

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid up Capital£1,000,000 Stg.
Reserve Fund£265,000 "

LONDON OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St. Montreal.
R. E. Grindley, General Manager. E. Stanger, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA:

London. Toronto. St. John. Winnipeg.
Woodstock. Kingston. Fredericton. Brandon.
Brantford. Ottawa. Halifax.
Paris. Montreal. Victoria.
Hamilton. Quebec. Vancouver.

R. M. BRENDON, MANAGER, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
Agents in the United States—New York—E. Sukoman, and F. Brownfield Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts.
London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.
Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool. Australia, Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand, Union bank of Australia.
India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile bank of India. London and China, Agra bank, (limited). West Indies, Colonial bank. Paris, Messrs. Marouard, Krauss & Co. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,236,000
RESERVE\$600,000

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. MACNE, President. - ROBERT BLACKBURN, Vice-President.
Hon. Geo. Bryson, sr., Alex. Fraser, Geo. Hay, John Mather, David Maclaren.

BRANCHES.

Arnprior, Pembroke, Carlton Place,
Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Winnipeg.

GEO. BURN, - - - CASHIER.

AGENTS IN CANADA—Bank of Montreal;
" NEW YORK—Messrs. W. Watson and R. Hebden.
" CHICAGO—Bank of Montreal;
" ST. PAUL—Merchants National Bank;
" LONDON, Eng.—Alliance Bank.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

A General Banking Business transacted.
Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul and London, Eng
Letters of credit issued for use in Great Britain and elsewhere.

This Branch has special facilities for making Collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and prompt remittances are sent.

F. H. MATHEWSON, *Manager.*

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,500,000.00.
RESERVE FUND, - - - \$850,000.00.

HEAD OFFICES: Toronto, WALTER S. LEE, Man. Director.
BRANCH OFFICES: Winnipeg, - W. M. FISHER, Manager.

Moneys advanced upon Farm and City Properties, MORTGAGES, MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES & SCHOOL DEBENTURES purchased. Scrip held for use of Clients. Clients title deeds are not sent out of the Province but are lodged in the Company's vaults at Winnipeg, where they may be examined at all times. Agents at all principal points throughout the Province.
For further information write to the Manager of the Winnipeg Branch.

TRY OUR

CORDUROYED

(All Rope)

Paper Flour Sacks

Strongest, Best and Newest Patent Sack.

J. C. WILSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER BAGS AND FLOUR SACKS.

MONTREAL.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

CAPITAL PAID UP - - - \$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND - - - 225,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

ANDREW TOMPSON, President. Hon. S. J. PRIGG, Vice-President.
Hon. Thos. McGreevy, D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G.
E. E. WEBB, Cashier. J. G. BILLET, Inspector.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Alexandria, Ont. Montreal, Que. Smith's Falls, Ont.
Boissevain, Man. Moosomin, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.
Carberry, Man. Neepawa, Man. Warton, Ont.
Iroquois, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Winchester, Ont.
Lethbridge, N.W.T. Quebec, Que. Winnipeg, Man.
Merrickville, Ont. (St. Lewis St.)

Foreign Agents: London—The Alliance Bank (Limited).
Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool (Limited).
New York—National Park Bank. Boston—Lincoln National Bank. Minneapolis—First National Bank. St. Paul—St. Paul National Bank. Chicago, Ill.—Globe National Bank. Great Falls, Mont.—First National Bank.

The notes of this Bank are redeemed at par as follows:
At Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Bank of Nova Scotia. At Victoria, B.C., by the Bank of British North America.

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON

381 MAIN STREET,
WINNIPEG.

Osler & Hammond,

18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

BROKERS,

FINANCIAL AGENTS

-AND DEALERS IN-

DEBENTURES, LAND, &c.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.

E. B. OSLER. H. C. HAMMOND. A. M. NANTON.

When in Winnipeg it will pay you to drop in and see what lines are handled by

Doberer Bros.,

MANUFACTURERS SELLING AGENTS

212 1st Avenue North,
opp. Post Office,

WINNIPEG.

Wm. Bateman & Co

Manufacturers of

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

COR. FONSECA AND HIGGINS STS.

WINNIPEG.

All our Goods are Guaranteed strictly First Class.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital authorized..... 2,000,000.00
Capital Paid up..... 1,900,000.00
Reserve Fund..... 950,000.00

DIRECTORS.

H. T. Howland, President. T. R. Merrit Vice-Pres.
William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray, T. R. Wadsworth,
Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Staynes
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.—D. R. Wilkie, Cashier.
B. Jennings, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.

Essex. Ingersoll. Rat Portage. St. Thomas.
Fergus. Niagara Falls. St. Catharines. Welland.
Galt. Port Colborne. Sault Ste. Marie. Woodstock.
Toronto { Cor. Wellington St. and Leader Lane.
{ Yonge and Queen Sts.
{ Yonge and Bloor Sts.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.

Winnipeg, Man..... C. S. Hoare, Manager.
Brandon, Man..... A. Jukes, "
Calgary, Alta..... S. Barber, "
Portage la Prairie, Man..... N. G. Leslie, "
Prince Albert, Sask..... J. E. Young, "
Edmonton, Alta..... G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, "

Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.

Municipal and Other Debentures Purchased.
Agents in Great Britain—Lloyd's Bank, (Ltd) 72 Lombard street, London, with whom moneys may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up, \$5,799,200. Reserve, \$2,510,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Andrew Allan, Esq., (of H. & A. Allan) President; Robert Anderson, Esq., Vice-President; Hector Mackenzie, Esq. (of J. G. Mackenzie & Co.); John Duncan, Esq. (of John Duncan & Co.); Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. (of Hodgson, Sumner & Co.); H. Montagu Allan, Esq. (of H. & A. Allan); John Cassils, Esq. (of Shaw Bros. & Cassils); J. P. Dawes, Esq. (of Dawes & Co., Lachine); T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec.

GEO. HAGUE, Gen'l Mgr. JOHN GAULT, Asst. Gen'l Mgr.
NEW YORK AGENCY—61 Wall Street.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.

The position of this Bank as to amount of paid-up capital and surplus is the second in the Dominion.

Particular attention given to collections from and throughout the Dominion and the United States. Ample facilities; low rates; quick returns. Buy and sell Canadian and foreign exchange. Interest allowed at most favorable rates on Savings Bank Accounts and Deposit Receipts. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

ARTHUR WICKSON, MANAGER.

-THE-

Manitoba Loan and Trust Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: 230 PORTAGE AVENUE,

WINNIPEG. - MAN,

DIRECTORS.

R. T. ROKEBY, GEO. H. STREVEL,
President, Vice-President.

Alfred S. Patterson, James E. Steen, Robert F. Manning, Frank Burnett.

MANAGER.

W. BARCLAY STEPHENS.

ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Municipal, School and other Debentures negotiated.

SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD

Branch Office—CARBERRY, Man.,
R. T. Rokeby, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

New Style Patent Key Canned Meats, Rex Brand.

—PACKED BY THE—
Cudahy Packing Co., South Omaha, U.S.A.

ORDER
REX BRAND
Patent Key.



ORDER
REX BRAND
Patent Key.

Retailers insist on having REX BRAND from your jobber. Every can guaranteed, and quality Strictly Uniform and Choice.

STOCK CARRIED BY
W. F. HENDERSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, **WINNIPEG.**

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.
The Ames, Holden Company,
WHOLESALE
Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
83 Queen Street,
WINNIPEG.
JAMES REDMOND, WINNIPEG. C. FLUMERFELT, VICTORIA.

Thompson,
Codville & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
26 McDermott Street,
WINNIPEG.

JAS. PORTER. W. M. RONALD
PORTER AND RONALD
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
GROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
CHINA,
LAMPS,
CHANDELIERS,
CUTLERY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS
230 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

MILLER MORSE & CO
—WHOLESALE—
Hardware, Cutlery,
Guns, Ammunition,
Du Pont Gun Powder,
ETC.
Princess St., WINNIPEG.

J. H. ASHDOWN,
HARDWARE IMPORTER,
AND MANUFACTURER.
WINNIPEG, - MAN.
—DEALER IN—
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Paints,
Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Fire
Brick, Fire Clay, Portland Cement,
Sewer Pipes, Etc.

MACKENZIE & MILLS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Special attention given to
Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,
DRIED FRUITS, Etc.
—
CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Ask Your Wholesale Grocer
—FOR—
Railroad and Steamship Brand
—OF—
MATCHES.
GUARANTEED SECOND TO NONE!
H. A. NELSON & SONS,
TORONTO. MONTREAL.

Mackenzie, Powis and Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FIRST CROP
NEW SEASON JAPANS!
Now in Store, consisting of Extra Choice to Good Medium Grades at Lowest Prices.
— ALSO NEW —
Congous, Assams and Ceylons.
Cor. McDermot & Princess St., WINNIPEG.

WINDOW GLASS
Single and Double Strength.
Polished Plate.
Enamelled and Colored Glass.
Mirrors, Etc.
Spring Shipments now in. Stock fully assorted. Orders Solicited.
G. F. Stephens & Co.
MARKET STREET EAST,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

CARSCADEN, PECK & CO.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
CLOTHING,
SHIRTS
—AND—
FUR GOODS
And Wholesale Dealers in Men's Furnishings.
WAREHOUSES:
WINNIPEG, Man. VANCOUVER, B.C.
Factory—**MONTREAL.**

The Commercial

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

Tenth Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM (in advance).

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 186 James St East

JAMES E. STERN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, JUNE 27, 1892.

Manitoba Crops.

The first official crop bulletin for 1892, has been issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture. It is a summary of returns from about 350 correspondents in all parts of the province, written on June 1.

The system of dividing the province into electoral divisions to facilitate the compilation of the bulletin has been discontinued, districts made up of municipalities being substituted. The following table gives the acreage under crop and the amount of fallowing and fall plowing done together with the figures for last year for purposes of comparison:

	1891	1892.
Acres under Wheat.....	916,091	876,990
" " Oats.....	305,644	332,974
" " Barley.....	89,823	97,011
" " Pease.....	555	2,183
" " Potatoes.....	12,705	10,903
" " Roots.....	9,301	17,493
Acres Fallowed for crop of...	205,232	250,255
Acres Fall plowed for crop of	509,188	325,717

WEATHER.—In answer to the question put to correspondents "Was the weather during seeding time favorable for work and growth?" the answer with very few exceptions was "favorable for work, but not for growth." During April, and in fact during the most of May, it was exceptionally cold. In the former month, a severe storm made the ground very damp in some places, and seeding operations were considerably retarded. Seeding became general all over the province on the 19th April.

FALLOWING AND PLOWING.—The quantity of land fallowed exceeds that of the previous year by 45,023. Fallowing appears to be pretty generally carried out over the province as the areas each year show a decided increase. The quantity fall plowed shows a falling off of 183,421 acres from last year.

WHEAT.—The acreage under wheat has fallen off 40,074 acres. This may be accounted for by the winter setting in early and farmers

neglecting their plowing to attend to their threshing. Correspondents report the plant as being healthy and vigorous and all speak encouragingly of the prospect of a good crop.

OATS.—This crop is doing finely, the warm weather during the latter end of May having brought it quite up to the average notwithstanding the lateness of sowing. Correspondents agree that the prospects for the crop this year are of the very best. The area under crop is shown to be 332,974 acres, being an increase of 27,330 acres over that of last year. Each year shows an increased area under crop of this grain, which goes to show that stock-raising as an industry is commending itself to our people.

BARLEY.—The area put under barley this year shows an increase over that of last year of 7,816 acres. The weather just at the time that this crop was being put in was somewhat unfavorable, but as a result of the fine growing weather during the past month it is looking well and promises a good crop.

PEAS, RYE, BUCKWHEAT AND CORN.—The areas sown to these kinds of grain show a gratifying increase over last year. The principal rye fields are in the vicinity of Rosenfeldt and Gretna in the municipality of Rhineland.

FLAX.—Reports this year go to show that farmers are discovering the value of this crop. The area sown this year is 1718 acres. As there is likely to be in operation in the province before long, binding twine establishments, we may look for the area under flax to increase very much in the next few years. Like rye, this crop is now chiefly grown around Rosenfeldt and Gretna.

POTATOES.—The area planted in potatoes shows a falling off from that of last season, but at the time our reports were sent in farmers had not finished their planting. The total area under this crop last year was 12,705, while this year it will be seen that the total area is 10,003 showing a falling off of 2,702 acres. It is very probable that the area will be about the same as last year.

ROOTS.—The area planted to roots this year is nearly double that of last year. The area last year is given at 9301 acres, while this year it is 17,493, a clear increase of 8,197 acres. The root area is nearly equally distributed over the province, each of the districts show about the same acreage.

PASTURES AND MEADOWS.—The condition of the pastures and meadows could not be better, as the following quotations from reports received go to show:—"pastures good"—"growing finely"—"very good"—"stock have no difficulty in getting a good supply of grass"—"very promising"—"ahead of last year"—"making rapid growth"—"very good"—"average"—"excellent." In some cases, however, the pastures are rather late, but all over the province the meadows are in good condition and promises a good crop of hay.

WEEDS.—The prevalence of weeds of the noxious varieties in so many parts of the province is becoming a question of some importance, and the best means of getting clear of them, and remaining so, is a question which appears to be troubling the farmers in very many places. The Legislature has given the Department an increased grant to cover the cost of sending out inspectors to see that the provisions of the statute in this connection as complied with and every effort will be made by the Department to prevent as far as they are able, the spread of noxious weeds.

LIVE STOCK.—The condition of stock is reported to be first-class, especially horses, which are reported to be in excellent condition for the work of the summer.

GRAIN, ETC., ON HAND.—Reports show no very large quantities of any kind of grain unsold, although there are individual cases in which a large quantity is held, but these form a very small percentage of the original amount of the crop.

Fat cattle are nearly all sold and there are very few store cattle on hand.

FARM RENTALS.—When sending in their reports correspondents were again this year asked

to give the average rental of farm in their respective districts, and the replies received indicate no change from last year. The rental paid varies from a few cents for unimproved lands to \$4.00 and \$5.00 per acre for cultivated lands in the more thickly settled districts. In some of the localities much of the land is worked on shares and in such cases the owner receives from one-fourth to one-half the crop.

LABOR AND WAGES.—Correspondents report that there was a sufficient supply of labor for putting in the crop, but the demand for harvest hands will be as great as ever.

In addition to the above it may be said that a demand always exists for boys from twelve and older for light farm work and herding at from \$75 to \$150 per year with board.

DOMESTIC HELP.—The demand for female help is greater than ever before, although the wages paid are higher than they have ever been.

GENERAL REMARKS.—From the replies of correspondents we learn that some of the grain stacked last fall is not in a very satisfactory condition. This will show the importance of careful stacking.

LATER.—Since the first of June the weather has been all that could be desired for the growing crops. Warm with frequent showers—and the latest reports show they are doing well.

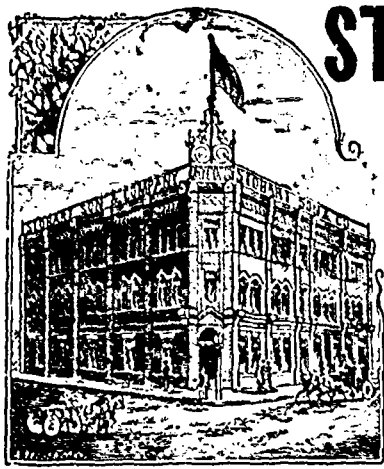
The London Convention.

In the course of the coming month there will assemble in London the second convention of delegates from chambers of commerce in all parts of the British Empire. They are called together ostensibly to discuss the idea of a commercial union or trade league between this country, its colonies and Indian possessions. There is no definite scheme before them. They may adopt general resolutions in favor of commercial federation; but that is hardly what practical men of business are looking for. The desirability of such a union is almost universally admitted; but no one has so far been able to devise a workable scheme, and we believe that the majority of traders are not at all sanguine that it ever will be devised. This country cannot do more in the cause of imperial trade federation than it has done for the past forty years by the abolition of import duties. Will the colonies follow suit?

At present the mother country is asked—especially in the case of Canada—to discriminate in favor of its colonies by placing a duty on foreign products and allowing colonial and Indian goods to enter freely as at present. We have pointed out before that this cannot be done without increasing the price of food and raw material in this country, and probably stiffening the duties already levied on British manufactures by foreign countries. But assuming the possibility of accepting the federationists' proposal, what do the colonists propose to do? Will they discriminate against foreign countries? Will Canada put up say 50 per cent. against United States hardware, and receive our own at 10 per cent.? Canada would of course have to extend the terms granted to this country to Germany and Belgium as well. But that would not prevent the execution and the British acceptance of the proposal. Yet Canada does nothing of the sort. Is it that she is afraid of the retaliation of the neighboring republic? Meanwhile we welcome the approaching meeting of chambers of commerce, feeling assured that even if its efforts to formulate a scheme are bound to fail it will indirectly be the means of strengthening the commercial and political ties which bind the Empire together.

The British negotiators at Madrid for a treaty with Spain have unfortunately failed in their task; and accordingly from the 1st prox. the new minimum tariff comes into operation. This means an increase on the duties of from 150 to 200 per cent. and in some cases even more. The Spanish West Indian possessions, chiefly Cuba and Porto Rico, are also adopting

(Continued on page 1100)



STOBART, SONS & CO

— WHOLESALE —

DRY GOODS

WINNIPEG, Man. ESTABLISHED 1874.

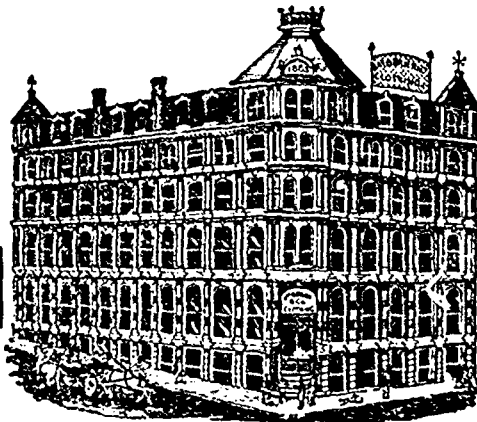
Travellers are now on the road with a full line of
Fall and Winter Samples.

Jas. O'Brien & Co.

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

CLOTHING

Montreal and Winnipeg.



HEAD OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:
VICTORIA SQUARE. - MONTREAL.

McAlpine Tobacco Co.

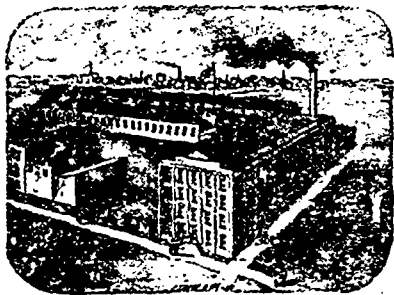
— MANUFACTURERS OF THE FOLLOWING UNEQUALLED BRANDS OF —

CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO.

CHEWING:

"BEAVER"
(In 18 lb. Butts)

TECUMSEH,' fancy
(In 10 lb Buts)



SMOKING:

'SILVER ASH,' cut
(In 5 lb. boxes)

'Gold Nuggets,' plug
(In 18 lb. caddies)

If your wholesale man cannot supply these goods send for quotations **Direct to the Factory**
TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO.

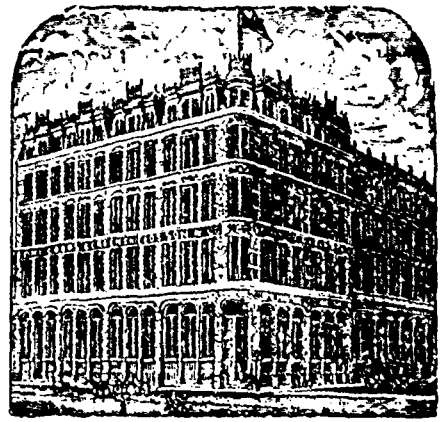
McIntyre, Son & Co.

Manufacturers' Agents and Importers of

DRY GOODS.

Specialties: LINENS, DRESS GOODS, KID GLOVES AND SMALLWARES.
Victoria Square, - MONTREAL.

J. M. MACDONALD, Agent for Manitoba and Northwest,
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG, Man.
J. C. REDMOND, British Columbia Representative.



MEMO—

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO., MONTREAL, SORTING SEASON

Stock now Complete in all departments.
Letter orders receive careful and prompt attention.

— SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR THE —

EVERFAST -:- STAINLESS -:- HOSEIERY.
Complete set of G. J. Redmond, Donaldson's Block,
Samples with G. J. Redmond, WINNIPEG.

GENERAL HARDWARE.

Bar Iron,
Steel,
Metals,
House Furnishings, Cutlery
ETC., ETC.

Rice Lewis & Son

(LIMITED.)

ARTHUR B LEE, President. A. BORDETT LEE, Sec. and Treas.

TORONTO.

Tees, Wilson & Co

TEA IMPORTERS,
70 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL
LARGE STOCK IN STORE OF
CEYLON, ASSAM, CHINA AND JAPAN

TEAS.

Specially Selected for the Northwest.
Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and
British Columbia, by
D. C. MCGREGOR, - MCINTYRE BLOCK WINNIPEG

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, JUNE 27, 1892.

MANITOBA CROP AREA.

Brief reference was made in THE COMMERCIAL last week to the government crop report. The first official bulletin relating to the crops of Manitoba for 1892, was issued just before the last number of THE COMMERCIAL was sent to press, and on that account only a limited space was given to the report. It will be found in a more extended form elsewhere in this issue. The bulletin deals in the first place with the crop area, and in this connection it shows what has all along been expected, namely, a decrease in the area in crop in Manitoba this year, as compared with 1891. The decrease is slight, amounting only to 8,931 acres, or about 6½ per cent., but it is a decrease nevertheless, and as such is worthy of some explanation. The reason for the decrease is well understood here, but abroad it may occasion some surprise, and may even be used to the disadvantage of the province, when really it devotes nothing whatever injurious to the country. It does not denote that the rapid progress of agriculture in Manitoba has received even a temporary check; it does not indicate any stoppage of immigration, or hindrance to advancement in any direction. On the contrary, the country is making more progress this year, than it has done in the two years previous.

We have calculated upon and have actually made a large increase each succeeding year in the area under crop. Last year the crop area of the province was 267,407 acres greater than in 1890, or an increase of over 35 per cent. for the year. In 1890 the increase in the area over 1889 was 20 per cent. So on we have looked for a large increase in the crop area as a matter of course, until the present season, when it was generally believed, before the official information was published, that there would be a very slight if any increase, and possibly a small decrease.

The reason for the decrease as we have already stated, is well understood here. It is due to peculiar harvest conditions last fall, followed up by a late spring this year. The crop of last year was very heavy and also late in ripening. The growth of straw was something enormous, and labor being very scarce, the harvesting of the crop was prolonged for an unusually long time. Farmers were obliged to allow their grain to stand in shock for week after week, because the necessary help to secure the crop could not be obtained. The enormous growth of straw entailed a great amount of extra labor upon farmers. Then wet weather set in and caused still further delay. Combined with the delay to harvest, the weather was unfavorable for fall plowing, and when the farmers finally got their fields cleared of the stocks of grain and were ready to plow, they were delayed by unfavorable weather. The consequence was, that winter set in with fall plowing even more backward than the harvest had been. The bulletin shows that there was a decrease in the amount of fall plowing done last fall of well up

to 40 per cent., as compared with the previous year. Farmers started in this spring therefore with a great deal more work on their hands than usual, and to make this disadvantage more keenly felt, the spring was later than usual, and there was serious delay on account of wet weather. All conditions seem to have combined to shorten the crop area for 1892, and under the circumstances it is a wonder that a greater decrease has not been experienced.

The result of the decrease should not be a disadvantage to the country. It is a generally recognized fact, that many Manitoba farmers are cropping more land than they can properly handle. Those who have studied the conditions of agriculture in this country, have repeatedly urged upon the farmers the necessity of cultivating less land. Wages are high and labor is scarce, and when it comes to the harvest time in a heavy crop year, the farmers are unable to cope with their crop. On this account a great deal of grain is left exposed to the weather until it is reduced in quality and often seriously damaged. The cause of a great deal of the damaged grain is a result of farming on too large a scale. If a number of our farmers last fall had fewer acres in crop, there would be fewer damaged stacks. They were in a hurry to get their grain in stack, on account of the large quantity to handle, and consequently slighted their work, making imperfect stacks, which admitted moisture and damaged or destroyed the grain. One stack of sound grain would be better than any number destroyed, for the latter only represent lost labor and capital. The decrease in the area this year should be considered as a blessing, rather than otherwise, especially as the season so far indicates another very heavy growth of straw, which means more labor in harvesting.

There are of course considerably more farmers in Manitoba this year than there were last, and though the decrease in the total crop area is trifling, the decrease in the average number of acres cultivated per farmer, will be more marked. Last year, with 18,937 farmers in the province, the average number of acres under crop, per capita, was 78.5 acres. The bulletin does not give figures as to the number of persons farming this season, but putting it at 25,000, which is probably under the mark, the average number of acres in crop, per farmer, would be about 53.65 acres. With this decrease in the land under crop per capita, our farmers should be in a position to get through their harvest work in better shape than they have done in past years. They will have less work to do, and will be able to do it more carefully, so that with normal weather, we look for the harvesting and marketing of the crops in better shape than has been the rule in past years. This more careful handling of their crops, is something which needs to be impressed upon our farmers at every opportunity.

The principal decrease in the crop area this year is in wheat, which shows a decrease of 40,674 acres. Wheat is the first crop put in, and as the spring was late and work backward, naturally more space was given to the later crops, consequently the decrease in wheat is largely made up by increased areas of oats and barley. If there were abundance of stock in the country to eat up these coarse grains, the

increased area in oats and barley would be all right. With shipping prices for these grains so low on next crop as they have been this year, however, the value of the increase in oats and barley is not apparent, though unavoidable under the circumstances. Potatoes show some decrease in the area, but in other root crops, the acreage is nearly doubled. This is probably due to larger sowing of turnips, which owing to the late season, were sown after it was considered too late for other crops.

The total crop area of the province is shown to be 1,341,270 acres, as compared with 1,350,201 acres last year, 1,042,794 acres in 1890, 893,429 acres in 1889 and 636,295 acres in 1887. There are no figures available for 1888.

INSPECTING AND GRADING WHEAT.

A great many complaints have been heard of late regarding the inspection and grading of Manitoba wheat. In past years there has been more or less complaint coming from eastern Canada millers and dealers regarding the grading of western grain. A good deal of this has undoubtedly been due to a chronic disposition on the part of our eastern friends to grumble. Manitoba grain shippers have as a rule found their dealings with eastern Canada millers and others of a very unsatisfactory nature. There was almost invariably some complaint as to quality not being up to sample, and usually a demand for shortage. To such an extent has this been the case that some of our shippers avoid doing business in eastern Canada and turn their attention entirely to exporting. Grumbling from the east is therefore looked for as a matter of course, and has on this account not received as much attention perhaps as should have been given to it.

This year there has been much more complaint than usual from the east, and there have also been complaints from New York and other export points as to the grading of Manitoba wheat, some of which have been of a serious nature. On account of the habitual grumbling of eastern people, as noted, the matter did not attract much attention for a time, but it finally became the general belief that where there was so much smoke there must be some fire.

The crop of last year, in the first place, has been an exceedingly difficult one to grade. It is of a very mixed and widely varying qualities and altogether has been the most difficult one to grade for many years. It would be impossible to handle such a crop without considerable dissatisfaction as to grading. At the same time it was recognized by the local grain men that there might be something wrong about our system of handling and inspecting wheat, and the local trade are of course intensely interested in the matter. It is the desire of the grain men of Manitoba, as well as the people of the country generally, to have the grading of our wheat above the possibility of undue manipulation or reproach. The reputation of the country demands this. The interest of our grain growers and grain dealers demands this. Our grain exporters, who ship upon certificates of inspection, have a right to demand that every possible security be placed about our system of inspection, so that there can be no possibility of tampering with the

grades. Their business depends upon this, for if export shipments are below the grades which they are supposed to represent, the effect of this will be felt disastrously upon our exporters in time.

Complaints from the east and from abroad as to the grading of Manitoba wheat have been principally affecting Fort Arthur inspection. Now, it must be understood that the grain trade of Manitoba has no control whatever over the inspection at Fort Arthur. Though nothing but Manitoba grades of wheat are inspected at Fort Arthur and Fort William, yet it is the case that the inspectors there and the system of inspection followed there, is entirely independent of any authority from the trade or official trade bodies of Manitoba. Inspection there is carried out under the rules provided by the Dominion Government, independent of the Manitoba boards of trade. On this account the Winnipeg board has no official right to interfere with the inspection at Fort Arthur. Still, as the reputation of Manitoba wheat was at stake, it was felt that something should be done to protect our interests here from the constant complaints of wheat shipments being under the grade which was certified by inspection to be. Consequently a committee of Winnipeg grain men visited Fort William and Fort Arthur, in an unofficial capacity of course, with a view of looking into the system of inspection there. The Winnipeg grain men, through their local organization, have also discussed the matter fully, and will make such representation to the Dominion Government as in their opinion is necessary to place our system of inspection upon a sound and satisfactory basis. (The co-operation of eastern Canada boards of trade will be asked for, in assisting the Winnipeg people in obtaining the reforms needed.) The aim will be to place the terminal elevators at Fort William, under a system which will provide security that wheat sent out is fully equal in point of quality to the official certificate of grade accompanying it. That there will be any difficulty in securing this, when the matter is presented to the proper authorities, we do not apprehend.

From what can be learned of the system under which inspection is carried out at Fort William, there seems to be need of some reform. In the opinion of some grain men, and the opinion seems to be borne out by facts, it has at times been practically impossible to give a true certificate of grade on shipments from the elevators at the upper lake ports, through which Manitoba grain must pass, on its way eastward. This alone shows the necessity of action in the matter. An official certificate of grade certainly should not be given for grain shipped from an elevator, which may or may not be up to the grade certified to. Every facility should be given the inspector of enquiring into the quality of the shipment as made from the elevators, and unless the assurance as to grade is as certain as it is possible to make it, no certificate should be issued. This, it is declared, has not always been the case in connection with shipments from Fort William.

MANITOBA POLITICS.

Manitoba is now in the excitement of a provincial election contest. The exact dates of the nominations and elections have not yet been announced, but it is understood that it will be very soon. The campaign, however, has been going on warmly for some time. There is one favorable feature about the contest, and that is that it can hardly be said that it is being conducted upon Dominion party lines. As regards Dominion politics the contest seems to be decidedly mixed. There are those who call themselves Conservatives, who are contesting seats as government candidates, while several alleged Liberals are opposed to our alleged Liberal local government. The fact is that these men are probably anything for the time being which will serve their personal ambitions. Be this as it may, we see no good reason why Dominion party lines should be drawn in our provincial elections, but there are certainly many good reasons, too apparent to require specification, why Dominion partyism should have no place in provincial contests.

In the matter of public policy there is really nothing to distinguish the two parties—the government versus the opposition—in the present contest. It was all along supposed that the school question would be the great matter at issue. The *Winnipeg Free Press*, which has been looked upon as the special organ of the opposition, and in fact the front and back of the general attack upon the government, has long and continuously assailed the government upon its school policy. As the articles of the *Free Press* appeared to be imbued with a sort of official tone in this as in other special lines of attack upon the government, it was of course taken for granted that this journal proclaimed the policy of the opposition. But surprising to relate, when the opposition met recently in convention at Winnipeg, they repudiated the *Free Press* by adopting the policy of the government in the matter of the public schools, and have pledged themselves, if elected, to carry out the policy inaugurated by the government in this matter.

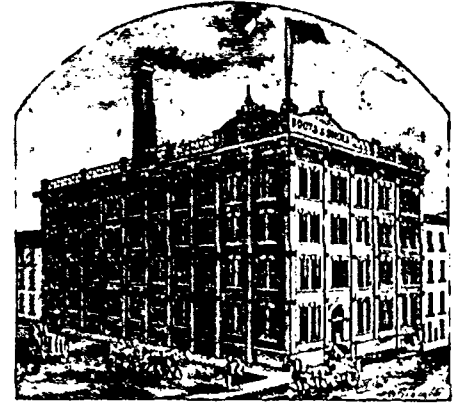
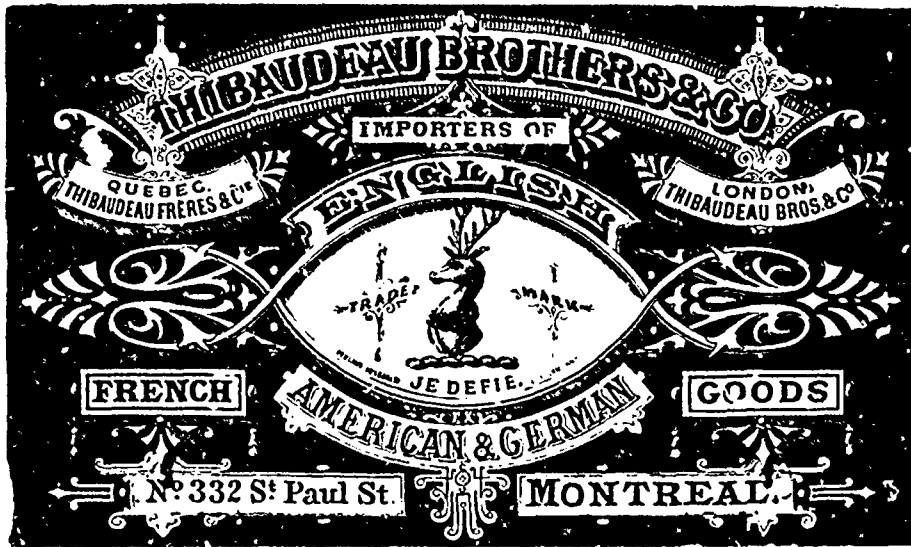
This, as stated, swept away the only question of importance supposed to be at issue between the government and the opposition. To be sure the opposition have adopted a "platform," but platforms, we know, are made for electioneering purposes, and are not to be taken at all seriously. But granting for the time being that the platform of the opposition is intended for the actual guidance of the party, and that it will be practically applied if the opposition is given an opportunity, it is still a document without and bristling features as opposed to the policy of the government. On important questions affecting the province, the platform promises the energetic action of the party. For instance, an energetic policy regarding railways is promised. Certainly a government composed of the parties now in opposition, would not be prepared to go to greater lengths than the present government has done, in assisting railways. Manitoba has already incurred considerable debt on this account, and our financial position will certainly not allow of a more extravagant railway policy than the present government has shown. The first sentence in

the opposition platform reads: "The finances of the province should be husbanded to the fullest possible extent, consistent with an efficient administration. This of course precludes any extraordinary energy in assisting railways. The Hudson Bay railway is referred to as a matter which should receive the "loyal" support of the country, but nothing is said as to what the opposition are prepared to do to assist the enterprise. Loyalty is cheap, and usually consists of talk. The existing government has pledged the assistance of the province to this enterprise to even beyond the reasonable ability of the province to meet such obligation. A vigorous immigration policy is also promised, and in this connection it cannot but be admitted that the present government has done very good work. The other planks of the opposition are not of great importance or prominence. An election law, simple, inexpensive, efficient, and equitable, and a redistribution of the electoral divisions having regard to population and identity of interest, is promised. Of course it is always the duty of a new government to provide a new election law and a redistribution, before the next election.

Altogether there is no question worthy of consideration, at stake between the government and the opposition, since the school question ceased to be an issue by the adoption of the government policy by the opposition. The contest is therefore narrowed down to a fight on the part of the government and its supporters to maintain power, and on the part of the opposition to attain power. There is also in the present contest considerable of a personal nature. There is a strong personal opposition to the government, coming mainly from former friends, and which aside from the enemies made by the school policy, seems to be due to disappointed ambition, personal spleen, etc. It comes from men who were not given a position in the governing party in accordance with their own exalted ideas of themselves, or who for some other private reason changed from friends to enemies of the government. This is a class of opposition which should receive little sympathy from the people.

Party lines not being at all closely drawn in the contest, and there being no issue of any importance between the government and the opposition, the contest narrows itself down to almost a purely personal one. In voting, the electors should have for their object the return of the best men. THE COMMERCIAL believes that it would be a calamity to Manitoba, to place in power the men who are engineering the opposition. We make this statement with some reluctance but as a duty we owe the province. There are some good honest men in the ranks of the opposition, including some of the country members in the house which will now be dissolved, and who are offering for re-election. There are also some candidates on the government side who are objectionable, such for instance as Mulvey in Morris, who would be a source of weakness to the government, if elected. When we make this statement against the opposition we do not wish to reflect upon the rank and file of the country candidates, who compare favorably with their opponents

(Continued on page 1087.)



JOHN MCPHERSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS

FINE SHOES

HAMILTON, ONT.

Agent for the North-West & British Columbia

M. G. Mullarky, Jr., .. 30 McIntyre Block,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
WHOLESALE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requisite for the Drug Trade promptly supplied.

TORONTO, ONT.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON
Established 1880,

MONTREAL,
Commission Merchants,
FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, &c.
Consignments and Orders Solicited

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Latour & St. Genevieve Sts.,
MONTREAL.
Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. MACDONALD
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.
British Columbia Branch: WM SKENE, VanHorne
Block, Vancouver.

SPONGES

Honeycomb, Turkey and Zimochu.

Direct from Hydra—Exceptional values.

LYMAN, KNOX and CO.,

Wholesale Druggists.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

GLOVER & BRAIS,
WHOLESALE
Men's Furnishing Goods,
MONTREAL.

Our Mr. E. H. TAAFFE is now on his way to British Columbia and North-west Territories. Complete range of all Lines. We claim to show the largest range in neck wear in Canada. OVER 2000 PATTERNS. Extra value this season in all departments. Please reserve your orders until our goods are inspected.

GLOVER & BRAIS

Norris and Carruthers,

GRAIN EXPORTERS,

BOARD OF TRADE CORN EXCHANGE.

TORONTO, MONTREAL.

JAS. SLESSOR.

JAS. JOHNSTON.

James Johnston & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS,

DEALERS IN

CANADIAN & AMERICAN MANUFACTURES
WHOLESALE.

28 St. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.
(COR. RECOLLET.)

Represented in the Northwest and British Columbia by M. J. ARMINGTON.

DICK, BANNING & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Shingles and Lath,

DOORS AND SASH.

MILLS AT KERWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE C.P.R.

PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.

ASK FOR

AND SEE THAT YOU GET

"TIGER" BRAND

Chemically Pure

WHITE LEAD

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

MANUFACTURED BY

Montreal Rolling Mills Co.

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Members of the White Lead Association of Canada.

E. F. HUTCHINGS'

GREAT NORTHWEST

Saddlery House

Is now Open for Business.

Our new premises will be found opposite the City Hall, Corner Main and Market Sts.,

No. 519 Main St. and 191 to 195 Market St.

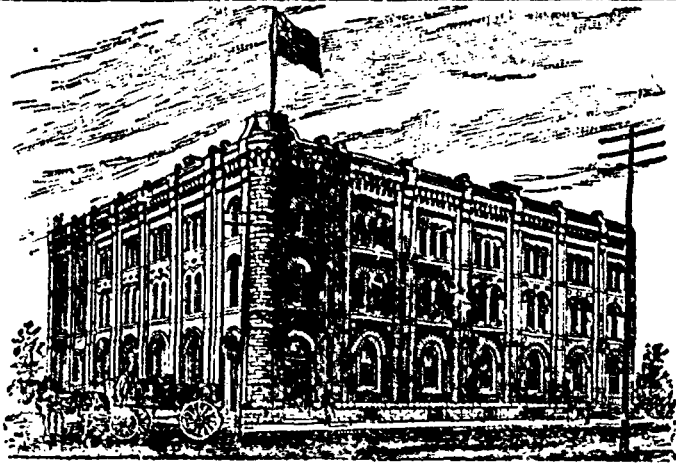
The Largest Stock and Best Equipped Establishment in Canada. Lowest prices and Best Goods is our Motto.

TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, &c.

Don't forget the new premises.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

GOODS SOLD TO THE TRADE ONLY.



GOODS SOLD TO THE TRADE ONLY.

