Estate and Mining Agent,
21 Main Street, Rat Portage.

JOHN HOUTBEEK, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER,
&c., A Commissioner for Ontario. Portage la Prairie,
Manitoba.

J. C. HARRIS, ARCHITECT, ASSOCIATE, ROYAL
Canadian Academy of Art. 562 Main Street.

C. I. LOUHEITZ, DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR,
Civil Engineer, Water, Gas and Drains.

HOW & CO., LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS
and practical draughtsmen. Office in rear of Reg-
istry Office, Main Street, Rat Portage.

GEORGE MITCHELL, CONVEYANCER, DRAUGHTS-
MAN, Mining and Real Estate Agent, Commissioner in
R. & C. County, Corroville, Rat Portage, Man.

R. P. MULLIGAN, WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT
Merchant. Liquors and Cigars, all kinds always on hand,
54th Street, Brandon, Manitoba.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.

Importers of

DRY GOODS,
SMALL WARES,
AND FANCY GOODS
BEADS, CUTLERY,
JEWELRY,
STATIONERY

Druggists' Sundries, Etc.

Princess St., Between McDermott and Bannatyne.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

JAS. PORTER. W. M. RONALD.

PORTER & RONALD,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
CHINA,
LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,
CUTLERY,

SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS.
271 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

THE JOHN DOTY

ENGINE & BOILER WORKS

COMPANY,

Cor. Front & Bathurst Sts., TORONTO,
Manufacturers of

ENGINES AND BOILERS

Of Every Description and Capacity.
Armington & Sims' celebrated Automatic
Cut-Off Engines,
Horizontal Plain Slide Valve Engines,
Steamboat and Tug Engines,
Hoisting and Pile Driving Engines,
Upright Engines, and
Meyers Variable Cut off Engine.

OTTO SILENT GAS ENGINES,
Steamboat and Tug Boilers, Locomotive
Fire Box Boilers on Skids or Wheels,
Horizontal Return Tubular Boilers,
Horizontal Return Flue Boilers,

BOILERS FOR STEAM HEATING.

Upright Boilers, also Shafting, Hangers
and Pulleys for Factories and Mills of
every description.

Send for circulars and price lists to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Agents,
74 MAIN STREET,
WINNIPEG.

HENDERSON & BULL,

Commission Merchants

AND

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Agents for the Canada Sugar Refining Company, Montreal
STORAGE, Bond or Free. Lowest Rates of Insurance in the City. Liberal Advances made on Consignments

Offices and Warehouse, 41 Bannatyne St. East.
WINNIPEG.

The Ames, Holden Company,

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.
 JAMES REDFERN,) WINNIPEG.
 A. C. F. U'ARF, LT.)

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gerrie Block, Princess Street,

WINNIPEG.**Feron, Shaw & Co.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FOWLER BROS., CHICAGO.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PACKING AND PROVISION CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

FAIRBANK CANNING CO., CHICAGO.

✉ Correspondence Solicited. ✉

15 OWEN STREET,
 WINNIPEG.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

G. F. & J. GALT,

Princess Street, Winnipeg,

Direct Importers of Teas,

WINES, BRANDIES,

CIGARS,

DRIED FRUITS.

Complete Stock of Sugars, Tobaccos, Canned Goods, etc.
 SAMPLES and PRICES sent by mail upon application.

Thompson,
 Codville & Co.,
 WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

OATMEAL ! !

The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents for the

Portage La Prairie Oatmeal Mills,
 are now prepared to receive Orders and will furnish Quotations on application.

The Wholesale and Jobbing Trade only supplied. All communications to be addressed to

Henderson & Bull,

41 Bannatyne Street East,

P. O. Drawn 1231. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Plewes, Mann & Co

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lumber,
 Sash, and
 Shingles,
 WINNIPEG.

Office and Yard opposite C. P. R. Freight Sheds, North of Track.

WINNIPEG FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING HOUSE
 M. HUGHES,

Dealer in

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
 Undertaking a Specialty. Coffin Caskets and Trimming Wholesale. Metallic Caskets also in Stock.

THE CROMPTON
 Corset Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR CORSETS,

78 York St.,

TORONTO.

W. HIGGINS & CO.,
 THE PIONEER
 WHOLESALE HOUSE

-FOR-

Boots and Shoes,

ARE NOW OFFERING

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH BUYERS.

33 QUEEN STREET EAST.

LYON, MACKENZIE & POWIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

-AND-

PROVISION MERCHANTS**NEW FRUITS CROP, 1883.**

Now in store:—New Valencia Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Figs and Nuts. Fall Stock complete in General Groceries and Provisions, at our

NEW WAREHOUSE

Corner McDermott and Albert Streets,
 WINNIPEG.

Sutherland & Campbell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

-AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

STOCK LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED.

PRICES LOW TO CASH AND

PROMPT MEN.

PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.

**NEW FRUITS.**

VALENCIA RAISINS in 28 lb. Boxes.

CURRANTS in Barrels.

PRUNES in Kegs.

ELEM FIGS in 1 lb. Boxes.

Dried Apples, Peaches, Blackberries now in stock at our warehouse.

Turner, MacKeand & Co.,

35 Bannatyne St. East, Winnipeg.

The Commercial Journal

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE FINANCIAL, MERCANTILE AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Published by James E. Steen—Every Tuesday Subscription, \$2 per annum.

VOL. II.

WINNIPEG, DECEMBER 25, 1883.

NO. 13.

The Commercial

Journal devoted to keeping a comprehensive record of the transactions of the Monetary, Mercantile and Manufacturing Interests of Manitoba and the Canadian North-West.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY

THE COMMERCIAL will be mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Great Britain at \$2.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES

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

Cash rates for all advertisements inserted for a less period than one month, or for all transient advertising, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Reading notices in news columns, 15 cents per line each insertion. Special location will be charged extra. THE COMMERCIAL will be circulated extensively amongst wholesale and retail Merchants, Jobbers, Bankers, Prokers, Manufacturers, Hotel Keepers, Insurance and Loan Agencies throughout the entire Canadian North-West.

Book Newspaper, Railroad, Commercial and Job Printing specialties

Office, 16 James St. East.

JAMES E. STEEN,
Publisher

WINNIPEG, DECEMBER 25, 1883.

SHORE & Co., hotel, Troy, have dissolved.

D. LITTLE, hotel, Stoney Mountain, has assigned in trust.

T. A. GADBOIS has been appointed postmaster at Rat Portage.

W. H. KEEFER of the Board of Trade Hotel is reported away.

H. MCKELLAR, commission agent, Clearwater, has removed to Rowland.

REGINA merchants now close their places of business at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

THE drug stock of J. F. ROLLS, Winnipeg, is to be offered for sale by tender.

DR. McCONNELL & W. G. McLAREN have opened a drug store at Manitou.

A new post office has been opened at Richland with Mr. Rice as postmaster.

W. A. MORKILL is now running a daily stage between Emerson and Dominion City.

IN Prince Albert wheat is worth 75c to \$1; oats 65c, and potatoes 75c per bushel.

THE sheriff is in possession of the dry goods and grocery business of C. Prince Lorette.

THE Regina Leader and Selkirk Herald have been reduced in size for the winter months.

D. RUPSTEIN & Bros., groceries and liquors, Winnipeg, offer to compromise at 25c on the dollar.

WALTON & BIRD, hardware, Emerson, have compromised with their creditors at 75c on the dollar.

THE dry goods stock belonging to the insolvent estate of H. Holmes is to be sold by the assignee.

WM. McALLISTER, general store, Wolseley, who assigned last week, offers his creditors 60c on the dollar.

McDOWELL & LEVENS, printers, Winnipeg, have dissolved. The business will be continued by J. B. McDowell.

THE November statement of the Post Office Savings Bank shows an increase of deposits over October of \$122,700.

GLADSTONE merchants have agreed that after 1st of January they will sell only on a cash basis, or farm produce equivalent.

THE municipality of Russel has passed a by-law granting a bonus of \$70,000 to the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Company.

THE Merchant's Bank has closed its agency at Regina. The business has been transferred to the agency of the Bank of Montreal.

FARMERS in the neighborhood of Rapid City are organizing a joint stock company with a capital of \$30,000 to build flouring mills.

BUSINESS in Emerson is reported as picking up perceptibly, and affairs about the town are beginning to assume an old time appearance.

A FIRE brigade has been organized at Rat Portage with Wm. Matheson as chief; Messrs. Hose & Claus, deputy chiefs, and A. Matheson, secretary.

FARMERS in the municipality of Plympton have formed a joint stock company with a capital of \$12,000, in 6,000 shares of \$20 each, to build a mill.

THE stock belonging to the insolvent estate of McTaggart & Scott, Souris City, together with book debts, buildings, etc., has been sold at 35c on the dollar. Mr. McGilvery was the purchaser.

THE Saskatchewan Coal Mining Company now turns out about 200 tons of coal per day. They have been greatly hindered in their operations by the strike, about 100 car loads now awaiting shipment.

DONALD A. SMITH, George Stephen, and others, have been incorporated under the title of the Thunder Bay Land and Mining Company for the purpose of acquiring land, mining, etc., in the Thunder Bay district. The capital stock is forty thousand dollars of one dollar each share.

WORK on the Canadian Pacific, on the north shore of Lake Superior, is progressing rapidly. The telegraph line will be extended between Sudbury Junction and Port Arthur next spring, thus completing the connection. Work around Lake Superior is said to be not so difficult as had been anticipated.

BAKER & Co., general store, Rat Portage, have assigned in trust. They estimate their loss by the recent fire at \$18,500. They were insured for \$6,900, of which \$2,500 is in the semi-defunct Standard of Hamilton. They have made an offer to the creditors of 41c on the dollar, payable in three, six, nine, and twelve months.

DURING the week ending Dec. 15th, there were reported to Bradstreet's 249 failures in the United States, 3 more than the preceding week, 19 more than the corresponding week of 1882, and \$4 more than the same week of 1881. About 73 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was under \$5,000. Canada had 32 failures, a decrease of one.

NEELANDS & Co. have secured the premises formerly occupied by Ryan's boot and shoe store, and are having it fitted up as a drug store and expect to open in a few days. When all the internal arrangements are completed this will be one of the handsomest drug stores in the city. The managing partner of the firm is Mr. Neelands, formerly of the firm of Rolls & Neelands.

Business East.

ONTARIO.

Thos. J. Best, hotel, Toronto, has sold out.
Thomas G. Legalle, Essex Centre, has sold out.

C. Patrick, Grocer, Galt, has assigned in trust.

J. B. Loughram, shoes, Ottawa, has assigned in trust.

Miss N. F. Cook, milliner, Toronto, has closed up.

James Sutherland, grain dealer, Owen Sound, has assigned.

George Elmwood, shoes, Caledonia, has assigned in trust.

Jos. Campton, hotel, Toronto, has sold out to Wm. Kennedy.

Wm. Kennedy has sold out his livery business in Toronto.

James Johnston, hats, etc., Toronto, has assigned in trust.

Gosnell & Sutherland, general store, Westgate, have assigned.

T. P. Blackwell, grocer, London, is in the hands of the sheriff.

George Haskins, hotel, Toronto, has sold out to a man named Hancock.

Kelly & Gillespie, tins, etc., Orangeville, have dissolved. Joseph Kelly continues the business.

Peter McSweyne, tailor, Woodville, has assigned in trust and is offering his creditors 50¢ on the dollar.

Jones & Vanderpool, agricultural implement agents, Toronto, have dissolved. E. Jones continues alone.

Askew & Mians, grist and saw mill, Leamington, have dissolved. The business is now carried on by J. Askew & Son.

QUEBEC.

Elezeur Fiset, shoes, Quebec, has failed.

J. A. I. Craig, Montreal, has been burned out.

J. H. Filiatrault, Valleyfield, has assigned in trust.

Laurier & Quintal, contractors, Montreal, have dissolved.

