

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.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées. | Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | <input type="checkbox"/> Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 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
									✓		

JAMES ROBERTSON & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

TINSMITHS' AND PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES

AND GENERAL

METAL MERCHANTS,

11 McWILLIAM ST. EAST,

WINNIPEG

F. D. PETTIGREW, Manager. **WHOLESALE ONLY.**

BOILER PURGER

Prepared specially for the ALKALINE waters of the NORTHWEST, the

ONLY RELIABLE

preparation of its class made.

JOSEPH PARKINSON,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

MONEY TO LOAN

On First Mortgages of Real Estate at

CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

Commission Paid, if necessary, for good applications.

PATTERSON & BAKER,

Barristers, etc., McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.

GLINES & CO.,

Produce & Commission Merchants

Are the sole agents in Manitoba and Northwest Territories for the celebrated

MOXIE NERVE FOOD

92 PRINCESS STREET,
WINNIPEG.

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

Importers of Crockery, China, Glassware

FANCY GOODS, LAMP GOODS, CUTLERY, &c

Largest Stock in Canada to Select From.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in,

Leather, Findings, Plasterers' Hair

HIDES AND OIL.

3 LOGAN ST WEST WINNIPEG.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

=Teas=

EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES,

No. 9 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO.

Capital, - - - - - \$1,250,000.
Reserve, - - - - - 100,000.

DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President.
J. S. PLAYFAIR Esq., Vice-President.
William Galbraith, Esq. E. Gurney, Jun., Esq.
E. Cronyn, Esq. H. E. Clarke, Esq., M.P.P.
J. W. Langmuir, Esq.
G. W. YARKEK, General Manager.

WINNIPEG. F. L. PATTON, MANAGER.

BRANCHES

Aurora, Kingston, Strathroy, Tilsonburg,
Chatham, London, Simcoe, Winnipeg,
Guelph, Newmarket, St. Mary's, Yorkville,
Toronto.

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

GEO. F. R. HARRIS,

Banker, Broker & General Loan & Insurance Agent

DRAFTS SOLD ON ANY PART OF CANADA OR UNITED STATES.

and Collections promptly attended to.

EMERSON, MANITOBA.

References—W. B. Searth, Esq., Winnipeg; Manager Federal Bank, Winnipeg; McArthur & Dexter, Solicitors, Winnipeg; A. J. Patton, Man. Trust and Loan Co., Winnipeg; A. C. Matthews, Dun, Wiman & Co., Winnipeg; Manager London & Ontario Inv. Co., Toronto.

TEES, WILSON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Tea Merchants,

66 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

TEAS A SPECIALTY.

BRYCE & COMPANY, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg

Agents for Manitoba and Northwest Territories.

RICHARD & CO,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Spirits and Cigars

365 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

**W. J. MITCHELL,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST**

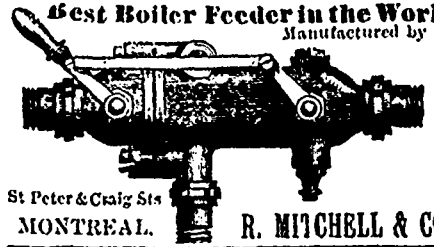
350 Main St., WINNIPEG.

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

and Correspondence Solicited.

THE KORTING INJECTOR !!

Acknowledged to be the
Best Boiler Feeder in the World
Manufactured by



St Peter & Craig Sts
MONTREAL.

R. MITCHELL & CO

MONEY TO LEND

MORTGAGES & DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Western Canada Loan & Savings Co

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

Winnipeg Branch, 339 MAIN STREET.

F. B. ROSS

Manager Winnipeg Branch

LUMBER !!

**Dry Lumber of all Kinds,
Flooring, Ceiling, etc.,
Lath, Shingles, Fence-Pick-
ets, etc.**

House Building and Bridge Timber in long lengths and large sizes.

Keewatin Lumbering and Mfg. Co.

(LIMITED.)

JOHN MATHER, - MANAGER.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

British, French, American and German

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

Smallwares,

TOYS, BEADS, &c
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cor. Bannatyne & Princess Sts., Winnipeg.

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

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,

OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED).

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

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,

All Kinds of Machinery.

POINT DOUGLAS AV., WINNIPEG

HENDERSON & BULL,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR

The Canada Sugar Refining Company,
The Canada Jute Company,
MONTREAL.

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

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Princess and Alexander Streets,
WINNIPEG.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

The Ames, Holden Company,

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

33 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG.