G. F. & J. G. GALT,
DIRECT IMPORTERS
 TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES
 CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

WM. B. HAMILTON, SON & CO.
 WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
 15 and 17 Front St. East, **TORONTO.**

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia by **ALBERT FRENCH.**

New England Paper Co.
 Canadian Mills: PORTNEUF, Que.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
 Manillas (No 1 and 2), Wood Board, Browns, Sheathing, Print (No 1, 2 and 3), Straw Papers, Blues, Tarred Felt, Tissues, Wax Papers, Cover Papers, Glazed Papers, Caps and Posts, Postings, Laid Papers, Roll Papers for Spindles, Whittings (all grades and colors), Card Middles, Straw Board, Toned Papers etc. etc

MONTREAL.

Butter and Eggs.

Consignments of Butter Solicited and carefully handled. We are buying Eggs, ship direct to us and save commission.

EGG CASES FOR SALE.

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

At Close prices to the Trade. Orders and correspondence solicited.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.,
WINNIPEG.

J. S. CARVETH & CO.
WINNIPEG,
 Commission Merchants and
 Manufacturers' Agents,

Bottlers of warranted Pure Horseradish,
 AGENCIES - Compressed Mince Meat
 American Roll Wrapping Paper Company
 Hopkins Patent Paper Co
 Koehler & Hinrichs, St. Paul, Minn., in
 Butchers, Packers and sausage Makers, Machinery, Tools,
 Fixtures, Seasonings, Spices, etc. (Write for particulars)
 HAMS, BACON, EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

COMMERCIAL JOB DEP'T
 Awarded First Prize for Job Printing
 Winnipeg Industrial '91.
 Our customers always pleased. Promptness and Fair Prices our points.

BRUSHES, BROOMS,
 —AND—
WOODENWARE.

Our Goods are handled by all the leading houses and are guaranteed to be as represented.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS.
 MANUFACTURERS.

—AGENTS.—

Man. & N.W.T. British Columbia.
J. E. DINGMAN MARTIN & ROBERTSON
 Winnipeg. Victoria & Vancouver.

We invite the trade to inspect our Samples and compare prices and quality.

Thomas McLaughlin,
 GRAIN AND FLOUR MERCHANT
 No. 210 Board of Trade, TORONTO, ONT.

Advances made on Consignments.
 SPECIALTY: UPGRADED WHEAT IN CAR LOTS. SEND LARGE SAMPLES WITH QUOTATION.

Andrew Allan, President. John McKechnie, Supt.
 F H Brydges, Vice President. W R Allan, Sec.-Treas.

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
 OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED)
 MILL ROLLS GROUND & CORRUGATED.
 Architectural Iron Work.
ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,
 GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
 POINT DOUGLAS AVE., WINNIPEG.

SAMUEL HOOPER, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, Etc. Special designs furnished on application. Corner Bannatyne and Albert Streets, Winnipeg.

C. H. Mahon & Co.

—BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS—

Solid good wearing goods in all lines. Lowest Prices.

Rubbers !

Discount 40, and 5 and 4 off for cash. 5 per cent. added for freight.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG WANTS.

PRODUCE !

We are always open for

BUTTER
 AND **EGGS.**

AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE.

Write for full Market Quotations to
PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY
 WINNIPEG, - MAN.

STEVENS AND BURNS

MANUFACTURERS

Elevator Engines and Boilers

ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES

—AND—

PORTABLE ENGINES AND THRESHERS.
WINNIPEG, - - MAN.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSON & CO.,
 Importers and Dealers in
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Harness, Collars, Etc.
 Corner King and Alexander Streets, WINNIPEG

A. RAMSAY & SON
MONTREAL.

(ESTABLISHED 1842.)
 MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, COLORS, VARNISHES,
 Embossed & Leaded Glass, &c., &c.
 IMPORTERS OF

Plate & Window Glass, Artists' Materials
 And General Painters' Supplies.

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE, 37, 39 & 41 Perollet St.
 WHITE LEAD & COLOR WORKS, 10 to 22 Inspector St.
 VARNISH FACTORY, 106 William St.

(Continued from page 1084.)

on the government side, so far as we are in a position to judge. We refer more directly to the little clique in Winnipeg who have manipulated the opposition, and who, if the opposition were returned to power, would control and manipulate the new government which would be formed therefrom, to their own personal ends. The electors of the province at large have not the opportunity of knowing the reputation of these men that THE COMMERCIAL has, and therefore we repeat that it would be a calamity to the province to place these men in the positions now occupied by such men as Messrs. McMillan, Sifton, Smart, etc. men who for integrity of character are above reproach.

THAT BINDER TWINE FACTORY.

The question of a binder twine factory at Winnipeg has apparently dropped out of existence for the present. It will be remembered that last winter, or early in the spring, it was announced that a local company was ready, or making ready to establish such an industry here. Later it was announced that the Consumers' Cordage Company would establish a factory here. Nothing further has been heard of late, as to what the intentions of the Consumers' Cordage Company may be. It has been stated that the apathy of the farmers in taking stock in the proposed local company, is the cause of its failure to do anything up to the present time, and there is no likelihood that anything will be done this season. A company to manufacture binder twine in Winnipeg, should not be dependent upon the farmers to take stock in the scheme. THE COMMERCIAL would advise the farmers of Manitoba to let the thing alone. We have not enquired into the management or arrangements of the proposed company, and therefore do not say this out of any antipathy to the enterprise. We would say the same thing regarding any enterprise placed on the market in this way. An enterprise of this kind should be on a different commercial basis, and the capital to establish it should be forthcoming in a different way. If the farmers all over the province have to put up their money in stock to float the scheme, we say it is not a sound commercial basis upon which to build an industry. If the projectors of the enterprise believe they have a good thing, let them put their own hard cash in it; or if they have not sufficient cash, let them arrange for it with capitalists. If they can show a good thing, they should have no trouble in securing the money. Our farmers have sufficient call upon their pockets of a necessary nature, in other directions, and if the advice of THE COMMERCIAL is worth anything, we would say, let stock schemes of this kind alone.

There is a vast and annually increasing amount of binder twine consumed in this country. The market for all a factory could turn out, is assured right at its door. Raw material, it is claimed, can be laid down here to good advantage. With the raw material and the market satisfactory, the cost of manufacturing here should not be so greatly in excess of the cost of manufacturing in the east, as to pre-

clude the successful operation of a factory here.

It is said that the proposed local company is ready to supply binder twine to Manitoba farmers this season "at a very low price." In the absence of a factory of their own, they can only supply the goods manufactured by the Consumers' Cordage company. Thus the proposed company will have to buy from its existing rival. Now, the proposed local binder twine company certainly cannot buy twine more cheaply from the Consumers' Cordage company than the regular dealers can buy from the same company. The wholesale hardware and other regular dealers in binder twine in Winnipeg are buying direct from the factory, in large quantities, and are selling on very small margins, and their prices will probably be found as low as can possibly be offered by any others here or in the east.

Montreal Grocery Market.

There is a fair trade doing in sugar, but business is not by any means brisk. The refiners, however, look for a good demand in the course of a week or so, when the fruit preserving commences. Granulated is quoted at 48c, but sales of round lots are reported at 45-16c. Yellows are quoted at 3½ to 3¾c. Syrups are dull and there is only a jobbing trade doing in molasses, which is still selling at about 29c.

There is a fair demand for teas, about 800 packages of Japans changing hands during the week. Holders are refusing offers ½c higher than those ruling two weeks ago, and the market is on the whole in very good shape. About 200 packages of new teas have been sold at 2½ to 2¾c. The last figure was secured for teas which are now being delivered, and the inside for teas to arrive. The English markets are reported steady to strong for blacks, but no business is being done here.

Rice is in good demand and orders are coming in freely both from Quebec and Ontario, especially for the fancy grades. We quote:—Standard, \$4 to \$4.10; Japan, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Patna, \$5.00 to \$5.50; and Carolina, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Spices rule dull, recent speculative purchases having stocked up most traders pretty fully.

Dried fruits have ruled rather quiet this week, but values are firm in the face of tight supplies, while prices of foreign fruit rule firm in New York in the absence of offerings of California. There has been a jobbing trade in Valencia raisins here at 3½ to 4c, while currants have moved out in a steady way at 4½ to 4¾c. *Gazette*, June 18.

Montreal Markets.

Flour—The market remains very quiet, the lower prices at which stocks are offered inducing very little new business. Car lots of straight rollers are now freely offered on track here at \$4, and a few sales have been made for Newfoundland shipment at a shade under that figure. At the same time choice straight rollers are being sold to the city retail trade in small jobbing quantities at \$4.25 to \$4.50. Strong bakers flour is also lower, choice city brands having been placed at \$4.50. The market is said to be depressed by the large offerings of winter grindings by western millers, and hence the drop in the price of straight rollers. Extra in bags have sold as low as \$1.65 up to \$1.80 as to quantity, and sales of straight rollers in bags are reported at \$2. Of course holders of old ground flour are anxious to work it off as quickly as possible rather than run the risk of having it sour on their hands, although the product of the roller process is much less liable to heat than that of the old stone ground.

Oatmeal—There is not much change to note in values, which are quoted as follows for jobbing lots: Rolled and granulated at \$4 to \$4.10; standard at \$3.90 to \$3.95. In bags, granulated \$2 to \$2.05, and standard \$1.90 to \$1.95.

Mill Feed - Sales of car lots of Ontario bran have been made at \$13 on track, and we quote \$13 to \$13.60. Shorts, \$14.50 to \$16, and middlings, \$17.

Wheat—The late sudden drop of 9 to 10c per bushel has rendered nugatory most attempts to induce new business. It is therefore very difficult to quote values which are more or less nominal. No. 2 hard is quoted at 90 to 92c, No. 3, do, at 80 to 81c. No. 1 regular was offered here to arrive at 67c. There has been some damaged Manitoba wheat shipped to this market that will not begin to pay freight charges, one of these lots selling at 20c per bushel, which the buyer afterwards refused to take delivery of, as he said it was completely rotted. Another car load of feed wheat was sold at 40c.

Oats—Sales of No. 2 white oats have been made at 35c, although some dealers say they cannot buy them in the west to sell here for less than 35½c in store. We quote prices easier at 35c per 34 pounds, for No. 2 in store, and 33½ to 34c for No. 3. The receipts of oats have been very heavy during the past two weeks, most of which were for export.

Barley—Last sales reported on export account were at 40 to 45c for feed, and at 46 to 48c for No. 3. Malting qualities are reported dull at 50 to 58c. A lot of 3 cars was sold at 55c, said to be good malting. The recent shipments of feed barley to England were due to the high price of corn.

Butter—A few sales of creamery in 30 to 50 tub lots has been made at 18 to 18½c, but some holders are asking the latter figure at the factory for June make. For small jobbing lots 18½ to 19c is being realized with an extra choice tub bringing 20c, but 19c is considered an outside figure for the run of choice goods. In Eastern Townships there have been sales at 16 to 17c, Morrisburg and Brockville bringing about the same figures. In Western there is very little doing for the reason that holders in the west are asking 14c f.o.b., while dealers claim they can only get that figure here in round lots, and we quote 14 to 15c.

Cheese—The market is in a somewhat uncertain condition, with prices leaning towards the interests of buyers, 8c having been accepted for finest colored, and 8½c for finest white. There are shipments going out by mid-week steamers, however, costing 9c, while Saturday's steamers for Bristol and Liverpool, it is said, will take out finest goods costing 8½c to 8¾c.

During the week prices have ranged from 8¾c to 8½c in the west, and the Liverpool public cable is down to 48s 6d for white and 46s 6d for colored, which figures are all right in comparison with prices now ruling here; but the chances are the foreign market may recede still further.

Eggs.—Fine fresh stock at 9½ to 10c. Culls 7c.

Maple products—Syrup is slow sale at 4½c to 5½c in bulk, and 50 to 60c in cans. The stocks of sugar are light, owing to former shipments to the United States, and last sales were reported at 5½ to 7c per lb.

Hides—In lambskins some extraordinary prices are being paid, which will net handsome losses to the dealers who are content to pay as high as 42½c, which has been given. Calfskins are reduced in value. We quote:—No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 3, 3c; tanners are paying ½c more; lambskins 25 to 30c; clips, 25c; sheepskins, \$1 to \$1.20; calfskins, 5c. *Trade Bulletin*, June 17.

The Dutch Government sale of Java coffee went at 2½ cents above brokers' valuation, and the market is quoted at 54½c for good ordinary.

Toronto Grocery Market.

The grocery trade has been rather more active this week, and a better feeling generally prevails. Prices on some lines of dried fruits have improved, but sugars are as unprofitable and unsatisfactory to handle as before. There has been a movement on the part of some jobbers to bring the trade together again on prices, so that a profit can be made on sugars. They are not likely to meet with much encouragement, if any at all. Some of the larger houses say they "will not go into any such arrangement at present," which probably means that they will endeavor to make business unprofitable for a year or two to those who cut prices when the sugar agreement was in force. Payments have been rather more satisfactory; in fact very few complaints are heard. Travellers and country merchants report an excellent crop outlook and most encouraging trade prospects.

Sugars—Granulated, 4½ to 4¼c; Paris lump, boxes, 5c; extra ground, bbls, 5 to 5¼c powdered, bbls, 4½ to 4¾c; refined, dark to bright, 3½ to 4¼c; Demarara 4½ to 4¾c; Trinidad 3½c; Barbadoes 3¾c. Syrups—D. 2 to 2¼c; M. 2¼ to 2½c; B. 2½ to 2¾c; V. B. 2½ to 2¾c; E. V. B. 2½ to 2¾c; ex. super. 2½ to 2¾c; A. A. 2½ to 3c. XXX and special 3 to 3½c. Molasses—West Indian, bbls 30 to 40c; New Orleans, open kettle, 45 to 55c; centrifugals 30 to 40c; inferior low grades 25 to 28c.

TEAS AND COFFEES.—Jobbers are doing a fair business in teas. The market is without new feature. Only a few new Japans have come to hand, and they are all high priced—30 to 40c—and buyers are waiting the later shipments, which bring lower grades. Only a few new are selling, and these are taken for assortment and not to stock up with. Coffees are more plentiful, but the demand is quiet. There is fair movement at 17½ to 19c for Rios; 23 to 26c for Porto Rico and 28 to 30c for Mocha. Prices are: Rios 17½ to 20c; Jamaica 19 to 20c; Java 25 to 30c; Mocha 28 to 30c; Porto Rico 23 to 26c.

Dried Fruits.—This market presents a much better tone than any other grocery staple. Prices on raisins, currants and prunes have improved. In Valencia the range is still a wide one to include the different qualities, but the same value is not now obtainable; sales are being made at 3½ to 5c according to quality. A round lot of C. Morands sold on the street at 4c. Currants are firm at 3½ to 5c in barrels. Prunes are getting into smaller compass and jobbers are running out of stock; the cases range from 5½ to 7½c. Currants—Bbls 4½ to 5¼c; do fancy 6c; half-bbls 5½ to 5¾c; Vostizza, cases, 6½ to 9c; Patras, bbls, 5 to 5½c; caser 5½ to 5¾c. Raisins—Valencias 3½ to 5c; layers 7 to 7½c; do old off stalk, per box 75c to \$1; Sultanas 9 to 13c; London layers \$2.50 to \$2.75. Figs—Elesmes, 10 lbs and up, 11 to 16c; Malaga, 56-lb bags, 5 to 5½c; natural, bags, 4½ to 5½c. Dates—Halawee, 5 to 5½c. Prunes—Cases 5½ to 7½c; casks 4½ to 4¾c; kegs 5½c. Nuts—Almonds, Tarragona, 13½ to 15c; Ivica 14 to 15c; do shelled, Valencia, 29 to 35c; filberts, Sicily, 10½ to 11c; walnuts, Grenoble, 14c; Bordeaux, 11 to 12c.

Canned Goods.—Vegetables unchanged. Tomatoes are plentiful, but peas and to some extent corn are getting scarce, with every probability that when the new pack is ready there will remain very few in jobbers' hands. There are now none whatever held by packers. Demand for fruits is dull and prices continue easy. Fish steady with salmon firmer. Some houses are asking \$1.45 to \$1.50 for "Horseshoe" salmon, an advance of 5c. Fish—Salmon, 1's flat, \$1.60 to \$1.70; salmon, 1's tall, \$1.30 to \$1.50; lobster, clover leaf, \$2.95; lobster, other 1's, \$1.90 to \$2.25; mackerel \$1 to \$1.10; sardines, French ½'s, 40c; sardines, French ¼'s, 17c; sardines, American ¼'s, 6 to 8c; sardines, American ½'s, 9c. Fruits and vegetables—Tomatoes, 3's, \$1 to \$1.10; corn, 2's, 9½ to \$1.05; peas, 2's, \$1.05 to \$1.25; beans 90c to \$1; pumpkins 75 to \$1; strawberries and raspberries, 2's, \$2.10 to \$2.25; apples, gals, \$1.85

to \$2.10; 3's \$0 to 90c; peaches, 2's, \$1.90 to \$2.10; peaches, 3's, \$2.35 to \$3.25; plums, 2's, \$1.40 to \$1.75; 3's \$2.05; pears, 2's, \$1.60 to \$1.75; 3's \$1.75 to \$2.10.

Spices, Rice, etc.—Spices quiet and unchanged. Rice firm. Rice, bags, 3½ to 4c; do. off grades, 3½ to 3¾c; do. Parna, 4½ to 5½c; do. Japan, 4½ to 5½c; sago 3½ to 4¼c; tapioca 4½ to 5c; pepper, black, 11½ to 12c; do. white, 18 to 25c. ginger, Jamaica, 18 to 20c; cloves 10 to 15c; allspice 10 to 12c; nutmegs 90c to \$1.10; cream tartar 28 to 35c.

Peels.—Lemon scarce and firmer, but the range of quotations is unchanged at 16 to 18c for lemon, 16½ to 18c for orange and 25 to 28c for citron.—*Empire*, June 17.

Toronto Markets.

Millfeed—Quiet and easy. There were sellers of bran outside at \$10.25 Toronto freights, with buyers at \$10. On track to arrive \$12 was asked, with buyers at \$11.25.

Wheat—The demand continues dull, though the feeling was not so depressed as yesterday, and prices were rather steadier. A few cars of winter were taken by millers on a low rate of freight at 80c straight north and west. Spring was weak, being offered at 75c straight north and west and 78c on the Midland. Manitoba wheat slow, with only an occasional enquiry from millers. There was a demand for No. 1 hard at \$1.02 North Bay, with sellers at \$1.04 to arrive there; for the latter \$1.03 was bid North Bay. No. 2 hard wanted at 92c North Bay, with sellers to arrive at 95c. No. 3 hard wanted at 87c North Bay, but there is none there. No. 1 regular offered to arrive North Bay at 70c, with buyers at 69c.

Oats—Are offering freely, but the demand is light. Sales on track were made at 33½ to 34c for mixed, and 34 to 34½ for white. On call a car offered on track at 34c with buyers at 33c. White offered on the Midland at 32c. There were buyers of white north and west at 29½c.

Grain and flour—Car prices are: Flour Manitoba patents, \$4.95 to \$5.00; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.45 to \$4.60; Ontario patents, \$4 to \$4.25; straight roller, \$3.55 to \$3.80; extra, \$3.40 to \$3.60; low grades, per bag, \$1 to \$1.50. Bran—\$11.50 to \$12. Shorts \$13.00 to \$14.00. Wheat, straight, west and north points—white, 79 to 80c; spring, 75 to 78c; red winter, 79 to 80c; goose, 69 to 70c; No. 1 hard, N.B. \$1.03; No. 2 hard, lake and rail, 83 to 91c; No. 3 hard, 80 to 81c; No. 1 regular, 72 to 73c; No. 2 regular, 62 to 63c; Peas—No. 2, 59½ to 61½c. Barley—No. 1, 52 to 54c; No. 2, 48 to 49c; No. 3, extra, 45c; No. 3, 42 to 43c; two-rowed, 54 lbs, averaging about No. 3 extra in color (outside), 45 to 55c. Corn—52 to 53c. Buckwheat—51 to 53c. Rye—Nominal. Oats—33½ to 34½c.

Apples, dried—Unchanged and quiet. Dealers are jobbing at 4 to 4½c. Evaporated continue dull and easy at 6½ to 7c, lots of 5 boxes having been sold to-day at the inside figure.

Beans—Inactive. Dealers sell small lots at \$1 to \$1.15 per bush. Offerings are taken at 80 to 90c per bush.

Eggs—The market was firmer to-day at 10½ to 11c. Receipts are light and a good demand for the time of the year is reported.

