

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

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

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

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

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

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

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.

Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Showthrough/
Transparence

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

JAMES ROBERTSON & CO.,
 —IMPORTERS OF—
TINSMITHS' AND PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES
 AND GENERAL
METAL MERCHANTS,
 11 McWILLIAM ST. EAST,
 WINNIPEG.
 W.D. PETTIGREW, Manager. WHOLESALE ONLY.

G. F. STEPHENS & CO.,
 Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in
Paints, Oils, Glass
 VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PLASTER.
GOLDEN STAR MACHINE OILS.
 NORTHWESTERN AGENTS FOR
 Benny, Macpherson & Co., Importers of Shell and Heavy
 Hardware, Montreal.
 Peck, Benny & Co., Manufacturers Cut Horse and Clinch
 Nails, Railroad Spikes, Horse Shoes, Tacks, Brads,
 etc., Montreal.
 Alex. McArthur & Co., Manufacturers Tarr'd Paper,
 Montreal.
 Colin McArthur & Co., Daminton Wall Paper Works,
 Montreal.
 Jas. W. Tester & Co., Manufacturing Confectionery,
 Montreal.
 Bird Block, Cor. Main and Bannatyne Sts.,
 WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

THOS. G. FLEETON,
 Manufacturer of
Choice Havana Cigars,
 361 Main St., WINNIPEG.

In order to introduce my home manufactured cigars to the trade of the Northwest, I will send one half box of any of the following three brands to any dealer sending me \$5; Fleeton's A. 1, Key West and Grand Discovery. Seven half boxes, all different brands, for \$10. Sent C. O. D. if preferred. They are all choice brands made from the finest leaf tobacco, and far superior to the ordinary imported 10 cent. cigars.

W. J. MITCHELL,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST
 350 Main St., WINNIPEG.
 A Full Assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines
 and Sundries at Lowest Prices.
 237 CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CARBERRY & NIXON,
 WAREHOUSEMEN,
Forwarders & Commission Merchants
 Office and Warehouse on C.P.R. Track,
 Foot of Princess St., - WINNIPEG, MAN.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.
W. N. JOHNSTON & CO.,
 Importers and Dealers in
Leather, Findings, Plasterers' Hair
HIDES AND OIL.
 3 LOGAN ST. WEST WINNIPEG.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,
 =Teas=
EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE
 — AND —
GENERAL GROCERIES,
 No. 9 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

THE FEDERAL BANK
OF CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.
 Capital, - - - - - \$1,250,000.
 Rest, - - - - - 100,000.
DIRECTORS.
 S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President.
 J. S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., Vice-President
 William Galbraith, Esq. E. Gurney, Jun., Esq.
 B. Cronyn, Esq. H. E. Clarke, Esq., M.P.P.
 J. W. Langmuir, Esq.
 G. W. YARKEE, General Manager.
WINNIPEG. F. L. PATTON, MANAGER.

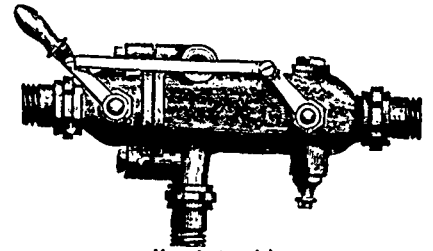
BRANCHES
 Aurora, Kingston, Strathroy, Tilsonburg,
 Chatham, London, Simcoe, Winnipeg,
 Guelph, Newmarket, St. Mary's, Yorkville,
 Toronto.
**Bankers—New York—American Exchange National
 Bank. Boston—The Maverick National Bank. Great
 Britain—The National Bank of Scotland.**

GEO. F. R. HARRIS,
Banker, Broker & General Loan & Insurance Agent
**DRAFTS SOLD ON ANY PART OF CANADA
 OR UNITED STATES,**
 237 Collections promptly attended to.
EMERSON, MANITOBA.
 References: W. B. Scarth, Esq., Winnipeg, Manager Fed-
 eral Bank, Winnipeg; McArthur & Dexter, Solicitors,
 Winnipeg; A. S. Patton, Man. Trust and Loan Co.,
 Winnipeg; A. C. Matthews, Dun, Winan & Co., Win-
 nipeg; Manager London & Ontario Inv. Co., Toronto.

THE LONDON AND CANADIAN
Loan and Agency Company (Limited)
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
Loans effected on Farm AND City
PROPERTY. DEBENTURES PURCHASED.
GEO. J. MAULSON, Local Manager for Manitoba and
 the N.W.T.
OFFICE: McARTHUR BLOCK,
Cor. Lombard and Main Sts., Winnipeg.

JAS. A. LOUGHEED,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public
 &c., &c.
CALGARY & MEDICINE HAT.

THE KORTING INJECTOR!!
 A knowledge to be the
Best Boiler Feeder in the World



Manufactured by
R. MITCHELL & CO.,
 St. Peter and Craig Streets, **MONTRÉAL.**

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.

BOILER PURGER
 Prepared specially for the ALKALINE waters
 of the NORTHWEST, the
ONLY RELIABLE
 preparation of its class made.
JOSEPH PARKINSON,
 MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
 WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.
 IMPORTERS OF
 British, French, American and German
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
Smallwares,
TOYS, BEADS, &c
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Cor. Princess & Bannatyne Streets
WINNIPEG.

Andrew Allan, President. John McKechnie, Superintendent
 P. H. Brydges, Vice-President. H. A. Williams, Sec.-Treas.

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
 OF MANITOBA (LIMITED).
BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS,
 Light and Heavy Forgings, Engine and Boiler Works,
 Millwrighting.
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,
 All kinds of Machinery.
POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG

HENDERSON & BULL,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR

The Canada Sugar Refining Company,
The Canada Jute Company,

MONTREAL.

STORAGE, Bond or Free Lowest Rates of
Insurance Liberal Advances made on Consigu-
ments.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Princess and Alexander Streets,
WINNIPEG.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

The Ames, Holden Company,

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

33 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG.JAMES REDMOND,
WINNIPEG.A. C. FLUMERFELT,
WINNIPEG.**Thompson,
Codville & Co.,****WHOLESALE GROCERS,**

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.**NEW FRUITS**

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

Choice off-stalk Valencia, London Layers in boxes and
quarter boxes, ordinary Layers and Black Basket in boxes
finest Dehesa in Fancy Cartoons. Sultanas, Loose Musca-
tels, Persian Dates. Figs in 1lb, 10lb and 50lb boxes
Currants, Prunes, etc. **CRANBERRIES****New Teas, '85-86**Choice assortment of Japans, Oolong, India Teas
Hysons, Gunpowders, Scented Peleoca, Assams and Caper
Teas in chests, half chests, caddies and 1lb fancy papers.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS, BACON, CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, ETC.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

TABLE LUXURIES.

Closest Prices. Samples Mailed.

G. F. & J GALT

PRINCESS STREET - WINNIPEG

E. F. Hutchings,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

SADDLERY, HARNESS,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Leather & Findings, Trunks, Valises, &c.

EVERYTHING IN THE SADDLERY LINE.

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

Store: 569 Main Street.

Hotel Brunswick Block,

WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY:

46 McWilliam Street East.

ESTABLISHED 1867

WINNIPEG.**TASSE, WOOD & CO**

Manufacturers of

Fine Cigars,

MONTREAL.

Our Brands: { RELIANCE &
TERRIER.

Are unsurpassed by any in the Dominion

Ask your Wholesale Merchant

FOR THEM.

Turnbull & McManus,

WHOLESALE

SASH, DOORS,

Building Paper, Etc.

OPPOSITE C. P. R. DEPOT,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Sutherland & Campbell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

STOCK LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED

PRICES LOW TO CASH AND

PROMPT MEN.

PRINCESS ST., - WINNIPEG.

HENRY LYMAN.

GEO. W. LILLIE.

JRO. HENDERSON

Lyman Brothers & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

Every requisite for the Retail Trade

CONTRACTORS OUTFITS

PROMPTLY SUPPLIED.

TORONTO.**LYON, MACKENZIE & POWIS,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

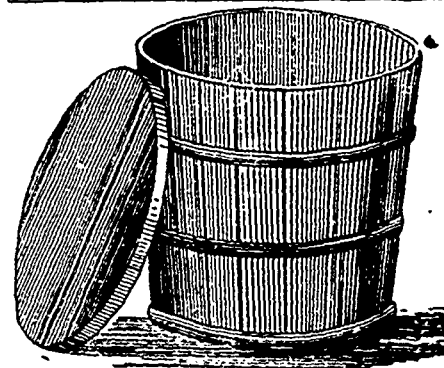
Cor. McDermott & Albert Sts., WINNIPEG

Geo. D Wood,
WinnipegWood & LeGAR,
Hamilton, Ont**GEO. D. WOOD & CO.**

WHOLESALE

Hardware AND Metals

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.

22 & 24 ALEXANDER STREET EAST, and
35 & 37 McWILLIAM ST. EAST,**WINNIPEG.****Tin Lined Butter Tubs.**
Chase & Sanborn's Coffees

FOR SALE BY

TURNER, MACKEND & CO.,
35 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, - WINNIPEG.

The Commercial

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. 4

WINNIPEG, APRIL 6, 1886.

NO. 28

The Commercial

Journal devoted to keeping a comprehensive record of the transactions of the Monetary, Mercantile and Manufacturing interests of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest.

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	\$.50 per line.
3 months, do	0 75 "
6 " do	1 25 "
12 " do	2 00 "

Casual 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, Brokers, Manufacturers, Hotel Keepers, Insurers and Loan Agencies throughout the entire Canadian Northwest.

Book, Newspaper, Railroad, Commercial and Job Printing specialties.

Office, 4 and 6 James St. East

JAS. E. STEEN,
Publisher.

WINNIPEG, APRIL 6, 1886.

THE C.P.R. telegraph line to Montreal is now open.

CONWELL & COMBER, Selkirk, offer their grist mill for sale.

J. HEWER, of Rapid City, has started a livery stable at Neepawa.

LOGAN & ROWELL have opened a lumber yard at Wapella, N.W.T.

EDWARD McDONALD has leased the Marquette mills at Portage la Prairie.

THOS. PERKINS, dealer in feed, Winnipeg, has been closed by landlord.

R. STEWART, of Wapella, has leased the Queen's hotel at Moosomin.

THE Manitoba Dairy Association has been formed and will apply for incorporation.

F. R. JAMES & Co., hardware dealers, Winnipeg, advertise that they are selling out.

MARSHALLSAY & KNOWLES, general store keepers, Whitewood, N.W.T., have assigned in trust.

THE wheat market at Neepawa is about over for the season; 70c is the highest paid, and oats 18c.

SINCLAIR & Co., produce and grain commission merchants, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership.

THE C.P.R. will replace their depot at Winnipeg, lately destroyed by fire, by a more handsome and commodious structure.

STONE & MURDOCK, millinery and fancy goods, Troy station, have dissolved partnership. Mrs. Stone will continue the business.

ALEX. MAY, of Minnedosa, has been appointed agent for Elliott & Son, agricultural implements, with headquarters at Neepawa.

D. BAWLF, grain commission merchant, Winnipeg, has purchased the business and stock of N. Bawlf, in the same line, at Winnipeg.

THE general stock of R. B. Boddy & Co., of Emerson, will be sold at a rate on the \$, on Saturday next, at Wolf's auction rooms, Winnipeg.

R. F. LYONS, general storekeeper, Carberry, has sold out at 75c on the \$, to Henderson, formerly of Strome & Henderson, of Portage la Prairie.

McFARLANE & WALTERHOUSE, grain and commission merchants, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by D. C. Walterhouse.