JAMES REDMOND,
WINNIPEG.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
WINNIPEG.

Thompson,

Codville & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

STRANG & CO.

Wishart Block, Market St. East,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors,
WINNIPEG.

E. F. Hutchings,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
SADDLERY, HARNESS,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

LEATHER & FINDINGS, TRUNKS, VALISES

EVERYTHING IN THE SADDLERY LINE.

I have just returned from the Eastern Markets and am
offering special inducements in Fall Goods such as Sleigh
Belts, Horse Blankets, Sursangles, also Felt Lap Rugs, Horse
Rugs and Sleigh Robes, the finest ever imported.

Stock of Goods of my own manufacture is also complete and am
prepared to offer goods at Lower Prices than ever. Customers at a
distance will please send in their esteemed orders early and get first
choice.

Store: 569 Main Street.
Hotel Brunswick Block,

WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY:

46 McWilliam Street East.

ESTABLISHED 1367

WINNIPEG.

TASSE, WOOD & CO

Manufacturers of

Fine Cigars,

MONTREAL.

Our Brands: { RELIANCE &
TERRIER.

Are unsurpassed by any in the Dominion

Ask your Wholesale Merchant
FOR THEM.

Turnbull & McManus,

WHOLESALE

SASH, DOORS,

Building Paper, Etc.

OPPOSITE C. P. R. DEPOT,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Sutherland & Campbell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

STOCK LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED.

PRICES LOW TO CASH AND
PROMPT MEN.

PRINCESS ST.,

WINNIPEG.

HENRY LYMAN. J.H.C. HENDERSON
GEO. W. LILLIE.

Lyman Brothers & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

Every requisite for the Retail Trade

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

TORONTO.

JAPAN TEA!!

This Season's Garden Crop.

First Direct Shipment

Per Pacific and C.P.R. route.

Further shipments per succeeding vessels.

LYON, MACKENZIE & POWIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor. McDermot & Albert Sts., WINNIPEG

GEO. D. WOOD, Winnipeg

WOOD & LEGGAT,
Hamilton, Ont

GEO. D. WOOD & CO.

WHOLESALE

Hardware & Metals

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.

22 & 24 ALEXANDER STREET EAST, and
35 & 37 McWILLIAM ST. EAST,

WINNIPEG.



English Salt.

HIGGINS EUREKA BRAND for Butter and
Cheese Makers. WINDSOR for Meat Packers

Received a Car Choice Eleme and Valencia
Raisins.

NATIONAL FOOD,

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees

FOR SALE BY

Turner, Mackeand & Co.

35 BANNATYNE STREET EAST,

WINNIPEG

The Commercial

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

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

VOL. 4

WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 14, 1886.

NO. 51

The Commercial

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

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY

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

ADVERTISING RATES

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

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

Reading notices in news columns, 15 cents per line each insertion. Special location will be charged extra.

THE COMMERCIAL will be circulated extensively amongst wholesale and retail Merchants, Jobbers, Bankers, Brokers, Manufacturers, Hotel Keepers, Insurance and Loan Agencies throughout the entire Canadian Northwest.

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

Office, 4 and 6 James St. East

JAS. E. STEEN,

Publisher.

WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 14, 1886.

T. EDE, barrister, of Toronto, will open a law office at Calgary.

RICHARD WALSH will open a butcher shop at Moonomin, Assa.

J. GUERRETTE, hotelkeeper, Keewatin, Ont., has been burned out.

JAS. LAUDER, baker, Edmonton, Sask., has added confectionery.

S. LONOPRE, hardware dealer, St. Boniface, will move to Winnipeg.

S. W. ROBINSON will open in the furniture line at Killarney, Man.

S. BURCH has opened in the clothing and furnishing line at Calgary.

S. WILKES, general storekeeper, Souris City, is said to be giving up business.

THE Sherman House, a new hotel, has been opened at Calgary by J. Gillen.

T. H. ENES & Bro., of the St. Julian restaurant, have sold out to E. Mariton.

THE Medicine Hat Times is now all printed at home and otherwise improved.

HULSE & EVANS, blacksmiths, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership. W. S. Hulso continues.

It is rumored that a branch of the Bank of Montreal will probably be established in Calgary.

J. F. HOWARD & Co. have bought out the drug business of J. F. Caldwell & Co., of Winnipeg.

D. A. HOPPER, grocer, Rapid City and Brandon, will, it is said, close out his Brandon branch.

THE Portage la Prairie Tribune-Review reports that lumber has advanced \$2 per M at that place.