A. Sicotte, tins, etc., Montreal, is in the hands of the bailiff.

J. F. Dion, general store, Drummondville, has assigned in trust.

G. W. Lambly, general store, Three Rivers, is removing to Waterloo.

Hadden & Beaulien, produce brokers, Montreal, are reported away.

The Phoenix Electrical Light Company, Montreal, have been burned out.

Morrison Bros. & Co., woolen mill, Cowansville, have assigned in trust.

J. W. & G. Waddell, general store, Grece Point, have assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Jos. Conlon, omnibuses, etc., Halifax, is dead.

J. A. Adams, tailor, Spring Hill, is reported away.

Mrs. W. S. Fraser, dry goods, etc., Spring Hill, has assigned.

E. F. Cutlip, of the firm of G. & E. Cutlip, painters, Halifax, is dead.

Wm. Darlyson, general store, Meteghan, has been burned out. Partially insured.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

John A. Edwards, hotel, Fredericton, has been burned out.

Mr. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Murray, dry goods. St. Stephen, is dead.

General Notes.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR advises that the postage on drop letters be reduced from two cents to one cent. The Postmaster-General recommends that the Government assume the same control over the telegraph as over the mails; but in this the President does not concur.

THE old established wholesale patent medicine firm of Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, has merged its business into a joint stock company with a capital of \$100,000. Three old employes of the late firm have been given an interest in the company, and the management remains unchanged.

A NUMBER of capitalists have acquired a lease of the gutta-percha forests of Dutch Guinea for a term of thirty-three years, and have already begun operations there upon an extensive scale. This lease covers one million acres, and the quality of the gum is said to be equal to that of the best East India product.

BILT owns \$47,050,000 in United States registered four per cent. bonds, a draft for the interest on which is mailed to him quarterly from the Treasury. The interest on these bonds amounts as follows:—Per annum, \$1,892,000; per quarter, \$470,500; per \$156,883.33; per day, \$5,156.16; per hour, \$214.84; per minute, \$3.58.

THE managers of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans, have adopted a design for the main building. It will be fifteen hundred feet long and nine hundred wide, with 1,000,398 square feet of floor space, and will be the largest exposition building ever erected except the one in London in 1862.

THE herring fisheries of Scotland employ nearly half a million of people—one-seventh of her population. The boats represent a money value of \$3,600,000. The annual yield of cured fish has risen from 99,000 barrels in the century to 2,290,000, and has trebled in fifty years, while in the same period the value of the nets has increased 75 per cent.

THE financial article of the *Daily News*, London, Dec. 4, says it is understood that a firm in Shanghai, holding silk to the value of £1,000,000 has failed, or retired from business. It is stated that the firm has been gradually liquidating its affairs. More stoppages of business houses in Shanghai are expected, as the Chinese Banks resolutely refuse to lend money until the war clouds now threatening the country are vanished.

THE report of the Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Statistics shows the value of imports and exports of merchandise during the year amounted \$1,547,000,000, and was larger than any previous year within the history of the country. The excess of exports over imports of merchandise was \$100,658,000. Excess of products of agriculture amounted to \$619,000,000. The exports of products of manufacture amounted to \$112,000,000, against \$103,000,000 in the preceding year.

A CURIOUS case has recently occurred in Hamburg in which the manager of a branch establishment sues his employer for libel by telephone. The manager pretended that he did not hear the message, and obtained a witness to receive the second edition; but as telephone messages can be heard by others than those they are intended for, it is considered that a libel spoken through the telephone is "published," hence the action, the result of which is not without interest to a good many.

COTTONWOOD, it is said, will make four rails in seven to nine years, and maple the same in from eight to ten years. Cottonwood, soft maple and California redwood are regarded by many as the best trees for forest planting when shelter belts around orchards, gardens, barns and stock yards are necessary. Many farmers have learned from sad experience that by cutting down their forests indiscriminately they have made the way clear for chilling, biting winds and frosts to nip their growing fruit.

THERE is a regular system in vogue in the the cotton mills of Rouen, France, which would be worthy of adoption in any country. In addition to the regular wages, there is annually set apart a proportion of the profits of the concern, which is divided among all employes who have completed a period of five year's service. The profits range from 12 to 17 per cent. of the amount of regular wages, half of which is paid in cash and half applied to a fund for the relief of deserving poor among operatives and their families.

THE American Government having taken off the duty on apples, some of the leading fruit dealers in Montreal are agitating for a similar move on the part of the Canadian Government, and it is mooted that a deputation of the trade will wait upon the authorities at Ottawa and lay the matter before them. The trade for some time past has complained of the excessive tariff on imported fruit which Canada does not produce, such as oranges, lemons, etc., and on such kinds it is said a reduction of the present duty will be asked for.

SOME idea of where American sewing machines go to may be had from a statement in the *Sewing Machine Journal* of exports from New York for the week ending November 23rd: To ports in Central and South America and the West Indies, 669 cases. To Hamburg, 1,437; Amsterdam, 253; Antwerp, 161; total to the continent of Europe, 1,851 cases. To Liverpool, 1,073; London, 649; Leith, 501; total to Great Britain, 2,223 cases. Some Canadian exports are probably included in these figures. Very probably part of these exports consisted of Canadian machines, but this is not stated.

ABOUT \$35,000,000 in trade dollars was coined. A large portion of them went to China, where the custom is extensive to melt foreign silver coins into small bars. But there was a big lot which the Chinese never saw. They have unaccountably disappeared. The Secretary of the Treasury has no idea where they are. Careful inquiry in New York has failed to discover any appreciable sums of them. The theory now is that speculators bought them up at 85 cents each during the period when the people were so "floury on" them, and are now holding

them with the expectation that the government will eventually redeem them.

THE Bay City *Lumberman's Gazette* says: The year 1883 has been exceptionally disastrous in the matter of fires in wood-working establishments. For the first ten months of the year over one hundred million dollars was wiped out, went up in smoke as it were, and the necessity becomes apparent for every precaution on the part of owners to prevent the continuance of such enormous destruction. One hundred million dollars in ten months is too great a business calamity to be longer endured. The most perfect precautionary measures should be adopted by every wood-working establishment in the country.

It is estimated that 29 per cent. of the acreage of Europe is still in timber. Forty per cent. of the enormous territory of Russia is in forests and of this 200,000,000 acres are in pine woods. Thirty-four per cent. of the territory of Sweden and Norway is occupied with woods of useful timbers; twenty-six per cent. of Austria, twenty-seven per cent. of Germany, seventeen per cent. of France, seven per cent. of Spain, the timber being cork, oak and chestnut, five per cent. of Portugal, and four per cent. of Great Britain. Scotland is the only part of the British Empire (including the colonies) in which the planting of timber is going on to any considerable extent. Sweden is now the country from which the world's supply of fir timber and deals chiefly come.

Woolens and Clothing.

The eastern trade papers have anything but good news to give with regard to the condition of business in woollen goods and clothing. They report a marked stagnation in trade and frequent failures caused by over-production of poor goods, a light fall trade, and many other reasons. The present existing condition of things has been brought about by a long train of circumstances since the close of the war, and we can but hope matters are settling down to a safer basis than has existed for many years, in this as in most other leading lines of trade. Changes in tariff laws, the places of the modern credit system, the expensive methods of selling goods and the reckless competition often found in both wholesale and retail trade, have had the effect to put aside many of the safest and most essential rules of trade, so that the prices asked do not, as nearly as they should, correspond with the cost of production to the manufacturer, or the prices the retailer has paid. More prudent methods must eventually prevail.—*Minneapolis Bulletin.*

The Corn Crop.

A Milwaukee grain dealer has just published an estimate on the yield of corn this year compiled from official returns and other reliable sources of information, from which it appears that the total crop slightly exceeds that of last year, and is the largest ever raised in the United States, excepting in 1880. The total amount this year is put at 1,621,100,000 bus. The United States Department of Agriculture, in its October report, placed it at 1,617,025,100 bus., or only a little over three millions less than the Milwaukee estimate. The

total crop of 1880 was 1,714,435,000 bus., or 90,435,000 more than this year's. Following is the tabular statement of yield by states:

State.	Bushels.
Maine	800,000
New Hampshire	800,000
Vermont	1,800,000
Massachusetts	1,200,000
Rhode Island	300,000
Connecticut	1,200,000
New York	20,000,000
New Jersey	10,000,000
Pennsylvania	40,000,000
Delaware	4,000,000
Maryland	10,000,000
Virginia	35,000,000
North Carolina	35,000,000
South Carolina	15,000,000
Georgia	36,000,000
Florida	4,000,000
Alabama	32,000,000
Mississippi	30,000,000
Louisiana	15,000,000
Texas	65,000,000
Arkansas	34,000,000
Tennessee	75,000,000
West Virginia	15,000,000
Kentucky	75,000,000
Ohio	70,000,000
Michigan	25,000,000
Indiana	100,000,000
Illinois	170,000,000
Wisconsin	25,000,000
Minnesota	20,000,000
Iowa	165,000,000
Missouri	190,000,000
Kansas	190,000,000
Nebraska	90,000,000
California	3,000,000
Dakota	6,000,000
Other States and Territories	5,000,000
Total	1,621,100,000

The World's Bread and Meat.

An interesting paper was read by Dr. Drysdale of London, before the Social Science Congress at the recent annual session at Nottingham, upon the subject of the world's present and future trade supply. The paper attracted special attention, as it well might, for the subject is one of vital importance to Europe and especially to Great Britain. The distinguished essayist adduced many statistics gathered from the highest sources, upon which he based conclusions that will hardly be questioned by those who are well informed on the topic under consideration. He emphasized the fact that Europe is now importing one-twelfth of her food, and that, at the rate of increase which has marked the history of recent years, she will soon import one-sixth of it. So far as Great Britain is concerned this fact possesses great significance. To the essayist one thing was clear, and that was that the continent in the near future would send them no meats, but on the contrary, be a competitor with Britain for meat supplies.

Passing by details that are interesting, pertaining to the enormous monthly consumption of meat in Great Britain and the rapid increase of population, we come to another consideration

dwelt upon by Dr. Drysdale, to wit: Great Britain consumes more meat per head (109 lbs. per head annually) than any other European nation. He said her unceasing activity required that this kind of easily digested albumen should be used by her people, and he compared the condition of the British people with that of the people of Italy, who consumed only eighteen pounds per annum, and were sunk in lethargy and superstition. France and Germany were referred to as the leading nations of Europe in activity, intelligence and culture, and they consume more than any other continental country, except Belgium. It was shown that meat is becoming dearer year by year, and that the same is true of milk and other dairy products. The suggestive circumstance was also dwelt upon that the death-rate is very much higher among ill-fed nations and classes than among the well-fed.

In all this there is profitable food for thought for American farmers and stock-raisers. To this continent will Europe continue to look for supplies of meat-food, as well as breadstuffs and dairy products. With our unmatched facilities for supplying them—resources that are well-nigh boundless—she need not look to us in vain for food; and, while her requirements will be an advantage to our people, it is to her a god-send that she can draw from us wholesome food, both breadstuffs and meats, at prices that enable the masses of her people to enjoy them.—*N. W. Miller.*

The Harvest of 1883.

The last circular of the Ontario Bureau of Industries is dated December 6, 1883. A large surplus of hay and clover is reported. Last year the area under crop was 1,825,890 acres, and the average yield 1.14 tons per acre; this year the area was 2,359,521 acres, and the average yield 1.75 tons. Of potatoes, the yield for the whole Province is 18 bushels per acre less than last year. The produce of the several crops for 1882 and 1883 was as follows:

	1883.	1882.
Potatoes, bush	10,106,731	18,432,145
Mangolds "	6,233,163	7,711,420
Carrots "	3,951,588	4,009,975
Turnips "	29,432,013	35,350,331
Totals	55,723,495	65,512,871

The first crop, as a rule, was a failure. The number of horses continues to increase.