THE dry goods and clothing dealers of Winnipeg have, with one or two exceptions, signed an agreement to close their stores at 8 o'clock in the evening, during the summer season.

FOLLOWING is a statement of deposits and withdrawals at the Winnipeg office of the Dominion Savings Bank for March:

Deposits	\$51,704
Withdrawals	50,514

Excess of deposits.....\$ 890

J. L. WELLS, hardware dealer, Port Arthur, has taken into partnership A. Dawson, under the firm name of Wells & Dawson. The business will be continued at Port Arthur as usual, and not moved to Winnipeg as was pre-

viously stated. The mistake occurred from the fact that J. L. Wells will open a hardware store in this city, in addition to his connection with the Port Arthur house.

FOLLOWING is a statement showing the value of goods imported, entered for consumption and exported; also showing duty collected during the month of March, 1886, compared with same month in 1885, at Winnipeg:

	Value 1885	Value 1886
Goods imported, dutiable	\$77,685.00	\$118,226.00
Goods imported free	10,482.00	18,808.00
Total imported	\$88,167.00	\$137,034.00

Goods entered for consumption, dutiable and free	\$103,318.00	\$157,015.00
Duty collected	27,008.10	46,026.78
Goods exported	13,579.00	13,283.00

The collections of inland revenue for March, 1886, were:

Tobacco and cigars	\$9,738.00
Spirits	40,154.77
Malt	79.25
Petroleum	8755.4

THE case of Neelands vs. Jackson came up in the Assize Court, at Winnipeg, on Tuesday last. The plaintiff purchased from the defendant a stock of medicines and the contents of a drug store, the agreement being that the purchase money was to be paid in weekly instalments. A chattel mortgage was given in which it was provided that the stock was to be kept up to a certain amount, and it was provided that Jackson was to be at liberty to take stock at intervals. He did this, and then seized the stock, taking possession of the premises, claiming that the stock had not been kept up to the stipulated amount provided for; plaintiff asserts the stock was kept up to the required amount, and now claims damages for the loss and injury to business. At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case Hagel Q.C., for the defendant, moved for a non-suit on the ground that there being no demise clause in the chattel mortgage the defendant had the right to take possession at any time. His Lordship directed the case should go to the jury, reserving leave to move in term. The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Business East.

ONTARIO.

Toronto Tea Co., London, have sold out.
 W. O. Butler, grocer, Picton, was burned out.
 U. Tobey, harness maker, Picton, was burned out.
 James Ryder, carriage maker, Petrolia, is dead.
 M. B. McGaw, hotelkeeper, Bowmanville, is dead.
 J. J. Vrooman, grocer, Longwood, has assigned.
 Ellis Brown, hotelkeeper, Amherstburgh, is dead.
 Timothy Sullivan, saloon keeper, Kingston, is dead.
 R. R. Ashbaugh, hotelkeeper, Hamilton, has sold out.
 C. Caiger, dealer in hats, Toronto, is about to sell out.
 W. J. McLean, foundryman, Lucan, was burned out.
 Geo. Williams, tailor, Sarnia; stock advertised for sale.
 Summets & Co., dealers in cement, London, have assigned.
 N. Smith, jeweler, Tilbury Centre, has assigned in trust.
 C. A. Parker, restaurant keeper, Windsor, hrs gone away.
 Robt. Livesly, dry goods dealer, London, has assigned in trust.
 J. J. Dutton, dealer in bankrupt stocks, Park Hill, has sold out.
 Geo. Cummings, general storekeeper, Rosemont, has sold out.
 Wm. Campbell, general storekeeper, Middlemiss, was burned out.
 Geo. Russell, tinsmith, Wingham, has sold out to Wait & Walsh.
 Mrs. S. Walsh, dealer in shoes, Windsor, has gone out of business.
 P. L. Potter, harness maker, Carleton Place, is offering to compromise.
 Scott & Co., dry goods dealers, Chatham; stock advertised for sale.
 P. D. Learn, dealer in stationery, St. Thomas, has assigned in trust.
 J. W. Borrowman, furniture dealer, Amherstburgh, is quitting business.
 A. McFall, dealer in shoes, Lucan & Blyth, has sold out Blyth business.
 P. Garland, general storekeeper, Huntley, has sold out to W. F. Fenton.
 F. J. Gribbin, general storekeeper, Orillia; succeeded by Wm. McMaster.
 Alex. Mitchell, of the Lindsay Marble Works, Lindsay, has assigned in trust.
 Taylor & Eates, brewers, St. Catharines; Jas. Taylor of this firm is dead.
 Hanrahan Bros., bakers, Wingham, have sold out to Alexander Simpson.
 Maloney & Fox, butlers, Amherstburgh, have dissolved; Samuel Fox continues.
 G. A. Neveux, hardware dealer, Windsor; style now G. A. & E. B. Neveux.
 Smith & Co., dry goods dealers, Toronto; stock advertised for sale by trustee.
 Britton & Campton, butchers, Toronto, have dissolved; James Britton continues.

Dixon & Morton, fruit dealers, Hamilton, have dissolved; Wm. Morton continues.
 John Swinburn, general storekeeper, Stratford; stock advertised for sale by auction.
 Geo. McHardy, general storekeeper, Sunderland; stock advertised for sale by auction.
 Dixon & Morton, fruit dealers, Hamilton, have dissolved; William Morton continues.
 Maybee & Weir, general storekeepers, Guysboro, have dissolved; Geo. Maybee continues.
 Summers, Smith & Summers, lumber merchants, Toronto; Thomas Summers of this firm is dead.
 R. Oaten & Son, general storekeeper, Bracebridge; stock advertised for sale by auction April 1st.

QUEBEC.

Geingras & Desrosiers, furniture dealers, have dissolved.
 Jos. James & Co., rooters, Montreal, have dissolved.
 F. Laplante, barber, Windsor, is offering to compromise.
 R. M. Pettes, general storekeeper, Knowlton, has assigned.
 Phileas Picher, general storekeeper, Lapatrie, has assigned.
 Brazeau & Demers, dealers in Indian goods, have dissolved.
 Jos., Bilodeau, general storekeeper, Victoriaville, has assigned.
 L. E. Guay & Son, clock manufacturers, Quebec, have dissolved.
 J. L. St. Jean, general storekeeper, Upton, has assigned in trust.
 Pierre Lachamber & Co., machinists, Boucherville, have dissolved.
 G. H. Bray, general storekeeper, Granby, is offering to compromise.
 Chas. R. T. Drummond, commission merchant, Montreal, is dead.
 Arthur Renaud & Co., dry goods dealers, Montreal, have dissolved.
 M. Paquette & Co., general storekeeper, Pointe Claire, have assigned.
 A. Joseph & Sons, wholesale grocers, Quebec, have dissolved; business continued by Montefiore & Andrew C. Joseph, under same style.

NOVA SCOTIA.

T. J. Eagleson, grocer, Bridgetown, has assigned.
 Wm. D. Killam, dry goods dealer, Yarmouth, has assigned.
 Hancock Bros., dealers in soap and oil, Halifax, were burned out.
 Miss Kate Conroy, dealer in dry goods, Halifax; stock damaged by fire.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

S. W. McMurray, dry goods dealer, Charlottetown, has assigned.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

C. O. Rowe, plumber, Moncton, has sold out to Chas. Rowe.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Edward Walsh, grocer, St. John's, has failed.
 Jas. W. Thompson, manufacturer of oil cloths, St. John's, is dead.

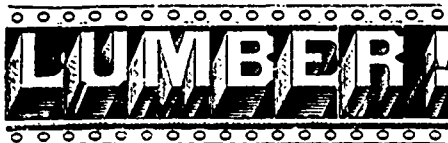
Commercial Summary.

The movement of general merchandise throughout the United States, as reported by wire to *Bradstreet's*, shows a decline as compared with the preceding week. This is in large part due to the continuation of the strike on the southwestern railways. The unsettling of confidence generally in industrial and transportation lines owing to continued striking to enforce the demands of organized labor is also responsible for the noticeable decline in purchases by interior merchants and others. A report by *Bradstreet's* on the total number of striking industrial and transportation operatives in the country shows a total of 52,500, against 52,100 (revised) on March 13. The decline in the number striking is about 9,500 within two weeks, but 10,000 striking dress and suit-makers at New York have raised the aggregate. The Gould road striking employes do not exceed 5,000, with 4,500 others thrown out of work. The demand for money at the interior has fallen off, but rates are upheld. Mercantile collections at commercial centres are generally backward. Country roads throughout the west, with few exceptions, are heavy, and trading is restricted in consequence. At most points spring trade is only moderately active, though Pittsburgh, Detroit and Omaha report improvement. In general, operations are mainly for actual requirements. The dry goods movement is not quite as active at last week, but prices are held firmly on small stocks. Deliveries are mostly on old contracts. Prints are lower in price. Wool sales are light and quotations weak. The new clip promises well. The new anthracite coal pool threatens to effect the pig-iron industry unfavorably, through higher prices asked. Its binding effect depends entirely on the word of the presidents of the companies interested. Bituminous coal is higher, owing to scarcity. English coal is bound hither to fill tidewater contracts. Raw and refined sugars are lower on account of heavy stocks. Coffee is barely steady on a light demand. Fancy butter is higher, owing to light supplies. Wheat has been lower on free speculative options, in the face of the first notable decline in stocks and receipts at the Northwest. Flour has not been so strong, in sympathy with wheat. Corn and oats have been dull. The prospect in California is for a large wheat crop to be harvested unusually early. The number of failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* this week was 191, against 209 last week, and as compared with 212 in the twelfth week in 1885, 162 in 1884, 170 in 1883, and 118 in 1882. Canada had 30 this week, against 30 last week and 30 in the fourth week of March, 1885. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1 to March 26 is 3,139, against 3,686 in a like portion of 1885, a decline this year of 544 failures, or nearly 46 per week, as compared with last year. The total in twelve weeks of 1884 was 3,047, in 1883 was 2,970, and in 1882 was 2,017. — *Bradstreet's*.

MCKENZIE & MILLS, wholesale canned goods and teas, Winnipeg, are enlarging their premises by the addition of an adjoining store. They will add a line of fancy groceries to their business.

BOYD & CROWE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN



MAPLE STREET,

WINNIPEG.

WALL PAPERS!

Wholesale & Retail.

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DESIGNS.)

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
Samples sent free on application.

J. SAUNDERS & CO.,

239 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg Warehousing Co.

STORAGE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

BONDED OR FREE.

Customs Government Bond in Building.

Freight advanced. Negotiable Receipts issued
and Goods Insured. Charges moderate.

Warehouses and Office: POINT DOUGLAS AV. and HIGGINS STREET.

JOHN E. DINGMAN, Acting Manager.

GLINES & CO.,

PRODUCE AND

Commission Merchants.

All Consignments promptly attended to
and Prompt Returns made.

92 PRINCESS STREET,

WINNIPEG.

N. BAWLF,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Grain, Flour and Feed

Special attention given to

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Cor. Princess & James St. West, WINNIPEG.

City Roller Mills.

D. H. McMILLAN & BROTHER,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR,

In the following Grades:

Patents, Strong Bakers, and Spring Extra
Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat,
Bran, Shorts, Oats, Barley and Oatmeal.

MILLS: FOOT OF LOMEARD ST.,

WINNIPEG.

PARSONS & FERGUSON,

Wholesale Paper Dealers

—AND—
GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

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

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

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

GERRIE BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET,
WINNIPEG.