W. FARR, stationer, Brandon, has sold out to E. L. Christie. The sale is said to be of a nominal nature.

ALSTON & FINCHER, of Wakopa, have bought out the butchering business of G. H. Starr, of Boissevain, Man.

THE value of building improvements in the city of Winnipeg for the year is placed at about half a million dollars.

MUTTON is a rare article of commerce at Battleford, Saskatchewan Territory. Some was offered in the market there last week at 30c per pound.

STEAMERS arriving from Lake Winnipeg report extensive bush fires all around the lake. It is feared an immense amount of timber has been destroyed.

THE Selkirk News is a long ways out in its reports of prices in the Winnipeg market. But perhaps the News takes its report from the Winnipeg dailies.

THE first general meeting of the Manitoba Dairy Association will be held in Winnipeg on Thursday, September 30th. A full attendance of those interested is desired.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON, jewellers, Portage la Prairie and Calgary, have dissolved partnership. The Calgary business will be continued by Davidson, and McIntyre will retain the Portage la Prairie branch.

JOHN CALDER & Co., wholesale clothing dealers, Hamilton, Ont., are about to appoint a

resident agent in the Northwest. Their advertisement for a party to fill the position will be found in our advertising columns.

COOMBS & STEWART, dry goods, Brandon, who have been selling off their stock at retail for some time back, have disposed of the balance of their stock and business to C. E. Miller, who will it is understood, continue the same.

GRO. MULLER, of Emerson, shipped last week from Winnipeg, eight cars of hogs, destined to Montreal. If the exportation of hogs goes on at this rate much longer, there will not be any left in the country for packing this winter.

THE Minnesota & Ontario Lumber Co. have sold out their branch business at Portage la Prairie to John Taylor. Mr. Burley, late manager for the Ontario & Minnesota Co. here talks of starting in the lumber business on his own account.

LARGE quantities of hay have been destroyed by prairie fires this fall all over the province. It is hoped that the recent rains will put a stop to further destruction in this way. Farmers who have lost their hay are busy putting up fresh stocks, there being yet plenty of time for this work.

A MEETING of business men will be held in Calgary to endeavor to arrange a system of fire protection. This is a step which is most pressing in that town and one which should receive immediate attention. A fire in Calgary as at present situated, without adequate protection, would be likely to prove most disastrous.

SEVERAL miles have been graded on the branch railway from Minnedosa to Rapid City, which is being constructed under the name of the Saskatchewan & Western railway. The line will follow the valley of the Little Saskatchewan, between the two points. The people of Rapid City are at last likely to have their greatest desire gratified. Already it is stated that some who had left the vicinity are returning. A large amount of land vacated in that district owing to the distance from the railways, will likely be reoccupied at an early date.

THE C.P.R. public telegraphy system was opened for general business yesterday. Telegrams will be taken for all parts of Canada and the United States, and cablegrams for Great Britain, France and Germany.

Business East.

ONTARIO.

A. K. McKay, woolen mill, Orillia, was burned out.

Gray & Glass, pottery, Tilsonburg, are moving to London.

Jas. Leaman, dealer in boots and shoes, Toronto, is selling off.

Ithmar Smuck, grocer, Hagersville, has sold out to Elgin Smuck.

R. J. Hill, grocer, Dunham, has called a meeting of creditors.

Jas. Cochrane, hotelkeeper, Oshawa, has removed to St. Marys.

A. McGirr, general storekeeper, Feverham, has assigned in trust.

Jas. Kennedy, hotelkeeper, St. Marys, has sold out to Jas. Cochrane.

Mrs. M. E. Rose, dealer in fancy goods, Hagersville, is selling out.

Jno. Cook, dealer in shoes, Sarnia; stock advertised for sale by trustees.

W. H. Millar, dealer in furniture, Lucknow, has sold out to Glasgow & Cliff.

G. W. Swage, general storekeeper, Cyprus, has called a meeting of creditors.

Toronto Mucilage Manufacturing Co., Toronto, have called a meeting of creditors.

Steele & McLagan, carriage manufacturers, Stratford, have called a meeting of creditors.

S. E. Roberts, gilder, Toronto, has admitted his son Percy; and style now Roberts & Son.

Wheeler Bros. & Brown, grist mill, Catarac, have dissolved; W. Brown retires and Wheeler Bros. continue.

QUEBEC.