	1883.	1882.
Working horses	350,181	336,932
Breeding mares	87,442	70,596
Unbroken horses	123,408	96,076

The number of cattle in the Province in 1882 and 1883 was as follows:

	1883.	1882.
Working oxen	17,086	14,566
Milch cows	691,808	665,382
Store cattle (over 2 years)	322,154	272,209
Other cattle	790,940	610,527
Totals	1,821,997	1,562,683

The following is a comparative statement of the returns of sheep for 1882 and 1883.

Coarse woolled (over 1 year)	1,044,859	933,143
" (under 1 year)	581,109	676,362
Fine woolled (ove. 1 year)	150,465	178,299
" (under 1 year)	95,451	127,499
Totals	1,871,884	1,915,303

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, DECEMBER 25, 1883.

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

The Convention of Northwest agriculturists which met in this city in the early portion of the past week, was certainly a novel gathering in this country, and lends color to the growing belief that people in the Northwest are gradually becoming more united in their aims, and inclined to consider interests mutual. The results of the conference which will be found in another portion of our columns, are, as might be expected, far from being of a concentrated character, and not by any means as practical as they might be. But for the first meeting of an organization embracing so many people and many different views, they are fairly satisfactory, and as the union of agriculturists grows in age its practical usefulness will no doubt enlarge.

The whole Northwest has during the year, now near a close, been passing through a time of great trial, and it is only within the past few months that the farming classes have had any practical experience of this fact. While a time of crushing contraction was grinding traders during the past summer, the farmer experienced little or no inconvenience, and not until he was prepared to market a damaged crop, when produce all over the World was at low figures, did he discover the straitened circumstances in which he was placed. For the first time the crops of our farmers have had to be ruled in price by a foreign market, and with the abolition of the fancy prices which a local demand, beyond the supply, has maintained for years, farmers at once acknowledged themselves unable to grapple with the situation, and like most other unsuccessful people attribute their misfortunes to a host of grievances real and imaginary.

While the resolutions of the Farmers' Convention dealt with several real grievances, a calm onlooker could not but acknowledge that some had the appearance of grasping at straws. As in all other such gatherings the political wire-pulling element had too much sway in the conference, and probably the worst blunder made was the selection for delegates to lay before the Ottawa Government the grievances complained of, of three of the

most pronounced politicians connected with the movement, and three men who must be considered anything but farming representatives.

Railway monopoly, as might be expected, came in for a good share of abuse, and unscrupulous grain buyers and millers received from some of the delegates uncomplimentary remarks which are only excusable owing to the egregious ignorance of those who apply them. Freight rates on the C.P.R. were freely denounced as extortionate, although the through rate from western points to a lake port, the only rate which can practically affect the price of a farmer's grain seeking an eastern market, was scarcely brought under consideration. No delegate mentioned that 100lbs. of grain would be carried from a non-competing point on the banks of the Saskatchewan River to a Lake Superior port, a distance of over 1,000 miles for 58c. Yet such is the case on the C.P.R., and it has no parallel in the western portion of this continent. No delegate hinted that a system of grain storage at some central point, where grain could be held over until advantage could be taken of lake navigation, would be a relief, and the only move in the direction of elevator construction was a play into the hands of those who wish Northwestern grain to go blindfold to Montreal or some other Atlantic port to have its quality and value fixed there instead of in the country it is grown in.

But through all the dust and din which raged in the conference, some of its actions were well-directed and commendable. Its protest against the unreasonable tariff with which Northwestern pioneers are burdened for the benefit of eastern manufacturers, was clear and decided, and only reiterated the unanimous voice of the Northwestern press last spring, when Sir Leonard Tilley's villainous budget was first published. Other minor points were equally commendable, and the claim of Manitoba to her own lands so plainly set forth must be echoed by every true friend of the province. While means of immediate as a rule were looked for in rather unreasonable directions, the hope of permanent was firmly fixed in the construction of a railway to the Hudson's Bay. The delegates present could not fail to see that while the products of the Northwest have to seek a sea port on the Atlantic coast, either through the United States or

Canada, freight must remain a heavy burden on the agriculturist and a drag upon the country's progress. It would be well if all Manitobans, whether farmers, or not, would see the matter in this light, as upon the opening of that route to Europe must depend in a great measure the future greatness of this fertile country of ours.

Taking an unbiassed view of the conference and the union of farmers to which it has given birth, we are of opinion that its influence on the province will be for good. The first meeting of its class, it could not be expected to conduct its deliberations with the wisdom of a national parliament. The political trickster may have destroyed some of its usefulness, but after all it has completed a union that must in time make itself felt for the benefit of the Northwest.

FINANCIAL ANOMALY.

The small trader in Winnipeg must at present be puzzled to comprehend how money for commercial purposes can be classed easy at the banks, and still be so scarce in circulation among ordinary traders. Yet, week after week, banks report money plentiful for legitimate business purposes, and there is no reason for doubting this report. What can be rated under the head of legitimate commercial business, however, is now rather limited in its demands. Commercial paper, or discounts based upon actual mercantile transactions, is undoubtedly eagerly sought after now by banks, and even the renewals, which were scowled at during the past summer, are not all unwelcome business at present, but are discounted with comparative freedom. That they represent actual transactions, and the acceptors and endorsers are in fair standing is necessary no doubt, but there is no disposition left to shorten lines of discount, and scrutinize each note as was usual a few months ago. Banks have discovered that there are enough of their institutions in the city, and more than is necessary to attend its mercantile discounting wants, and in the struggle for that class of business some of the number have to be content with rather a limited share. Traders have learned how to run upon short rations in the line of discounts, and while trade is now resting upon a comparatively safe basis, there is no desire on their part to extend operations. With discounts in such a state, and speculative

loans not obtainable, it is only natural that financial resources at the banks should be liberal. Yet it is questionable if, during the past three years, there has been a time when the circulation of money among small traders was so limited. Retail merchants, with rare exceptions, complain of slow rates for cash, while small manufacturers are hard pressed to make ends meet, even when their resources are large enough for them to expect some thing approaching to financial ease. There can be no doubt but the trade of the city is still squeezing through a time of stringency, but we have reason to believe not of danger. Retrenchment in every direction has wonderfully lessened the demands of people even in what might be considered ordinary necessities, and there is very little reason to hope that there will be much of a loosening up feeling during the present winter. The imports into the province during the fall and winter have shown a heavy falling-off compared with the previous year, and promise to show a similar comparison in the coming spring. Money is not going out of the country with freedom either, and the tightness in circulation is doubtless the result of a general determination to hold back every dollar that can be saved. A determination like this aids much in trade recovery, and when that fairly sets in there is reason to believe that banks will be thoroughly cured of the hide bound policy pursued by them during the early portion of the year now drawing to a close.

DON'T SPECULATE.

There is not the slightest doubt but that the present financial crisis existing all over America is due in no small degree to the spirit of speculation that has swept over the land during the past two or three years. The recent decline in prices of bank stocks has caused a panicky feeling in Montreal, New York and other eastern trade centres. If the speculation had been confined to the brokers and other professional operators on change, the interest felt in the present condition of things, would not be so widespread, and there would not be heard such dire predictions of hard times as we have to listen to now. It is a well-known fact that both in Canada and the United States a large number of the business embarrassments that have occurred during the past year are directly traceable to indulgence

in speculation outside of legitimate business, and this often precipitates failures where least expected. The merchant who neglects his legitimate business to operate on the stock exchange is almost certain to be left in the lurch. It may seem all right for a time, but in the long run it generally results in embarrassment and often bankruptcy. Legitimate business, when properly conducted, is generally attended with success, but when the attention of the merchant is attracted into the wondrous snare of speculative gambling, the reverse is the case. This passion for speculation has wrought much evil in the country, and no one knows such to be the case better than he who has watched the record of business in the Northwest since the advent of 1881. It matters not whether the operator devotes his attention to real estate, bank stocks or grain margins, the result is all the same. The amount of money sunk in this way every year, even in the Dominion of Canada, if it could be ascertained, would astonish everyone. Those in high places are generally the ones to set the example, and traders, professional men, clerks and mechanics follow suit in the search of a more rapid road to wealth than that of the old and sure way of patient toil and economical living. This it is which must to a large extent be held accountable for the demoralization in commercial and monetary circles that now exists.

A WINNIPEG ART PUBLICATION.

We are in receipt of the first issue of the *Manitoba and Northwest Illustrated Quarterly*, published by the Bishop Engraving and Printing Company. As stated in its prefatorial remarks, "the object of the Quarterly is to present in a pleasing and reliable form the main features of the country, and to make its resources known to the outside world." There is no better medium through which to present to the outside world the interesting and attractive features of a country than through well executed illustrations. The influence of a picture is often greater than all the word painting of the most polished writer or speaker. We congratulate the publishers of this new journalistic venture upon the success that has attended their maiden effort to issue a high art publication in Winnipeg. The character of the illustrations

and the skill displayed by the lithographer in reproducing the artists' ideas, are worthy of all commendation, and will compare very favorably with the best efforts of the old-established illustrated papers in either the United States or Europe. The Quarterly is under the editorial conduct of Mr. Geo. H. Flint, and the sketches are by Mr. Edwin Talbot, formerly connected with the London *Pictorial World*, which facts are of themselves ample guarantee that its excellence will be maintained. We wish them all success in their enterprise, and trust that an appreciative public will give them a cordial support.

SELLER AND BUYER,

The judicious retail dealer is he who in making his purchases underestimates rather than overestimates his wants. Such a man generally turns out to be the best customer in the long run. A great trouble that has overtaken business men in the Northwest has been the result of laying in too heavy stocks of goods. There are some men who never know exactly what they do want, and others who perhaps do know what they want allow themselves to become the victim of some plausible salesman who happens along with a sample case. This class of merchants are almost sure to allow their shelves to become overstocked with goods which they either do not need or are entirely unsuitable for their trade. The history of commercial life in Winnipeg and other business centres throughout this country furnishes any amount of cases such as we refer to. It is of the most vital importance to both wholesaler and retailer alike that there should be great caution exercised in the buying and selling of goods. It is not in the interest of the wholesale dealers to overstock his customers with goods, for if the system be continued for any length of time it is almost too certain to result in disaster to all parties concerned. The close buying patron is the most valuable in the end. This class seldom meet with failure and their custom endures so long as mutual confidence exists. The prosperity of the retailer is essential to the success of the wholesaler, and the cost of maintaining an established trade founded on relations of confidence and mutual interest is far less than the difference obtained by overselling constantly new customers.

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

As regards the money market there is nothing special to note this week from what appeared in our last issue. The railway blockade which stopped all movement of grain and consequent flow of money, has created a greater demand for bank accommodation than there would otherwise have been. Country dealers have not been able to make remittances so promptly as they anticipated, and on this account the wholesale houses have been called upon to protect a good deal of their customers' paper. It is expected, however, that this trouble will only be of a temporary character, and that in a week or two things will have returned to their normal condition. The banks have plenty of funds on hand, but business generally being dull, they are very careful as to whom they grant accommodation. Gilt-edged commercial paper is discounted at from 8 to 10 per cent., and in some cases it has been negotiated at as low as 7 per cent. Ordinary commercial paper discounts at 10 to 12 per cent. The loan companies are well supplied with cash, but report a light demand for desirable loans. On first-class real estate mortgage security the rate for loans is generally from 8 to 10 per cent. Money for speculation is hard to get, and private lenders generally charge a high rate for accommodation.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

The past week has been one of more than ordinary quiet in wholesale circles, at least it has not been characterized by that activity which had been anticipated immediately previous to the holiday season. The chief cause of this unlooked for condition of things is the trouble which has existed in connection with the railway traffic. Leading dealers tell us that many of their customers from whom they expected to have received heavy orders, have been unable to visit the city at the time they expected, and as the season became advanced they have been obliged to content themselves with orders sent in by mail, as under the circumstances it was impossible to tell whether goods would reach their destination in time for the holiday trade or not. Orders have been much lighter than they otherwise would have been, dealers not caring to carry any stock over till another season. There is no doubt the wholesale Christmas trade of the city has been very seriously interfered with by the railway difficulties, but it is confidently hoped that now that traffic has again been resumed there will be some briskness in general trade immediately after the New Year. Remittances, especially from the country, have been slow owing to the fact that no grain has been moving for the past week, which means a direct check on the flow of ready cash.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

The agricultural machinery trade so far as sales are concerned, are at a standstill at present. The agents are actively engaged in attending to collections for last year's sales, and in spying out the land for next season's operations. So far collections have not been of a very satisfactory character, and the past week has been no improvement upon its predecessors. Of course, owing to the check given to the grain

movement by the stoppage of freight traffic on the railway, there was but little in the way of remittances to be expected for the past week, but judging from present indications the outlook for collections during the winter is not so encouraging as it might be.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The leading houses have been kept tolerably busy during the past week in filling orders which had accumulated during the railway blockade. Considerable quantities of goods have been shipped during the past few days to country dealers and city trade is keeping up better than was expected. Collections are slow.