MOORE'S CHINA HALL

Direct Importers of

China, Glass and Earthenware

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Lamps, Cutlery and General House Furnishings

MOORE & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Warehouse, 21 Albert St.
Office and Sample Room, 430 Main St. WINNIPEG

Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,

THE PIONEER PAPER RULER,

Blank Book Manufacturer,

Of Manitoba and the North-West.

13 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE GALT MINE COAL!

Now being delivered at any Railway point in the Northwest.

Pronounced Second to None in Quality.

Winnipeg Offices:
453 Main Street.

G. H. B. WAINWRIGHT,
General Agent.

Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

AGENCY FOR MANITOBA & NORTHWEST.

Tuning and Repairing a Specialty.

Also dealers in Stationery and Fancy Goods.

W. H. NUNN & CO.,

No. 589 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

J. H. ASHDOWN,

Wholesale Dealer & Importer of all kinds of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

Railroad and Mill Supplies

The Trade furnished with our ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE on application.

Corner Main and Bannatyne Streets,

WINNIPEG.

R. T. WATSON

Wholesale Confectioners,

75 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

We manufacture a large line of General Confectionery and
make a specialty of ACIDULATED and MEDICATED
GOODS for the Drug Trade, packed in Glass Bottles. Our

Imperial Cough Drops

are packed in 5lb Lithographed Tins and are

The Best in the World for the Throat and Chest—for the Voice, UNEQUALLED.

Give us a Trial.

McBEAN BROS.,

CITY HALL SQUARE,

WINNIPEG.

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

Commission Merchants,

AND EXPORTERS OF

GRAIN & PRODUCE.

SAMUEL HOOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD
Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, etc. Special designs fur-
nished on application. Cor. Bannatyne and Albert Sts.
Winnipeg.

Cor. Princess & James St. West, WINNIPEG.

GRANT & HAMILTON,

ELEPHANT PAINT AND PAPER HOUSE,
—Dealers in—

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils,

GLASS, COLORS, BRUSHES, ETC.

545 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, APRIL 6, 1886.

CONFIDENCE IN MANITOBA.

The first signs of confidence in Manitoba after the severe trials of 1883-4 were undoubtedly in connection with the commercial affairs of the province, and as far back as a year ago eastern manufacturers and importers had discovered that these trade affairs possessed an elastic recuperative power, such as had never been shown in any other part of the Dominion. Such men were the first in the east to perceive that recovery from depression in the prairie province was not the slow process which followed the crash of 1857-8 in Ontario, but was going on with a rapidity out of the range of all former eastern calculations. Last fall this return of trade confidence brought a swarm of eastern commercial travellers back to the country, and the care in looking after and attention shown to Manitoba merchants while in eastern cities is a proof that trade confidence in the province is now unlimited.

But there are many other symptoms of returning confidence in Manitoba outside of what might be strictly called trade affairs. Financial concerns in the east who have large investments made here are not now in the despondent state they were in two years ago, and at present look upon many an investment as profitable, which then they deemed rather doubtful if not very dangerous, and there is in the minds of many eastern men of financial ability a growing belief that progress of the most solid and satisfactory character has been going on ever since the first crash of the collapsed boom subsided. Such are the facts made plain to a representative of THE COMMERCIAL during several weeks of a searching investigation in cities of the east, and the contrast in the feeling between now and two years ago is something which can only be fully comprehended by an investigation such as our representative has made. In using the language of the head of one financial concern which has over a million of dollars invested in this province, "Manitoba is making progress, and the progress is of the solid and satisfactory character," we give the opinions of scores of similar men.

If we are at all inclined to use our reflective faculties, we cannot help looking back to consider under what circumstances

Manitoba has made the progress we now speak of. These circumstances have certainly not been of the most favorable description, but on the contrary have with scarcely an exception been as unfavorable as it was possible for them to be. Manitoba is as yet a purely agricultural country, and the prices which products of that class have been sold at during the past three years have not been such as would bring wealth to any agricultural community. For over a year we have had the lowest range of grain prices all over the world that the grandfathers among us can remember, and every other class of farm products has been more or less depressed in price during that period. Then in 1883 when our farmers were in their worst struggles we had a badly damaged crop of grain, and in 1884 there was no great improvement in the quality of the crop. Again in 1885 we had some damage to crops from frost, though not to the same extent as in 1883, but sufficient to add materially to the pressure we were passing through, especially when we add the unprecedentedly low prices grain has been sold at during the past six months. These were evils over which we had no control, and they were aggravated by others which might have been avoided. For political purposes our country has been slandered and belittled in the east to an extent that might well drive the struggling Manitoban to ask, is there such a thing existing as Canadian patriotism? Nor has the east done all the slandering, for fools in our own province, hounded on by political demagogues have done much to injure the growth and impede the progress of the land they live in, and have displayed the worst symptoms of that suicidal folly of cutting off their own nose to vent their spleen on their face. Railway monopoly and the unjust discriminations of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. have added to the burden, under which the province has tottered, but with pride it may be said, tottered onward in the path of progress.

After taking the above retrospective view of affairs, may we not ask with confidence and not a little pride. If we have progressed during these years of depression until we have forced back the confidence of the outside world, what may we not accomplish once the tide of the world's affairs sweeps into prosperity? Truly we have great reason for hope, and even when hope is long deferred, we can successfully

battle with difficulties under which many a country would have sunk bank into insolvency and social chaos, which a decade or two would not have cleared away. But we have by no means reached yet that stage of progress to which we must attain. Nature has placed in our hands advantages which she has bestowed upon no other portion of the Dominion, and if we fail to make full use of them the loss is our own. The voice of the fool and demagogue in our midst, who would as dupe or knave slander the land we live in, must be silenced in the most summary manner, while the eastern politician, who finds political capital in libeling and belittling it should be remembered and repaid when opportunity affords. The monopoly in which we are tightly held must be broken, even if very summary measures are necessary to do so, and when these things are done, and our people united, we have removed every artificial obstacle to progress; and although nature has made us one or two unfavorable visitations in the past, we have no doubt but she will heartily second our efforts in the future. There is one point on which we must never falter, and that is our confidence in Manitoba. Let that be firm, fixed and unchanging, and it will prompt us to efforts which will retain and increase the confidence the outside world now have in us.

CONTINUED LOW PRICES.

There are periods in each year when certain commodities rise or fall in value with a regularity which can almost be depended upon, and these rises and falls are looked forward to and discounted ahead so to speak, so that their effects are but little noticed and in no way dreaded. But we have also unlooked for periods of depression or activity, which often act with perverse opposition tendencies in different branches of commerce, one branch being abnormally depressed, while another verges on inflation. Again we have also periods of general inflation and depression all over the commercial world, which the most strenuous efforts of far-seeing commercial economists utterly fail to counteract. Through one of these the whole commercial world seems to be passing at present, and we might say that in the depths of one it has been wallowing the greater portion of the past two years, and still the cure for the evil seems as far off as ever. It is needless to discourse on

the depressed prices of agricultural products, for it is too keenly felt by those dependant thereon. With cash wheat ranging in Chicago between seventy and eighty cents a bushel for almost a whole year, and other products at a corresponding level, it is unnecessary to go further into details upon that subject.

But depression reigns with an iron hand in commercial and manufacturing circles even more absolutely than in agricultural. The soup kitchens and riots in the British metropolis and other cities of that country; the strife between capital and labor in Belgium, and the poverty of the people of Italy and other countries of Southern Europe all tell the tale of unprecedented industrial depression in that continent. Political quacks are of course prepared to diagnose the evil, and we have those in our midst who attribute Great Britain's industrial depression solely to that nation's free trade policy. But when we cross the Atlantic this specious argument goes for nothing. In the United States, where there exists the highest system of protective tariffs in the world, thousands of artisans in every large city are in forced idleness and clamoring for work and bread. Strikes on a scale more formidable than ever before heard of are heard of in all directions, and the cry of labor against oppression and depression is heard from shore to shore of the great republic. In the south it seeks vent in striking and Boycotting, while on the Pacific slope it has degenerated into Mongolian expulsion and even massacre. In Canada we are not so bad, but it is safe to state that there is scarcely a prominent industry in the Dominion, which has yielded a fair return during the past two years.

The state matters have now reached carries anomaly on its very surface. The laborer is crying for bread, and yet bread has not been cheaper in a hundred years. Money to invest in industrial affairs is going around the world begging, as we may judge from the plethoric state of the banks, and the fact that call loans in New York have been quoted as low as two per cent. Labor is called for that money may be earned, while money is begging in market, and bread is on a similar mendicant tour, amid the loud cry of its scarcity.

It does seem as if the whole world had reached a state in which a foundation for periodical inflation has become an indispensable element of prosperity, and the

most frequently supplied foundation for this inflation is war. At the very sound of coming war industry and the arts of peace have, so to speak, learned to smile. The sword turned into a plow share is now only the fancy of our childhood, for the plow share now moves most merrily to a martial tune, and cleaves the earth most lively when war inflates its prospective reward. It is only too true that we build much of our hopes of prosperity upon the slaughter of our fellow man, and while we sneer at and rail upon the absolute monarchs of the Old World, who march their hosts to the carnage, too many of us are ready to secretly chuckle, if not gloat over their sanguinary folly, because it brings us gain of a temporary nature. For three years thousands if not millions of people have hoped and wished for a great European conflict that our own continent might profit thereby. Only disappointment has followed the hope and wish, and now there is no room for either. We are left to struggle with depression and low prices in every branch, and without a shadow of a war hope to look forward to. It will be interesting to watch during the next year or two the forces which will combine to bring us out of the present depth. That the world at large is going to rise out of it soon we have no doubt. There is no panic in front of us, and no appearance of any great commercial disaster anywhere. The feeling is only one of sullen depression, and persistently low prices. Whatever these forces may be, we believe they will be far more acceptable than war, and we also believe that the cure they will bring about will be much more lasting than any war has ever produced.

DUTIES ON WHEAT AND FLOUR.

During the present session of the Dominion Parliament, the millers of Eastern Canada have been agitating in favor of a change in the tariff respecting wheat and flour. What the millers ask from the Government is, that the duties on wheat and flour be equalized. The millers claim that the present duty of fifteen cents per bushel on wheat and fifty cents per barrel on flour is a discrimination against them, inasmuch as it favors the importation of flour from the United States, against the importation of wheat for local grinding purposes. The millers find that they cannot manufacture the best brands of flour from Eastern Cana-

dian wheat, and consequently they have been obliged to import hard wheat, heretofore principally from Minnesota. It is therefore but natural that the millers should desire a reduction in the duty on wheat, to enable them to import the hard wheat of the Northwestern States, and at the same time shut out flour manufactured from such wheat. However, there are other ways of looking at this question, in which Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest is interested. When Canada found it necessary on account of the high import duties imposed by the United States on imports from this country, to adopt a protective tariff, that tariff was so arranged as to distribute its benefits, or burdens, as evenly as possible to all parts of the Dominion. On account of the geographical position of Manitoba, which compelled her to import largely from the United States, and from the fact that her exports have up to the last year been very small in comparison with her imports, it has been manifest to all that the protective tariff weighed far more heavily upon this province than on any other part of the Dominion, while in return little or no benefit was received from it. Now, however, we have commenced to export agricultural products to a considerable extent, and wheat being the principal crop, stands at the head of the list of exports. We are in a position from henceforth to supply Eastern Canadian millers with all the hard wheat which they may require, and our farmers have a right to demand that such requirements be supplied from the granaries of this province, in return for the tax which they pay on agricultural implements and manufactured goods generally, for the benefit of eastern manufacturers. Even were the people of Eastern Canada compelled to purchase the greater portion of their wheat at an extra cost of a few cents per bushel from Manitoba, the balance would still be against this province. But it does not follow that any extra price will have to be paid by the imposition of duties on wheat, for where such a large surplus is produced, prices must be ruled by foreign importing markets. Eastern millers will be able to purchase their supply of hard wheat in Manitoba just as cheaply as if no duties were imposed on importations from the United States, while at the same time they will be helped to provide a market for a portion of the surplus product of the country.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Brooms, Brushes, Woodenware,
Etc., and Importers and Dealers in
FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CLOCKS,
CIGARS,
TOBACCONISTS & DRUGGISTS SUPPLIES.
MONTREAL HOUSE TORONTO HOUSE
59 to 63 St. Peter St. | 50 & 58 Front St. West
Represented in Manitoba and N.W.T. by
Mr. R. B. LINTON

W. E. SANFORD & CO.

Manufacturers of Clothing.