M. Rice, jeweller, Montreal, is dead.

J. C. Duckett, grocer, Montreal, has assigned in trust.

Foucault & Ouimet, butchers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Porter & Savage, tanners, Montreal, have dissolved.

Theophile Beaudoin, grocer, Nicolet, has assigned.

F. Hartie & Co., general storekeeper, Hull, has assigned.

Laramée & Frère, coal dealers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Thompson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Montreal, have dissolved.

H. Swain, sr., manufacturer and retail cigars, Montreal, sold out his retail business to S. Youngheat.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Daniel Benjamin, general storekeeper, is dead.

Kenneth Dunn, jeweler, North Sydney, is dead.

Jno. M. McElmon, saw mill, Folly Lake, was burned out.

Geo. Kerr & Sons, woolen mill, Middle River, has assigned.

G. Pilhol & Henry, general storekeepers, Salmon River, have dissolved.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Whitelock Bros., grocers, Milltown, have dissolved.

Hamilton & Smith, general storekeepers, Shediac, have dissolved.

Recent Legal Decisions.

DEPOSIT OF GOODS—PLEDGE—BILL OF SALE.—One person deposited with another two tricycles to secure the repayment of an advance made upon them, and the parties entered into an agreement giving power to sell the tricycles in case of default. The question whether this agreement constituted a bill of sale was recently raised in the English Court of Appeal, when it was held (re Hardwick ex parte Hubbard) that the agreement was not a bill of sale, and that the transaction amounted to a pledge only.

FOREIGN CORPORATION—AGENCY IN LONDON—SERVICE OF WRIT.—When a banking corporation with a head office and directorate at Hong Kong established an agency office in London and carried on business there, the Chancery division of the High Court of Justice (England) held (Simon et Cie. vs. the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation) that the service of a writ in an action against the corporation, which arose out of transactions occurring in Japan, might properly be effected upon the manager of the London agency.

NEGOTIATING INSTRUMENTS—POST-OFFICE ORDERS.—Post-office money orders are not negotiable instruments, according to the decision of the English Court of Appeal, in the case of The Fine Art Society vs. The Union Bank of London. In this case it appeared that the plaintiffs, who had an account with the defendant bank, gave their clerk a number of post-office orders to pay into that account. The clerk had a private account at the bank, and paid the orders in for his own benefit. The orders were cashed by the bank in the ordinary way and placed to the credit of the clerk. The plaintiffs sued the bank for conversion, the bank setting up in defence that the orders were negotiable instruments. The Court of Appeal held that as long as receipts were admittedly necessary to obtain payment upon post-office orders they could not become negotiable instruments, and that the arrangement under which the post-office waived the receipts of individual payees, and the production of advice notes in the case of orders cashed by and through bankers, was not enough to establish a universal legal custom so as to make them negotiable.—*Bradstreet's*.

EVIDENCE—ADMISSIBILITY OF TIME-BOOK.—In the case of The Mayor, etc., vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company, the New York Court of Appeals held, that in order to prove the number of days' work performed upon a job a time-book kept by a time-keeper was admissible in evidence, it having been first proved by the gang foreman that he correctly reported each day to the time-keeper the number of men at work upon the job, and by the time-keeper that he had correctly entered in the time-book the time reported to him by the gang foreman. The court said: "We think entries so made, with the evidence of the foreman that they made true reports, and of the person who made the entries that he had correctly entered them, are admissible. It is substantially by this method of accounts that the transactions of business in numerous cases are authenticated, and business could not be carried on and accounts kept in many cases without great incon-

venience, unless this method of keeping and proving accounts is sanctioned. In a business where many laborers are employed the accounts must, in most cases, of necessity be kept by a person not cognizant of the facts, and from reports made by others. The person in charge of the laborers knows the fact, but he may not have the skill, or for other reasons it may be inconvenient that he should keep the account. It may be assumed that a system of accounts based upon substantially the same methods as the accounts in this case is in accordance with the usage of business. In admitting an account verified as was this account here, there is little danger of mistake, and the admission of such an account as legal evidence is often necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

British Columbia.

LEACH & MOREISON, merchant tailors, Victoria, have suffered some damage to their stock from fire.

KEARN & O'BRIEN, billiard hall and tobacconists, Victoria, have had their stock damaged to the extent of \$2,300 by fire. Insured for \$1,300.

R. A. ANDERSON and Jas. Hastie, have entered into partnership under the style of Anderson & Hastie, for the purpose of carrying on a furniture business.