Hides, etc.—Quiet; prices unchanged. Cured sell at 5c; green at 4½c; No. 2 at 3½c, No. 3 at 2½c. Skins—Snooskins are scarce; they sell at \$1.25 to \$1.50; lambskins are steady at 20 to 35c, calfskins sell at 5 to 7c for city in speckled.

Honey—Unchanged and slow. Comb sells at 11c to 12c; extracted at 8 to 9c to the trade.

Tallow—Receipts fair; prices easy. Dealers pay 2c for rough, 5c for the rendered. They are asking 5½c for the latter.

Wool—Unchanged and quiet. Supers, 22 to 22½c; extra, 26 to 26½c; pulled combing, 18c; new wool 16 to 17c.

Butter—The market is slightly firmer under

lighter arrivals. One or two lots of very choice large rolls sold to-day at 13½c; the price for this class of butter ranges from 12½c up to this figure, with common grades held at 11 to 11½c. Tubs are coming in more freely, and in fact comprise the bulk of the receipts. They are held at from 12 to 15c.

Cheese—Quiet and easy. No transactions were reported to-day, but stock could no doubt have been obtained at yesterday's figures, viz. 8½ to 8¾c; dealers are jobbing at 9½c to 10c.

Provisions—Quotations are: Mess pork, United States, \$13.00 to \$14.00; do, American or Canadian (new), \$15.00 to \$15.50; short cut, \$16.00 to \$16.50; bacon, long clear, per pound, 7½ to 7¾c; lard, Canada, tubs and pails, 9½ to 10½c; compound do, 7 to 9c. Smoked meats—Hams, per pound (new), 10 to 10½c; bellies, 10 to 10½c; rolls, 8½ to 8¾c; backs, 10 to 10½c.

Cattle—With one of the heaviest runs of cattle we have had this season and the uncertainty regarding space, and the rates pertaining thereto, which is causing some uneasiness to several of the large local export dealers, a slightly depressed market in this line was not altogether unexpected to-day. Some extra choice shipping cattle, it is true, sold at close on to the top figures of Tuesday, but most of the offerings changed hands at or under 5c per pound. A. J. Thomson bought 350 choice shipping steers at from 4½ to 5c; and Rogers & Halligan 25 or 30 loads at about the same figures. In butchers' cattle the change was not so noticeable, owing to a poor demand. The best choice stall-fed heifers and steers sold at 4 to 4½c per pound; good to choice, do, 3½ to 3¾c, and common to fair, at 3 to 3½c per pound. Among the sales reported to-day were: 20 choice butchers, averaging 950 pounds at 4½c per pound; 21, do, averaging 920 pounds, at 3¾c per pound; 15, do, averaging 1,050 pounds, 4c; 10, do, averaging 900 pounds, at 3½c per pound; 133 export, averaging 1320 pounds, at 5c per pound; 22, do, averaging 1300 pounds, at 4¾c per pound; 21, do, averaging 1250 pounds, at 4½c per pound.

Stockers—The enquiry was fair for the moderate offerings. The best heavy stockers sold at 4 to 4½c, and common light animals at 3½ to 3¾c. Thomas Crawford bought one or two loads at a shade over 4c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Trade was necessarily restricted by the very light supply, as less than 90 were placed on the market. Spring lambs sold at \$4 to \$4.50 per head; yearlings, 4 to 4½c per pound clipped.

Hogs—We had over 1,000 hogs here to-day, and it was only natural to expect a weaker market and a decline in prices. Fat heavy hogs were slow at about any figure. Stores sold fairly well at \$4.50 per cwt. The best price paid to-day was 5c off car, which was for an exceptionally fine load of picked animals.—*Empire*, June 20.

Montreal Iron and Metals Market.

The iron market showed little change on spot during the week, but cable advices indicate a trifle lower tendency on makers' brands. Business has been confined to jobbing sales of Cambroo and Eglinton at \$17.50 to \$18.50, Summer lee being held at \$19.

Scrap iron is unchanged; wrought, \$16, and cast \$13 to \$14.

Tin plates are unchanged, but if the boom in ingot tin is maintained the natural result should be an advance in plates. At present holders are firm at \$3.30 to \$3.50 for coke and \$4.25 for charcoal.

Copper shows a lower tendency, and although quotations are not actually changed, recent lots have been offered as low as 12½c, with no business. We quote in a regular way, 13 to 14c.

Tin is in the hands of speculators, and they are pushing up prices all around. Recent cables quote an advance of £2, and local holders are very firm.—*Gazette*, June 18.

CAUTION.
 EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy!
 IS MARKED
T. & B.

In Bronze Letters.
None Other Genuine.

Standard OIL Company
 (UNITED STATES)

Eldorado Castor, the best Oil in the world for Farm Machinery.

Eldorado Engine and Atlantic Red for Threshers.

ALL PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM IN STOCK.

D. WEST, Agent, Office: Western Canada Loan Building.

Room 8, Corner Portage Avenue and Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

Toronto Hide & Wool Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

HIDES!

SHEEPSKINS AND WOOL

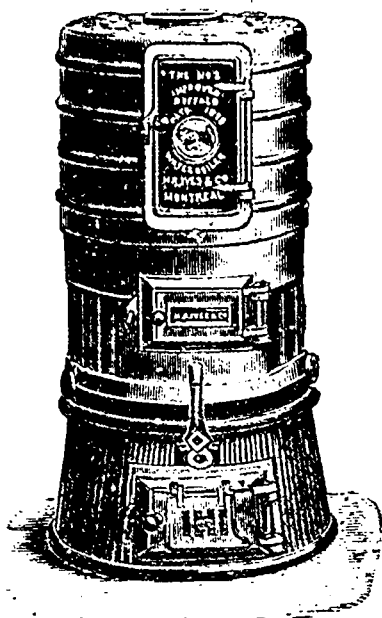
JOHN HALLAM

PROPRIETOR.

Smith Street, **WINNIPEG.**

83 and 85 Front Street East, - **TORONTO.**

We will be in the market this season as usual for all classes of Wool, and are prepared to pay the highest market prices.



"THE BUFFALO"
 Hot Water Heater.

Thoroughly Tested. Economical. Efficient.
 Combining the Best features of all Others.

H. R. IVES & CO.
 Manufacturers, - **MONTREAL.**

Also Manufacturers of the now famous
Buffalo Stoves and Ranges
 FOR WOOD AND COAL.

Combining the Latest Improvements. Send for Circulars.

J. G. T. GLECHORN, Agent.
WINNIPEG.

OGILVIE MILLING COY.'
WINNIPEG.

REGISTERED BRANDS:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers' Flour

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

GRAIN and FEED.

MILLS:

	DAILY CAPACITY	DAILY CAPACITY
ROYAL—Montreal . . .	1800 Barrels	POINT DOUGLAS—Winnipeg 1000 Barrels
GLENORA " . . .	1200 "	SEAFORTH—Seaforth, Ont. - 300 "
GODERICH—Goderich, Ont.	1000 "	

WALKER HOUSE.

The most conveniently located Hotel in Toronto.
 One Block from Union Railway Depot
 A first-class Family and Commercial House.

Terms from \$2 a Day

DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

Corner York and Front Sts., **TORONTO, Ont.**

R. E. Trumbell,

—WHOLESALE—

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS

VIRIDEN, . . . MAN.

The Choicest Liquors in Stock. Permit orders prompt attended to. The most westerly wholesale liquor business in Manitoba.

The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion.

LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS.

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the
 Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies and Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.,
MONTREAL.

Established 1849. Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals. 20 1st Prizes.



ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,
LONDON, Ont.

Complete range of Samples with T.
H. Slater, Room "K" McIntyre
Block, Winnipeg.

GORDON, MacKAY & CO

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WOOLLENS
AND GENERAL DRY GOODS.

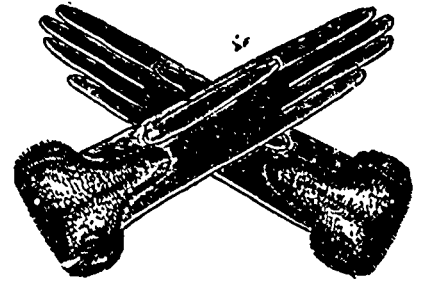
Carry a Large Stock in each Department the year round
They also control the output of

The Lybster Cotton Mills
And they Solicit Orders by Letter or Otherwise
from the Trade Generally.

GORDON, MacKAY & CO.,
CORNER BAY AND FRONT STREETS,
TORONTO.

R. S. Norton, Northwestern Ag't.
Sample Room 13 Rorie St., one block back of
the Post Office, Winnipeg.

SPECIAL NOTICE.



Our Travellers will be here shortly with full line of
SAMPLES including all the new designs in GLOVES,
MITS and MOCCASINS.

EX SPECIAL. Mr. Thomas Clearhite is no longer
employed by us.

JAMES HALL & CO.

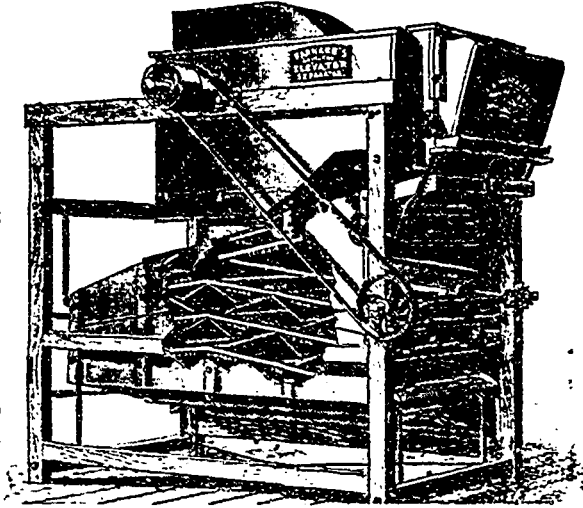
Brockville, 2nd January, 1892.

**The Waterous Engine
Works Co. Ltd.**

WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN Elevator Machinery

BARNARD & LEA'S
Elevator Separator,
Salem Steel Buckets,
ENGINES and BOILERS
Shafting, Pulleys, Belting and
Elevator Supplies.



Wyld, Grasett & Darling

—WHOLESALE—

**Dry Goods, Woolens,
and Gent's Furnishings,**
TORONTO.

Represented in Manitoba, North-
west and British Columbia by

D. HENDERSON,

Sample Room, 15 Rorie Street, or at Leland
House, WINNIPEG.

Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Garry Mills, - WINNIPEG.

Registered Brands:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers Flour

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, etc.

Correspondence Solicited.

Jno. McLaren. Geo. W. McBean

McLaren & McBEAN,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants

...AND...

Manufacturers Agents

Have opened an Office in **CALGARY**
and solicits Correspondence with
EASTERN MANUFACTURERS.

CALGARY, ALTA.

Redmond, Greenleese and Co.

—WHOLESALE—

HATS, CAPS

AND FURS.

134 Princess Street,

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO.

◀ BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ▶

AGENTS FOR ESTABLISHED 1882.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING Co. Ltd. Montreal
Sugars and Syrups.

THE CANADA JUTE Co., Ltd. Montreal
Jute and Cotton Bags, Twines, Hessians, &c.

THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH Co., Montreal

THE SIMCOE CANNING COMPANY, Simcoe
Canned Goods, Jams and Jellies.

TRURO CONDENSED MILK & CANNING Co., Truro
Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk and
Coffee and Milk.

CUDAHY PACKING Co., South Omaha,
Rex Brand Canned Meats
(Patent Key Opener.)

F. W. FEARMAN, Hamilton.

Lard and Meats.
Liberal Advance made on Consignments.

REINDEER BRAND CONDENSED COFFEE AND MILK,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

MERCHANTS ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THIS BRAND.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, - WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 25.

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

GENERAL WHEAT SITUATION—On Monday United States markets were not materially changed from Saturday, at the close, though some strength was shown during the day, due to reports of rain in the states where winter wheat is now being harvested. The visible supply statement showed a decrease of 611,000 bushels. On Tuesday there was little change in United States markets. Cables were lower, but there were reports of unsettled weather in the harvesting sections, which kept shorts on the alert. Wheat and flour on ocean passage decreased 640,000 bushels. On Wednesday prices were strong in United States markets, and the close was 1/2 to 1c higher at most points, due to speculative buying by shorts on account of unsettled weather. Cables unchanged to lower. On Thursday the markets were generally lower, but without interesting features. Heavy marketings in Minnesota and Dakota were reported, but a great quantity is unfit for milling. Minneapolis is reported to be flooded with wet and damaged wheat, from spring threshing, considerable of which is unfit for milling, and in some cases will hardly sell for sufficient to pay the freight thereon to that point. On Friday United States markets closed slightly lower, though firm for a time on account of heavy rains, but which were only of local extent.

Bradstreet's weekly report up to June 23 says: "Renewed reports of favorable crop prospects in some of the heavy grain bearing states, smaller clearances than expected and listless home and foreign speculative inquiry tend to still further depress prices for wheat. The exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from all United States seaports this week, as wired *Bradstreet's*, equal 2,457,820 bushels, against 3,336,346 bushels last week, and 1,906,411 in the like week of 1891. Montreal exports this week equal 271,955 bushels of wheat and 12,173 barrels of flour, a decrease of 50,000 bushels of wheat on the week."

LOCAL WHEAT.—There has been a fairly large movement for the season. Inspection returns showed 284 cars inspected at Winnipeg for the week ended June 18, as compared with 289 the previous week, and 69 and 54 cars in the two corresponding weeks respectively a year ago. Last week the movement kept up to good proportion. Stocks in store at Fort William on June 18 had shrunk to 989,697 bushels, showing a decrease of 151,879 bushels for the week. There is considerable damp or otherwise damaged wheat moving from recent threshing, or damp wheat which has been held in store at country points, and has recently been sent forward. Some of this stuff has sold at eastern Canada points at less than the freight charges thereon, and it is said there is considerable of this stuff at Montreal which is a total loss. Some cars have also been forwarded to Fort William which cannot go into the elevator there, being damp or heated, while it is said that there is wheat held in elevators at country points that has heated since warm weather set in, and will be worthless. It is feared that considerable of the wheat held in farmers' elevators at country points may be in this condition, as it is not thought that it would receive as careful inspection before going into this class of elevators, as would be given grain going into other elevators. There are cars of wheat from recent threshing, which is fair salable quality, but which has a small portion of bad wheat mixed with it. Evidently there were bad streaks in the stacks, where moisture had got in, and this was allowed to become mixed with the rest of the grain, thereby preventing the grading of the whole lot. If carefully handled and properly treated, it may be sold on sample. Prices have had an easier tendency, - account of so much poor quality offering.

At Manitoba country points from 50 to 60c per bushel is the top range of prices to farmers.

The weather averaged rather cool, with light local showers, but there was not sufficient rain in some districts to help late sown grain, principally oats and barley, as much as was desired. The early sown wheat is doing well, the majority of reports being very favorable.

FLOUR.—Prices are quoted as follows to the local trade in small lots per 100 pounds: Patents, \$2.30; strong baker's, \$2.10; XXXA, \$1.10 to \$1.20. Less than 100 pound sacks 5c extra per hundred.

MILLSTUFFS.—In broken lots we quote bran \$9 to \$10 per ton, and shorts at \$11 to \$12 per ton. These are prices delivered to retail dealers in the city.

OATS.—There have been fairly liberal offerings by farmers on the street market, where prices have ruled at 18 to 20c per bushel, mostly going about 18c.

BARLEY.—There have been some street offerings, which bring 20 to 22c per bushel for feed quality, and about 24c for malting, at the local breweries.

FEED WHEAT.—A limited quantity is being taken on local account, at 19 to 20c; but the demand is very limited.

GROUND FEED.—Dull at \$12 to \$14 per ton for fair to good qualities.

MEAL, BEANS, ETC.—Oatmeal is reported to have sold at 5c or so under \$2 for standard and granulated. We quote jobbers prices to the retail trade at \$2.00 to \$2.05 for rolled and granulated oat meal. Cornmeal is held at \$1.60 to 1.75 per 100 lbs. Split peas \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Beans, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel. Pot barley, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley \$4.20.

BUTTER.—Butter is dull and without local demand. Offerings of good dairy at 13c would find little or no purchaser from the city retail trade, as this trade is supplied by country customers and other producers, to a considerable extent in trade. We quote 12c per pound for country dairy, and 12c would be considered a long price, as the market now stands, for a fine round lot.

CHEESE.—Now held above buyers' views. Old jobbing at 10 1/2 to 11c.

EGGS.—Dealers pay 13c for round lots, and are selling at 14 to 15c in case lots.

CURED MEATS.—Prices are: Dry salt long clear bacon, 9c; smoked long clear, 10 to 10 1/2c; spiced rolls, 10 to 10 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 11 1/2 to 12c; smoked hams 11 1/2 to 12c; mess pork \$16 to \$17 per bbl. Sausage quoted: Fresh pork sausage 10c per pound; bologna sausage 8c lb; German sausage 9c per pound; ham, chicken and tongue sausage 9c per half lb packet.

LARD.—Compound held at \$1.75 per pail. Pure at \$2.20 per 20-lb. pail.

DRESSED MEATS.—Slightly easier, particularly in beef, but no material change in prices. We quote beef 6 to 7c as to quality, mutton 14c, hogs 6 1/2 to 7c, veal 6 to 8c.

POULTRY.—Chickens more freely at 50 to 75c per pair. Hens lower at 11c live weight.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes are firmer at 35 to 40c per bushel. Other old vegetables are unobtainable in quantities. Green stuff is getting cheaper. We quote: New cabbage, 5c per lb; cucumbers, \$1 to \$1.25 per doz; onions, 5c per lb. Green stuff, by the bunch is quoted: lettuce, 20c; onions, 25c; rhubarb, 25c; radishes, 20 to 25c, all per dozen bunches.

HIDES.—There is no change locally. We quote: No. 1 cows, 3 1/2c; No. 2, 2 1/2c; No. 3, 2c; No. 1 steers, 4 1/2c. Real veal, \$ to 13 lb skins, 4 to 5c per lb. Kips about same as hides. Sheepskins range in value from 75c to \$1 each, for full wool. Sheerlings, 10 to 15c each. Tallow, 4 1/2c rendered; 2 1/2c rough.

WOOL.—Dealers do not quote over 10c per pound for anything offered. Outside markets continue to be reported very strong.

HAY.—Dull and lower. Baled offered on track at \$7 to \$9 per ton.

SENAKA ROOT.—Scarcely any offered this spring. Dealers quote 22 to 25c per lb but are not getting any.

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

The number of cars of wheat inspected at Winnipeg for the two weeks ended June 11 and June 18, 1892, is given below with the grading of the same.

Grade.	June 11.	June 18.
Extra Manitoba hard	0	0
No. 1 hard	0	4
No. 2 hard	88	82
No. 3 hard	43	63
No. 1 Northern	6	0
No. 2 Northern	20	15
No. 3 Northern	0	3
No. 2 White eye	0	2
No. 1 Regular	48	52
No. 2 Regular	24	28
No. 3 Regular	10	5
No. 1 Rejected	0	4
No Grade	26	20
Rejected	14	16
Feed Wheat	1	0
Total	259	284

Total inspected for the two weeks, as above, 573 cars. Inspected for the previous two weeks 231 cars. Total inspected for the corresponding three weeks of last year, 123 cars.

Binder Twine.

Through a mis-calculation in arranging the quotations, the prices of binder twine quoted in the last issue of THE COMMERCIAL were given 1/2 cent too high all around. This refers to prices quoted by implement dealers, to farmers. The prices quoted by implement dealers, to farmers, at points in Manitoba, are as follows: Crown brand, 12 1/2c; red cap, 13 1/2c; blue cap, or blue ribbon, 14 1/2c. The Massey Manufacturing Co. quote their special brands as follows: Standard, 13c; world's, 14c; blue tin tag, 15c. West of Manitoba, in the territories, prices are about 1c higher. In 500 pound lots, 1c reduction is made; 1,000 pound lots, 1/2c less; 2,000 pound, 3/4c less; 3,000 to 5,000 pounds, 1c less per pound, with a discount of 5 per cent. for cash. The three brands named—blue cap, red cap and crown—are the regular brands of the Consumers' Cordage Co. There is also a cheaper brand manufactured by this company called composite, but it is not expected to have any sale here. Dealers are quoting very close prices for car or round lots.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Quotations below are per bushel for No. 2 wheat, which grade serves as a basis for speculative business. Corn and oats are per bushel for No. 2 grade; mess pork quoted per barrel, lard and short ribs per 100 pounds.