45 to 43 King St., 24 McDermott St.,
HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing

—AND—

Importers of **GENTS' FURNISHINGS,**

HATS, CAPS AND FUR GOODS, GLOVES
AND MITTENS,

72 and 74 Princess St., Winnipeg.
VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL,

JAS. PORTER W. M. RONALD.

PORTER & RONALD,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE

CHINA

LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

CUTLERY,

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

PEDDIE & CO.,

Trade Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS.

Have REMOVED to

5 **McDERMOTT STREET WEST**

Next door to Lyon, Mackenzie & Powis,
where they will hold

Auction Trade Sales of Dry Goods, Clothing
and Groceries

Every Wednesday & Thursday,
At 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

STEPHEN NAIRN,
Oatmeal Mills,
WINNIPEG

Granulated and Standard Oatmeal at lowest
rates to the trade, also Mill Feed and Chop.

MILLS on C.P.R. TRACK, Point Douglas.

DUNN & BENNIE,

Accountants, Auditors, Commercial and
Financial Agents,

COR. PORTAGE AVENUE AND FORT STS.,
WINNIPEG.

Special Attention given to INSOLVENT MATTERS
ESTATES IN TRUST carefully and economically
administered. COLLECTIONS MADE.

Sparkling Lager Beer ! !

Is now ready to the market at the

REDWOOD BREWERY

Delivered anywhere in the City at \$3.50 per keg
EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED BEER.

Fine Stock Ales a Specialty

EXTRA PORTER AND STOUT

In Wood and Bottle always on hand.

REDWOOD BREWERY,

The Largest Institution of its class in Western Canada

ED. L. DREWERY, Proprietor,

North Main Street, WINNIPEG.

TORONTO HIDE HOUSE,

88 Princess St., Winnipeg.

I am prepared to pay the Highest Market
Price for

HIDES !

PELTS, WOOL AND TALLOW.

LEATHER FOR SALE.

Either at place of shipment or delivered in
Winnipeg. Correspondence invited.

JAMES HALLAM, Proprietor.

James Bissett & Son,

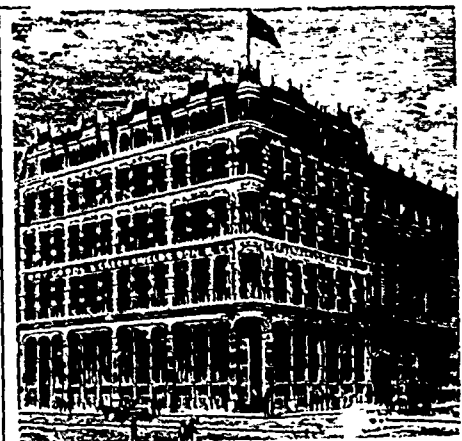
TEA IMPORTERS,

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

METALS & HEAVY HARDWARE,

Gerrie Block, Princess St., Winnipeg.



S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
17, 19 & 21 Victoria Square and 730,
732, 734 and 736 Craig Street, MONTREAL
Complete Set of Samples with
Mr. W. B. McARTHUR,
Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.

MACKENZIE & MILLS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

The McClary Manufacturing Co.,
OF LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL & WINNIPEG,
Manufacturers of

McClary's 'Famous' Stoves

Pressed and Piled Tinware, Japaned Ware,
Stove Boards, etc., and Dealers in Granite and Agate
Ironware, and

Tinsmiths' Metals and Supplies.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Warerooms: Cor. Rachel St and Point Douglas Avenue
Sample Rooms and Offices: 7 Spencer Block, Portage Av.
J. W. DRISCOL, Manager. WINNIPEG

Campbell, Spera & Co.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Fancy Dry Goods,

SMALL WARES, &c

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

Corner of William and Princess Streets

WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

There has been little if any change in the situation of monetary affairs in the city, in comparison with the previous week. There has been a feeling of considerable stringency, and the circulation of money has not been as free as about the first of the year, but perhaps this feeling has not been more marked than might be expected at this season. However, the winter is now considered over, and any temporary closeness in financial matters is expected to be of very short duration. Already there are indications of improvement, which will become more marked as the season advances. There has been a fairly active call for discounts, at the usual rates of 7 per cent. for first class commercial paper, and from that to 10 per cent. for other securities. There is no change in the real estate loan business.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

The past week has been a quiet one in wholesale trade circles in this city. The previous week concluded the work of shipping out spring orders, and with little sorting trade doing, a very dull week was experienced. In dry goods, clothing, fancy goods, boots and shoes, etc., dealers have had the usual rest which they expect at this season. However, in some lines there has already been an improvement in the receipt of sorting orders, which have now fairly commenced to come in. A great many country merchants have apparently ordered their first stocks as lightly as possible, with the intention of keeping up stocks by giving additional orders as such are required. By adopting this course the danger of overstocking with unsaleable goods will be avoided. The weather has continued fairly favorable to an early spring, and a good sorting trade is expected from this time forward, should no serious setback occur. In hardware and builders supplies this week has developed a more active movement and the distribution of such wares is now more general. In staple lines, groceries, etc., there has also been an improved demand. The movement of immigration has now set in to a considerable extent, and is not without its influence on general trade, especially in the increased distribution of provisions. In collections there is nothing new to report.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

There is still a tendency to hold off in this branch, and although a few more calls are received, and the number of such is gradually increasing, yet there has not been any active movement as yet. Samples have been sent out to agents, and warehouses at provincial points are being supplied with stocks. It is expected that immigrants who are now coming in will soon require implements with which to commence operations, and as present indications point to an early commencement of spring work it is thought that the busy season cannot long be delayed.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

There has been but little change in this branch and practically nothing new to report. Dealers are still enjoying a season of comparative quiet, and the few small sorting orders coming in to

date have not taxed the energies of dealers in filling them. Collections slow.

CLOTHING.

The week has brought but little new business, and with old orders all sent out, there has been very little stir about warehouses. However, there are indications that the demand is improving, and in a very short time an active season in sorting is expected to get in. Collections are very slow.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

There is about the usual trade doing in this branch that has existed for some weeks back, with but little improvement as yet in the movement. Collections are fairly good.

DRY GOODS.

Last week was one of the quietest of the season in this branch, not because the amount of actual business doing was smaller, but on account of the fact that spring deliveries had been about all cleared out during the previous week. As far as actual business was concerned, there was probably fully as good if not a little better demand than during the few weeks previous. Sorting orders have commenced to come in more freely, and dealers are hopeful of a very good trade in this way during the balance of the season, a good many country merchants having ordered their first stocks sparingly. A few buyers have been in the market, making purchases from stocks, but their number has not been large as yet. From the city trade there has come evidence of an early improvement. Collections rather quiet.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Trade continues very steady and fairly active in this branch. We give a list of quotations as follows: Howard's quinine, 90c to \$1; German quinine, 80 to 90c; opium, \$4.50 to \$5.00; morphia, \$2 to \$2.50; iodine, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bromide potassium, 50 to 55c; American camphor, 35 to 40c; English camphor, 45 to 50c; glycerine, 25 to 35c; tartaric acid, 65 to 70c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per cwt \$8 to \$10; bicarb soda, 35 to 40c; sal soda, \$2.25 to \$2.50; soda ash, \$3 to \$3.25; chlorate potash, 25 to 35c; alum, \$2.75 to \$3; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur, flour, \$4 to \$4.25; salpner, roll, \$3.75 to \$4; American blue vitrol, cask \$8 to \$9.

FANCY GOODS AND SMALLWARES.

In this branch there has been a fairly active trade doing for the season, and dealers express themselves as hopeful for the future. Spring deliveries have been all made, and there is therefore less bustle about the warehouses.

FISH.

Considerable quantities of frozen Lake Winnipeg fish are still offered on the market in wagon lots, and there is a good city demand for the same. Trade in frozen sea fish is also good, though prices rule low as the season draws toward a close. Quotations are: Whitefish, 3 to 4c; pickerel 3c; rockfish 1½c. Salt white, \$4 per bbl; Labrador herrings, \$8 per bbl; salmon, \$17 per bbl; mackerel \$1 to \$1.75 per kit; smoked haddocks, 9½ to 10c per pound. Fresh sea fish are quoted: haddock 7c; cod 6c; herrings 5c; smelts 8c; tommy cods 4c; lobsters 12c.

FRUITS.

The changeable weather of the past week has interfered to some extent with trade, and some shipments made by freight were damaged by frost. In other respects the situation is very much the same as the previous week. There is nothing new in the market. In apples the feeling is slumpy. Stocks are large and new cars continue to be brought in. Lots may be had at almost any price from \$2 upwards. Choice fruit is also lower, the highest quotations now being \$4.50. Oranges are unchanged. Lemons again firmer. Cranberries are selling for what they will bring, and stocks are getting pretty well used up, both in quantity and quality. Quotations now are: oranges, Los Angeles, \$5.00 to \$5.25, per box, Messinas, \$6.00; Valencia, cases, 400 to 420 count, \$9.50 to \$10.00; Riverside \$6.00 to \$6.50 per box. Apples are in large supply and are worth about \$4.00 to \$4.50 for extra choice. Messina lemons, \$6.00 to \$6.50 per box; cranberries, \$2.00 to \$5.00; Valencia raisins, \$3.75; London layer raisins, \$4.00 to \$4.25; black crown, \$5.00 to \$5.25 walnuts, 15 to 20c a lb; almonds, 20c; filberts, 12½c; pecans, 16c; peanuts, 15c for roasted and 13c for raw; figs 18c to 20c.; dates mats 8 to 10c; golden 10c. Apple cider, \$10 per bbl.

FUEL.

Since the sleighing has disappeared, the supply of country wood on the market has not been so large, and city dealers are holding for better prices. Quotations are: poplar \$3.25; oak \$5.50; tamarac \$4.50. Prices are for car lots, delivered. On track, 50c per cord less than above. Hard coal is worth \$10.00, and soft \$8. Galt coal sells at \$7.50 on track.

FURNITURE.

There has been no change worthy of special reference in this line. Business continues to be the ruling feature. Only a very few small lots are occasionally going to the country, and in the city trade is neglected. Collections are slow.

FURS.

The annual spring sales of raw furs, held in London last month, were a great success. Prices realized were from 10 to 60 per cent. advance on previous values. The following cable report of the sales was received at Montreal: Otter, best quality sold at a sharp advance, quote them from \$8.00 to \$10.00; Fisher, sold about the same as last march, quote \$3.50 to \$5; Silver and Cross Fox, sold at about 1884 prices, having recovered the heavy decline which took place last year; Martin, sold well, some lines advancing considerably, quote these at 90c to \$1.15; Mink, contrary to all expectations this article has sold at a strong advance, quote 75c to \$1. Cable advices received in New York, have the following regarding the sales: Alaska furs were 6 per cent. higher than in November 1885. At the Hudson's Bay sale otter was 60 per cent. higher than last March, fisher 5 per cent. higher; fox silver 60 per cent, and fox cross 25 per cent higher. At Tuesday's sale of the Hudson's Bay Company, lynx was advanced 60 per cent.