W. HEATHORN, tannery and manufacturer of boots and shoes, Victoria, has had his shoe factory burned out. His loss is estimated at thirty-five thousand dollars, above insurance.

THE following are the rates paid per 1,000 feet to the ships loading lumber at Burrard Inlet for foreign ports: Valparaiso, South America, £2 5s. 0d; Iquique, Peru, £2. 2s. 6d., Callao, £2. 5s. 0d; Shanghai, China, £3. 0s. 0d.

THE British Columbia Stationery and Printing Co., Victoria, of which J. B. Ferguson, formerly of Winnipeg, was manager, has been burned out. Stock insured for \$17,000, and valued at \$25,000. The damage sustained will be fully met by the insurance. The Company have branches at New Westminster and Vancouver.

THE following excerpt is taken from the director's report, presented at the late annual meeting of the Manitoba Northwestern Ry.—"Your directors are glad to report that land sales this year show a very satisfactory increase over last year, and that in the past six months sufficient has been realized from this source to pay the interest on the total bonded debt, for more than a year. It is their pleasing duty to state, however, that they (your directors) do not anticipate that this fund will be called upon to any extent, for this purpose, as the earnings of the road are increasing in a remarkable manner, being more than double those of the corresponding period of last year. When one looks back at the wonderful advance this country has made in the past six years and contemplates the sound basis on which it now stands, with its great railway facilities and means of communication which has come into existence during a period of depression, it does not seem too much to expect that the next six years will see a still more wonderful development."

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

AIKINS, CULVER AND HAMILTON,
BARRISTERS, Etc.,

Offices: Over Imperial Bank, Main Street
WINNIPEG.

J. A. M. Atkins W. C. Culver C. E. Hamilton,
G. G. Mills A. W. McClenaghan. W. H. Long.

Archibald, Howell, Hough and Campbell,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.,

OFFICES: 411 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG
Heber Archibald. H. M. Howell, Q.C.
J. Stanley Hough. Isaac Campbell.

Beck and McPhillips,

Successors to Royal & Prud'homme,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Etc.,
Solicitors for Le Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien
344 MAIN ST. next Bank of Montreal, WINNIPEG.
N. D. Beck, LL.B. A. E. McPhillips.

BIGGS, DAWSON and CURRAN,
BARRISTERS, ETC.,

OFFICES: BIGGS' BLOCK, 409 MAIN STREET,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Hon. S. C. Biggs, Q.C. A. Dawson M.A.
J. J. Curran, LL.B.

Ewart, Fisher and Wilson,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS,
330 Main Street, (over Richardson's Bookstore)
P.O. Box 248. WINNIPEG.
John S. Ewart, Q.C. James Fisher. C. P. Wilson.

Lougheed and McCarthy,

Barristers, Advocates, Solicitors and Notaries,
OFFICE: STEPHEN AVENUE,
CALGARY, ALBERTA.
J. A. Lougheed. P. McCarthy.

Macbeth, Macbeth and Sutherland,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

OFFICES: MCINTYRE BLOCK, MAIN ST.,
WINNIPEG, MAN.
John Macbeth. R. G. Macbeth. R. Ross Sutherland

MACDONALD, TUPPER AND PHIPPEN,
Barristers, Attorneys, etc.

OFFICES:
OVER MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
Hugh J. McDonald. J. Stewart Tupper.
Frank E. Phippen. William J. Tupper.

McArthur, Dexter and Denovan,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ATTORNEYS
Offices: { Corner Main and Lombard Streets,
Opposite Merchant Bank.
WINNIPEG.
J. B. McArthur, Q.C. H. J. Dexter. J. Denovan

A. MONKMAN,

BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc., Etc.
Commissioner for taking affidavits and evidence
for use in Courts in Ontario.
Scrip for Sale. Money to Loan.
OFFICES: CLEMENTS' COURT HOUSE BLOCK,
496 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

McPhillips and Wilkes,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS,
HARGRAVE BLOCK, 228 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.
L. G. McPhillips. A. E. Wilkes.

VIVIAN AND CURRAN,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Notaries Public
etc., etc.
MCINTYRE BLOCK, MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.
Special Attention to Collection for Wholesale Houses.
H. Vivian. J. P. Curran.

WARNING !!

We the undersigned do hereby warn Merchants and others
from purchasing or trading in a certain Laced Moccasin which is a
direct infringement on the

"Patent Bellows Tongued Laced Moccasin,"

controlled by us, and patented in Ottawa, March, 1885.