On Monday, June 20, wheat started in firm and advanced a considerable fraction over Saturday's prices, but declined and closed slightly lower than Saturday. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Corn	50 1/2	48 1/2	46 1/2
Oats	31 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pork	—	10 7 1/2	10 9 1/2
Lard	—	6 60	6 7 1/2
Short Ribs	—	6 8 1/2	6 7 1/2

On Tuesday wheat was weak and lower, and with slight fluctuations closed lower as follows

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Corn	49 1/2	48 1/2	46 1/2
Oats	31 1/2	31 1/2	29 1/2
Pork	—	10 6 1/2	10 8 1/2
Lard	—	6 5 1/2	6 7 1/2
Short Ribs	—	6 80	6 90

On Wednesday prices averaged higher. Opening slightly lower, wheat advanced 1 to 1 1/2c, and closed about 1c higher. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat	78 1/2	79 1/2	79
Corn	51	50	48 1/2
Oats	32 1/2	30	29 1/2
Pork	—	10 80	10 9 1/2
Lard	—	6 7 1/2	6 7 1/2
Short Ribs	—	6 8 1/2	6 7 1/2

On Thursday closing prices were $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ lower as follows:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	50	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	10 65	10 65	10 85
Lard	—	6 75	6 70
Ribs	—	6 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 90

On Friday grain was active and higher on heavy rains, which were soon learned to be of only local extent. Wheat slightly lower at the close.

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat	70	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	49	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	33	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	—	10 75	10 92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	—	6 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short ribs	—	6 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 97 $\frac{1}{2}$

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

- Monday—Cash 79—July, 79 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Tuesday—Cash, 79—July, 79 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Wednesday—Cash, 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ —July, 80.
- Thursday—Cash, 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ —July, 79 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Friday—Cash, 79—July, 79 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Saturday—Cash 79—July 79 $\frac{1}{2}$.

A week ago cash was 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and July, at 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ at noon.

Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat.

On Saturday, June 25, wheat at Minneapolis closed as follows.—No. 1 northern, July 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, September, 75 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. A week ago July delivery closed at 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per bushel.

New York Wheat Market.

On Saturday, June 25th, at New York wheat closed at 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for July. A week ago July closed at 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per bushel.

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Osler, Hammond & Nanton.

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyer.
Bank of Montreal	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ontario	—	115
Molson's	165	163 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronto	153	160
Merchants'	—	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union	141	140
Commerce	—	—
Miscellaneous.		
Montreal Tel	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rich. & Ont. Nav	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
City Pass Ry	—	—
Montreal Gas	210	—
Can. N. W. Land	80	75
C. P. R. (Montreal)	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90
C. P. R. (London)	—	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Money—Time	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
— On Call	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sterling 60 days, N. Y. Posted rate	487 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
" Demand	489	—
" 63 days Montreal rate between banks	94	97-10
Demand Montreal rate between banks	93	97-10
New York Exchange Montreal between banks	32	1-10dls

Live Stock Markets.

At Liverpool on Monday, June 20, prices were unchanged, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d being the price of best steers and maiden heifers. Supplies were light.

At Montreal, on June 20, the tone of the markets was better, while freights were lower, 60 to 65 shillings being quoted. At the East End abattoir the best cattle brought 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ was about the idea for fairly good cattle. Shippers bought all the sheep suitable for shipping, paying about 4¢ per pound, while butchers paid \$3 to \$7 a piece. Lambs sold at \$3.50 to \$4.50, and calves a \$3 to \$8 a piece.

The \$45,000 issue of debentures of the Brandon school board, are in demand. An offer has been made at par, which shows that the credit of the city is good.

Jackson has leased the Woodlands cheese factory and is prepared to do a good business

this summer, having put the factory in thorough repair.

John Stork, late druggist at Portage la Prairie, is dead.

Jesse Baker, says the Neopawa Herald, of June 16, reports that he has wheat on his farm 22 inches in height, and other wheat in the same neighborhood has made equally astonishing progress.

A great deal of wheat has been marketed here during the week, says the Portage la Prairie Review. The greater part of deliveries were not of good quality and some of it sold as low as 25¢ a bushel, while the best samples brought only 65¢. Some of the farmers who refused to sell last fall have had to take 10 to 15¢ a bushel less this spring.

Portage la Prairie was visited by a fire on Saturday last which was discovered in the rear of the store of J. T. Wilson, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The premises were situated among business blocks, and the situation was serious, but the fire was confined to Wilson's premises, which are seriously damaged, along with the stock. Stock insured for \$4,750. Building owned by Robb & Livingston insured for \$300.

Thomas Boll, says the Portage la Prairie Review, who has been threshing his last year's wheat crop last week on his north farm near the lake, informs us that the grain is turning out in good shape. The berry is bright and hard with the exception of a few sheaves in the bottom rows of the stacks. This is not the experience of others who are threshing in this district as in many cases the stacks were put up in such an indifferent way that the grain has been injured to a considerable extent.

Land hunters, says the Rapid City News, are once more turning their attention to this district, and as a result this spring, many good farms have passed from the hands of the loan companies into the possession of actual settlers. The settlers of this district are gradually getting into mixed farming and their success is very apparent to the people who are looking after land, and we may expect that it will be but a short time that there is no vacant land in this district in the hands of loan companies. The president of a leading loan company recently told the writer, that he had more confidence in the future of this district than any other part of the country, owing to its great adaptability for mixed farming.

Work on the new grain exchange and board of trade block, which is being erected by N. Bawlf, on the corner of Princess and Jemima streets, Winnipeg, was begun last week. The contract has been let to Kelly Bros. for \$30,000. The building will have a frontage of 67 by 100 feet and will be three stories in height with a basement. It will be built of solid brick and stone and when completed will be one of the handsomest structures on Princess street. The ground floor will be occupied by Frost & Wood, implement dealers, and a chartered bank. On the second floor the grain firms of the city will have their offices. The grain exchange and board of trade will conjointly occupy three large rooms in the upper story facing on the market square. Mr. Bawlf has also completed arrangements with the C. P. R. and Great Northwestern telegraph companies, and operating rooms of both these organizations will be located in the building, thus centralizing business for the grain merchants. The contract calls for the completion of the building by October 1st, or in time to handle this year's grain business.

Alberta.

Edmonton has invested in a chemical fire engine.

Moran Bros., plumbers, etc., Calgary, write THE COMMERCIAL to contradict the report that they were dissolving partnership.

The new saw mill on Sturgeon creek, near Edmonton, is now running, cutting rough lumber which is sold at the mill at \$16 and \$18 a thousand feet.

A libel suit between two local jewellers has created no little stir at Lethbridge. The justice of the peace, before whom the case has been tried, committed it to the supreme court of the territories, the defendant giving bail to the amount of \$400 and two sureties in \$200 each.

Assiniboia.

Berkman & Bennett, general store, Regina, have assigned in trust to C. H. Mahon, Winnipeg.

W. Walley, general store, Saltcoats, has opened a branch at Yorkton under style Walley & Co.

The stock of Berkman & Bennett of Regina, general goods, will be sold by the sheriff on June 24.

Kobold & Co. and Gallagher, butchers, of Winnipeg, shipped five cars of beef cattle from Maple Creek recently for the Winnipeg market. Kobold shipped three cars and Gallagher two cars.

Robert Martin, druggist and tobacconist, Regina, has decided to leave his old stand and move into a new brick store to be built for him by Major Montgomery on the site adjoining Fleming's, on South Railway street.

Applications for lots in the new Souris coal town are so numerous that it is likely the first sale will be made by tender, the company putting an upset price to the lots and permitting intending purchasers to select locations and make their own bids therefor under seal.

Lemons and oranges went up \$1 per case in New York recently, and were held 50¢ higher at Toronto.

S. C. Matthews, of Matthews, Towers & Co., wholesale mens furnishings, Montreal, is now in the west, on one of his regular trips. He claims to have an extra fine line of samples this trip.

The stock belonging to Hambleton Bros., general merchants, of Alexander, Manitoba, was sold on the 22nd by the sheriff, and was bought by W. & P. Dickson, general merchants of that place.

The delegation of farmers from the State of Michigan who have been visiting Manitoba and the Territories, have returned. While here they made application for a number of home steads, which show that they were pleased with the country.

Todd & Co., Victoria, have instructed Stan way & Bayley, Toronto, to advance their prices on Horse-shoe salmon for fall delivery 20¢ per case. The stock of last season's pack is almost exhausted and holders are firm at \$1 50 at Toronto.

There is now very little of the cheap canned salmon here, says the Toronto Empire. There has been an active demand for it; during the past six weeks several thousand cases have been sold here. They are good sellers for the retail trade, as they cost \$1.30 and may be sold at two for a quarter with a fair profit.

Geo. D. Wood & Co., wholesale hardware, Winnipeg, have made a specialty of handling binder twine for several years, and they will handle this article as usual this season. They inform THE COMMERCIAL that they are now in a position to quote binder twine at manufacturers' prices, for shipment direct from the factories.

Dick, Banning & Co., are putting an electric light plant in their mill at Keowatin.

Cameron & Kennedy's mill at Normau is now running night and day.

The high water is causing inconvenience to those using Lake of the Woods water power. The Lake of the Woods Milling Company shut down on Monday to do some necessary fixing to their wheel, and the Keowatin Lumber Co had to shut down on Tuesday to make some changes.

Irrigation in Alberta.

It now appears certain that there is nothing to be hoped for from Parliament this year in the way of assistance for irrigation. Assisting irrigation schemes would be a new departure and they are afraid to attempt it. They apparently think their position too insecure to hazard it in the attempt to introduce anything which, however beneficial it might be to the country, has not the authority of precedents to back it up. But it is strange that they should feel this diffidence in regard to bonusing irrigation canals. The Government in the past have always displayed a liberal spirit in assisting railway enterprises, and the people of Canada have always sympathized with and supported them. The excuse always given for assisting railway enterprises was that they were useful factors in developing a new country. And the reason was a good and satisfactory one. But the same reason applies with still greater force to irrigation canals. Railway after railway may be built through a section of country until it is covered with a network of iron, but the country will never amount to anything and the railway will never be a paying speculation unless there is agricultural production.

The truth of this is especially felt in Southern Alberta. In the McLeod, High River and Lethbridge districts irrigation canals will do a great deal more towards developing the country than any line of railway possibly can do.

But whatever method of assistance be determined upon let it be based upon the teachings of equity and common sense. If it is fitting and proper to assist and encourage enterprises that tend to the development and settlement of a new country, let all such enterprises be placed upon an equal basis. Why should railways or any other one species of enterprises be selected for assistance and encouragements while others are totally neglected. In conduct of this and there is neither reason nor equity, and its continuance only serve to show how weak and incapable are those men who are charged with governing Canada at the present time. If we could but recall the great statesman, who so long held the position of premier of Canada, and with him the late Mr. White, who so ably presided over the Department of the Interior, we would be able to rest assured that the interests of Southern Alberta would not long continue to suffer for want of irrigation canals. Mr. White would not have hesitated in introducing a bill for the bonusing of irrigation companies, and his shrewd and far-seeing leader would have carried it through the House even if it was an innovation and without precedent. But alas we cannot recall these any more than we can inspire Mr. Dewdney with the spirit of Mr. White, or Mr. Abbott with that of Sir John Macdonald. Such things are impossible, and if we can not rest content with the men who now hold these important offices we must at least put up with them for the present and all we can do is to keep on crying for justice to irrigation companies until such time as a champion may be found strong enough and bold enough to assert their claim to consideration on the floor of the house, and when that time arrives, we are satisfied that the good sense of that body will cause them to recognize the justice of that claim in a manner that may surprise Mr. Dewdney on whom the duty of asserting it should properly fall.

We have in Southern Alberta vast tracts of fertile land situate in a region the climate of which offers advantages for successful farming such as no other section of the Dominion can offer. All that is necessary to render this magnificent agricultural country is water, and water can only be spread over these lands by means of irrigation canals. Let us have these canals and in very few years the local traffic will be sufficient to bring us all the railway companies required without there being any necessity for bonusing them. It is a matter of recent history how the deserts of Utah and California have been converted into gardens by means of irriga-

tion, and yet the canals in this country would never have been built if enterprise in this direction had not been encouraged and assisted by Government aid. No reason can possibly be assigned why irrigation companies should not be as liberally assisted by the Government as railway companies have been. The aid granted might be made proportionate to the cost of the respective enterprises. When land grants have been given to railways it has generally been on the basis of six thousand four hundred acres of land for every mile constructed. The assistance to irrigation canals might be computed in a proportionate scale. If irrigation canals only cost half as much per mile to construct and operate as a railway line let the canals be given three thousand two hundred acres per mile or half the amount given to railways. If they cost more than railways give them a proportionately larger area, or if it be determined to give no more land grants to any enterprise, which we think would be a judicious determination in view of the large amount of our public lands that have already been parted with in this way, then let financial aid be given based on the same proportionate rate.—Lethbridge News.

North Dakota Crops.

The crop prospects in North Dakota continue excellent. During the week rains have been frequent and with warm weather crops have grown very fast. In Cass county small grain is doing well and prospects for a good crop we never better. Stutsman county reports crops improving wonderfully and prospects very good. In Stanton county the weather has been favorable and outlook is encouraging. Wheat has made rapid progress in Dickey county the past week. In Ransom county crops are growing very fast and there is plenty of moisture in the ground. Prospects are very assuring for a good harvest. Around Valley Junction all crops are growing finely. From Burleigh county the reports are equally favorable, grain is growing very rapidly and farmers anticipate a good harvest. Grass is abundant and stock in good condition. In La Moure county several fine showers have fallen during the week to the benefit of the crops. In Benson and Foster counties the week was very favorable for crops and prospects are flattering. Kidder county reports the rains to have benefitted growing crops, but they have delayed threshing and damaged the unthreshed wheat. In Barnes county crops are a little behind last year and conditions would be better with less rain.—Market Record.

In this neighborhood during the past week, says the Morden Monitor, sunshine has followed shower and the crops are looking just splendid, while vegetation of every kind has been going ahead with the celerity of the tropics. Wild fruits will also be abundant this year.

Stocks of wheat in store in Minnesota and Dakota country elevators, on June 18, amounted to 2,974,400 bushels showing an increase of 39,600 bushels for the week. The stock of wheat in Minneapolis public elevators is 7,413,700 bushels, showing a decrease of 102,785 bushels. The stock in Duluth is 4,337,870 bushels, an increase of 67,471 bushels. The Minneapolis private stocks, are 890,000 bushels, showing an increase of 174,000 bushels for the week. The total supply in Minnesota and Dakota elevators amounts to 15,615,970 bushels, showing an increase of 176,236 bushels. The total a year ago was 12,253,793 bushels, a decrease of 460,256 bushels for the week.

Every Tuesday during the hot season refrigerator cars will be dispatched weekly by C.P.R. from Winnipeg for Vancouver, in which goods may be dispatched for Danmore, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Gleichen, Calgary, Cochrane, Morley, Canmore, Banff, Fairster, Golden, Donald, Beavermouth, Glacier, Hillewaet, Revelstoke, Sicamous, Shuswap, Ducks, Kamloops and the Pacific terminals Vancouver, New

Westminster, Victoria and Nanaimo. An extra charge of 20c per 100 pounds is made for icing. Butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, fruit and vegetables (except onions) only will be accommodated in the car, but for those shipping in car lots refrigerator cars can be ordered.

Although the market is dull, says a cable, extreme prices are being paid for desirable coffees in Rio.

An ex-Dutch consul is in the city, says a Toronto paper, trying to work some of the wholesale dry goods houses into a syndicate to be known as "The Japan Commercial Syndicate of Canada," with a head office here and an office and a warehouse in Yokohama. The object is to create an international trade in the products of each country.

The first samples of new Japan teas, says a Montreal paper, have not met with the demand that was generally expected, considering that the market was almost bare of fine qualities. Receivers of new crop Japans are, therefore, much disappointed, only a few small lots having been disposed of.

Mail advices from Calcutta, May 19, announce the opening of the market with a small sale of 1,400 packages new season's tea, some of which brought extreme prices. Arrivals are now rapidly accumulating. Anticipations of a large crop seem likely to be realized; first flushes have been successfully gathered, and there is little doubt the season's output will be a very considerable one. The quality of such as has arrived is satisfactory, and the errors of last season in sacrificing quality to quantity being generally recognized, are not likely again to make themselves apparent.

Warren Bros. & Boomer, Toronto, who hold the bulk of the "Horse Shoe" salmon in that market, are reported to have refused \$1.50 from another wholesale house for a round lot.

The pack of French peas in the Bordeaux district has been very small this season, and some canners who are unable to fill orders are paying 5 francs per case to have contracts cancelled.

A member of the Canadian Packer's Association, writing to the Toronto Empire, says regarding the complaint made by a wholesale grocer, that packers were selling canned goods direct to the retail trade, says that "on account of so many manufactories starting and the encouragement given them by certain wholesale grocers to have more competition, I expect it will be a go-as-you-please this season in selling. It is strange that the complaint should come from a firm who have fought the guild so long."

The county council of Bruce has decided to raise taxes for county purposes on land values with the exception of five per cent. on personalty. This is probably the nearest practical approach to the Henry George doctrine yet adopted in Canada.

There was a rumor in railroad circles, says the Montreal Times, that a war of rates was imminent between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk, and that both railways were in "fighting trim" for a general fight all over the western and southern lines. There seems to have been some foundation for the story, though there has thus far been no such serious results as the rumor implies.

A recent mail advice from England says: "There are disquieting accounts concerning the mustard crop from South Lincolnshire, Tydd Fen and other important agricultural centres, where the ravages of the mustard beetle are causing considerable anxiety. In the vicinity of Crowland a large portion of the crop has been well nigh destroyed by the pests referred to, whilst the outlook all over the Fen district is far from encouraging to the mustard growers."

Another 220,000,000 Bushels for Export.

The latest report as to acreage and condition of the growing wheat crop renders advisable a revision of the analysis of the probable demand and supply for the near future presented in *Bradstreet's* June 4, when an apparent surplus of domestic wheat was pointed to amounting to 65,000,000 bushels on July 1, visible and invisible. It goes without saying that the very favorable report as to acreage sown with wheat and the condition of the plant on June 1 was a complete surprise to the trade. No better evidence of this is needed than the decrease of about 7c per bushel in prices since last week Friday.

The government totals of exports of wheat and flour as wheat for eleven months of the current fiscal year, with *Bradstreet's* reports of like shipments during two weeks in June, the remainder of the month being estimated, seem to indicate that the aggregate exports of wheat for the fiscal year to end on the 30th inst. will be about 220,000,000 bushels.

This total, as has been frequently remarked in anticipation, is by far the largest in the history of the country, the next heaviest year's shipment having been twelve years ago, in 1879-80, a total of 186,321,000 bushels, or 34,000,000 bushels less than the probable aggregate in 1891-92. The average annual exports of wheat for the decade of 1880-89 was only 126,615,000 bushels, and from 1882 to 1891 the annual average was only 117,300,000 bushels annually, while for the ten years ending with the current cereal year the average yearly exportation of wheat is apparently equal to nearly 125,000,000 bushels, owing to the unprecedented shipment of the past twelve months.

The statistical position of domestic wheat for the current year, based on the usual estimates as to rate of consumption per capita per annum, etc., may therefore be presented as follows:

	Bushels
Wheat on hand, visible and invisible, July 1, 1891	\$2,000,000
Crop of 1891, as per government report	612,000,000
Total supplies for 1891-92	614,000,000
Exports for 1891-92, 3 weeks, estimated	220,000,000
Remained for use at home	424,000,000
Required for food and seed at home	382,000,000
Indicated reserved July 1, 1892	62,000,000

The last total given in the foregoing table may be regarded as a minimum estimate, for it is quite likely that visible and invisible wheat in the country on the 1st proximo will aggregate fully 70,000,000 bushels.