GROCERIES.

A fairly healthy tone prevails in this staple branch. Though there is yet no rush, still

some improvement is noticeable in the demand, and the distribution is gradually becoming more general. A full report of the budget speech has not yet come to hand here, but it would appear from a summary of the same that there will be no changes in the duties to materially affect prices, which are steady and unchanged here. Collections are rather slow. Quotations are as follows: Sugar raw, 6½c, yellow 6½ to 7c; granulated 8½c; lump 9½ to 9c Coffees, Rios, 13 to 15c; Government Java 23 to 33c, other Javas 22 to 27c; Mochas 31 to 34c. Teas range, Moyune gunpowder 25 to 70c; pan-fired Japan 23 to 45c, basket-fired 25 to 40c, Ping Suey young hyson 20 to 30c; Moyune young hyson 25 to 50c; Season's congous, 1855-86, 20 to 55c.

HIDES.

Prices rule steady and unchanged as follows: Steers. Winnipeg inspection, No. 1 7c; No. 2, 6c; cows, No. 1, 6c. No. 2, 5c; bulls, 5c. calf, fine haired real veal, 7 to 13 pound skins, No. 1, 10; No. 2, 8c. Sheep pelts, 30 to 65c. Tallow 2½c per lb.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

There has been a decided improvement in the demand for general shelf hardware, and during the week a good delivery was made. In heavy hardware and metals there has also been some indication of an early opening up of spring trade. Advance of 1½c in the duties on wire fencing has been announced, which will probably advance prices to that extent. Prices continue rather firmer, though quotations are unchanged for the week. Prices are as follows: Cut nails, 10d and larger \$3.35 to \$3.75c I. C. tin plates, \$5.50 to \$5.75; I. C. tin plates, double, \$11 to \$11.50; Canada plates, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheet iron, \$3 to \$4.50, according to grade; iron pipe, 40 to 50 per cent. off list prices; ingot tin, 25 to 30c per lb., according to quality, bar iron, \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 lb; shot, 6½ to 7c a lb; tarred felt, \$2.60 to \$2.85 per 100 lbs.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

The improvement continues, the call coming principally from the country. Prices are as follows: Spanish sole, 30 to 32c; slaughter sole, 33 to 35c; French calf, first choice, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Canada Calf \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, \$5 to 90c; slaughter kip, 55 to 75c; No. 1, wax upper, 50c; grain upper, 65c; harness leather, 33 to 35c for plump stock; American oak sole, 55 to 60.

LUMBER.

There has been at last some indications of returning life in this trade, though the actual movement has not yet assumed any decided proportion. The improvement noted has been principally in inquiries, which goes to show that contractors are now on the alert and making their calculations for the coming season's work. Dealers expect a fair trade to set in soon and with the steadier and firmer prices now ruling, together with the reduction in the supply, a more prosperous season may be looked for.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

There is some improvement in the demand as the weather becomes more springlike. Prices are unchanged and as follows: turpentine 85c;

linseed oil, raw 75c per gal., boiled 78c; seal oil steam refined, \$1.10; castor, 14c per lb; lard No 1, \$1.00 per gal; olive, \$1.00 to \$2, according to quality; machine oils, black 25c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, head-light, 26c; water white, 30c. Calcined plaster, \$4.00 per bbl; Portland cement, \$5; white lead, genuine, 7.50; No 1 \$7.00; No 2, \$6.50 and window glass first break, \$2.50.

SADDLERY AND HARNESSES.

There has been considerable activity in this branch, and a fair number of orders for leather, saddlery hardware, etc., have been received from country manufacturers.

STATIONERY AND PAPER.

There has not been any very active movement of late, but a fairly satisfactory business is doing. Collections are slow.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

There has been a falling off in the demand and the activity of the previous week has given place to a quieter feeling. Retailers have loaded up in expectation of an advance in the duties, but it would appear that there will be no general changes in the duties. Prices are: Gooderman & Wort's 5 year old, \$2.75; 7 year old, \$3.25; old rye, \$1.80; Jules Rob'n brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debonche & Co., \$4.75; Martell, \$6 Hennesy, \$6 50; DeKuyper gin, \$2.75; Port wine, \$2.25 and upwards; Sherry \$2.25 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$3.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6 per case; Martell and Henney's brandy \$13.50 per case of 12 bottles.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

There has been no change in the general situation in the grain markets during the past week. Deliveries at provincial points have gone on gradually decreasing as the season advances, and quiet and disinterested feeling is settling down over the markets. At many points deliveries are now that light that a market may hardly be said to exist. Prices have not materially changed, and outside influences seem to have no weight in this market. Mill-stuffs have been fairly active and firmer, with increased exportation. Provisions have been in better demand, and the movement in immigration has induced a wider distribution. Hog products continue to rule low since the break in prices at Chicago.

WHEAT.

The wheat market has continued on quietly in the same course as for the past few weeks, and altogether without disturbing influences. Outside changes in prices have had no effect upon values here, and the same high range of prices has been maintained, in spite of breaks in other wheat centres. Very little wheat has been delivered at provincial points during the week, with the exception of some activity at stations recently opened on the Southwestern railways, and the general feeling is that the busy season is now over. Farmers will soon be busy with their spring operations, and in fact some seeding has already been done in the more favored portions of the province. There is still considerable wheat in elevators and store-houses throughout the province, but the quan-

ty is being steadily reduced by exportation, and deliveries by farmers are not sufficiently large to replace shipments to any extent. There is still considerable difficulty experienced in obtaining cars for exporting purposes, and had the supply of these been anything like adequate, there would now be little surplus wheat in the country. The feeling is probably slightly easier in regard to prices, though quotations have not changed, and holders still ask outside prices. In the city as high as 80c was paid for choice No. 1 hard, both on the track and from farmers. Damaged lots have been quieter and in less request, and where badly damaged have not been wanted at all. Regular quotations on track here by grade may be considered the same as last week, as follows: No. 1 hard 80c; No. 2 75c; No. 1 northern 75c; No. 2 70c; No. 3, 60c. Frosted lots are worth from 55 to 60c for best samples, and possibly as high as 70c for a really choice sample. Badly damaged lots from 25 to 40c. On the farmers' market hard wheat is now quoted at from 72 to 80c, and northern grades at 65 to 72c. At provincial points prices range from 60 to 70c for hard wheat, and probably as high as 75c at some points.

FLOUR.

There has been no change to note in prices. Production is going on steadily at about the usual rate, and the export movement continues up to the average. The Montreal Trade Bulletin reports a fair demand at that place for Manitoba strong bakers', with sales at from \$4.65 to \$4.80. Prices here are as follows: patents, 2.45; strong bakers, \$2.15; XXXX \$1.70, and superfine \$1.30 to \$1.40.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

The local demand continues good, and the exportation of considerable quantities to eastern markets, where higher prices have been realized, has had the effect of advancing prices here \$1. Bran is now quoted at \$9.25 and shorts \$10.25.

OATMEAL.

There has been some export movement and a fair local demand. Quotations are given at \$2.35 for standard and \$2.65 for granulated.

POTATOES.

Remain quiet and unchanged, with very little movement as yet. The quotation is about 40c.

EGGS.

Supplies have been coming in very freely from provincial points, and these, together with quantities previously imported, have overstocked the market. Prices have taken another drop, and fresh can now be had at 11 to 12c.

CHEESE.

Continues in the usual moderate demand, at unchanged prices. Prime is quoted at the unchanged price of 10½ to 11c, and medium at 9½ to 10c. Ontario manufacture now in the market is worth 11c.

BUTTER.

There is still no change to note in prices, and the demand and supply continue about as usual. Choice has been scarce and firm, with a good demand, at from 22 to 23c. There has also been some demand for medium grades, but the feeling is easier. For such prices range from 12 to 18c.

OATS.

In street deliveries by farmers, there has been practically nothing doing, and the few loads on the market have gone off at from 27 to 28c. The demand has been light and stocks held up by dealers and others in the city are quite large enough to supply all anticipated demands. Prices are now getting down to an export basis. Car lots on track here are quoted at from 24 to 26c, and perhaps 27c would be paid for choice white. At outside points the average price paid is about 18c.

BARLEY.

There has been little movement in this grain, and a few cars of rejected would probably cover the exportations. Some has been taken on the street for feeding purposes. From 32 to 35c would be paid here for No. 3. Rejected ranges from 25 to 30.

BACON.

Prices have not changed since last report, and continue to rule low, in sympathy with the decline at Chicago. The demand is steadily improving. Quotations are: dry salt 8c; smoked 9c; rolls 11c; breakfast bacon 11c; old dry salt 7c.

HAMS.

There has been a fair city demand, and country trade improving. The quotation is now 12c.

MESS PORK.

There is now a better distribution to provincial points. The price remains at \$15.

MESS BEEF.

Light demand at the unchanged quotation of \$15 per bbl.

LARD.

No change to note in prices. Quotations are: \$2.10 per pail; or 9 7/8c per lb for tierces.

DRESSED HOGS.

The demand is now light for packing purposes, and prices are easy. Receipts are on the decline. Quotations range from \$4.25 to \$4.50.

DRESSED MEATS.

There is no demand for frozen beef, and the trade in this is about over for the season. The quotations is from 5 1/2c to 6c. Mutton now offered is imported and worth from 9c to 10c. Veal 8c to 11c. Prices are for dealers' quotations.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Stocks are not large, but dealers wish to clear out the balance of frozen before warm weather. Quotations now are 12 1/2c for turkeys, 10c for chickens, 9c for geese and 12 1/2c for ducks.

OYSTERS.

Only a moderate trade and unchanged, cans are worth 35c for standard; 40c for plain select, and 45c for extra. Bulk sell at 2 1/2 to \$2.50 per gallon.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The continued disappointment resulting from the slow decline in the visible, quite large receipts, and a decline in the demand from outside mills, contributed to make the past week a dull one on 'change. The interest of the crowd centered chiefly on reports from winter wheat sections, the progress of plowing and seeding in the Minneapolis belt, and gossip on recent local events. The bulls are not all dead yet, and while the prediction of a further decline of 5 to 6c is frequently heard, there are many who believe that bottom has at last been touched, and that even if an early and large advance is improbable, there must come a hardening and gradual improvement in values. The belief that winter wheat is not in good condition is gaining ground, despite the fact that confessedly reliable authorities have constantly sent in favorable reports, but there is a disposition to await the next Government report before acting on this belief in a speculative way. The chances are, however, that even if this report is late enough to be deemed conclusive, it will be forestalled by private enterprise for private benefit, if there is any price-making influence in the facts, whatever they may be.

While the area plowed and seeded in this belt thus far is not large, indications are that

the season has opened with the ground in good condition, that the crop will go in early, and that we are to have pleasant settled weather for some time. The area will not vary much, it is believed, from that sown last year, though there may be an increase of 5 per cent. Many farmers would sow less wheat this year if they knew that some other crop would do as well or better than the average crop of wheat.

The highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on 'change during the week ending to-day, closing prices, and the prices one year ago were:

	April 1.			
	Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing 1885.
No. 1 hard..	\$5 1/4	..	\$5	.. 85
No. 1 north'n	\$0	..	\$0	.. 79
" 2 ..	73	..	73	.. 72

Futures were dull and weak, May 1 hard opening at 87c and closing at 86 3/4c, May 1 northern opened at 82c and closed at 81 1/4c. Coarse grains were neglected, corn closing at 31 to 32c, oats at 29 to 30 1/2c, barley at 45 to 45 1/2c and rye at 49 to 51c, all by sample.