CLOTHING.

There is not much doing in clothing at present. Country dealers were well stocked up early in the season and what is done now is confined to sorting-up orders, generally for the heavier classes of goods. Collections are slow but not more so than was anticipated under existing circumstances.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Business in this line continues to keep up very well, city trade being especially good. Country trade is very fair, and there has been a very satisfactory demand for the finer classes of goods suitable for Christmas trade. After New Year a quiet period of business is expected. Collections are very satisfactory, and quite a large percentage of goods have been sold for cash.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

There is no particular change to note in the drug business. This line of trade is not so subject to spurts according to the season of the year, as many others, remaining steady the whole time. Collections are fair.

DRY GOODS.

What with the hindrance to trade caused by the railway trouble, and this being a dull season of the year, under any circumstance, things in the dry goods line may be said to have been almost at a standstill. Had the railway been running there would have been considerable doing in sorting-up orders, but even this has been curtailed by the blockade. There have been no travellers on the road for the past week, and they will not start on regular trips for a month yet. Collections are still slow, and show but little signs of improvement. When the grain again begins to move it is expected, however, that there will be a generally improved tone in that direction.

FANCY GOODS AND SMALL WARES.

This is a branch of trade which depends upon the holiday season for the best run of trade of the year. Up till two weeks ago a brisk business was being done. After that the railway trouble commenced and business has been very much curtailed thereby. The leading houses report having heard from their country customers stating that they had expected to visit the city and make their purchases personally, but owing to the difficulty in travelling and uncertainty in obtaining delivery of goods, they have contented themselves with sending in small orders by mail. It is safe to say that for the reasons given above the trade in fancy goods for the past two weeks has been cut down to almost

one-half of what it would otherwise have been. Collections for the same reason are slow.

FISH AND POULTRY.

There is a good demand for goods in this line. The supply of fish is liberal and are quoted the same as last week, viz.: White fish 7c; Lake Superior trout 8c; Oysters are in good supply at 70c for counts, 60c for selects, and 50c for standards. Game is in fair supply at 50 to 60c per pair for prairie chickens; 40c to 50c for ducks, and 25c for rabbits. The close season for prairie chickens begins on Jan. 1st, after which the market will be without that popular species of game. Turkeys, geese and ducks are being brought in in considerable quantities. Quotations range from 17c to 20c per pound.

FRUIT.

The past week has been a very brisk one in the fruit line, and collections are reported good. Heavy consignments have been received and have sold quickly. Other shipments are on the way and expected every day. Lemons are very firm and advancing in eastern markets. There is no change in prices here, but they are firm at \$9 to \$9.50. Oranges have been received. Floridas are inclined to be weak and unsettled in Chicago owing to the large quantity of poor and indifferent fruit in the market. First-class fruit, however, is firm, and finds ready sale at \$7.50 to \$9.50, according to quality and size. Messinas are firm at \$7.50 to \$8. Apples continue firm at \$6 to \$6.50 per barrel. The market is not overstocked and the probability is that they will continue steady at the above quotation for some time. California fruit is in sufficient supply to meet all demands. Pears are worth \$8 to \$6.50 per case. Malaga grapes are firm and steady at \$9 to \$9.50 per barrel. Figs in 14lb boxes are worth 12c per lb.; Eleme layers 10c. Nuts are steady at old quotations, viz.: peanuts 20c per lb; almonds 20c to 22c; brazils 22c; cocoa nuts \$9.50 per hundred. There is an active demand for dried fruit. Crown raisins are scarce at from \$4.75 to 5.00 for black; triple \$7.00; four crown \$8.00; loose muscatel are steady at \$3.25; black baskets \$4.40; dates are worth 10c per lb.

FUEL.

The cold snap of the past few days has caused a keen demand for fuel. Prices remain about the same. Saskatchewan coal is worth \$9 per ton in the yard or \$10 delivered; Anthracite ranges from \$13.50 to \$14. Tamarac wood is worth from \$6 to \$7 per cord; poplar \$5 to \$6; oak \$7 to \$8.

FURNITURE.

There is very little doing in the furniture line at present. Country dealers are ordering very cautiously and city demand is quiet. Collections are slow.

GROCERIES.

The railway trouble has severely affected this as all other lines of business. Trade for the past week may be said to have been slow for this season of the year. A brisker trade is looked for shortly. Recent advices from Yokohama to the wholesale tea house in the city report prices advancing and firm. Quotations at present are: Sugars—Yellow 9½ to 10c; granulated 10½ to 11½c; Paris lumps 12c; Coffees 15 to 18c for lumps; 22c to 27c for Jayas;

teas — Japan 20 to 45c, Moynro gunpowders 30 to 75c; Young Hyson 25 to 70c; now season Congous 24 to 55c; last season's do 18c to 35c. Tobaccos have advanced—Prince of Wales is quoted at 39c to 40c per lb.; Myrtle Navy \$10 per caddie. Syrups are quoted at \$3.50 per keg; half barrels 90c per gallon. Boneless fish is worth 9c per lb for 40 lb boxes; 10c for 5 lb boxes. Common salt \$3.25 per barrel; 5 lb bags \$5.40; 3 lb bags \$0.00.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

Business is quiet and seems to have settled down for the winter. Collections are slow. Quotations are as they were, viz.: Tin plate 14x20, \$7.50 to 7.75; 20x28, \$14.25 to 14.75; bar iron \$3.50 to 4.00; sheet iron \$3.50 to \$7.00; iron piping, 25 per cent. off price list; ingot tin, 32c to 35c; pig lead, 6 1/2c to 7c; galvanized iron, No. 29, 8c to 9c according to quality; cut nails, tenpenny and upwards, \$4.25 per 100lb keg; casing nails, \$5.00; finishing nails \$1.50. Bar iron is quoted at \$3.50 per 100 lb to the trade and \$4 to blacksmiths.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Trade has rather improved during the past week. There is somewhat of a scarcity of sole leather. Quotations remain as they were, viz.:—Spanish sole 33c to 35c; slaughter sole 35c French calf, first choice, \$1.40 to 1.50; domestic 55c; B Z calf \$1.00 to 1.10; French kip \$1.00 to 1.25; B Z kip 85c to 90c; slaughter kip 65c to 75c; No. 1 wax upper 55c; grain upper 55c; harness leather 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c for plump stock; English oak sole 65c.

LUMBER.

The demand at present is light, and will be so for some time to come. Quotations are as follows: Pine lumber, 1st. common boards, dressed \$26.50; 2nd, dressed, \$25.50; 1st dressed rough, \$26.50; 2nd do. \$25.50; sheathing, rough, \$25; timber 16 feet and under, \$24; do. over 16 feet, for each additional 2 feet, \$1; dimension and joists 16 feet and under, \$24; do. over 16 feet for each, \$1; fencing, \$25; 2 and 3 inch battens, \$30; A. stock boards, all widths, \$50; B do., \$45; C do., \$40; D do., \$35; 1st clear, 1, 1 1/2, and 2 inch, \$60; 2nd do., \$56; window and door casings, \$50; lase boards, dressed, \$50; 1st pine flooring, siding and ceiling, \$40; 2nd do. \$35; 3rd do. \$30; 1/2 inch split siding, dressed, \$30. Spruce lumber—timber 16 feet and under, \$22; do. over 16 feet for each additional 2 feet, \$1; dimensions and joists, 16 feet and under, \$23; do., over 16 feet, for each additional 2 feet. \$1; boards, \$22; 1st flooring, siding and ceiling, \$28; XX shingles, \$5.25; Star A shingles, \$5.25; X shingles, \$5.00; A do, \$4.50; lath, \$4.50

STATIONERY AND PAPER.

There has been a very fair city trade of late, and country trade has also been tolerably satisfactory. Collections cannot be complained of.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

The active movement for the season is over, and the leading houses are principally occupied in settling-up old business, in which it is satisfactory to know that there has been but little trouble so far.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

This is a dull season of the year in this line, and orders are light and not very plentiful. Remittances have been fairly satisfactory.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Business in wines and spirits, especially in the finer classes of strong liquors has very good. Collections have also been very good. Quotations to jobbers and purchasers of quantities are: Hennessy's one star, \$13 to \$11; in wood, \$4.50 to 5.00 per gallon, Imperial, cases, vintage of 1878, \$5.50; Martel, in case, one star, \$13 to \$14; Renault, 1-star, \$12, \$16 and \$20; Boleyn, in wood, \$4 to \$5.50; Rouet, in cases, quarts, \$8.50; flasks, \$10, half flasks, \$11; Pinette, in wood, \$4 per Imp. gal.; Louis Freres, in cases, qts, \$10; flasks, two dozen in a case, \$11; half flasks, four dozen in a case, \$12; M. Dubois, in wood, \$3.50 per gallon; cases, quarts, \$8; flasks, \$9; half flasks, \$10. Gin, Holland, in wood, \$3 per gallon; red cases, \$10.50 to 11.50; green cases, \$6 to \$7; Old Tom gin, Bernard's, in wood, \$3.25 per gallon; Booth's, in wood, \$3.25; Ford's Acadia gin \$2.25 to 2.75; Booth's, in cases, quarts, \$8.50; Scotch whisky, Ramsay's in wood, \$4.00; Collla Islay, in wood, \$3.50; Stewart's, in cases, quarts, \$8.50; flasks, \$9.50. Irish whisky, John Jameson & Sons, in wood, \$4.50; Bernard's, in cases, quarts, \$8; flasks, \$9.50. Jamaica rum, \$3.50 to \$1.00 per gallon. Champagne—Pomeoy, quarts, \$34; pints \$35 per case; Bollinger, quarts, \$33; pints \$34; Moet & Chandon, quarts, \$27; pints \$28; C. H. Mumm, quarts, \$28; pints \$30; Piper Heidsieck, quarts, \$27; pints \$29; Carte Blanche, quarts, \$20; pints \$21. Sherry from \$2.00 to 8.00 per gallon, according to quality and brand; ports \$2.50 to 7.00, according to quality and brand; claret in cases \$5.00 to 7.00; Dewey's ale \$13 per brl; Bass's ale in quarts \$4 per doz; pints \$2.50; Guinness's porter in quarts \$4.00; pints \$2.50 Domestic whiskies, Gooderham & Wort's, in wood, \$1.65 to 2.25 per gallon; G. O. P. rectified, in wood, \$3.50; W. F. L. five-year old, \$2.00 per gallon; cases, quarts, \$7.50; flasks, \$8.50.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Towards the latter end of the past week grain again began to move, the railways being able to relieve the pressure on the warehouses and elevators somewhat. This was only to a small extent however, and it will be a few days yet before freight traffic is as it was. Until such is the case buyers can only buy according to their storage capacity. It is expected that when the blockade is thoroughly raised and shipment is active there will be a much more lively movement of grain than has been seen this season so far. Provisions are fairly active and firm at the quotations given.

WHEAT.