Now that the Agricultural Department has put itself on record as pointing to a probable yield of wheat this year larger than in any preceding year except 1891, so far as may be inferred from the percentages given, perhaps 550,000,000 bushels—a question arises as to the probable supply of and demand for wheat here in the cereal year 1892-93. The preceding tabular exhibit contains one item, that of exports, which it is difficult to believe will be equaled in 1892-93, notwithstanding lately cabled reports from St. Petersburg that prospects in the Russian famine-stricken regions are worse than they were one year ago. But so far as may be judged in advance the outlook appears to be about as follows:

Reserves, visible and invisible, (estimated) July 1, 1892	70,000,000
Crop, 1892, estimated as per latest govt report	550,000,000
Total probable supply July 1, 1892	620,000,000
Required for food and seed 1892-93	368,000,000
Remaining for exports and reserves	252,000,000

It may be seen, therefore, that, if required, from such a crop as the government report has just indicated, together with reserves twice as large as they were a year ago, the United States promise to be able to export 200,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1892-93, or, at a pinch, as much as they have shipped abroad in the cereal year just ending, and still be able to carry over reserves as large as we possessed on July 1, 1891.

The question therefore naturally arises: Are we likely to be called upon to export 200,000,000 bushels of wheat in the next twelve months in the face of an average annual export of less than 125,000,000 bushels for ten years just ended, which includes 220,000,000 bushels sent abroad within the past twelve months? With in the answer lies that which may make the price of wheat for a year to come.—*Bradstreet*, June 18.

Agricultural Outlook in Scotland.

The Dundee *Courier* publishes from correspondents in all parts of Scotland a series of reports on the agricultural outlook. The general tenor of these reports is favorable to the interests of farmers. What is wanted is a continuance of the present combination of warm weather and moisture, although the present low temperature is not greatly in favor among farmers in certain districts. Wheat, oats and barley have been, on the whole, an excellent braird, and in nearly every county these crops are in a healthy condition. Pasturage all over is delictent, and farmers have found it difficult to provide food for their stock. Hay is to be late, but is expected to turn out a fair crop. Potatoes have been planted under excellent conditions, and the sowing of the turnip seed in some districts is further advanced than usual at this period of the year. The North of Scotland presents an exception to the general tone of the reports.

The requirement of the Ontario government that insurance companies shall furnish the Treasury Department of that province, by 30th June current, with copies of all forms of contract, policy, receipt, &c, used by them, says the *Monetary Times*, is occasioning some disturbance to companies whose headquarters are in England. In view of the fact that these officials will have to send to their head offices for certain of these documents, it is reasonable to suppose that the Ontario Superintendent of Insurance will extend reasonable indulgence in the premises.

IT IS CERTAINLY—

A GREAT TRIBUTE TO MELISSA

THAT SUCH PERSISTENT ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO PRODUCE IMITATIONS.

Counterfeit money to pass current even among the most ignorant must be made to resemble genuine coin.

In like manner it is found necessary to even copy Melissa patterns and styles in the frantic effort to place imitation goods on the market.

ALL IN VAIN.—The public are not so easily humbugged, and regard with undisguised contempt such an underhand and paltry manner of doing business.

Our Melissa Cloths are manufactured by the largest and best mills in the country. Our patterns are made specially for us and the mills guarantee they will neither reproduce them in any other cloth, nor sell them to any other firm.

WE NEITHER DEAL IN COUNTERFEITS NOR PLAY SECOND FIDDLE.

Copies of Melissa patterns must therefore be obtained from some of the smaller inferior mills in lower grades of cloth.

Nothing Equal to Melissa has ever Heretofore been Produced either for Ladies' Cloakings or Men's Ulsterings. There is a large range of the most fashionable colorings and patterns to choose from. The Cloth being thoroughly Rainproof you get, in a Melissa Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woollen Garment having all the advantage of a Waterproof without any of the disagreeable or unhealthy qualities.

— WE HAVE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF —

Leading Wholesale Dry Goods, Millinery and Woollen Houses

A beautiful range of Melissa Cloths, suitable for Ladies' Cloakings and Men's Wraps, which are now being shown by their travellers.

IN FUTURE Genuine Melissa Cloths can only be obtained through the above mentioned channels

All Genuine Rainproof Cloths are stamped in wax with the Melissa trade mark seal, and Melissa Garments have the trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

Men's Rainproof Garments will, as heretofore, be sold through **J. W. MACKEDIE & Co, MONTREAL**

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.

GREENE & SONS COMPANY

WHOLESALE

IF U R S,

HATS, CAPS,
Etc., Etc.

Manitoba Fall Trade, 1892.

MEN'S
FURNISHINGS

Merino and Woolen Underwear
SCARFS, TIES, SHIRTS, COLLARS,
Waterproof Coats.

WAREHOUSE,

517, 519, 521, 523 and 525 St. Paul Street, **MONTREAL**

RUBLEE, RIDDELL and CO.

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

W. R. Johnston and Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

44 BAY STREET, TORONTO

Samples at McIntyre } REPRESENTATIVE.
Block, Winnipeg } A. W. Lasher & W. W. Armstrong

JAS. McCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

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



Home Production

WE MANUFACTURE

BARB WIRE,
PLAIN TWISTED WIRE, WITHOUT
BARS.

And are Agents for the

Woven Wire Fencing.

We are in a position to fill all orders promptly.
Ours is the only wire manufactured in the Dominion of
Canada on which is found the GENUINE LOCK BARB.
A personal inspection will convince you of this fact. Quality
of wire the best ENGLISH BESSEMER STEEL.
Every pound guaranteed.

Manitoba Wire Company.

LIME JUICE.

We beg to notify the trade that we are able
to supply pure LIME JUICE in bottles,
kegs or barrels at reasonable rates. This
article is one of the brightest and best flavored
brands in the market.

Druggists are respectfully requested to
write for Samples of our Insect Powder. We
think it the nicest seen in this market.

Bole, Wynne & Co.

132 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

BINDER TWINE!

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FOLLOWING FAVORITE BRANDS, VIZ:

BLUE CAP, Manilla, - RED CAP,
BLUE RIBBON " - CROWN.

SILVER COMPOSITE.

For Prices, Samples, Etc., Apply to our Manitoba
and North-west Agents,

Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg.

CONSUMER'S CORDAGE COMPANY, LIMITED,

MONTREAL.

J. & A. Clearihue,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

—DEALERS IN—
FRUITS AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Special attention to consignments of Furs and
Skins, Butter and Eggs.

Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
P.O. BOX 536.

AGENTS Skidgate Oil Works, B.C.; D. Richards Laundry Soaps,
Woodstock, Ontario; Teller, Rothwell Co., Montreal, Parisian
Washing Blue.
We have a large cool warehouse with good facilities for handling
Butter and Produce in quantities.
Consignments Received in all Lines. Correspondence
Solicited.

Victoria Rice Mill
VICTORIA, B.C.

CHINA and JAPAN RICE,
RICE FLOUR AND BREWERS' RICE.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents.

CROWDER & PENZER,

FEED, PRODUCE AND
Commission :- Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hay, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Chop Feed, &c
The Oldest Established Business in Town.
Correspondence and Quotations Solicited.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Brackman & Kerr Milling Co.,
(LIMITED)

Oatmeal and Ground Feed Millers.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

VICTORIA, - - B.C.

Geo C. Thompson J. L. Beckwith, Chas. R. King.

BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,

CONSIGNEES, BROKERS,
General Commission and Mercantile Agents.

51 Wharf Street, Cor. Fort,
Special Attention given to Consignments.
Prime Creamery Butter.

CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED. **VICTORIA, B.C.**

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF
COLD STORAGE.

230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,
P.O. BOX NO. 296.

LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER

British Columbia.

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

INSLEY & EDWARDS, - Proprietors.

Thompson & Co.

Grain, Flour, Produce

—AND—

General Commission,

185 Notre Dame Street East,
WINNIPEG.

Consignments Solicited.

PROMPT RETURNS.

A GUARANTEE OF BUSINESS

Can be Expected to follow the Guarantee
of Circulation given by

The Daily Telegram

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

The Livelest Newspaper and Best Advertising Medium
on the Pacific Coast

ADDRESS :-
Advertising Agent, "THE TELEGRAM,"

VANCOUVER, B.C.

J. CANNING,

Direct Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BAY VIEW, CORDOVA ST., VANCOUVER, B.O.
P.O. Box 711

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Vancouver, - B.C.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Pork Products.

FRESH EGGS WANTED.

Mellon, Smith & Co.

(Successors to Springer, Mellon & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Shipping, Insurance and General Agents

Free, Bonded and Excise Warehouses.

GENERAL FORWARDING.

Advances made on Consignments of goods.

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

JOHN DEVINE & SON,

COLLECTORS, COMMISSION & GENERAL AGENTS.

138 Cordova Street, VANCOUVER B.C

Established May, 1886. References.

Correspondence and business solicited. Rents and
debt collecting a specialty P. O. Box 132

D. GORDON MARSHALL,

SOLICITOR OF THE

Provinces of Ontario & British Columbia.

Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Special attention to
Commercial Law and Collections.

VANCOUVER - - B. C.

P. O. Box 132. TELEPHONE, WHARF 813
CITY OFFICE 21.

HARRY T. DEVINE & CO.
FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER
AND DISTRICT FOR

LEITCH BROS.
CELEBRATED OAK LAKE, MANITOBA FLOUR

Wharves, False Creek, Westminster Avenue,

HEAD OFFICE AND STORE, - VANCOUVER, B.C.
130 Cordova St.

Consignments Solicited. Bank References

R. Martin, Vancouver. A. Robertson, Victoria.

Martin & Robertson,
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Excellent Storage Facilities. Correspondence Solicited

J. & T. BELL

FINE

BOOTS & SHOES

MONTREAL.

Representative for Manitoba, N.W.T. and
British Columbia,

L. GODBOLT, WINNIPEG, McIntyre Block

Eggs and Choice Butter

Bought, also handled on commission by

F. R. Stewart,

Wholesale Provision and Commission Merchant,
VANCOUVER, - - B. C.

Shippers are invited to quote lowest prices or forward
a consignment which will be handled to the best possible
advantage.

FLOUR.

Patent Hungarian,
Strong Bakers. Straight Bakers
Superfine.

BRAN. SHORTS.
CHOPPED FEED.

Grain Shippers

Correspondence from Cash Buyers Solicited.

LEITCH BROS.,

FLOUR MILLS,

Oak Lake, - Man.

Rough Clear Fir.....	16 00
1 x 2 and 1/2 x 3, 3 cent lineal ft	
Rough Culls.....	6 00
Dressed ".....	12 00
CEDAR.	
Merchantable.....	16 00
Mill run.....	20 00
Rough clear.....	45 00
Clear or dressed.....	50 00
WHITE PINE.	
Rough Mcht.....	17 50
clear.....	37 50
Clear surfaced and D.D.....	40 00
FLOORING.	
1 x 6, No. 1, T. & C.....	20 00
" No. 2.....	16 00
" Vertical or edge-grain.....	23 00
1 x 4,.....	27 50
" No. 1.....	22 50
" No. 2.....	18 00
1 1/2 and 1 3/4, in grades as above, same prices	
Rustic Fir, No. 1.....	20 00
" No. 2.....	16 00
OTHER DRESSED.	
M'cht, dressed one side.....	15 00
" two sides.....	17 00
Shiplap.....	15 00
Surfaced, No. 1, dressed.....	20 00
" No. 1, D.D.....	22 50
Stepping, D.D.....	22 50
" Vertical or E.G.....	30 00
1 x 2, and 1 x 3, D.D., 1 cent lineal ft	
SPRUCE.	
Spruce, mill run.....	15 00
" Surfaced, one side.....	27 50
" " two or four sides.....	50 00
" Rough clear.....	25 00
SHIP STUFF.	
Rough to 40 feet.....	14 00
" Clear, to 40 feet.....	20 00
" " 41 to 50 feet.....	21 00
" " 51 to 60 ".....	23 00
" " 61 to 70 ".....	25 00
Surfacing, one side.....	2 00
" two sides.....	3 00
" three.....	4 00
" four.....	5 00
Sizing to uniform widths extra.....	2 50
Note—Any stick the circumference or girth measuring 36 inches, considered timber.	
Pickets, Fir, 1 x 3, square.....	12 00
" pointed.....	15 00
" " 1 x 6.....	16 00
Shingles, Dimensioned.....	3 50
" Fancy.....	4 50
" Common, No. 1.....	2 25
" No. 2.....	2 00
Lath.....	2 25

Brief Business Notes.

R. Graham is opening a new hotel in Comox.

Tebb & Yelland, boat builders, Victoria; burned out.

R. G. Howell & Co., art dealers and picture frames, Victoria, advertise business for sale.

Crane, McGregor & Boggs, real estate, Victoria, have dissolved; J. E. Crane & Co. continue.

D. J. Thomson has retired from the firm of T. M. Clement & Co., sash and door factory, Victoria.

McKinnell & Co., wholesale liquors, Nanaimo, have admitted David Wolf, under the firm style of McKinnell, Wolf & Co.

T. B. Godfrey & Co., hardware, Vancouver, have admitted J. T. Blowey, formerly of Norden, Manitoba, into partnership.

A. Phillips contemplates retiring from the firm of A. Phillips & Son, soda water manufacturers, Victoria. The business will be continued by Phillips Bros.

The assessment roll for Victoria, as prepared by the city assessor, places the values of the real estate at \$16,000,000 and improvements at \$3,000,000. This will be subject to appeal and revision.

W. H. Soule, A. E. Stevens, and A. McDermott, who carry on business under the style of the British Columbia Stevedoring Company, have dissolved partnership, McDermott retiring. The business will continue to be carried on by Soule and Stevens.

The first meeting of the Victoria Board of Trade Building Association was held last week. The letting of the contract for the new building was reported. It will cost between \$55,000 and \$60,000. T. B. Hall was elected president and A. C. Flummerfelt, R. P. Rithal, R. Ward, A. B. Gray and C. E. Renouf members of the board.

Cameron & Black, contractors, Nelson, have dissolved.

Houston & Ink, real estate agents, Nelson, have dissolved.

S. Gintzberger, grocer, Vancouver, has sold out to Allan Cook.

Page & McGregor, real estate and insurance, Victoria, have dissolved.

Hon. J. H. Turner, Victoria, has opened a branch business in Vancouver.

Applewaite & Allan, banking and real estate, Nelson, have dissolved; Applewaite continues.

A. Davis has been appointed manager of the Nanaimo opera house, in place of W. K. Leighton.

Chas. Dempster, Thos. Kitchin and E. E. Potts, Nanaimo, will carry on the "Nanaimo Realty, Investment & Trust Agency."

E. Faden & Co., Vancouver, have started a commission business on Water street, in the same building with A. Fader, fish merchant.

G. E. Berteaux's stock of groceries, Vancouver, was sold by the sheriff to Muir, an accountant. It will be managed by the former chief clerk of the establishment.

Jenkins & Calderwood's stock, Vancouver, was bought in by G. I. Wilson on behalf of W. O. Calderwood, at 37 cents on the dollar. The business will be continued under the title of Calderwood & Co.

A merchant named Coverly, who kept a general store on Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, has played his creditors a shabby trick by reducing his stock and now departing for parts unknown, leaving a number in the lurch.

The China Creek Hydraulic Mining Company has been formed in Seattle by S. C. Anderson, for the purpose of working the quartz ledge and placer mines recently discovered on Chica Creek, Alberni, by Frank McQuillon and Anderson.

The old Westminster woollen mills have been sold by order of the supreme court, to satisfy a mortgage held by James Laidlaw. H. J. Ross was the bidder, the property being knocked down to him for \$6,250. It is understood that in a short time the plant will be put in operation again on a large and satisfactory basis.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin of June 17th says: "The freight market for grain is quiet but steady. Liverpool is steady at 2s with an engagement at that figure yesterday. For London 2s 6d is asked, and for Glasgow 2s 3d. Bristol space can be had at 2s 6d, space for 5,000 quarts being offered at that figure yesterday. To the Continent 2s 9d to 3s is quoted. Provisions, 15s to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Butter and cheese 25s. Eggs, 15s. Deals are quoted at 42s to 45s, and cattle 65s without insurance, space having been taken by regular liners at that figure this week, but for next week 70s is asked. Bag flour 9s 3d for Liverpool, 11s 3d for London and Glasgow, and 12s 6d Bristol. In lake and river freights there is not much activity via the St. Lawrence, and rates from Chicago to Kingston are nominal, at 2 1/2 to 3c to Kingston, and 1 1/2 to 2c to Buffalo. Kingston to Montreal 2 1/2 to 2 1/2 per bushel."

The Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin of June 18 says: "The advance of 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 on flour and grain to New York went into effect on Monday, and the reduction of 5c on provisions to 25c per 100 lbs was made on Thursday. Business with the roads was only fair. Through rates to Liverpool were firmer owing to the ocean rates being higher. Flour was taken at 24 to 26 1/2, grain at 20c, and provisions at 35 to 41 1/2. Through rates lake and rail to New England points remained steady at 9c for corn. To New York, lake and rail, rates were 5 1/2 to 6c for wheat and 5 to 5 1/2 for corn. Lake rates were firm with a better demand at 2c for wheat, 1 1/2 for corn and 1 1/2 for oats to Buffalo. Rates to Georgian Bay held at 1 1/2 for corn and 1 1/2 for oats."

Manitoba.

S. Bere, dry goods peddler, Winnipeg, has assigned.

Bell Bros., grocers, Winnipeg, are selling out by auction.

Buettner Bros., stoves, tinware, etc., Winnipeg, opening.

James Fullbrook, harness, Stonewall, has moved to Alameda.

The bricklayers and stone masons of Brandon met and organized an association.

Boulton & Co. estate, general store, Russell; stock sold to Brown, Smellie & Co.

Wm. Roberts & Co., tobaccos, etc., Winnipeg, have sold out to Jas. Watts & Co.

H. Roberts, general merchant, Strathclair, has taken Thos. Whale into partnership.

J. A. McKay, livery, Winnipeg; effects advertised for sale under chattel mortgage.

W. J. Hampton, of Rapid City, opened his cheese factory for the season on Monday, June 6.

Bryan & Co., cigars, Winnipeg, have received 57 bales of leaf tobacco, direct from Havana, Cuba.

Fred. Arnold, of Shoal Lake, has started a branch butcher shop at Strathclair, with Mr. Campbell in charge.

Geo. Stott, of Cornell, Spera & Co., wholesale small wares, etc., Winnipeg, returned on Sunday from a European purchasing trip.

Geo. Clements, who purchased the dry goods department of the Brownlow estate, Winnipeg, has sold the same to a syndicate of Ontario bankrupt stock dealers.

Doberr Bros. have opened a sample room in Winnipeg, on McDermott street, near Main, as manufacturers' agents, representing firms in dry goods, furniture, special lines of groceries, etc.

J. A. Christie's drive of logs from the upper waters of the Little Saskatchewan, says the Brandon Sun, arrived at the point where the river enters the Assiniboine, the latter part of last week.

The Ladoga wheat growing on the side-hill facing the south at the Brandon experimental farm, has a head already formed within the stalk, and Mr. Bedford expects that it will head out early in July. This will be about as early as this variety headed last year.

An Austin correspondent writes: "We are, and have been, having beautiful weather, and the crops around the district are looking healthy, especially those on the high lands. On the flats they will not be so good, owing to so much rain and the big crop of weeds."

A sample box of biscuits has been received from the factory of Bateman & Co., Winnipeg, manufacturers of biscuits and confectionery. The box contained an assortment of various kinds, and their excellence indicates that the new factory here is putting up goods equal in quality to the finest eastern factories.

Entries are beginning to come in for the Winnipeg industrial exhibition, which opens on July 25, and in a few days' time the secretary will have his hands full. A great many applications have been received for space; in fact, if the requests were all complied with, about twice as many buildings as are now on the grounds would be required to meet all the demands. With fair weather the directors expect the Industrial to be a huge success.

A party of over forty settlers arrived at Winnipeg from the south by Tuesday's train. They were from North Dakota and were going west to take up homesteads. They say that there is a general feeling throughout the whole state in favor of moving to this country, and only the late season and wet weather prevented hundreds from joining this party, but they are coming later on. In this party are first-class representative farmers from all parts of the state.

The undersigned have an assortment of brands and qualities of goods below named. Will be pleased to quote for assorted car lots or smaller quantities. Shipment "at once."