MILLSTUFF. -Continues in better supply and is duller, bulk bran selling at \$8 to \$8.50 and shorts at \$8 to \$8.75 per ton.

Flour. -There is again a fair export inquiry for flour, but the offers made are as yet too low, as a rule, to tempt millers to sell freely. The domestic market is at a standstill, buyers not caring to load up on an erratic and far from strong wheat market, while millers insist that they must have more for their product than the mere cost of production and delivery. Shipments show an increase in keeping with that in the output, and stocks here are about nominal, having been reduced one-half during the month.

Quotations for car or round lots at the mills are as follows: Patents, \$4.50 to \$4.70; straights, \$4.10 to \$4.30; first bakers', \$3.60 to \$3.80; second bakers' \$3.00 to \$3.20; best low grades, \$2.00 to \$2.20, in bags; red dog, \$1.50 to \$1.60, in bags.

These quotations are on flour in barrels, except as stated. The rule is to discount 30c per bbl for 250 and 140 lb jute bags, 20c for 2 1/2 lb cotton sacks, 15c for 4 1/2 lb cotton sacks, 10c for 2 1/2 lb cotton sacks, and 20c for 4 1/2 lb paper sacks.

The mills now have almost as much water as they can use and show greater activity than for a long time. There were eighteen which recorded an output last week, and the figures were the largest since last November, there having been no week since that date when over 100,000 bbls were manufactured. The production of the week ending Saturday was 123,400 bbls—averaging 20,500 bbls daily—against 80,000 bbls the preceding week, and 83,100 bbls for the corresponding time in 1885. This week the mills occupy about the same position as they did a week ago. There were eighteen running at noon to-day, with a capacity of 26,000 bbls, and they were producing not far from 21,500 bbls. The last engine has been shut down and everybody is now depending on water for a motive power, though some are not quite able to run up to full motion. The flour market is quiet. There is some inquiry and demand from abroad, at lower prices, but domestic trade is dull. The mills are at present working mostly on orders taken some time ago, and the greater number have enough to keep them in motion two or three weeks yet.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

	RECEIPTS.		
	Mar. 30.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 16.
Wheat, bus ..	311,360	350,000	483,840
Flour, bbls ..	390	984	125
Millstuff, tons ..	27	123	147

	SHIPMENTS.		
	Mar. 30	Mar. 23.	Mar. 16.
Wheat, bus ..	\$6,800	125,440	85,120
Flour, bbls ..	125,137	\$8,893	84,698
Millstuff, tons ..	3,026	3,107	2,576

The wheat in elevators in Minneapolis, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

	MINNEAPOLIS.	
	March 29.	March 22.
No. 1 hard ..	1,762,474	1,772,234
No. 1 northern ..	1,468,989	1,606,662
No. 2 northern ..	695,500	777,452
No. 3, ..	11,319	11,823
Rejected ..	44,635	36,521
Special bins ..	1,385,066	1,374,646
	5,317,883	5,579,338

	ST. PAUL.		
	March 31.	March 24.	March 17.
In elevators - bush ..	1,042,000	1,045,000	1,052,000

	DULUTH.		
	March 29.	March 22.	March 15.
In store, bus. ..	6,054,965	5,874,630	5,796,716
Afloat, bus. ..	124,521	124,521	124,521

Total, bus .. 6,179,486 5,899,151 5,931,237
-Northwest Miller.

The Duration of Natural Gas.

John F. Carl writes as follows in the *Petroleum Age*: "The fallacious notion that natural-gas deposits will be more enduring than petroleum deposits have been needs correction. No good reason can be assigned why the average life of a gas-pool should be greater than that of an oil-pool. Indeed, if the probabilities are considered, the chances for longevity appear to be in favor of the latter. Oil, when produced in excess of daily demands, can be tanked for future use; accumulating stocks depress prices; low prices retard development, and thus prolong the life of a pool—and, as before cited, oil can be pumped with profit after gas has been practically exhausted.

"Gas cannot be tanked like oil, and in most cases no preparations are made for controlling and saving it in the wells; all daily surpluses is wasted; there can be no accumulation of stocks above ground to affect market values, hence prices are more likely to advance than decline, and all increasing demands must be met by new wells.

"The location of a gas-pool is evidently a very important factor in estimating its probable life. If situated where only a limited market is to be supplied it may be lasting; but if near a large city which cannot be surfeited, it must soon be exhausted by the excessive drilling of speculators and competing pipe-lines, and it would not be at all surprising if some of the gas-pool now starting out with the greatest promises should have brilliant but short-lived careers."

H. SHOREY & CO

Wholesale Clothiers,

AND—

**MANTLE MANUFACTURERS,
MONTREAL.**

SAMPLE ROOM:

35 Lombard Street, Winnipeg.

**WM. EWAN & SONS,
WHOLESALE****CLOTHING**

650 Craig St., Montreal.

**SLOAN & MASON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.**New Season's Teas,
Congous, Assams,
Young Hysons,
Pekoes,Japans,
Gunpowders,
of all grades.

MANITOBA REPRESENTATIVE:

W. M. STEPHENSON, 572 Main St., Winnipeg

The Crompton Corset Co.

Manufacturers of

**SUPERIOR CORSETS
HOOP SKIRTS & BUSTLES**

Sole Agents for the Casfield Seamless Dress Shields.

78 YORK STREET, - TORONTO.

Complete set of
Samples with Bryce & Co.,
McIntyre Block,
WINNIPEG.**LIVINGSTON, JOHNSTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE****Manufacturers of Clothing**

44 BAY STREET,

TORONTO.

**COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.
Wholesale Boots and Shoes**

Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,

MONTREAL.

Samples with W. B. McArthur,
Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.**CROCKERY, &c.
DOUGLASS & McNIECE,**

Importers and Dealers in

China, Glass & Earthenware
181, 183 & 185 McGill St., MONTREAL.ASSORTED PACKAGES ON HAND FOR COUNTRY TRADE
ORDERS SOLICITED.

JAMES WHITHAM. A. A. AYER, Special Partner

James Whitham & Co.

Manufacturers of & Wholesale Dealers in

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

MONTREAL.

Wyld, Brock & Co.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH & FOREIGN

DRY GOODS & WOOLENS

Dealers in Canadian Textile Manufactures,

COR. WELLINGTON & BAY STS.,
TORONTO.

JAMES GOODALL,

Produce Commission Merchant,

GRAIN, GRASS SEEDS, ETC.

80 Front Street East, TORONTO.

Winnipeg Furniture and Undertaking House

285 MAIN STREET,

FURNITURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Coffins and Caskets of every description in Stock. A great
variety of Trimmings.Undertaking a specialty. Undertakers furnished on rea-
sonable terms. Connection by telephone.**M. HUGHES & CO.****STRANG & CO.****WHOLESALE GROCERS**

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors.

383 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

EOCENE. WATER WHITE. SUNLIGHT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
(CLEVELAND, OHIO).

Manitoba & Northwest Department, Winnipeg.

ILLUMINATING OILS LUBRICATING.GASOLINE, AXLE GREASE, CANDLES and all
PRODUCTS OF AMERICAN PETROLEUM.Our stock here embraces all the Manufactures of the
Standard Oil Company. Correspondence solicited.

JOS. BARTLES, Mgr., Office 343 Main St

CAPITOL ELDORADO CHALLENGE
CYLINDER. ENGINE. MACHINERY**E. D. Moore & Co.
WHOLESALE****OILS**Producers, Refiners & Shippers of all Petroleum
ILLUMINATING & MACHINE OILS.SPECIAL BRANDS—Parlor Light, Economy and Amer-
can Oils.MACHINE OILS—Castorine XXX Castorine, Locomotive
Valve, Filtered Cylinder, Summer Eclipse, and all
other kinds of Machine Oil.

We Guarantee our Machine Oils to give satisfaction

Contractors for Artesian Water or Oil Wells.

ED. MOORE & CO., Main St., WINNIPEG.

M. J. WOODWARD & CO., PETROLIA.

**J. Thomson & Co.,
Undertakers & Embalmers,**FUNERAL FURNISHINGS OF EVERY DES-
SCRIPTION WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OPENS DAY AND NIGHT.

529, 531 Main Street, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK,

DEALER IN

GRAIN**&****PRODUCE.**

593 Main St., WINNIPEG.

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, Crahan Flour, Cracked
Wheat, Bran, Shorts, Ground Feed, Oats, Bar-
ley.

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

EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

The past week has been another one of low prices in the wheat market, and without any important feature whatever. Prices on the last day were just about where they stood on the first day of the week, and as will be seen by reference to the closing quotations for each day, the variations in prices were but slight. Altogether the week has been a quiet and uninteresting one. There has not been any indication of a higher range of prices being reached in the immediate future, and many who have studied the situation seem to think that we have reached a period of permanently lower values in wheat. Outside news have been of the regular routine character at this season, and unimportant in nature. The visible supply on March 27th was 49,773,979 bushels, compared with 48,088,987 bushels for the corresponding week of last year. The decline in the visible for the week ending March 27th was 761,335 bushels. It was estimated that on the first of April, stocks of wheat and flour in the United Kingdom had decreased about 20 to 25 per cent. as compared with January 1. A 20 per cent. reduction would make stocks there on April 1 about 19,091,200 bushels. The amount afloat was estimated at 9,000,000 less than last year. Provisions have continued to rule low and depressed, though on the last day a spurt occurred, and prices closed 15c higher. Pork is now about over \$2 per barrel lower than the same month last year and nearly \$6 per barrel lower than in April, 1884.

On Monday there was considerable activity in the wheat market. Fluctuations were confined within a narrow range, owing to the fact that there was little outside news to influence the markets. Cables reported steady markets in Britain. Liverpool was reported inactive, and with no indications of better prices. The surplus of English wheat was said to be large, and free offering of India, California and Oregon. May opened at \$1 1/2c and sold down to 80 1/2c. The principal cause of weakness was the report that receipts at Duluth were large and would probably amount to 100 cars a day for the next two weeks. May closed in the afternoon at 80 1/2c. Corn was moderately active and easier, May being quoted at 38 1/2c, May oats 30 1/2c. Another sharp break took place in pork, first sales being 10c lower, and declining 20 to 22 1/2c. The decline was owing to larger receipts of hogs than had been anticipated. Closing prices were.

	Mar.	April.
Wheat	\$0.76 1/2	76 1/2
Corn	35 1/2	35 1/2
Oats	27	27
Pork	9.30	9.30
Lard	5.99	5.90

On Tuesday there were indications of more firmness in the wheat market, though there was little upon which to base this. Cables reported a quiet feeling in British and continental markets, and additional weakness was given on account of the railway strikes. The principal influence upon the market was derived from

eastern news regarding the war like attitude of Greece, and bull speculators were disposed to make capital out of a decline in Russian securities, based on eastern complications. Wheat opened 1/2c lower, but soon regained this, and at one o'clock May stood at 81 1/2c. In the afternoon a gain of 1/2c was made, on account of purchases for export. Corn was lower, but reacted. Oats dull. Pork again declined, May selling at \$9.25 and June at \$9.30, a drop of 20c. Prices then gradually recovered until the starting point had been nearly reached. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	April.
Wheat	\$0.76 1/2	76 1/2
Corn	35	35
Oats	27 1/2	27 1/2
Pork	9.30	9.30
Lard	5.90	5.90

The wheat market had rather a weak feeling at the opening on Wednesday, but notwithstanding this prices soon advanced to 81 1/2c for May delivery, and 83 1/2c for June. Then the market declined 1/2c, only to almost immediately advance 1/2c higher than the point from which the decline commenced. Another break then occurred, and at 10 o'clock May stood at 81c. Considerable long wheat came out on the break. Cables were somewhat improved in tone. Corn was fairly active and lower. Oats neglected. Provisions were firm at the start, but free offerings weakened the market, and prices dropped 10c on pork and 2 1/2c on lard. It is thought that the home pork syndicate are unloading secretly, and that a loss of from \$175,000 to \$200,000 will be realized. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	April.
Wheat	\$0.76 1/2	76 1/2
Corn	34 1/2	34 1/2
Oats	27	27
Pork	9.25	9.25
Lard	5.87 1/2	5.87 1/2

On Thursday the wheat market was quite steady, and the bulls managed to maintain a comparatively firm front, notwithstanding the fact that stocks had not decreased as much during the week as had been counted upon. Deliveries of wheat were fairly liberal, amounting to about 750,000. Prices opened slightly better than on Wednesday, but the bulk of trading was done at about 1/2c lower, and fluctuations were confined within a limit of 1/2c. Corn was active and firm, oats quiet and unchanged. Pork opened 5c lower and declined 5c, recovering 7 1/2c before the close. The feeling was nervous. Lard was strong. Closing prices were.