Up till last Wednesday when freight began to move, there were no receipts at all beyond a few loads offering on the street. Since then a number of cars have been received daily sufficient to keep the mills running full time. The supply did not, however, come any too soon, as the city

elevators had become nearly emptied of their stocks. A good deal of wheat has been shipped from Gretna and Emerson. Prices remain as they were. No. 1 hard is worth from 75c to 80c in Winnipeg. Frozen wheat varies in value, according to the amount of damage it has sustained, from 45c to 60c.

OATS.

There have been a great many oats offering on the street, but there have been no rail receipts. There is no active demand at present, nor is there likely to be during the winter. The oatmeal mills call for a good many, and this with what is required for purposes of feed makes up the whole demand. Good samples are worth from 18c to 20 in Winnipeg.

BARLEY.

A few loads have offered on the street during the week, which have been bought chiefly for feed. The brewers, however, are not anxious to buy at present, having considerable old stock on hand. The quotation 30c to 35c is almost purely nominal.

FLOUR.

Notwithstanding the railway blockade and the consequent stoppage of receipts for some days, the mills have been able to keep running full time. The elevators were, however, pretty well cleared out before the railways brought in any grain from outside points. There has been on account of lack of shipping facilities a heavy accumulation of stock in the city, but it is now moving out freely. Quotations remain the same, viz.: Premium \$2.90; strong baker's \$2.60; superfine \$2.00 to \$2.5.

BRAN.

There is a fair demand for bran which holds steady at \$10 per ton on track.

SHORTS.

are also considerably inquired for and steady at the old figure of \$12 per ton on track.

CHOPPED FEED.

is worth \$24 to \$25 per ton and steady at that figure.

POTATOES.

The supply of potatoes has been limited by the stoppage of receipts by rail. The cold weather has also had the effect of preventing farmers in the neighborhood from bringing their crop to market. The consequence is that the price is steady at from 50c to 60c per bushel. There are plenty of potatoes in the country which will find their way to market so soon as as the weather moderates. The price is not likely to advance beyond what is now being paid for some time.

CHEESE.

is steady and firm at 16c per pound for September make. The demand continues good, and a moderate stock is in the city.

BUTTER.

There are heavy stocks of butter held in the city at present, sufficient to meet all demands for some time to come. Choice dairy is steady and firm at 25c to 28c; for fine creamery 30c is easily obtained.

HAMS.

The supply has improved somewhat. They are quoted firm at 18c.

BACON.

The market is well supplied and the demand good. Long clear dry salt is quoted at 11 1/2c to 12c; smoked 12 1/2c; breakfast 16 1/2c to 17c; spiced rolls 16c.

EGGS.

are scarce and very firm at 32c per dozen. There is a brisk demand.

MESS PORK.

is steady and very firm at \$20 to \$22.

MESS BEEF

is but little enquired for, and is steady at \$18.

LARD.

Twenty pound pails are quoted at \$2.75; case lard \$8 to \$8.50.

DRIED APPLES

are quoted steady at 12c per pound.

CRANBERRIES

are in good demand at \$14 per barrel.

WHITE BEANS

remain steady at the old figures of \$3 to \$3.25 per bushel.

CANNED MEATS.

There is not a very active demand for this class of goods at present. Quotations are: Corned beef \$4.25; brawn \$4.25; lunch tongue \$4.25 for 1 lb cans; 2 lb cans \$7.75; salmon \$2.15; lobsters \$2.00; California fruits, \$9.75; tomatoes \$4.50; 3 lb apples \$4.25.

MINNEAPOLIS.

A buoyant feeling and a higher range of prices has developed during the past week, the greatest advance being in the softer grades of wheat, which have been, heretofore, relatively cheaper than hard wheat. The receipts, while smaller than those of a few weeks ago, are still larger than was anticipated, but a good percentage of it has been of an off-grade character, the inspection list showing up a large amount of rejected wheat. The sales of No. 1 hard wheat continue comparatively light, and it is evident that country shippers are holding back much of their best hard wheat, anticipating better prices for it later on. This is more particularly true of points in central and southern Minnesota and Dakota, where an unusually large demand is expected for hard wheat in the spring for seeding purposes. In view of anticipated cutting in freight rates, and rumors of manipulation of prices at the lake markets, on the one hand, and low water here and limited consumption of wheat on the other, a feeling of uncertainty prevails as to prices in the near future, which is liable to, in a measure, unsettle the market here as long as such conditions exist.

The following were the highest and lowest prices by grade on 'change during the week ending Friday, together with that day's closing prices:—

Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
No. 1 hard.....	\$1.02½ ..	\$1.00½ ..	\$1.02½
" 2 "	95 ..	93½ ..	95
" 1 northern..	93 ..	90 ..	93
" 2 " ..	89 ..	87 ..	89

FLOUR.—The tone of the market strengthens slowly, but buyers are cautious and will not advance prices until compelled to, purchases being limited to actual wants. Those mills which are not sold are holding out for better prices and expect a marked improvement after the holidays. Quotations at the mills are as follows: 1) Patents, \$5.75 to 6.50; straights, \$5.10 to 5.50; first bakers', \$4.60 to 5.10; second bakers', \$4 to 4.50; best low grades, \$2.25 to 3.50; red dog, \$1.50 to 2.10.

Our millers are more troubled than ever from the lack of power resulting from low water. As last week drew to a close, the power was especially poor, the mills having to change off and run only two-thirds instead

of three-quarters, and even then few of them could run to full capacity. The weather turning cold Thursday night, no doubt had a certain amount to do with this. But notwithstanding the great difficulties with which the mills were handicapped, the flour production of last week was comparatively heavy, official figures showing that it averaged 14,996 bbls. per day. This week the production promises to be not over half the full capacity. There are five mills with a capacity of 7,000 bbls. which will not turn a wheel, while the others are not likely to do two-thirds work. Very little trouble is now experienced from anchor ice, insufficiency of water being the chief difficulty. The flour market is little different from a week ago, a trifle stronger tone perhaps prevailing. Buyers are slow to meet the millers' views as to higher prices, and buy sparingly. Millers, however, look for an improvement in the situation after the holidays.

Our receipts and shipments were as follows for the week ending Dec. 18:

	Received.	Shipped.
Wheat, bush.....	391,500	113,590
Flour, bris.....	4,750	90,583
Millstuff, tons.....	84	2,659

LAST WEEK.

Flour, bris	3,150	94,139
Wheat, bush.....	479,000	94,500
Millstuff, tons	216	2,082

The stock of wheat in store in the elevators (including the transfer) and mills of the city on Tuesday, was about 3,250,000 bush. At St. Paul there were 1,100,000 bush., the same as last week, and at Duluth 2,140,960 bush., against 2,107,060 bush. the previous week. —Northwestern Miller.

CHICAGO.

During the week there has been considerable activity in the market. On Tuesday a fair speculative business was done in wheat, and the feeling was unsettled. Receipts were larger than for some days previous, and stocks increased. Corn was unsettled and shipping demand light. Oats were weak, and speculative trade quiet. Trading in provisions was only moderately active and prices exhibited little change. Quotations towards the close were:

Wheat.....	Dec., \$0.98½	Jan., \$0.98½
Corn.....	" 59½	" 59½
Oats.....	" 33½	" 34
Pork.....	" 14.25	" 14.45
Lard.....	" 8.90	" 8.95

On Wednesday wheat was somewhat unsettled and a bullish feeling was developed. Corn was active and buying orders numerous. Oats were strong and prices ranged higher. A fair amount of business was transacted in provisions. Quotations towards the close were:

Wheat.....	Dec., \$0.98½	Jan., \$0.99½
Corn.....	" 60½	" 61
Oats.....	" 34½	" 34½
Pork.....	" 14.00	" 14.60
Lard.....	" 8.95	" 8.97½

On Thursday the wheat market was rather quiet and trading slow during most of the session. Receipts were larger and the visible supply showed an increase of about 900,000 bushels. A good speculative business was transacted in corn, but shipping demand was limited. Oats were quiet and tame. Provisions were firmer

and prices averaged higher. Quotations towards the close were:

Wheat.....	Dec., \$0.98½	Jan., \$0.99½
Corn.....	" 61½	" 61½
Oats.....	" 34½	" 34½
Pork.....	" 14.25	" 14.85
Lard.....	" 9.10	" 9.07½

On Friday wheat was dull and declined in price. Corn and oats were also lower. Pork was irregular and fairly active. Quotations towards the close were:

Wheat.....	Dec., \$0.97½	Jan., \$0.98½
Corn.....	" 61½	" 61½
Oats.....	" 34½	" 34½
Pork.....	" 14.00	" 14.60
Lard.....	" 8.80	" 8.95

On Saturday wheat continued quiet, and subject to fluctuations. Corn was firmer and oats quiet but steady. Provisions were in fair demand with a tendency to decline. Quotations towards the close were:

Wheat.....	Dec., \$0.97½	Jan., \$0.98½
Corn.....	" 61½	" 62½
Oats.....	" 3½	" 34½
Pork.....	" 13.90	" 14.50
Lard.....	" 8.90	" 8.95

TORONTO.

STOCKS.

The stock market has developed more strength during the past week, and there is a more active movement. It is to be hoped that the worst stage has been passed, and that from this time out good securities will bring something like their proper value. As compared with the previous week's quotations, closing bids on Wednesday were:

	Dec. 12.	Dec. 19.
Montreal	174½ ..	177
Ontario	104 ..	102½
Toronto	164½ ..	167
Merchants	108 ..	107½
Commerce.....	122½ ..	119
Imperial.....	135½ ..	132
Federal.....	125 ..	123
Dominion.....	158 ..	157½
Standard.....	114 ..	109
North-west Land.....	68 ..	67

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The prominent features of the market for the past week have been dullness and inactivity. Trade has been decidedly flat. Receipts of all kinds of produce have been light but at the same sufficient to supply the demand. It is not expected that there will be any revival of business until after the holidays. There is a strong feeling of uncertainty as to the quantity of grain still in the country, and the opinion prevails that the stock is lighter than had been anticipated.

WHEAT.

Offerings have been very light and the demand poor. There is no enquiry for export, and the only demand is from the millers. Quotations f.o.c. are: Fall wheat No. 2 \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.06; Spring do., No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2 \$1.13.

OATS.

Receipts have been fairly liberal, but a large percentage of offerings are not of good quality. Prices have ranged from 34c to 35½c per bushel for cars. On the street good samples bring 36c to 37c.

BARLEY.

The market has been quieter this week than at any time during the season. The demand is slack and buyers are not inclined to stick to the prices they have been paying. Quotations are: No. 1, 71c; No. 2, 66c; extra No. 3, 62c; No. 3, 52c to 55c.

RYE

is quiet. Cars are quoted at from 61c to 62c per bushel, and the same prices prevail on the streets.

PEAS.

There is a good demand and prices are firm at 75c to 75½c for No. 2. On the street 74c to 75c have been paid.

FLOUR.

The market is still very dull and lifeless. The present condition of things is almost unexampled in the history of the country. Superior extra \$3.05 to \$3.10; extra \$4.75 to \$4.85.

POTATOES.

The market is quiet. Cars of tract have sold at 75c. On the street fine quality ranging from 85c to 90c.

BUTTER.

There is but little change to note in the general tendency of the market. The home demand is good but there is very little enquiry for shipment. Really fine butter is scarce and firm and wanted at 18c to 19c, and in some cases as high as 20c has been paid. Box lots of rolls are quoted at 15c to 17c. On the street pound rolls bring from 23c to 25c according to quality; tubs and crocks of fine dairy 19c to 21c.

EGGS.

There has been an improvement in receipts but all offered are readily taken. Round lots of limed have sold at 22c; fresh 25c.

CHEESE.

is quiet at 12c to 12½c for really fine quality.

PORK.

is inactive at \$15.

BACON.

During the week the market has been quiet. Prices are about as they were. Long clear, in tons and cases is quoted at 8½c to 9c; Cumberland 7½c to 8c; rolls, 10½c to 11; bellies, 12½c to 13c.

HAMS.

are steady at 12c to 12½ for smoked. No other kinds are selling.

LARD.