Anyone found dealing in the said Moccasin will be prosecuted
as the law directs.

JAS. HALL & CO.

Brockville, Ont., August, 1886.

PARSONS & FERGUSON,

Wholesale Paper Dealers

—AND—
GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

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

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

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

GERRIE BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET,
WINNIPEG.

MOORE'S CHINA HALL

Direct Importers of

China, Glass & Earthenware

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Lamps, Cutlery and General House Furnishings

MOORE & CO., Proprietors,

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

Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

VIPOND, McBRIDE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits,

15 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG
and 201 & 203 Commissioners St. Montreal.

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

LUMBER !!

Wholesale to Dealers West of Here

RETAIL AT OUR YARDS:

WINNIPEG & SELKIRK.

We are cutting Pine and Spruce and can
fill orders on short notice.

DAVIS & CO., 818 Main St, Winnipeg.

WALL PAPERS!

Wholesale & Retail.

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DESIGNS.)

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

J. SAUNDERS & CO.,

239 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

R. T. WATSON

Wholesale Confectioners,

75 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

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

Imperial Cough Drops

are packed in 5lb Lithographed Tins and are

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

Give us a Trial.

McBEAN BROS.,

CITY HALL SQUARE,

WINNIPEG.

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

Commission Merchants,

AND EXPORTERS OF

GRAIN & PRODUCE.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,

THE PIONEER PAPER RULER,

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

13 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 14, 1886.

CHAMELEONIC POLITICS.

To those who last week listened to the eloquent speech of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at the banquet tendered him by friends in Winnipeg, it must have seemed very clear, that the policy of the present Dominion Government was summed up in the one phrase "The unity of Canada." The gentleman laid down in the clearest and most unmistakable language this work of unification of the provinces in Confederation, and the linking them together by rail as the Alpha and Omega of all the efforts of the Government of which he was a member. He was most emphatic upon this point, dealing in his argument only with a few of the objections against confederation, and any one who listened to his unswerving argument and fine elocutionary powers, might be pardoned if he expected that in every election struggle, Canadian unity would be the only cry uttered by the supporters of the Government, and that only from the opposition could be expected efforts to stir up among citizens of the Dominion the prejudices of race and religion, and other subjects not at all in keeping with a policy of unity.

After dinner speeches are as a rule not taken to mean much, although they are invariably very pleasant utterances, and we may safely say so of Hon. Mr. Foster's at last week's banquet, when we look over the Dominion and view the different influences which are being brought to bear by supporters of both Government and opposition to assist them in the elections next year.

In the Maritime provinces the Government are struggling to make the blue-nose voter believe, that in a trade and traffic way he is a great gainer by confederation, and the perverse voter seems rather slow to believe it. In these provinces only does the Government stand squarely on its policy of Canadian unity, and the results of next year's elections there, will furnish the clearest testimony of the people for or against that policy, to be had in any portion of the Dominion. The fact that the Hon. Mr. Foster, is a New Brunswicker, and representing a constituency there, has doubtless much to do with the view he takes of the Govern-

ment policy, and will impress an un-biassed mind with the belief that his statements are thoroughly honest ones.

When the Maritime provinces are left and Quebec is entered into, the influences at work in politics change completely. Here religious and race prejudices come into play, and the Government find great difficulty in hushing the feelings of that nature which the execution of the leader of the late rebellion in the Northwest has stirred up, and their only chance of so doing lies in conciliating and securing the support of the leading clergy of the Roman Catholic Church. Thus the province which is always demanding the biggest spoon in the confederation pie, has this time to receive extra a dose of religious scolding syrup to coax its support.

But when we enter Ontario the tactics of the Government are changed, not that the pandering to race and religious prejudices are dropped; for, on the contrary, the effort to stir them up is greater, only the weight is thrown on the opposite side, and in an isolated election contest just decided, the organs of the Government were appealing to the most intense feelings of the Orange element, and calling for support against the alleged aggression of French Catholicism in Quebec. They were so to speak, encouraging their supporters with the strains of the "Boyne Water," and exultingly echoing the old cry of "Derry walls and no surrender." They were nursing the same spirit which is found a ready element of discord in Ireland, and in their policy of Canadian unity arraying Ontario Orangeism against the most bigoted section of Quebec Catholicism. Such a method of reaching unity is a curious one, but it may, like the eccentricities of Teddy O'Rourke when personating the learned tutor, be only a part of a system; but, like Teddy's system it has a strange manner of working.