Tomatoes, 3lb Tins and Glass Jars
 Tomato Pulp, Gallons
 Peas, 2lb
 Corn, 2 and 3lb
 French Peas
 French Beans
 French Mushrooms
 Boston Baked Beans, 3lb
 String Beans, 2lb

Pineapple, Grated, Sliced and Whole
 Pineapple, Clover Leaf, Grated and Sliced
 Peaches in Glass
 Apples, 3lb and Gallons
 Raspberries, Black and Red
 Raspberries in Glass
 Cherries, 1 1/2 and 2lb
 Strawberries, 2lb
 Blueberries, 2lb
 Peaches, 2 and 3lb Yellow
 Plums, 2lb and Glass Jars
 Pears, 3lb Bartlett
 Blackberries, Glass Jars
 Gooseberries, 2lb
 Red Currants, 2lb
 Pumpkins 3lb,

Lucas, Steele & Bristol,

Wholesale Grocers, 73 McNab St. north, Hamilton, Ont.

THE MANUFACTURERS'

HEAD OFFICE :

Cor. Yonge and Colborne Sts.,
 TORONTO.

Combined Authorized Capital :
\$3,000,000.00.
 Full Government Deposit.

Life and Accident

Provincial Manager :
W. R. MILLER,
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Policies of the Manufacturers' Life are not only the most popular but also the most liberal and comprehensive now offered to the public. They are non-forfeitable, incontestable and free from all limitation as to residence, travel, suicide or occupation after TWO YEARS

The name of the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company is synonymous with everything which constitutes safe, comprehensive and cheap Accident Insurance. Its Policies are within the reach of all and all claims are paid without delay or discount immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof of injury or death

Insurance Companies

Managing Director :
JOHN F. ELLIS,
 Director of the Barber & Ellis Co., TORONTO

MUNROE & CO.,
 Wholesale Dealers in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
 OF THE BEST BRANDS
 9th STREET, - BRANDON

ROBIN & SADLER
 MANUFACTURERS OF
Leather Belting
 SPECIALTIES
DYNAMO BELTS
WATERPROOF BELTING
 MONTREAL TORONTO
 2518 & 2520 NOTRE DAME ST 129 BAY ST



J. L. Bucknall,
 (Successor to Grant, Horn & Bucknall.)

PRODUCE
 —AND—

Commission Merchant,
 128 Princess Street, WINNIPEG
 Creamery Butter, Dairy Butter,
 Cheese and Eggs Bought for Cash or
 Sold on Commission.
 FIRST CLASS STORAGE.

W. E. SANFORD M'FG CO., Ltd.
 MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING

45 to 49 King St Princess Street.
HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

S. A. D. BERTRAND,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

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

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.

Corner 2nd. Avenue and 2nd St. North,
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.

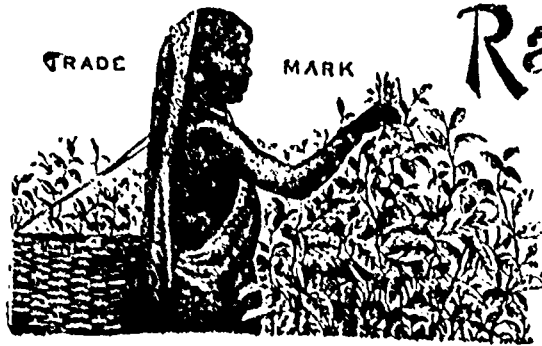
TORONTO,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED LINES

- Pure Gold Flavoring Extracts.
- Pure Gold Baking Powder.
- Pure Gold Turkish Coffee.
- Pure Gold Spices.
- Pure Gold Mustard.
- Pure Gold Blacking.

Western Office and Sample Rooms: 482 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

J. D. ROBERTS, Western Manager.



Ram Lal's PURE INDIAN TEA

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE
GARDENS IN INDIA.

Sold by Turner, Mackeand & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Winnipeg.

(Continued from page 1081)

prohibitive duties, which will be enforced against all countries not having a treaty with Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland will be among the number. By our failure to renew the Spanish treaty we practically hand over the Spanish West Indian market to the United States. These have a treaty of reciprocity, under which, thanks to the most favored nation clause, British goods have hitherto entered Cuba on terms as good as those given to Mr. Blaine's friends. The free list, however, which still remains is a pretty long one, and comprises machinery and a considerable number of the other items chiefly sent from this country. *British Trade Journal.*

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED.

The most perfect Flouring Mill in Canada. CAPACITY 2,000 BARRELS A DAY.

Barrel Factory at the Mill and Grain Storage Capacity of 550,000 bushels in addition to which we have a system of handling Elevators throughout the Northwest.

All Grades of HARD WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags.

Offices at: MONTREAL. KEEWATIN. WINNIPEG.

E. A. Small & Co.,

—MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS OF—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Our representatives are now on the road with Fall and Winter Goods.
Reserve your orders until you see their Samples.

Albert Buildings, Victoria Square,
MONTREAL.

S. C. MATTHEWS.

W. C. TOWERS.

FALL TRADE!

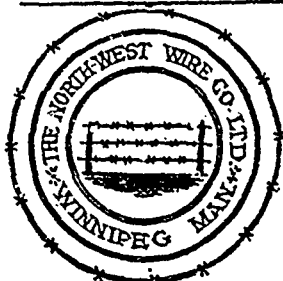
Our MR. S. C. MATTHEWS is now on usual trip to Pacific Coast, and will show our WESTERN friends Largest and Finest range of NEW GOODS ever offered in Canada. Magnificent display of TIES. NEW BRACES, our own patent. Please wait.

MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO.

WHOLESALE MENS FURNISHINGS,

7 VICTORIA SQUARE,
COR. ST. JAMES STREET.

— MONTREAL. —



P. O. Box 1305

TELEPHONE 740.

Northwest Wire Co'y., Ltd.

Winnipeg, - Manitoba.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

BARBED WIRE, PLAIN TWISTED WIRE AND STAPLES.

A large quantity of Wire always on hand. Orders filled promptly. Send for our Samples and Prices before ordering elsewhere.

OFFICE: 589 Main Street.

FACTORY, Cor. Pt. Douglas Ave. & Lorne St.

W. T. KIRBY,

Secretary-Treasurer.

THOS. CLEARHUE,

BROOKVILLE, - ONT.

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Gloves, Mitts, Moccasins.

Canadian, American

—AND—

European Goods.

N.B.—Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

Toronto

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL KNOWN

“MONSOON” BRAND.

Agent: GEO. PARR, 521 Central Avenue.

WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg Brass Works

86 ALBERT STREET

Manufacturer of all Classes of Brass Goods, Brass and Iron Railings, Etc., Etc.

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN STOCK.

ANDREW SCHMIDT,

Winnipeg

Manitoba Experimental Farm.

SOME PARTICULARS OF THE TESTS THAT ARE BEING MADE THIS YEAR.

The experimental farm in response to nature is now putting on its summer garb and as a result not a few people are paying it a visit to witness the farming operations and to enjoy the beauties that it now possesses. In the course of a few weeks the stream of visitors will have naturally swollen until it will be quite a common thing for Manager Bedford during a day to have shown one hundred people around the premises. Mr. Bedford, with his staff of twelve men, never were so busy as they were this spring, covering with mother earth the countless seeds which are now so rapidly germinating and maturing. Generally vegetation on the farm is about as far advanced as at this time last year. The things never looked so full of promise, and the indications point to the most successful season that the farm has experienced. Vegetation has been fairly springing ahead the last few weeks and should the present auspicious weather continue for a lengthened period the success of the crops will be assured.

The first thing that strikes a visitor to the farm is the vigorous healthy hue that pervades all the plant growth, the trees attracting particular attention. Mr. Bedford has a weakness for the forestry branch of the work, and what he does not know about this work is perhaps hardly worth knowing. There are 125,000 trees growing on the premises, all of which have been planted during the last three years, and the most of which have grown from seeds sown on the farm. Along the main road passing the farm are rows of large Manitoba maples taken from Brock's nursery which are doing astonishingly well. Of the 600 originally planted only two have died, one last year and one this year. The manager attributed his success with these trees, as well as others, to thorough cultivation and careful planting. In the first place, he says, he was careful when planting the trees to have warm, rich top soil around the roots of the trees, putting the cold subsoil on top of the ground. Mr. Bedford speaks highly of the Manitoba maple, though he predicts that the Russian poplar, which he is introducing, will come rapidly into the public favor. During the past spring over 50,000 small trees in parcels of 100 each have been sent all over the province in response to applications. Only such varieties were sent out as had proved hardy, and already many favorable reports have been received from the recipients of these trees. The native spruce are doing well, and they, Mr. Bedford thinks, will fill the bill for winter ornamental trees. While special attention is being given to forest trees the strictly ornamental varieties are not being overlooked; a number of flowering shrubs and tree bloomers have proved quite hardy and adapted to this climate, among them being six different kinds of lilacs, two or three flowering currants, five varieties of Siberian locus and a number of spiraeas, and different varieties of beautiful low growing shrubs with a pea shaped blossom, called cystisus.

Leaving the trees, it bewilders the visitor to attempt to follow his guide as he explains the different varieties of grains and plants which he sees showing up from mother earth to reach the sunlight. The reader will appreciate the force of this statement when he learns that since the 6th of April last almost every day he witnessed some new variety of seed finding its way earthward and in some of those days hundreds of varieties. To particularize,—on the 6th of April the first grain was sown, and that was Ladoga wheat, on the south slope of the farm which has since done nicely and gives great promise of an early and large crop. Since then 253 different plots have been sown with wheat including in all about seventy varieties. On the farm are three different sorts of soil—Red river loam (stiff clay loam), light sandy loam and black loam, in which different soils all of the varieties above are being experimented. A number of new varieties of wheat are

being tested for the first time this season, amongst which were noticed L. apertum, Carlor's Hybrids, five new hybrids, originated at the Central Experimental farm, and Diruneral spring. The hybrids are all crosses of red Fyfe with very early varieties. It is hoped to originate a wheat having the milling qualities of the Red Fyfe combined with the early qualities of the other kinds. Experiments with the growth of wheat is being conducted in treating it with green manure, rotted manure, superphosphate of lime and salt, the different plots treated being side by side.

In sowing the wheat experiments were also made in the different seeders, viz., broadcast and pressed drill. So far the experience of last year has been repeated in the wheat sown by the broadcast drill, being backward in comparison with the wheat put in by the press drill. In some cases the wheels on the press drill are taken off and chains substituted, a plan first suggested by farmers in North Dakota. So far the new plan seems to work well, particularly on some soils. Another experiment with the seeders was the placing of the drills 3, 5 and 7 inches apart in different plots.

Next to wheat, of the cereals, the most attention is paid to oats, to which there are 197 plots devoted containing 50 distinct varieties, many of which are quite new. Amongst the different kinds growing may be found the following: Doncaster, a white oat and one of the best English varieties; Victoria prize and challenge, also white, these three being very popular in England and noted for the thinness of hulls and great yields. The black oats include Goanetto and early stamps, both from France, and are highly recommended by eastern growers as enormously prolific, the Goanetto variety has done especially well at Guelph agricultural college. Besides the above there are a number of other new varieties which are more or less promising. The oats generally seem to be doing particularly well. In all there are 60 plots raising barley containing 40 different sorts. There are a number of very promising new varieties, but it is very questionable if any of them are more valuable than the two-rowed duck-bill and prize prolific, which it will be remembered yielded over 75 bushels to the acre last year. Thirty plots of peas were noted each containing separate varieties. The well known marfat, crown and multiplier peas are represented. About ten different kinds of new peas are being tested this year. Twenty-three varieties of corn, principally those adapted for fodder, are being grown in rows three feet apart, all of which seem to be doing nicely, being about 1½ inches above ground. The bulk of the corn grown is composed of the North Dakota flint variety, which will be used for ensilage to be fed during the winter to the stock.

Perhaps the most interesting and certainly one of the most valuable experiments being conducted at the farm is the search for a native grass that will do for this province what timothy has done for Ontario. No less than 20 varieties of millets, most of which have never been grown on the farm, are found there this year. The past severe winter has been severe upon the imported grasses, many of which have succumbed to the severe frosts. The native grasses, on the contrary, never did better and are thriving immensely, some of which are fully fourteen inches high and cover the ground completely. Not many imported grasses have been sown this spring, but the area in native grasses has been very largely increased.

Some 145 plots are taken up by the potatoes, having ninety-eight varieties represented. Many of these are of course new to the country, among which are some seedling that originated on the farm. Garden vegetables are numerous, there being thirty-two varieties of beans alone, all of which appear to be doing well.

The tests in large fruits have been rather discouraging. Mr. Bedford says that there are none as yet that he has found that he can recommend. In small fruits, however, matters stand somewhat different. All the different

kinds of currants tested so far appear to do well. Many of the gooseberries and raspberries have proved hardy, and this year the bushes of the above small fruits are laden with fruit and the yield is bound to be good.

Besides the ordinary fields, plots varying from 1 to 10 of an acre to 30 acres, there are a large number of small plots, the product of which will be sent to the world's fair at Chicago. The farm will send an attractive exhibit to the great exposition, and arrangements have been made so that this can be done without interfering with the usual experiment.

The fodder question is receiving some attention at the farm. Plots sown with oats and peas, oats and lucas, barley and peas, wheat and peas, are to be found, and these crops will be cut while green.

It is rather early yet for outdoor flowers to make a formidable show particularly as there are as yet no hothouses at the farm. The tulips have been in bloom for several weeks and have done excellently, over 200 varieties having been in bloom. Pansies are also out, but take a second place with their now gaudy brothers, the tulips.

As yet there are only a few pure bred cattle at the farm, but as the years go by the number, it is expected, will largely increase. Ayrshire, Holsteins, Shorthorns and Galloways are represented and the usual milk and feeding tests are being carried on. As the results have not been tabulated they cannot be published. The cattle look well and this department it is expected will be of much service to the farmers of the country in pronouncing upon the value of the different kinds of feed. *Free Press.*

H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., of Toronto, have been appointed agents for Canada for Schultz's smokeless gunpowder, manufactured at Eyeworth, Hants, England. Besides being smokeless, this powder is claimed to be superior to ordinary black powder in other respects.

CAMERON & KENNEDY,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

LUMBER, LATH

—AND—

SHINGLES.

Office and Mills at Norman, Ont.

EGGS WANTED!!

—AT—

W. Allen's,

SUCCESSOR TO ALLEN & BROWN.

THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

Fresh New Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon,
Spiced Rolls, Long Clear Bacon, Boneless
Ham, Pure Lard, Sausage Casings,
etc., etc.

Write for Prices as our Quotations are Low.

70 McDERMOTT STREET.

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE

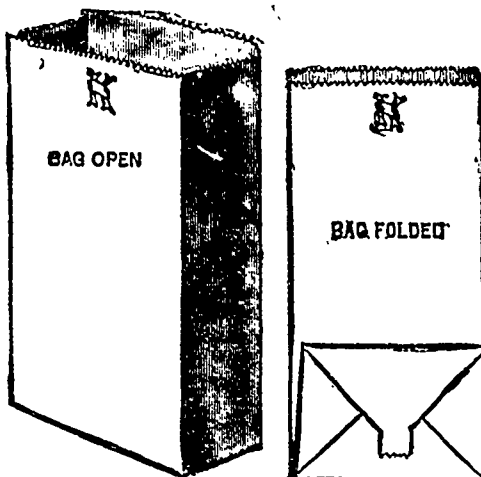
O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Paper,
Stationery and
General Jobbers,

AND STEAM PRINTERS,

134 & 136 2nd AVENUE
NORTH

WINNIPEG.



Headquarters for Self-
Opening Square

PAPER BAGS.

Light Manilla Grocers Bags,
Heavy Sugar Grocers Bags,
Millinery Bags, Shirt Bags,
Hat Bags, Shot Bags,
Candy Bags, Nail Bags,
Ice Cream Pails.

Letters from Our Readers.

A FEW WORDS ON COMPROMISES, &c. Editor THE COMMERCIAL—

It may be presumed that business failures ensue from either of two causes, misfortune or mismanagement.

The former should be and are met with sympathetic consideration; all the more because of their rarity.

In the latter, justice to ALL parties concerned should be the basis of action, tempered with such measure as individual cases may show warrant for.

Who are the "all parties" concerned in a business failure? There is of course the bankrupt, who suffers from the effects of his own mismanagement, which may imply incompetence in means, knowledge or qualities adapted to the business engaged in, carelessness, over-expenditure, personal misconduct, &c.

Then there are his creditors, who suffer from the bankrupt's inability to pay his indebtedness, but who nevertheless are to some considerable extent "particeps criminis" in the affair, since they must have supplied goods more or less recklessly, seeing that means of information as to business standing are readily to be had, with sufficient minuteness to guide careful houses in doing safe business.

Then there are the bankrupt's debtors, who suffer by being pushed for immediate payment of their accounts generally at most inauspicious times—and the local competitors in business of the bankrupt, who are apt to suffer severely when compromises are made, by having to contend against stock secured by unsafe or unworthy men at 50, 60 or 70 per cent. of value.

There is also the local public, interested mainly in buying goods at low prices, and rather benefiting by bankruptcies.

Now who of all these deserve and should receive consideration, and who should have a "say" in the settlement of a bankrupt's concerns? Certainly the bankrupt and his creditors—but should not also his debtors and his local competitors? These latter are deeply and directly interested and become sufferers through a business failure, then why should they not have a voice in the disposal of a bankrupt's affairs?

Leaving out of view the few failures through misfortune, both a bankrupt and his creditors deserve to suffer according to the measure of their unbusinesslike methods and actions. In most cases, with the bankrupt, the largest creditors are the most culpable. There is a recent case in point, in which, it is stated, by far the largest creditor supplied a certain line of goods for a general store, and when stock was taken there was not sufficient

of that class of goods to represent value for one-third of his claim! Is such a creditor deserving of the chief control (such generally get it, being the largest creditors) of a bankrupt's affairs, or is there any fair play in such a bankrupt receiving a bonus of 30, 40 or 50 per cent. of the stock he holds at the time of such a failure? Should the claims of such people receive the highest consideration as against parties who suffer from the failure through no special fault of their own?

The present method of dealing with bankrupts and their estates provides premiums for incompetence, recklessness and dishonesty; each unwarranted compromise is a blow at business honesty, an insult to business honor.

Both a bankrupt's debtors and his local competitors should have representation at meetings of creditors, if justice and fair play are to be dealt out as they should be in bankruptcy cases, and, with worthy exceptions, the method of disposal of bankrupt stocks should be by sale "en bloc" of each class of goods to the highest bidder without compromises and extensions to unworthy bankrupts.

By adopting a system of representatives of debtors as well as of creditors, of local business competitors as well as of the bankrupt at bankruptcy meetings, and an understood cessation of compromises and extensions except in unusually deserving cases, fair play to all would be better assured and cases of bankruptcy would be very sensibly diminished. This is the opinion of

THE WRITER.

18th June, 1892.

[NOTE BY EDITOR.—The writer of the letter above informs THE COMMERCIAL that every other storekeeper but himself in his town has failed or compromised within ten years. Some have secured compromises twice. The views of this journal upon compromises are well known. The custom is a most unfair and most harmful one.

British Columbia Crown Lands.

WHAT THE SURVEYING PARTIES ARE DOING.

The definition upon the ground of the westerly limit of the Island railway belt is now being vigorously prosecuted by William Ralph, of Victoria, who commenced this work in the summer of 1890.

This line commences at the mouth of Muir creek, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and is calculated to run from thence in a straight line to the summit of Crown mountain, situated in the vicinity of the fiftieth degree of north latitude and a little to the east of the centre of the island. In the absence of the electric telegraph or of a properly organized chronometer expedition, it was a matter of considerable

difficulty to determine the exact latitude of the summit of Crown mountain, and therefore to deduce the exact bearing upon which to run the line. In order to arrive at an approximate geographical position of the mountain, elaborate observations with finely graduated instruments were noted from an established astronomical station in the vicinity of Seymour narrows, from which the summit of the mountain can, on a clear day, be plainly seen.

The calculated distance between the mouth of Muir creek and the summit of Crown Mountain is 140 miles, and the bearing of the line at the point of commencement (Muir creek) is north 33 degrees 36 minutes west, astronomically increased by a ratio of 38 1/7 seconds per mile as Crown mountain is approached.

Mr. Ralph terminated his work last season between the 71st and 72nd mile posts, a short distance westward from Alberni Canal, where the azimuth of the line had increased to 30 degrees 39 minutes, showing an increase in the bearing due to convergence of meridians of some forty-five minutes. The continuation of the survey was commenced early this spring and should the country prove at all favorable a very large portion, if not all, of the balance of the line will be completed and the summit of Crown mountain reached by the close of the season.