There is a good demand for new lard. It is quoted at from 10½ to 11c. Stocks are light and held firmly.

APPLES.

Receipts light. Car lots are quiet at \$3 to \$3.25. On the street prices are firm at \$2.70 to \$3 for poor, and up to \$3.50 to \$3.75 for choice.

POULTRY.

Receipts are light. Box lots of turkeys and ducks are selling at 10c to 11c per lb; geese and fowl at 6½c to 7½c.

SUNDRIES.

Dried apples 9½c to 9¾c; oatmeal per 136 lbs. \$4.00 to \$4.10; cornmeal \$3.54 to \$3.62.

A Handsome Commercial Structure.

The well known wholesale grocery and provision firm of Lyon, McKenzie & Powis have moved into their handsome new warehouse on the corner of McDermott and Albert streets. This is one of the finest warehouses in Winnipeg, and adds much to the appearance of that part of the city in which it is located. The warehouse is a solid brick structure with a frontage of 65 feet 8 inches on McDermott street and a depth of 97½ feet on Albert street. It is three stories in height, and a basement with an area, under the sidewalk. The whole building is of a most substantial character. The foundations walls are of stone, two feet in

thickness, and the brick walls are 17 inches thick with the exception of the roof storey where they are 13 inches. There are over 25,000 square feet of flooring. The cost of the building, exclusive of site, was over \$20,000. The interior arrangements are of the latest and most approved pattern, and furnish every convenience for carrying on the extensive business of the firm. There are two customs and one excise bonds, hoists and every other arrangement necessary to facilitate the handling of goods. The building is a credit to the city and to the enterprise of the firm to whom it belongs.

Farmers' Convention.

Last week a large gathering of leading representative farmers from all sections of the country met in Winnipeg, to consider matters affecting their interests and devise means whereby to obtain a redress of grievances. We have not space for a full report of the proceedings. Below are the resolutions passed:

1. Resolved, that this Province insists on the right of the Local Government to charter railways anywhere in Manitoba free from interference.

2. The absolute control of her public lands (including school lands) by the Legislature of the Province, and compensation for lands sold and used for Federal purposes.

3. That the duty on agricultural implements and building materials be removed, and the customs' tariff on articles entering into daily consumption be greatly modified in the interests of the people of this Province and Northwest.

4. That it is the duty of the Provincial Government to make such amendments to the Municipal Act as shall empower Municipal Councils to build or assist in building elevators, grain warehouses and mills, within the limits of such municipalities.

5. That this convention is unanimously of opinion that the Hudson's Bay Railroad should be constructed with the least possible delay.

Delegations were appointed to wait on the Dominion and Local Governments and present the views of the Convention.

Montreal Stock Market.

The Montreal stock market has manifested rather more activity during the past week than the previous one. The extra sales, however, do not demonstrate that more confidence in the present financial situation or future outlook is felt, but rather the opposite, for they are the product of an extensive disposal of investment shares in Banks of Montreal and Commerce belonging to the estate of the late Messrs. Joseph and Edward MacKay. There are probably no two securities on the whole list of the local Exchange that the public has placed more confidence heretofore in than these two foremost Canadian banks, and it is a suggestive sign of weakness when, for prudential reasons, trustees, all of whom are business men, think it hazardous to allow so much of their capital to remain in them as formerly. The effect of these transfers was to practically demoralize the market, and bring it down several points just after a sudden rise. However, the fall was inevitable, considering that the advance in the middle of the week was merely one of those spasmodic attempts on the part of the professionals to cover the shorts that so often occurs. That it

was temporarily successful does not admit of doubt, as many operators had to succumb to the pressure and make a sacrifice which they were not strong enough to withstand. The rapid rise is generally admitted to have been the work of manipulators purely, who no doubt combined to produce it, as there were no new features in either the financial or commercial horizon to warrant it. It is a maxim which cannot be disputed that business during the present week in every department has been more depressed and stagnant than for the past twelve months, and the prospect ahead was without an immediate ray of cheering hope. The contraction of legitimate commerce and absence of confidence generally are just as strong at present, if not more intensely felt as at any previous period in our history of late years. Liquidation progresses steadily, and the coming three months are looked forward to by thoughtful men with misgivings. Reverses are said to be inevitable at the close of the old and beginning of the new year. The rumblings of financial trouble have been recognized here during the present week, and although they have left no serious effects behind, yet it would not be prudent to neglect such warnings. It is but right to state that the shrewdest financiers and mercantile experts think that the result of some failures will be beneficial in clearing the commercial atmosphere, and that the financial and business situation will be all the better for a purification. It is also believed that the country will in due season emerge from the present depression without the sudden agency of a panic. The pertinent query is often asked here as to whether the line of demarcation between liquidation and recuperation has yet been passed. Some men of intelligence and marked experience ventured to think it has, whilst others of equal standing, but greater foresight it may be, hesitate to accept that sanguine view, and predict that certain signs of permanent improvement will not be visible for very many months to come, or probably until the standard of next year's harvest is fully realized. There is one pleasing if not profitable sign in the financial outlook, which should encourage commercial circles, and that is the entire absence of any prospect of stringency in the money market. Should brighter times loom up in the spring to warrant the extension of business, there will be no trouble in obtaining advances from banks, and their surpluses, which even now are large, will then be vastly increased in proportion. There is a strong argument being used against the likelihood of stocks permanently advancing in the present or immediate future, and that is from the fact of business men admittedly not making money, and so long as they are not prospering they will not be in a condition or mood to sustain and advance in stocks, even if a rise was manipulated by the professionals, who have the power to do so. This argument has been shown to be conclusive here this week, for the climax of a boom has no sooner been reached than the bottom fell suddenly out of the market, there being no outsiders to sustain the boom.—Cor. Toronto Mail.

THE banks in the city now open and close by standard time.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

The oatmeal mill is running day and night, and even then can hardly fill orders as they come in.

Geo. Shade has sold his stock of dry goods and groceries to a man named Rodgers from Winnipeg.

Ruling prices for grain are: No. 1 hard wheat, 71c; No. 2 mixed, 60c; No. 1 frozen, 45c; No. 2 frozen, 30c to 40c.

The West End Brewery has been closed by the collector of Inland Revenue for not complying with the law in regard to the brewing of malt.

The Marquette mills are being fitted up by Mr. Pratt, with machinery for the roller process of milling, and expects to have it in operation this week.

During the past six weeks \$15,250 of taxes has been collected. This is almost double the amount collected during the corresponding period of last year.

Foreign Grain Reports.

The importer of wheat and the English grower are equally dissatisfied with the prices obtainable for their samples—value is low, lower than it was expected to be, and at such times any improvement is slow in coming in, says the London *Miller*:

Norwich, as a flour manufacturing centre, complains of wheat being often now out of condition, and as the crop of the country was commonly well saved, the falling-off in quality must be owing to recent weather. In other localities the complaints are louder, for the wheat samples out of condition are often also inferior from bad harvesting. The cargo trade at the close of the week was the reverse of buoyant as regards wheat.

In view of the harvest prospects in Australasia shippers continue to part with cargoes of the last crop at about 46s.; but the quantity of either Australian, Chilian, or New Zealand wheat on offer in Mark Lane is only small, and elsewhere is quite unimportant.

The latest telegrams from France report firmness in the Paris market for wheat and flour. For immediate delivery there has been a rise of 3d. to 6d. per qr. and sack respectively.

In Germany there is increasing dullness reported in the trade in wheat and rye. Berlin quotes 3d. per qr. advance on both these staples. Hamburg is 3d. cheaper for wheat and stationary for rye, and the majority of markets, including Stettin and Dantzie, agree with Hamburg.

From Russia we hear that the central provinces have continued forwarding to the northern ports so freely that despite the exceptionally liberal exportation, over 750,000 qrs. of wheat, oats, rye, and barley are now in granary. Winter is beginning to close the northern Russian ports, and now the Dwina being closed by ice, and Lulea also ice blocked, all Archangel shipments are over for the season.

Miscellaneous continental markets afford no certain index to trade currents. Telegrams from Amsterdam and Rotterdam record an upward tendency in wheat, but Antwerp and Brussels announce that breadstuffs are a quiet business,

and both Vienna and Pesth tend to favor the purchaser of wheat. In Portugal comparatively high prices prevail for wheat, so that it pays to make importations from the United States. The Spanish ports, on the other hand, are not now buying of America.

Lumber Prospects.

The season of lumber manufacturing is rapidly closing, and probably but few of the mills will be in operation after this week. There is nothing doing in the market, says Quiz of the *Saginaw Courier*, and there is considerable uncertainty as to the future of prices for the coarser grades, in view of the action that tariff agitators in Congress threaten. Fully one-half of the Michigan members manifest a disposition to crush the lumber industry of the state by unwise legislation. Coarse lumber at present prices, and a dull market, cannot be manufactured so as to leave a reasonable profit upon the capital invested, and if prices should be reduced a couple of dollars per M. feet, the coarse grades will be left to rot and burn up in the woods, hundreds of men will be forced to seek employment elsewhere, and the production will be confined to the best grades. Should there be no agitation tending to unsettle values, it is believed there will be a good winter trade, and manufacturers enabled to work off coarse stocks now piled upon the docks, inasmuch as the impression exists that the winter will be open and mild, in which event building operations will be carried on upon a scale more extensive than usual. The stocks in the Chicago yards are estimated to be 100,000,000 feet less than at this date last season, and a comparatively small proportion of it is dry. Trade at the east is reported good for the season. There is nothing worth relating doing in shingles in the valley. In the woods the weather continues favorable for cutting and skidding, but reports indicate that operators are not crowding matters.—*Lumberman's Gazette*.

The Bell Telephone Co., of Canada.

ANDW. ROBERTSON, President. C. F. SIMS, Vice-President.
C. P. SCLATER, Secretary-Treasurer.

This Company, which owns the Telephone Patents in Canada of Bell, Blake, Edison, Phelps, Gray and others will furnish instruments of different styles, and applicable to a variety of uses. It will arrange to connect places not having telegraphic facilities with the nearest telegraph office, or it will build private lines for individuals or firms connecting their different places of business or residence.

This company is also prepared to manufacture Telegraph and Electrical Instruments, Electro-Medical apparatus, Fire Alarm apparatus, Magnets for Mills, Electric Gas-lighting apparatus, Burglar alarms, Hotel and House Annunciators, Electric Call-Bells, &c. Any further information relating hereto can be obtained from the Company.

NO. 12 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL,

OR FROM

MR. F. G. WALSH, AGENT, WINNIPEG.

N.B.—All persons using Telephones not licensed by this Company are hereby respectfully notified that they are liable to prosecution and for damages for infringement and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Linklater & Deslauriers,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES.

Roofing, Steam Heating, Plumbing and Gas Fitting and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

520 & 522 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

ANDREW SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURER OF TELEGRAPH Instruments, Annunciators, and all electric work. Silver plating a specialty. All kinds of small work in brass, iron and steel to order. Hotels and private houses fitted up with electric bells. Brass Castings of every description. No. 15 McDermott Street, cor. Arthur Street

EDWARD TERRY,

PORTLAND, KEENS' and THORALD CEMENTS,

PLASTER PARIS.

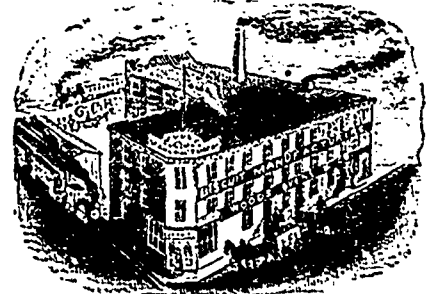
Fire Brick and Clay, Sewer Pipes, Hair, Lime, White and Grey Land Plaster, Salt, &c.,
23 and 25 GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

To the Grocery Trade:

Having been appointed Agent for the British Manufacturing Co's (Limited), I will soon have a stock of their "Globe London Soap Powder," an article unequalled for dispensing with the hard labour of washing and cleansing, etc.