As already stated, we do not question Mr. Foster's honesty, when he places Canadian unity as the great aim of himself in politics; but we fear his colleagues have many other aims inseparably tangled up with it, and it is to be feared that the greatest aim of the whole party at present is to insure to themselves another lease of power at the general elections next year.

But the question arises, what treatment is Manitoba to receive in this curious system with the unity aim? Mr. Foster was wisely silent upon that point,

and confined his promises to his own departmental affairs regarding changes in our fishery regulations. Doubtless he deemed it wise to keep silent, for his chieftain had two weeks previously spoken to the point, and in a flattering manner had told us that no concessions would be made to Manitoba. We have no religious wrangles in this country, and although the din of a rebellion at our doors has scarcely died away, the race prejudices some thought (if they did not wish) it would stir up are dead and buried already. The chieftain knows that we require no special treatment on that score, and our weight in the House of Commons is not worth considering. Manitoba he considers scarcely a part of the Dominion to be kept united, except in so far as it furnishes openings with which to reward party services. This province and the territories beyond belong to the Dominion and not to themselves; therefore there is no necessity for troubling about opinions therein or rights belonging thereto. Their support is of little value and their interests must be made subservient to those who have the power of giving valuable support to a Government in power.

All these different methods of reaching Canadian unity may seem necessary to the Dominion Government, but the treatment which necessitates a policy in Quebec, and another in Ontario which are as irreconcilable as oil and water, and commands unity in the Northwest upon principals of "Hobson's choice" is rather incomprehensible to outsiders, and may not bring about exactly the result it is intended to.

GETTING INTO DEBT.

Notwithstanding the generally acknowledged evils of the bonus system and the ruin that it has brought upon several of the older towns in this province, it would seem that there have not yet been a sufficient number of examples to deter other places from following in the same footsteps. There still seems to linger something of the "boom" spirit among the citizens of some of these places which were not in a position to get into debt during the early days. Bonuses, some of them exorbitant in their amount, have been passed by probably a dozen different municipalities, principally to aid in the establishment of roller flour mills. Although this is probably the least phase of the evil, yet it does not end there. If

there is one manufacturing industry more than an other for the successful establishment and working of which Manitoba offers a profitable and inviting field, it is in connection with this very industry, yet it seems necessary that heavy bonuses must be given to induce men to attempt such enterprises. If milling cannot be carried on profitably in this country without bonusing such undertakings then milling had better be left alone, just the same as any other industry had better be left alone which cannot be made to work profitably on sound business principles. All lines of manufactures are subject to years of depression, and unfortunately flour milling has suffered in this respect during the past year. That flour milling cannot be made to pay in this province it is hardly necessary to use argument to prove, nor is it within the purpose of the present article to show whether the same be or be not a safe business for investment. Reference was merely made to this industry owing to the indiscriminate manner in which bonuses have been thrown about and offered for the establishment of mills.

The purpose of this article is to raise another note of warning in regard to the propensity still manifested by many Manitoba municipalities for getting into debt, and was conceived from noticing the announcement that the little corporation of Rapid City will shortly vote on two bonus by-laws, one for \$3,000 and the other for \$10,000. Rapid City is one of the towns which was prevented from getting over head in debt during the time of inflation, owing to circumstances over which its citizens had no control. It might have been expected that having thus luckily escaped the consequences of the "boom" period in this respect, the people of that place would go somewhat slower, now that there is some prospect of their town getting connection with the railway system of the province. But it appears that such is not the case. No sooner is there a prospect of getting a railway than the clamor for expenditure has commenced.

In the old time of inflation there was some little excuse for the recklessness developed. Business was brisk, profits were heavy, improvements were going on all over the country and the population was rapidly increasing. People were carried away with these manifestations of advancement, and every little hamlet in the country was looked upon as a large city

in embryo. Consequently civic debts were contracted, which, though known to be large for the present size of corporation, were thought to be light when the estimated growth of the town was calculated upon. But the population which was to come in to pay off the indebtedness did not arrive, as many have found to their sorrow, and the consequences have proved serious to several towns which might otherwise have made fair and solid progress. But every hamlet cannot become a great city and the disastrous examples of loading down municipalities with debenture indebtedness have been almost sufficient to fully exhibit the folly of discounting the future in this respect. Besides, even under the most promising prospects, it will always be found that as a town advances, new causes for expenditure will be continually arising, and generally more pressing requirements than those for which the existing debt may have been contracted. Therefore it is always advisable to keep the debt of a municipal corporation within the present ability of the people to meet the same, without inordinate taxation, and by so doing the corporation will be in a position to help itself when pressing occasion may arise for expenditure.