N. B. Gauvreau, of Victoria, is now in charge of an exploration party having in view a thorough reconnaissance of the tract of country lying between the first North Fork of the Stickeen river, and the head of Takou lake, including the valley of the Hollinga river. The mouth of the river is reported to be within the boundary of the province, and as this survey will open up an alternative route to the rich Yukon country it was considered advisable to be possessed of thoroughly reliable information in respect thereto. Mr. Gauvreau will return by the Chilcoot pass and on his return will be in a position to make a thoroughly reliable map of what at present is almost a complete blank in the existing plans.

A. L. Poudrier, of Victoria, is at present engaged in laying out into sections the rich and extensive valley of the Watsonkwa or Bulkley river which empties into the Skeena and Hasleton. The legislative assembly at its last session placed a liberal sum in the estimates for the purpose of constructing a road throughout this valley which will be the means of bringing these lands in touch with the outside world. This valley besides being well suited for agricultural and grazing purposes contains in limited quantities of coal and other minerals.

D. T. Thomson, of Victoria, has been in the field for about a month, and is pushing forward the survey of Malcolm Island, commenced by him last year. He has already completed the survey of a small government reserve on

Cormorant island, and reports that the survey of Malcolm island will be finished by the end of the current month. when it is the intention to have him prepare for settlement other suitable and adjacent tracts of country.

H. Fry, of Duncaus, is exploring the country lying between the west end of Cowichan lake and the Alborni canal, with a view of choosing and eventually locating a suitable route for a road between these points.

Mr. Allan, of Bridge creek, will commence forthwith an exploration of the valley of the Kne na klene river from its source in the lower Chilcotin country to its mouth at the head of Knight's inlet. From comparatively reliable information it is understood that a considerable tract of land suitable for farming purposes exists in this valley, and it is the intention to have it prepared for settlement without delay.

A. F. Cotton, of New Westminster, and R. E. Palmer, of Vancouver, have commenced the survey of the valley of the Bella Coola river, and expect before the season closes to have a large tract of country ready for the settlers. As the North Bentinck arm of Burke's channel is an inlet which almost pierces the Coast range of mountains, it forms an excellent terminal point for a probable transcontinental railway.

The continuation of the survey at the north end of Vancouver Island is now being performed by E. B. Hermon and A. H. Hawkins, of Vancouver. Last year these gentlemen reported the existence of a large tract of land suitable for settlement, but until the portion is thoroughly examined it is hard to determine whether it would be best adapted to agricultural or grazing purposes. This information will doubtless be supplied when these gentlemen have completed their survey and furnished the government with a full report thereon.

C. E. Perry, of Victoria, is now engaged upon surveys for the government in the Kootenay district, having just completed the survey of a government townsite on Soocan Lake.

J. S. O'Dwyer, of Vancouver, has been instructed to make a thorough exploration of the Upper Squamish River and its branches, with a view of either sub-dividing the available lands into sections or laying off the country into timber limits of 640 acres each wherever timber of a suitable character can be obtained.

Coryell & Burnyeat, of Vernon, will subdivide the Commonage reserve situated between Okanagan and Long lakes, thus bringing a very desirable and valuable tract of country into the market. Surveys are also contemplated in the neighborhood of Rock creek and Kettle river.

In addition to the above steps are being taken to acquire a more perfect knowledge of the valley of the Skeena and the channel of the river. The information thus obtained will assist very materially in locating accurately the numerous cannery sites. A new map of the province will shortly be issued, also a map showing Vancouver island and adjacent coast as well as a map of the lower Cariboo country, compiled from recent surveys and the most reliable sources of information.—Victoria Daily News.

Wool.

Bradstreet's New York report says: "Leading markets report light trading in wool. The London sales opened Tuesday, and the attention of the trade has been diverted from the domestic markets to the movements abroad. The light supply would have prevented heavy buying even if manufacturers had been inclined to speculate, but it is between seasons with them, and their present wants are light. The closing prices of the last London sales have been maintained, except on low grade crossbreds. The firm situation abroad has strengthened the position of wools here, especially wools from Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania. An advance in them is now considered certain unless values in London should weaken."

THE
Rigby Waterproof Clothing

Has been in the market but a short time and already its merits are appreciated beyond our most sanguine expectations.

ORDERS.

Are coming in freely from all parts of the country.

ANOTHER MONTHS SALES

Such as the last and it will tax our proofing staff to the utmost to fill the orders. We are now proofing Tweeds suitable for Men's Suits and Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets which we are offering in the piece, samples of which are now being shown on the road by our travellers, on special trips with RIGBY Goods.

Remember that we claim RIGBY proofed materials to be waterproof, which can be satisfactorily tested by any one before purchasing.

Ladies and Gentlemen will appreciate the comfort of having a nice Tweed Overcoat or Ulster used in ordinary wear, thoroughly Porous and yet a sure protection during a rain-storm.

(SAMPLE ORDERS SOLICITED) **H. SHOREY & CO.,**
MONTREAL.



He was from Havana.

He wore a Panama hat and carried a white umbrella, and before he came to Canada he never smoked anything but Havana Cigars. He's changed his mind now. He smokes Tasse, Wood & Co.'s Montreal cigars. He finds they are made better, and he can't see why he should pay duty on any inferior article.

Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

THE FAMOUS
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY,
ISLAND OF ISLAY,
SCOTLAND.

The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt Oats, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen.

It contains no grain spirit, or other Whiskies one knows nothing of, and the most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S
PURE OLD BLEND
10 YEARS OLD.

GOLD LABEL
AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING PHYSICIANS.

Sold only in the Northwest by:
G. F. & J. GALT. RICHARD & Co.
HUDSON'S BAY Co.

Merchants' Protective
Law and Collection Association,

HEAD OFFICE:
130 Princess Street. - WINNIPEG.
For lessening the expense and work of effectually pushing Collections.

For protecting merchants against persons who have rendered themselves unworthy of credit.

For furnishing merchants and others requisite and valuable information which cannot be obtained from any other source.

E. A. BATES & CO., Managers.

CIGARS!

Encourage Home Manufactures by smoking

Republics, Columbia, Canucks, Selects & Specials

—MADE BY—

Bryan & Co

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Express Job Printing

Office Stationery, Envelopes and small orders not requiring binding will be forwarded on day following receipt of mail order if received at office by 9 a.m.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER

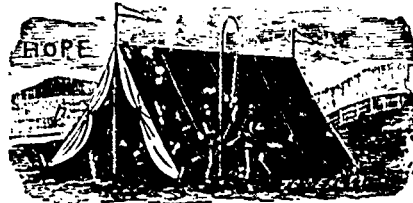
Mail orders receive as close attention as though taken over the Office Counter.

Send on order 'Express Order'

The Commercial Job Department
WINNIPEG.

P.O. BOX 1228.

TELEPHONE 674.



HOPE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Tents, Awnings, Mattresses, Springs, Horse Clothing, Sporting Outfits, Moss, Fibre, Husks, Hair, Wool, Etc.

TENTS RENTED.

183 McWilliam St., - - WINNIPEG.

BROWN BROS.,

Wholesale and Manufacturing

STATIONERS,

64 to 68 KING STREET, EAST,

TORONTO.

SPECIALTIES.

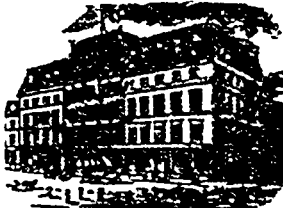
Account Books Paper—all kinds
Office Supplies Stationery
Wallets, Pocket Books
Ladies Hand Satchels
Pocket and Office Dairies
Leather Goods Binders' Materials
Printers' Supplies

OAK TANNED
"EXTRA"
BRAND.

BELTING

MONTREAL
AND TORONTO.
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

Every Attention paid to
Guests.
MONTREAL.



ST. LAWRENCE HALL

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

Wm. Ferguson,

WHOLESALE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Permit Orders Promptly Executed.

8th Street, - Brandon.

Gillies' Series of Pens.

NO.	DESCRIPTION.	PER DOZ.
202	Railway Pen, fine point.....	40c
212	Peruvian Pen, medium point.....	70c
222	Queen Pen, fine point.....	70c
232	Lodger Pen, fine point.....	70c
242	Beaver Pen, turned up point.....	60c
252	Commercial Pen, medium point.....	60c
262	Electric Pen, fine point.....	60c
272	Public Pen, fine point.....	45c
302	Falcon Pen, medium point.....	45c
402	Lorne Pen, extra broad point.....	65c
502	Windsor Pen, medium point.....	50c

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and Account Book Manufacturers.

HAMILTON, - ONTARIO.

THE CANADA JUTE COMPANY, LTD.

MONTREAL.

JUTE AND COTTON BAGS,

Twines and Hessians.

ALL KINDS CARRIED IN STOCK.

Write for Samples and Prices before Purchasing
Elsewhere.

PRINTING SACKS IN COLORS A SPECIALTY.

W. F. HENDERSON & CO

Agents, 151 Bannatyne Street East,

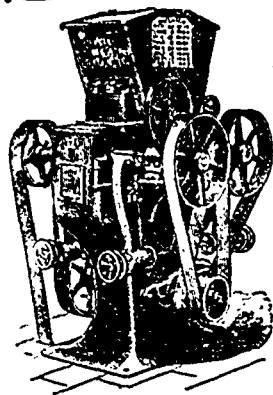
Winnipeg.

STUART & HARPER,

(Successors to Robert Muir & Co.)

MACHINERY BROKERS.

758 to 762 Main St. WINNIPEG.



Dealers in Engines and Boilers, Flour Mill and Grain Elevator Machinery, Steam Boat, Saw Mill, Wood Working and Mining Machinery, Iron Tools, Steam Pumps, Force Pumps, Wind Mills, Hoists, Mill Furnishings and Engineers Supplies.

Sole Agents for Dodge Wood Split Pulleys, and Manilla Rope Transmissions. Western Agents for Royal Electric Co., Montreal. Latest Improved Thomson-Houston Systems of Arc and Incandescent Lighting, Electrical Supplies, &c. Second hand Machinery bought and sold.

Telephone 324.

P.O. Box 693.



JAMES HAY & CO. FURNITURE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Children's Carriages,

REED AND RATTAN.

Send for Catalogue and Price List
P.O. BOX 303.

298 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

Samuel P. Russell, C.A.

SPECIALTY:

Short Cuts in **BOOK-KEEPING**

If you are weary of the Restrictions of a Bound Ledger, write for a sample sheet of my patent

'Loose Sheet Ledger,'

P.O. Box 609.

WINNIPEG, - MAN.

BROMLEY & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—



AWNINGS, STACK COVERS, ETC.

Mattresses of all Kinds.

The only Manufacturer of the W. W. Springs in Manitoba.

TENTS TO RENT.

Cor. Princess and 7th Ave. north, Winnipeg.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

Cooper & Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

36, 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST

TORONTO.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 Bay Street,

TORONTO, Ont.

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS, ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.

Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,

BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND

BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES:

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

PARSONS, BELL & CO.,

Wholesale Paper Dealers

—AND—

GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

Canada Paper Company,

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

Alex. Pirie & Sons,

Manufacturers Fine Stationery, Aberdeen, Scotland.

M. Staunton & Co.,

Manufacturers Wall Papers, Toronto.

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS
WINNIPEG.

Morton, Alexander & Morton

Tanners, Curriers,

—AND—

BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

Sole, Harness and Upper Leathers.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BOOT TOPS.

HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES, ETC.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides and Skins

171 and 173 KING STREET,

WINNIPEG.

Alberta Ry. & Coal Co. and Great Falls & Canada Ry. Co.

CONDENSED JOINT TIME TABLE
In Effect March 20th, 1892

Going South.		STATION		Going North	
Mixed No. 5	Daily, except Sunday.	Mixed No. 6	Daily, except Sunday.	Mixed No. 5	Daily, except Sunday.
7 30	Ar	Great Falls	De	5 02p	
6 45	.....	Vaughan	.....	6 40	
6 00	.....	Steel	.....	6 15	
4 15	.....	Collins	.....	7 45	
2 59	.....	Polara	.....	9 30	
1 00	.....	Conrad	.....	10 45	
12 05p	.....	Shelby Janet	.....	12 05	
10 50	.....	Rocky Springs	.....	12 55	
10 00	.....	Kevin	.....	1 45	
9 10	De	Sweet Grass (Intern'l bound.)	Ar	2 35	
8 10	Ar	Couts	De	3 20	
7 20	De	Milk River	Ar	4 10	
6 30	.....	Bruston	.....	5 00	
4 50	.....	Stirling	.....	6 00	
3 30	De	Lethbridge	Ar	8 00	

Going West.		STATIONS.		Going East.	
Mixed No. 2 Daily	.....	Freight No. 3 D. ex. Sun	Mixed No. 1 Daily	Freight No. 3 D. ex. Sun	Mixed No. 1 Daily
7 00p	De	Dunmore	Ar	8 55a	10 40p
10 30	De	Grassy Lake	Ar	12 45p	2 00a
2 00a	Ar	Lethbridge	De	4 45p	6 40a

CONNECTIONS.
Canadian Pacific Railway at Dunmore Junction: East bound train (Atlantic Express) leaves Dunmore at 10 17 a.m.; West bound train (Pacific Express) leaves Dunmore at 5 43 p.m.
Great Northern Railway at Great Falls: South bound train to Helena, Butte, &c., leaves Great Falls at 10 45 a.m.; East bound train to St. Paul, &c., leaves Great Falls at 3 00 p.m.

E. T. GALT, W. D. BARCLAY, H. MARTIN,
Gen. Manager. Gen. Super't. Gen. Traffic Agent.

TIME CARD No. 4.

Columbia and Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. Limited.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Arrow Lakes and Columbia River Route River Steamers.

STEAMER LYNN leaves Revelstoke for Robson, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 a.m. arriving at Robson 1 15 p.m., making close connection with Columbia and Kootenay Railway for Nelson.

STEAMER COLUMBIA leaves Robson daily at 6 a.m. for Trail Creek and Little Dalles arriving at Little Dalles 9 a.m., making close connection with Spokane Falls and Northern Railway for Spokane Falls.

Kootenay Lake and Bonnor's Ferry Route.
STEAMER NELSON connects with Columbia & Kootenay Railway at Nelson and calls at all points on Kootenay Lake.

F. G. CHRISTIE, J. W. TROUPE,
Secretary. Manager.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

From Montreal and Quebec, to Liverpool and London direct.
NUMIDIAN .. from Montreal .. June 18
PAHISIAN .. " .. " .. July 25
CIR ASSIAN .. " .. " .. July 2

RATES: Saloon, \$45 to \$90, Intermediate, \$20, Steerage, \$20.

SPECIALLY LOW PREPAID RATES.

STATE LINE. New York to Glasgow via Londonderry. Through Tickets to all parts of Europe.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA .. June 10
STATE OF NEVADA .. June 30

RATES: Saloon, \$40 to \$60, Intermediate, \$20, Steerage, \$20.

For full information as to rates, reservations, &c. apply to any Railway or Steamship agent, or to

ROBERT KERR,
Genl. Passenger Agent, WINNIPEG.



- Excursions to the East
- Excursions to the Old Country
- Excursions to Banff
- Excursions to Nelson, B.C.
- Excursions to Spokane
- Excursions to the Coast
- Excursions to California
- Excursions to Alaska
- Excursions to Japan
- Excursions to China

Excursions around the World

Lake Steamers "Manitoba," "Alberta" & "Athabasca" leave Fort William every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. S.S. Cambria, Port Arthur to Duluth every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Ocean Steamers "Empress of India," "Empress of Japan" and "Empress of China" leave Vancouver every three weeks.

Send for Summer Tours, Fishing and Shooting, and Westward to the Far East, to Wm. McLEOD City Ticket Agent, 471 Main St., Winnipeg; J. S. CARTER, Depot Agent, or ROBT. KERR, Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg.

ROBT. KERR,
General Passenger Agent,
WINNIPEG.

SPECIAL TRADE NOTICE.

MYRTLE NAVY.—The success which the Myrtle Navy tobacco has with the public is because it is composed of the very finest Virginia leaf grown, and is manufactured with the most scrupulous care at every stage of the process.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. TIME CARD.

Taking effect on Sunday, April 3rd, 1892.
(Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

North Bound			South Bound		
Brandon Ex. Tues. Th. & Sat. Daily.	St. Paul Express Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	St. Paul Express Daily.	Brandon Ex. Tues. Th. & Sat. Daily.
2:30p	4:25p	0	Winnipeg	11 10a	1:10p
2:10p	4:13p	3.0	Portage Junction	11 18a	1:30p
1:57p	3:53p	9.3	St. Norbert	11 33a	1:50p
1:46p	3:45p	15.3	Cartier	11 47a	2:10p
1:33p	3:28p	23.5	St. Agathe	12 00p	2:30p
1:20p	3:17p	27.4	Union Point	12 13p	2:47p
1:08p	3:05p	32.5	Silver Plains	12 26p	3:05p
12:50p	2:48p	40.4	Morris	12 46p	3:24p
	2:33p	46.8	St. Jean	1 00p	
	2:18p	55.0	Letellier	1 24p	
	1:50p	65.0	Emerson	1 50p	
	1:37p	69.1	Pembina	2 00p	
	9:45a	163	Grand Forks	5:00p	
	6 35a	223	Winnipeg Junction	9:50p	
	8 35p	470	Minneapolis	6 30a	
	8:00p	481	St. Paul	7 05a	
	9:00p	833	Chicago	9 35a	

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

East Bound.			West Bound		
Freight Mon. Wed. & Fri.	Passenger Tues. Thur. & Sat.	Miles from Morris.	STATIONS.	Passenger Mon. Wed. & Fri.	Freight Tues. Thur. & Sat.
12 20p	2 20p		Winnipeg	1 10p	8 00a
7 00p	12 40p		Morris	2 55p	9 45a
6 10p	12 15p		Low Farm	3 18p	9 30a
5 14p	11 43p	10 0	Myrtle	3 43p	10 10a
4 44p	11 37a	21 2	Roland	3 53p	10 32a
4 00p	11 13a	25 9	Rosebank	4 05p	11 13a
3 30p	11 03a	33 5	Miami	4 25p	11 54a
2 45p	9 40a	39 6	Deerwood	4 48p	12 38p
2 20p	10 25a	49 0	Altamont	5 01p	1 05p
1 40p	10 03a	54 1	Somerset	5 21p	1 45p
1 13p	9 53a	62 1	Swan Lake	5 37p	2 17p
12 43p	9 37a	68 4	Indian Springs	5 52p	2 48p
12 19p	9 28a	74 6	Maricapolis	6 03p	3 12p
11 48p	9 16a	79 4	Greenway	6 20p	3 45p
11 16a	8 53a	86 1	Balder	6 36p	4 18p
10 22p	8 30a	92 3	Belmont	7 00p	5 07p
9 52a	8 13a	102 0	Hilton	7 30p	5 45p
9 10a	7 57a	109 7	Ashdown	7 53p	6 25p
9 02a	7 47a	120 0	Wawanesa	8 03p	6 38p
8 18a	7 24a	129 5	Rounthwaite	8 28p	7 17p
7 58a	7 47a	137 2	Martinville	8 48p	8 05p
7 00a	6 45a	145 1	Brandon	9 10p	8 47p

West-bound Passenger Trains stop at Belmont for mail

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

Fast Bound.		STATIONS.		West Bound.	
Monday except Sunday	Winnipeg			Monday except Sunday.	Winnipeg
11 35a	0	Winnipeg		4 30p	
11 16a	3 0	Portage Junction		4 41p	
10 49a	11 5	St. Charles		5 13p	
10 41a	14 7	Headingley		5 29p	
10 17a	21 0	White Plains		5 45p	
9 30a	28 2	Eustace		6 03p	
9 06a	42 1	Oakville		6 56p	
8 25a	55 5	Portage la Prairie		7 40p	

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars on St. Paul and Minneapolis Express daily.
Connection at Winnipeg Junction with two Vestibuled through trains daily for all points in Montana, Washington, British Columbia, Oregon and California, also close connection at Chicago with eastern lines.

CHAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD,
G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. General Agt., Winnipeg.
H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 468 Main St., Winnipeg.