	April.	May.
Wheat	\$0.76 1/2	81 1/2
Corn	34 1/2	38 1/2
Oats	26 1/2	30 1/2
Pork	9.25	9.35
Lard	5.92 1/2	5.97 1/2

The wheat market was stronger at the opening on Friday and prices ruled 1/2c better, and were stubbornly contested all the morning, though prices gradually receded to the close. In the afternoon wheat declined to 81c for May. Cable reports were conflicting and unimportant. The bulls, however, derived considerable comfort from the report that a cold wave was approaching, and war-like rumors

were floating about promiscuously. Corn and oats were quiet. Pork opened 7 1/2c higher, and lard 2 1/2c higher, with a fairly firm market for both during the early part of the session. Later prices receded to the start, but were again higher in the afternoon. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	April.
Wheat	76 1/2	81
Corn	34 1/2	38 1/2
Oats	26 1/2	30 1/2
Pork	9.30	9.37 1/2
Lard	5.92 1/2	5.97 1/2

On Saturday the wheat market was weaker and prices declined. Trading was light and fluctuations in prices were confined within narrow limits. May sold from 80 1/2 to 80 3/4c and June from 82 to 82 1/2c, the latter closing at 82 3/4c. Pork opened weak and lower, but soon developed unlooked for strength and sold up from 15 to 20c. Lard was also firm and higher. Closing Prices were.

	April.	May.
Wheat	\$0.76	80 1/2
Corn	—	—
Oats	—	—
Pork	9.45	9.50
Lard	5.97 1/2	6.00

TORONTO.

STOCKS.

The stock market has been more active during the past week, at very firm prices. Nearly all the leading bank stocks show a fractional raise, though no marked advance has occurred in any. Two were stationary, and none lower. Northwest Land sold at 75 1/2 and 75 1/2 C.P.R. stocks were higher in sympathy with London cables of 1/4 higher, and New York the same. Closing bids on March 31, as compared with the week previous were as follows:

	Mar. 24.	Mar. 31.
Montreal	208	208 1/2
Ontario	112 1/2	113
Toronto	197 1/2	198
Merchants'	121 1/2	121 1/2
Commerce	121 1/2	121 1/2
Imperial	133 1/2	134 1/2
Federal	110	110
Dominion	212	212 1/2
Standard	122 1/2	123 1/2
Hamilton	133	134
Northwest Land	76 1/2	75 1/2
C.P.R. Bonds	101	101 1/2
do Stocks	66 1/2	67

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

There has been little change in the situation here during the past week, and the grain market has ruled quiet since our last report. The drop in prices at other wheat centres has had the effect of unsettling the market here, and dealers have been disposed to hold off for an improvement. Buyers would not make purchases at prices ruling before the decline and holders seem quite willing to carry their stock until such time as an advance may again set in. Receipts have been very light, notwithstanding that a large portion of the crop is yet to be marketed. Barley is the only grain which has been largely marketed as yet, while wheat is still held to a great extent by farmers. In provisions trade has steadily improved.

WHEAT.

The movement has been light, and prices have continued firm. Red winter has sold throughout the week at 84c. No. 2 fall was worth from 83 to 84c, with but few sales. No. 2 spring was scarce and steady at from 82 to 84c.

FLOUR.

Holders have continued to ask from 5 to 10c more than buyers were willing to give. Superior extra was offered at \$3.70, with \$3.65 bid. Extra sold at \$3.55, but generally held at \$3.60.

OATS.

Receipts light and prices steady and firm. Toward the close prices were a fraction higher. Cars were offered on track at from 35 to 36½c, but the latter price was above the views of buyers.

BARLEY.

There has been scarcely anything doing in barley. No. 3 choice has sold at 60c, and exceptionally fine sample outside at equal to 70c; No. 3 sold last week at 57c, which would have been repeated at the close with holders higher; extra No. 3 worth 72 to 73c, and No. 2 from 82 to 83c, but none offered.

PEAS.

Quiet and unchanged, at 59 to 60c.

POTATOES.

Cars on track sold at 50c, but later none were to be had at these prices. Dealers were not inclined to bid higher, and no sales are effected.

APPLES.

Car lots very quiet, at the old price of from \$1.50 to \$2.25.

EGGS.

Receipts have fallen off somewhat, and all offered have found buyers, usually in case lots, at 12½ to 13c, round lots have been neither much offered nor wanted, and not worth over 12c.

CHEESE.

A fair trade has been done at firm prices. Stocks are now rather low. Fine sold in small lots at 9 to 9½c, and medium at 7c. Skims are worth about 5c.

BUTTER.

The improvement in this market has continued, and while a few weeks ago stocks were out of all proportion to the demand, there is now an actual scarcity of nearly all grades. Buyers for all qualities have been ready to make purchases at reasonable prices. Very choice, answering to selections, has continued to be the most difficult to obtain; these have been taken readily at 20 to 21c, and a few tubs of Morrisburg and Brockville make have gone to 22 to 23c, medium dairy has been sold to a small extent at 14 to 16c, and some enquiry has been heard for good straight yellow for shipment at 8 to 9c, but no sales were reported. Rolls have been very scarce, and good to choice qualities in active demand at 15 to 18c, but inferior have continued to sell as low as ever.

PORK.

Stocks have been light, but the demand has been equally so. A few small lots changed hands at \$14.

BACON.

There has been some improvement in the demand. Long clear sold in car lots at 7c, and in cases at 7½ to 7¾c. One sale of ten tons of country cured was reported at 6¾c. Cumberland has been quiet. Rolls were worth 8½ to 9c and bellies 10 to 11c.

HAMS.

Small lots have sold at 11c, and in large quantity 10½c would be accepted.

LARD.

Pails continue to sell at 9 to 9½c in lots under 50. Large pails have sold at 8½ to 8¾c, and tierces at 7¾c.

HOGS.

Few have been offered and prices rule at from \$6. to \$6.50.

The Territories.

A movement is on foot at Macleod to establish a roller flour mill at that place.

The lumber for the new Government buildings at Battleford, is being hauled by teams from Prince Albert.

Seeding commenced on the Bell farm at Indian Head on Tuesday of last week. Twenty-three seeders were started on that day.

Manitoba.

A good many settlers are going into the district beyond the end of the Northwestern Railway track.

Some of the farmers in the vicinity of Manitoba have already commenced seeding. On Monday, 22 March, D. McFarlane, sowed four acres of wheat, and on the following day B. Cook commenced scattering grain on his fields.

The following is a synopsis of business done at the Minnedosa Lands Office for the year ending 31st Oct, 1885: Homestead and pre-emption entries, 6; homestead entries without pre-emption, 56; second entries, 24; recommended for patent, 222; pre-emption sales, 32; other sales, 10; homesteads cancelled, 121; pre-emptions cancelled, 77; total amount returned to head office, \$11,143,74.

Notes and Comments.

WHAT'S in a name? Evidently in British Columbia they think there is a good deal in a name. The residents of the embryo city at the Pacific terminus of the C. P. Railway, have asked the legislature of that province for a charter of incorporation, under the name of Vancouver. The selection of this name has called forth much opposition from several sections of the province, and the question was debated for a whole day in the local house, without a decision having been arrived at. The board of trade at Victoria have passed a resolution, calling upon the Dominion Government to take steps to prevent the adoption of the name "Vancouver" for the place in question.

THE settlers in Southern Manitoba are just now indulging in a vigorous kick against the tax exemption provided for in the Railway Aid Act. This act, passed by the Manitoba Legislature, provides for the exemption from taxation of railway lands, along the branch lines within the province, for a period of twenty years. The railway lands held in some of the municipalities of the southern portion of the province are so extensive as to amount to nearly one-half of the total area, and consequently the matter is quite a serious one to such municipalities. Of course had these lands remained in the hands of the Government, they would have been still exempt from taxation, but it is safe to infer, that had they been retained for homesteading, instead of having been transferred to the C.P.R. Company, they would have been taken up for settlement ere this. The present exemption amounts to just so much additional tax on the settlers, who are in many instances none too able to bear it. The people of Southern Manitoba were very anxious to secure railway extensions in their districts, but

they did not count upon paying extra taxes, by having a large amount of property exempted. However, now that the act has passed without the exemption clauses having been challenged, it is difficult to see how the matter can be rescinded. The act provides that the Government shall receive three per cent. on the gross earnings of the railways, in lieu of exemption, and it would therefore seem but fair that the Government should make restitution to the municipalities which have been deprived of a portion of their revenue by the Railway Aid Act.

ONE of the three hundred and odd colonization projects which a few years ago were floated by speculators and political schemers, whose "claims upon the Government" were sufficiently strong to obtain them a grant of land, was the Temperance Colonization Company. These companies were all formed ostensibly for the purpose of peopling the Northwestern prairies with millions of contented and happy people, and all had more or less of an humanitarian object in view; but none were founded more directly for philanthropic purposes than the particular company referred to, at least that was the impression sought to be given in the gushing circulars and pamphlets issued by the company. However, later developments have brought to light the fact that, with this company as well as with all the others, the subjects who were to receive the benefit of all the philanthropic work, were the ring of schemers who had the manipulation of the affair. In fact, it has transpired that the schemers connected with the management of the Temperance Colonization Company, have excelled all their competitors in the same line, in ways that are dark. It has been brought to light in the courts, that where \$301,000 had been set down in the Company's accounts as cash disbursements, but \$84,000 had been actually paid, and the balance had been "appropriated" by the original subscribers. In addition to this, it appeared that bonds had been disposed of before they had been obtained, and that while the promoters claimed the possession of 2,000,000 acres of land, they had not an eighth of that amount. These and other discrepancies were brought to light, as was also a scheme to apportion a large portion of the land amongst certain of the managers.