B. V. MILLIDGE,

824 Main Street, Corner Sutherland Street, Winnipeg.



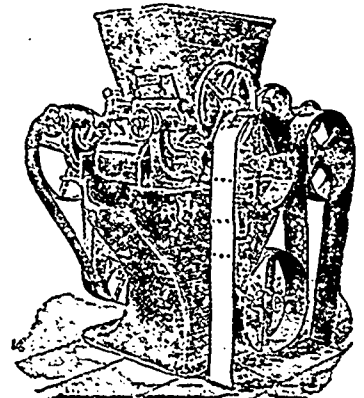
Manufacturers of

BISCUIT—every variety. Brooms. Coffee & Spices. Self-Raising Flour.

The Trade only supplied, and on best terms. Send for Price List.

WOODS, OVENS & CO.,

Factory and Office—Corner Higgins, Fonseca and Argyle Streets, Winnipeg.



Send for Illustrated Catalogue

—OF—

W. D. GRAY'S

(Of Milwaukee, Wis.)

PATENT NOISELESS

ROLLER MILLS,

As used in the system of milling by
GRADUAL REDUCTION.

Manufactured exclusively in Canada by

MILLER BROS. & MITCHELL,

Machinists and Millrights,

MONTREAL.

Manitoba Mortgage & Investment Co
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

- Hon. C. P. Brown, M. P., Minister of Public Works.
- C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.
- A. F. Eden, Esq., of Messrs. Stobart, Eden & Co.
- A. W. Ross, Esq., M. P.
- R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.
- W. Heapler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba. Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.

OFFICES: Hargrave Block, Main Street.

H. R. MORTON

ROSS, KILLAM & HAGGART, Solicitors. Manager.

MONEY TO LEND.

MORTGAGES & DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

Head Office, Toronto, WALTER S. LEI, Manager.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, - 373 Main Street,

F. B. ROSS,

Manager Winnipeg Branch.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The British Canadian

LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Mortgages and Debentures Purchased. Money Lent on Improved Farm and City Property.

A. MACNAB & SON, Gen. Agts. Office, Dundee Blk., Main St., Winnipeg

OSLER & HAMMOND,
TORONTO.

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange.)

Financial Agents

And dealers in Railway and Municipal

DEBENTURES.

Correspondence Invited.

I. B. OSLER. H. C. HAMMOND.

HENRY PELLATT. HENRY MILL PELLATT.

Pellatt & Pellatt,

STOCK BROKERS,

46 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

HUDSON BAY CO.'S SHARES, ETC

Bought and Sold for cash or on margin.

ORDERS BY LETTER OR TELEGRAPH Receive prompt attention

W. H. BURN,

CUSTOM BROKER,

Agent Dominion Line Steamers, Liverpool; The J. H. Stone Manufacturing Company; L. Black & Co., Detroit.

OFFICE ROOM, 2 McARTHUR BLOCK,

P.O. Box 68. WINNIPEG.

THE WINNIPEG WAREHOUSING COMPANY.

(LIMITED) CAPITAL, \$80,000.

Store every description of goods Free or in Bond. Special attention paid to Emigrants effects, trunks, furniture, agricultural implements, &c.

Insurances effected at lowest rates.

Warehouse receipts issued negotiable at all Banking Offices.

All goods shipped to the company or when in car lots will be delivered at Warehouses (which have a switch of C. P. R. running directly to them) free of charge.

We make a specialty of receiving car lots from the Eastern Provinces consigned to different parties throughout the North-West Territories, passing Custom entry and distributing them to their several destinations.

P. O. Box 981.

R. CARTWRIGHT, Manager.

C. W. GIRDLESTONE,
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENT.

Royal of England, capital and assets, \$11,000,000
City of London, England, 10,250,000
North-West Fire Insurance Company of Manitoba, 500,000
Life Association of Canada, 200,000

Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Insurance.

CUNARD AND ANCHOR STEAMSHIP LINES,
2^d Passage Tickets Granted.

Goldie & McCullough's Safes and Vault Doors

MONEY TO LOAN.

OFFICE - McArthur Block, cor. Post Office and Main Sts., next door to Federal Bank, WINNIPEG.

JOSEPH BARROWCLOUGH, MATTRESS WORKS, Union Point, St. Agathe, late 11 James St. E., Winnipeg, is now prepared for fall trade with a large stock of material.

STANDARD
Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON.

Authorised Capital, - \$3,000,000.

FULL DEPOSIT MADE WITH GOVERNMENT.

JOHN BAIRD, Esq., - President.

H. THEO CRAWFORD, - Secretary.

Pyramid of Assets.

1877	-	\$152,464 96	-	1877
1878	-	177,649 57	-	1878
1879	-	183,383 11	-	1879
1880	-	238,277 67	-	1880
1881	-	249,638 22	-	1881
1882	-	381,335 11	-	1882

THE ONLY NON-TARIFF COMPANY IN MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

A. A. ANDREWS,

General Agent for Manitoba and North-West Territory.

OFFICE ROOM, 2 McARTHUR BLOCK,

Cor. Main and Post Office streets,

WINNIPEG, - - - MAN.

P. O. Box 057.

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, Shorts, Ground Feed, Oats, Barley.

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

ASSINIBOINE MILLS

-AND-

ELEVATOR "A."

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

The Purest and Best Flour

That Modern Inventions can produce to be had in large and small quantities at said roller mills. Three grades. Also large quantities of SEED WHEAT, BARLEY, and OATS. Chop, bran and shorts constantly on hand.

Capacity Elevator.....115,000 Bushels
Capacity Mills.....200 Barrels daily

G. J. MAULSON & CO.,

Agents at Winnipeg.

Correspondence Solicited.

Geo. J. Maulson.

W. S. Grant.

GEO. J. MAULSON & CO.,

Grain and Flour Exporters

-AND-

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office: Cor. Main and Post Office Streets, WINNIPEG.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY. THOMAS G. FLEWERS, Manufacturer of Choice Havana Cigars. All orders promptly filled. 56 Main Street, opposite Dundee Block, Winnipeg.

STEEL CUSHIONED

BILLIARD TABLES.

SAMUEL MAY, - Manufacturer.

W. O. ANDREW,

Sole Agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

P. O. Box 1012, or Room 32 Club Chambers WINNIPEG.

JAMES ROBERTSON & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

TINSMITHS' AND PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES
AND GENERAL

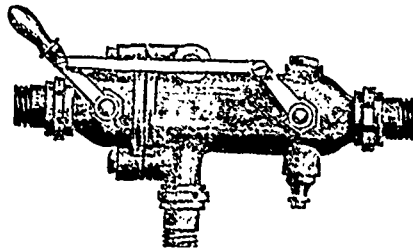
METAL MERCHANTS,

11 McWILLIAM ST., EAST,
WINNIPEG.

J.A.S. TRES, Manager. WHOLESALE ONLY.

THE KORTING INJECTOR!!

Acknowledged to be the
Best Boiler Feeder in the World



Will lift 25 feet and take water at 150 degrees. It is one handle to start and stop. No valves to regulate. Cheaper than any other injector in the market. Prices and particulars on application to

R. MITCHELL & CO.,

St. Peter and Craig Streets, MONTREAL.

GEORGE IRVING, Jr.,

Importer and Commission Merchant.

AGENCIES:

Dominion Paint Company.—Fine Mixed Liquid and other paints.

H. B. Newhall Co's, New York.—Heavy Hardware, Ship Chandlery, etc.

W. Barwell, England.—Bolts, Nuts & Rivet Works.

C. H. Handasyde & Co., Scotland.—Boiler Furger.

Dealer in Railway, Machinists and Mill Supplies, Oils, etc., etc.

17 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL

RAILWAY SUPPLIES!

ANTHONY FORCE

76 ST. PETER ST., MONTREAL,

VICKERS, SONS & CO. (Limited).

The River Don Works, SHEFFIELD,

Manufacturers of Crucible Cast Steel Tyres, Cast Shear and German Steel, Tool Steel, Crossings, Horn-blocks, Axle Boxes, Axles, Pinion and Connecting Rods, Slide Bars, Marine Shafts and Cranks, Bells, etc.

MESSRS. P. & W. MACLELLAN,

Clutha Iron Works, GLASGOW,

Engineers and Machine Makers, Manufacturers of Railway and other Bridges, Iron Girders, Iron Roofs, Railway Plant and Furnishings of every description.

Warehouse: 225 Wellington Street, MONTREAL.

—THE—

Railway Supply and Manu'g Co.,

I. JOSEPH, - Manager.

Manufacturers of

COTTON AND WOOLLEN WASTE

For Packing and Cleaning purposes.

RAILWAY BRASSES & BEARINGS.

THE HEAVY METAL A SPECIALTY.

Factory 12, 14, 16 and 18 Church Street.

Office Cor York & Wellington Sts., TORONTO.

All Orders promptly attended to.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Leather, Findings, Plasterers' Hair

HIDES AND OIL.

8 LOGAN ST. WEST, WINNIPEG.

KILGOUR BROS.

MANUFACTURERS & PRINTERS,
Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Paper Boxes,
Twines, etc., etc.,
TORONTO, ONT.

LITHOGRAPHED PLANS,

Paper Ruling and Binding,

Fine Job Printing
AT REASONABLE RATES.

! THE BISHOP

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING CO.,

(LIMITED)

20, 22 and 24 Post Office Street,

WINNIPEG.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL,

OPPOSITE NEW C. P. R. STATION.

BRANDON MANITOBA.

FRANK BOISSEAU, Proprietor.

LATE OF THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Strictly first-class in every respect. Commercial Sample Rooms Attached.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Douglas & Co., - - - Prop's.

The Largest and Most Popular House of the North-west. Complete in all its appointments. Graduated prices.

THE QUEEN'S,

The Palace Hotel of the Northwest,
WINNIPEG.

O'CONNOR & BROWN, Proprietors.

EDDY & PALMER,

GREAT NORTH WEST

Trades Protection, Gen'l Enquiry,

—AND—

DETECTIVE AGENCY,

Audit of Accounts,
Collection of Debts, Rents, Etc.

OFFICE OVER MONTREAL BANK,

346 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

N. B.—In addition to the above, being acquainted with the leading citizens of this town, we afford assistance to intending settlers, giving such information as the necessities of their business may require.

The Manitoba Soap Works!

ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA.

Wall, Bessette, Lecomte & Co., Proprietors.

The "Royal" Soap is strongly recommended for family use, being the best Soap sold in Manitoba.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

Canadian Pacific Railway.
(WESTERN DIVISION)

CHANGE OF TIME!

On and after Dec. 2nd, 1883, Trains will move as follows

Going West.	Going East.	Going West.
7.30 a.m. leave Winnipeg	arrive 6.30 p.m.	
10.09 " Portage la Prairie	4.50 "	
1.25 p.m. Brandon	1.45 "	
1.15 " Broadview	47.15 a.m. ¶	
12.15 a.m. Regina	11.20 p.m.	
6.30 " Moose Jaw	8.30 "	
3.30 p.m. av Sault Ste. Marie	11.20 p.m.	
10.10 p.m. Maple Creek	4.30 a.m.	
2.40 a.m. av. Medicine Hat	11.40 a.m.	

Going East	leave Winnipeg	arrive	Going West
7.30 a.m.			8.30 p.m. ¶
1.55 p.m.	lat Portage		11.40 a.m.
8.55 p.m.	Barelay		4.54 p.m.
11.40 a.m.	arrive Ft. Arthur	leave	1.30 p.m.

Going South.	Winnipeg	Going North.
Leave	arrive	Arrive.
17.00 a.m. *7.35 p.m.	10.35 a.m.	17.00 a.m.
	Emerson.	
10.50 p.m.	10.10 p.m.	4.05 a.m. 4.10 a.m.
Arrive.	St. Vincent.	Leave.
10.00 p.m.	10.30 p.m.	3.45 a.m. 4.00 a.m.

SOUTHWESTERN BRANCH.

Going South.	Winnipeg	Going North
7.40 a.m. leave	arrive	8.00 p.m.
10.05 a.m.	Morris	5.30 p.m.
11.50 p.m.	Gretna	3.45 p.m.
4.45 p.m.	arrive Manitoba City	leave 8.30 a.m.

7.30 a.m. leave Winnipeg	arrive 3.00 p.m. ¶
10.30 a.m. Stony Mountain	2.00 p.m.
10.55 " arrive Stonewall	1.30 "

! Daily.
‡ Daily except Saturdays.
† Daily except Mondays.
§ Daily except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars runs daily between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw. Sleeping car leaving Winnipeg Mondays runs through to Calgary without change. Returning arrives at Winnipeg Saturday evening.

Trains move on Standard time.

JOHN M. EGAN, Gen. Superintendent.
W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen. Manager.
WM. HARDER, Asst Traffic Manager.

Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway.

GOING EAST.

Leave Chicago 9 10 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.; arrive at Port Huron 10.30 p.m., 5.30 a.m., 10.35 a.m., 10.10 a.m., 5.15 p.m.

Leave Port Huron 6.10 a.m., 7.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 11.00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago 6.50 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 3.00 a.m., 6.40 a.m., 9.00 a.m.

Pullman palace sleeping coaches are run through with out change, between Chicago, and Bay City, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and New York via Port Huron, as follows:

GOING WEST.

Trains leaving New York 6.45 p.m., Buffalo 12.10 p.m., Suspension Bridge 1.00 p.m., and Port Huron 8.00 p.m., has through Pullman palace sleeping coach from New York, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Bay City to Chicago.

Train leaving Boston 7.00 p.m., Montreal 9.30 a.m., Toronto 11.45 p.m., and Port Huron 7.45 a.m., has through Pullman palace sleeping coach from Boston to Chicago.

Train leaving Montreal 10.00 p.m., Toronto 12.15 p.m., Port Huron 8.00 p.m., has through Pullman palace sleeping coach from Montreal to Chicago.

GOING EAST.

Train No. 3 leaving Chicago 3.30 p.m., has through Pullman palace sleeping coaches from Chicago to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and to Boston via Montreal.

Train No. 5 leaving Chicago 8.30 p.m., has through Pullman palace sleeping coach from Chicago to Montreal and Parlor car to Boston.

Train No. 1 leaving Chicago 9.10 a.m., has through Pullman palace coach from Port Huron to Toronto and Montreal.

The Royal Route. — Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and Chicago and Northwestern Railways.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway travel, Palace Dining Cars, Luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers and Elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; also No Change of Cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City. If you wish the best traveling accommodation always buy Tickets over the Royal Route.

J. H. Hilland, T. W. Teasdale,
Gen. Traff. Man., St. Paul. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul
F. W. Cusack, Gen. Agt., 517 Main St., Winnipeg.

North Western Planing Mills

Main St., Opposite C. P. R. Station.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

And General House Furnishing
Made to Order.

The Wholesale Trade supplied on the Best
Terms. Orders attended to promptly.

PATERSON & MITCHELL.

D. S. BRIGGS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

ALSO

READY-MADE HOUSES.

533 Main Street, West Side, North of Track,
WINNIPEG.

H. R. BANKS & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LUMBER,

LATH,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Planing Mill and Factory,

Garland St., Portage La Prairie.

Branch Yard, Moose Jaw.

J. M. TAYLOR,

CITY PLANING MILL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

All kinds of Sash Doors, Mouldings, etc.,

AND FACTORY,

Dufferin St., Portage La Prairie.

West of Fire Hall.

G. F. STEPHENS & CO.,

Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in

PLAIN, FANCY AND PLATE

WINDOW GLASS

Mirror Plates, Paints, Colors, White Lead, Oils,
Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

93 Portage Avenue, - - **WINNIPEG.**

CAMPBELL, SPERA & CO.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FANCY DRY GOODS,

SMALLWARES, ETC.

Manufacturers of White Dress Shirts, Colored Shirts,
Overalls and Woolen Shirts and Drawers.

Corner of William and Princess Streets,

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

R. BALFOUR,

MANUFACTURER OF

OAK DIMENSION TIMBER

SHIP AND BRIDGE TIMBER A
SPECIALTY.

P. O. BOX 32,

Emerson, Man.

PARSONS & FERGUSON,

Wholesale Paper Dealers.

SPECIALTIES:

BUILDING PAPERS,	PAPER BAGS.
WRAPPING " "	TWINES.
PRINTING " "	ENVELOPES.
WRITING " "	ACCOUNT BOOKS.
BLOTTING " "	MEMORANDUM " "
WALL " "	SCHOOL " "

STATIONERS' SUNDRIES.

27 Sole Agents for Manitoba for ALEX. PIRIE & SONS,
Aberdeen, Scotland, the largest Paper Manufacturers in
the world.

RORIE ST., one block east of Main St.,

WINNIPEG.

W. J. GAGE & Co.,

WHOLESALE

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

STAPLE & FANCY STATIONERY,
PAPER BAGS, WRAPPING PAPERS, ETC
S Notre Dame St. East, Winnipeg.

W. F. GUNBY, *Manager.* **WHOLESALE ONLY.**

THOS. W. TAYLOR,

THE PIONEER PAPER RULER,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,
Of Manitoba and the North-West.

13 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, &
North-Western Railways.

GOING EAST.

Express trains leave Minneapolis at 1.00 p.m. and 8.00
p.m.; and St. Paul, 1.45 p.m. and 8.45 p.m.; arriving in
Chicago at 7.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express trains leave Chicago at 11.30 a.m. (except Sun-
day) and 9.00 p.m., arriving at St. Paul at 6.15 a.m. and
12.45 p.m., and Minneapolis at 7.00 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

This is the only line between St. Paul and Chicago run-
ning the Pullman Smoking Room Sleepers, and Palace
dining cars.

GOING SOUTHWEST.

The Chicago 5 p.m., and Omaha trains leave St. Paul
for Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City and San Francisco at
7.10 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.

SOUTHEASTWARD.

Express leaves St. Vincent at 11.15 p.m. and 11.30 a. m.
arriving at St. Paul at 6.20 p. m. and 8.10 a. m.
the day following, making close connections with trains
running in all directions.

NORTHEASTWARD.

Express leaves St. Paul at 7.00 p.m. and 8.00 a.m.,
arriving at St. Vincent at 4.20 p.m. and 3.45 a.m. the day
following, making close connections with the Canadian
Pacific.

Trains run between St. Paul and Minneapolis almost
every hour.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.
Trains run on St. Paul time.

Albert Lea Route.

The favorite route from the North to Chicago and the
East. Chicago "Cannon Ball" express leaves Minne-
apolis at 7.00 p.m. daily, arriving at Chicago 3 p.m. next
day. This is a solid train, consisting of comfortable day
coaches, Pullman sleeping cars, and our justly famous
palace dining cars, running through without change.

Train leaving Minneapolis 7.40 a.m. has comfortable
coaches, Pullman sleeping cars, and Horton reclining
chair cars.

J. F. McFARLANE, Gen. Northwestern Agent, Winnipeg,
Manitoba.

J. A. McCONNELL, Traveling Passenger Agent.

S. F. BORD, General Traffic and Passenger Agent.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Is the short line from St. Paul and Minneapolis, via
La Crosse and Milwaukee, to Chicago, and all points in
the Eastern States and the Canadas.

It is the only line under one management between St.
Paul and Chicago, and is the finest equipped Railway in
the North-west.

It is the only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Palace Smoking Cars, Palace Dining Cars, via the fam-
ous "River Bank Route," along the shores of Lake Pe-
pin and the beautiful Mississippi River to Milwaukee and
Chicago. Its trains connect with those of the Northern
lines in the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul.

No Change of Cars of any class between St. Paul and
Chicago.

For through Tickets, Time Tables, and full information
apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the North-west.

S. S. MERRILL,

General Manager.

W. H. DIXON,

General N. W. Pass. Ag't.,
St. Paul, Minn.

A. V. H. CARPENTER,

General Passenger Agent.

CHAS. N. BELL,

Commercial Ag't.,
Winnipeg, Man.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO.,
 WHOLESALE
CLOTHING
 —AND—
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
 PRINCESS STREET,
 D. FRASER,
 Manager. WINNIPEG.

J. JOHNSTON,
Fur Dresser and Dyer
 SOUTH SEA SEAL RENEWED
 MY MOTTO.—First Class Work and Punctual Attendance.
 13 JARVIS STREET,
 TORONTO, ONT.

D. SCOTT & CO.,
 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FURNITURE,
 —AND—
HOUSE FURNISHINGS!
 276 Main Street,
 WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

BISHOP & SHELTON,
 Steam Cabinet Works,
WINNIPEG.

We are now prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us with dispatch.
MANUFACTURING A SPECIALTY.
 298 MAIN STREET.

R. BROWN & CO., NORTH WEST TENT FACTORY
 25 Bannatyne Street West, Winnipeg, manufacturers of Tents, Awnings, Tarpsaulins and Shades of all kinds, on hand or made to order. Blinds and Rollers of all sizes for Stores and Dwellings—Plain, Figured and Dado.

FULL STOCK
Teas, Sugars,
 Syrups, Mollasses,
COFFEES and
General Groceries

MacNAB, MacLEAN & CO.,
 WHOLESALE GROCERS,
 OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOM 3 and 10 James Street West,
 WINNIPEG.

GOLDIE & CO.
 BREWERS AND MALSTERS.

Portage Brewery,
 PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Ale and Porter in Wood and Bottles.

Orders by Mail and Wire Promptly Attended to.

CARL KAUFFMAN,
 Manufacturers Agent & Commission Merchant
SPECIALTY:
Cigars imported from Hamburg, Germany.
 42 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IDE & HOOPER, DEALERS IN MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, Mantle Pieces, Grates, etc. Special designs furnished on application. Main St., Winnipeg.

J. A. HEALY & CO.,
 BROKERS

—AND—
Commission Merchants.

Agents St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Montreal.
 Office: McArthur Block, Winnipeg.

James Park & Son,
 PROVISION MERCHANTS.

MESS PORK, HAMS, BACON,

Butter, Lard, Cheese, Stilton Cheese, Canned and Preserved Meats
 Of all kinds constantly on hand at Lowest Prices to the Trade.
 41 to 47 St. Lawrence Market, 161 King Street West, and 95 Front Street East,
 TORONTO, ONT.

HENRY, SNYDER & CO.,
 PACKERS,
 And Wholesale Dealers in Canned Goods, Jams, Jellies, Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Pickles, &c., &c.
 Packing House and Head Office: 121 & 123 Front St. East,
 TORONTO, ONT.
 Highest Awards and Medals at Exhibitions of 1882.

GRIFFIN & DOUGLASS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.
 70 PRINCESS ST.
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

A. R. JAMES BANNATYNE. ANDREW STRANG
BANNATYNE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. G. B. BANNATYNE)
WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN
 Provisions, Wines & Liquors,
 383 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

James Bissett & Son,
TEA IMPORTERS,
 —AND—
 General Commission Merchants.

All Supplies Brought Direct from
China and Japan.
 Gerrie Block, Princess St., Winnipeg.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk & Grand Trunk Railways

Will be seen by the following Map to be the most Direct Route between

CHICAGO AND THE CANADIAN PORTS.



...and all other cities of any class between CHICAGO, PORT HURON, STAFFORD and BUFFALO. The only line running PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS from CHICAGO to SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK and BOSTON through Canada without change.

This line is becoming the most popular route to all points East, via Montreal and down through the White Mountains, also via Niagara Falls, where its trains pass over the SUSPENSION BRIDGE, in full view of America's Greatest Cataract. During the summer season passengers going East have choice of Boat or Rail on the St. Lawrence River, where nature taken its sway and crowned the river with the most beautiful scenery.

Always ask for Tickets via this Line.
 GEO. D. REEVE, Traffic Manager. S. R. CALLAWAY, General Manager.