THE few merchants of this city who have decided to close their places of business at a reasonable hour in the evening, independent of what others may do, have taken the right course. Individual effort is exactly what is wanted at the present juncture. The merchants who have concluded to close at 8 o'clock, will not be the losers in adopting this course, and if they had gone a little further and decided to stick to the first agreement to close at 7 in the evening, notwithstanding the determination of others to break it, we believe they would have been sustained by all right-thinking persons. No doubt there would be a loss of some transient trade, but the more respectable class of regular custom would be retained. Indeed, were the matter placed properly before the people of this city, we believe there are but few who would not directly support the early closing against the

all-hours system, by extending their custom to those merchants who showed that they have some regard for the welfare and comfort of their employees. There are very few ladies who could not find time to do their shopping during the day, while working men and mechanics, who prize so much the nine and ten hour regulations, would certainly do all they could to assist the early-closing system. As a leading merchant aptly puts it, in writing to a local paper: "It has been the aim of the workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and I do not believe the (working) people of Winnipeg would wish to compel others to do what they object to do themselves." It is the principal claim of the advocates of the all-hours system that they wish to keep open to accommodate workingmen. The workingmen should repudiate these arguments, and not allow themselves to be made parties in the oppression of others less favorably situated than themselves. It is a crime to rob a man or woman of his or her labor, equally as great as to rob them of their money; and in this case where injury to health is likely to result from over work, it is a crime which cannot be repaid by money. The purchasing public who uphold the all-hours system, by doing their shopping after reasonable hours, are accomplices in the iniquity, and therefore equally guilty with the principals. Instead of upholding such a system, all right-thinking people should discountenance it, by extending their patronage to the merchants who show that they have some regard for those under them.

Selections.

The Government arsenal at Osaka, Japan, is now turning-out steel rails as good as the imported; and it is said that before long full railway equipments will be made at home for their rapidly extending lines.

The price of corn has either got to go up or the railroad tariff on corn to come down before much corn is shipped from points west of the Mississippi. With corn at 40c per bushel in Chicago, and freight at 25c per 100 lbs from the river, the western farmer has little to gain by shipping his corn.

A leading dry goods dealer of the United States says that there are now about 80,000 traveling salesmen on the road in this country, and that their expense account alone will average \$1,500 a year each. This for expense alone means an outlay of \$120,000,000 a year and counting on an average salary \$1,000 a year each, it will swell the total to \$200,000,000 a year.

The Apple Trade.

Seldom has the apple market presented such a demoralized condition as that which has prevailed during the past few weeks in Canada and the United States. Notwithstanding the heavy shipment from the Atlantic seaboard to the United Kingdom since last fall, immense quantities are seeking a market on this side. One of the principals of a large Liverpool, London and Glasgow firm was in Montreal a few days since, after travelling through some of the chief apple sections, and he stated that in and

around Rochester N.Y. there were supposed to be stored about 250,000 bbls of Baldwin's. In Chicago some firms have not been able to realize freight and commission on their consignments, to say nothing of advances made on them in the fall; and during the past week forced sales of really good well kept stock have been made here at \$1.25 per bbl, whilst \$1.50 is the highest price that can be obtained except for an occasional single barrel. Very fair quality fruit has been sold to peddlers in that market at \$1.00 per bbl, whilst large quantities of poor goods have been pushed off at 50c per bbl. —Trade Bulletin.

Wheat in Sight.

The total quantity of wheat in sight on this continent and afloat to Europe, calculating according to the Chicago visible supply, is 67,133,000 bushels—a decrease of 1,042,000 bushels compared with a week ago, a decrease of 2,401,000 with two weeks ago, a decrease of 2,660,000 with three weeks ago, a decrease of 3,455,000 with four weeks ago, and a decrease of 7,715,000 with a year ago. Calculating according to the New York statement of the visible supply the total quantity is 67,134,000 bushels—a decrease of 1,041,000 bushels compared with a week ago, an increase of 6,443,000 with 1885, an increase of 19,233,000 with 1884, an increase of 21,900,000 with 1883, an increase of 26,132,000 with 1882, an increase of 19,918,000 with 1881, and an increase of 14,169,000 with 1880.

Paper Rails.

According to the *Organ des Mines*, of Paris, the paper rail is to become a practical reality. That paper states that a company is about to establish large works for making rails from paper near St. Petersburg. The paper is subjected to great pressure, and it is said that the material is extremely durable, and can be produced at one-third the cost of steel rails. A further advantage would be to their lightness, not only on account of the saving of the cost of carriage and laying, but also because they could be made in longer lengths than is the case at the present time, therefore the number of joints will be fewer, and consequently less oscillation to the carriages, and the wear and tear to both permanent way and rolling stock reduced to a minimum. A greater adhesion also would be offered by these rails to the driving wheels of the engine, and the working expenses reduced accordingly.

Paper Pipes.

In Vienna there were recently exhibited gas and water service pipes made of paper. The same kind of pipes will do for many factory purposes, and for laying electrical wires, etc., we should suppose it to be specially useful. The pipes, according to the *Paper World*, are made as follows: Strips of paper are taken, the width of which corresponds with the length of one pipe section. The paper is drawn through melted asphalt, and wound upon a mandrel which determines the inner diameter of the

pipe. When the pipe thus made has cooled, it is pulled off the mandrel and the inside is covered with a kind of enamel, whose nature is kept secret by the makers. The outside is painted with asphalt varnish, and dusted with sand. It is stated that such a pipe will resist 2,000 pounds internal pressure, though the thickness of the stuff is only about half an inch.

Tea Growing.

Indian tea and Ceylon tea have for some years been running China teas very close in the race of popularity, and have attained a very high position for themselves in the English market; but it is something new to hear of South African teas "entering the lists" of dealers in this article. Tea cultivation on an experimental scale has been carried on for some time in Natal, with such success that one of the planters is sending a "sample" of a ton of his produce to the forthcoming Colonial and Indian Exhibition. In fact, the rapid extension of tea planting in that Colony has attracted the attention of Ceylon planters, several of whom have paid a visit there to judge for themselves of the prospects of the industry; and new enterprises are being started in different directions.

GURNEY & WARE,
Manufactures of Platform Scales—all sizes, Millers and Grain Scales, Hopper Scales—10 to 600 bush
Hay, Coal and Stock Scales, Grocers, Counter and Union Scales, Warehouse Trucks.



SCALES
Wholesale Dealers—J. H. ASHDOWN, GEO. D. WOOD & CO. } Winnipeg.
The E. & C. GURNEY CO., Rupert St., Winnipeg.

OFFICE LABOR SAVING DEVICES
The Schlicht-Field Company, Limited
MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO,
Have opened a Branch Office at
259 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG,
Where they have in stock their
Shannon Filing Cabinets, different sizes, from 12 to 24 drawers, for filing letters, invoices, receipts, telegrams, drafts, etc., etc.
Dominion Letter Files and Transfer Cases.
Dominion Document Files for Deeds, Mortgages, etc., etc.
Schlicht Standard Indexes for from 500 to 250,000 or more names, also their new
Patent Rapid Roller Damp Leaf Letter Copier will copy 100 letters in three minutes.
FILING CABINETS may be seen in practical use at Messrs McBean Bros, Grain Merchants; J. Elliott & Son, Agricultural Imp. Manfs., Henderson & Bull, Wholesale Grocers. Call and examine or address for particulars
J. G. MELIN, Agt for Manitoba and N.W.T., 259 Main St., Winnipeg.
Office Hours, 8 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.

Mulholland Bros

GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
 Importers of
 Birmingham, Sheffield & American Goods,
 DEALERS IN STOVES AND
 MANUFACTURERS OF TINWARE,
 Agents for the Wasarun & Moen Celebrated Galvanized Barbed Wire
Main Street, - Winnipeg.

RICHARD & CO.,
 Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Wines, Spirits and Cigars
 365 MAIN STREET,
 WINNIPEG.

Northwestern 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.

NORTHWEST NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED).

THE STEAMER
"MARQUETTE" & "ALPHA,"
 Of the above Company will commence to make
 Regular Trips between ST. VINCENT and
 WINNIPEG on the Opening of Navigation
 on the Red River.

FREIGHT DELIVERED to all Parts of City.

Lake Steamer Service for PRINCE ALBERT and
 EDMONTON will commence on Opening of Navigation
ANDREW ALLAN, President
C. S. DRUMMOND, Vice-President.
WM. ROBINSON, General Manager
F. A. DRUMMOND, Secretary.



THE SHORTEST ROUTE !
 - FROM -
 WINNIPEG AND ALL PARTS OF CANADA
 - TO -

British Columbia
 BY THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

For Information, Maps, Folders, etc., apply to our address
P. P. GROAT, CHAS. S. FEE,
 Gen. Emigration Agent, Gen. Passenger Agent
 St. Paul. St. Paul.

The CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & St. PAUL R'Y

Is the Fast Mail 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 Northwest.

It is the only line running Sleeping Cars with luxurious Smoking Rooms, and the Finest Dining Cars in the world, via the famous "River Bank Route," along the shores of Lake Peoria and the beautiful Mississippi River to Milwaukee and Chicago. Its trains connect with those of the Northern lines at 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 Northwest.

R. MILLER, Gen. Manager, J. F. TUCKER, Asst. Gen. Manager; A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agent; GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. DIXON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

CHAS. N. BELL, Commercial Agt., 407 Main St.,
 Winnipeg Man

All Aboard for ONTARIO and THE EAST

Purchase your Tickets via the Famous

Albert Lea Route,

It has become deservedly the POPULAR LINE between
 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago!

MOST COMFORTABLE DAY COACHES.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Palace Dining Cars.

WINNIPEG PASSENGERS are invited in Chicago to "Get out" earlier than those travelling via other routes.

The route is through the famed Corn and Wheat producing district of the west, and the scenery is unsurpassed. Connections made in Union Depots. 150 lbs. of Luggage checked free. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Get through tickets, maps and time tables from Ticket Agents of connecting lines in the Northwest, or write to

J. A. McCONNELL, Trav. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.
 F. Boyd, Gen. Traffic & Pass. Agt.,

The Royal Route.-Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, & Northwestern Railways.

GOING EAST.

Express trains leave Minneapolis at 1.15 p.m. and 8.15 p.m., arriving at St. Paul, 2.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.; Chicago at 7.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

COMING WEST.

Express train leave Chicago at 11.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., arriving at St. Paul at 6.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m., and Minneapolis at 6.45 a.m. and 1.45 p.m.

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

GOING NORTHWEST.

Trains leave St. Paul for Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City and San Francisco at 7.10 a.m. and 3.35 p.m.

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 travelling accommodation always buy tickets over the Royal Route.

F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE,
 Gen. Traff. Man., St. Paul. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul
 S. C. Strickland, Gen. Agt., Leland House Bldg., Winnipeg

The People's Line.

FARGO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Now completed between

FARGO AND ORTONVILLE,

is prepared to handle both FREIGHT and PASSENGER TRAFFIC with promptness and safety. Connecting at Ortonville with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul system the Fargo and Southern thus makes another GREAT TRUNK LINE to all Eastern and Southern States. The People's Line is superb in all its appointments, steel rails, elegant coaches, and its rates are always as low and time as quick as other lines. Two Through Passenger Trains daily each way between Fargo and St. Paul without change connecting at Union Depot, St. Paul, with all eastern and southern lines. When you GO EAST or COME WEST try the Fargo and Southern.

Trains leave Fargo for Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate stations at 7.50 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. Arrive at Fargo from St. Paul and Minneapolis at 5.00 a.m. and 9.20 p.m.

Tickets for sale at all principal stations for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and all eastern and southern states. For further information address

A. V. H. CARPENTER,
 Gen. Passenger Agent.

NIAGARA FALLS AIR LINE !!



The Chicago & Grand Trunk & Grand Trunk Railways

form what is popularly known as the
NIAGARA FALLS AIR LINE FOR ALL POINTS EAST.

They run two solid train daily from Chicago to Buffalo, cross a Suspension Bridge and passing NIAGARA FALLS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT, with through Pullman Cars to New York without change. SOLID TRAIN BETWEEN CHICAGO AND DETROIT.

PULLMAN CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.—Chicago to Detroit, Lay City, St. Paul, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York Toronto, Montreal and Boston.

GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager.

W. ICEL, General Manager