Large municipal debts have frequently been contracted with the expectation of bringing about more rapid development of the respective towns and the consequent enhancement in value of personal property. Indeed, this matter of personal property has generally been at the bottom of the majority of the debenture by-laws passed in Manitoba. Scheming real estate owners, who cared little for the genuine prosperity of the town, have frequently manipulated these bonus and debenture schemes, with the expectation of selling off their real property at a good figure while the excitement consequent upon the establishment of some new industry or improvement was at its height. Where heavy indebtedness is incurred through a desire to more rapidly develop a town and secure its permanent advancement, a little forethought will show the fallacy of such a course. Manufacturers will not be likely to locate in a town burdened with a very heavy rate of taxation, and capitalists certainly will not invest their means in buildings and improvement where the rate of taxation is exorbitant. Thus instead of a town having its prospects im-

proved its legitimate growth is frequently retarded through the floating of bonds. In a young and comparatively poor country like Manitoba, it will frequently be found that the school and judicial taxes, added to the necessary expenses of municipal government and the expenditures absolutely required for local improvements, will together amount to a sum quite heavy enough to be borne by the average tax payer. When additional taxes are laid upon the shoulders of the tax payers for bonus or unnecessary local improvements, the matter becomes a serious burden. It is therefore time to call a halt when there is a disposition to court chickens before they are hatched by plunging municipal corporations into debt on future prospects. Several towns in the province have already shown their inability to meet their indebtedness, and it is to be hoped that with the example of these before us, the country will be spared further humiliation in this respect, through a continuation of the practice of heaping up municipal indebtedness on future prospects which may or may not be realized.

MANITOBA CHEESE.

A paragraph in the *Northwest Farmer*, in which it is stated that Winnipeg wholesalers "will not handle Manitoba cheese, preferring the Ontario article of an equal or inferior quality," must have been written without inquiry into the facts of the case. Quite the opposite is true. Wholesale grocers here have been not only willing but anxious to handle the home product. Dealers here have frequently communicated with manufacturers, asking for quotations, etc., and not being able to come to terms with the latter, have allowed their stocks of cheese to run out, and left the field to the manufacturers, who have sold direct to the retail trade. Inquiries for quotations from manufacturers were not unfrequently met by asking what the wholesaler would pay, sometimes after a delay of a few weeks, by which time the sale would be lost. On the other hand the manufacturers have sold direct to the retail trade, and have expected about the same prices from wholesalers. Dealers could have imported cheese at a considerably lower rate than makers here were willing to accept, but this they did not care to do, preferring not to handle the product rather than work against the makers. Ontario manufacturers have consigned one or two cars to agents here, and wholesalers have been filling orders from their customers through these agents, as a makeshift, in the absence of carrying stocks of their own, and inability to come to terms with the home manufacturers.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,
 Manufacturers of
Brooms, Brushes, Woodenware,
 ETC., AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CLOCKS,
CIGARS,
TOBACCONISTS & DRUGGISTS SUPPLIES.
 MONTREAL HOUSE: 59 to 63 St. Peter St. | TORONTO HOUSE: 56 & 58 Front St. West
 Represented in Manitoba and N.W.T. by
 Mr. R. B. LINTON

W. E. SANFORD & CO.
Manufacturers of Clothing.
 45 to 43 King St., 24 McDermott St.,
HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

BOYD & CROWE,
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
LUMBER!
 MAPLE STREET,
WINNIPEG.

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

D. McCALL & CO., Wholesale Millinery, Toronto.
 CHARLESWORTH & CO., Boots and Shoes, Toronto.
 FISHER & FISHER, Gents' Furnishings, Toronto.
 JOSEPH HORSEFALL, Wholesale Clothing, Montreal.
 A full line of samples of above lines may be seen at
9 McDERMOTT STREET WEST
PEDDIE & CO.,
 Agents, Jobbers and Commission Merchants

PIONEER OATMEAL MILLS,

Portage la Prairie,
 D. JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.
 Manufacturer of Guaranteed and Standard Brands of Oatmeal. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Henderson & Bull, Wholesale Agts. Winnipeg

Sparkling Lager Beer ! !

Is now ready for the market at the
REDWOOD BREWERY
 Delivered anywhere in the City at \$3.50 per keg
 EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED BEER.

Fine Stock Ales a Specialty
EXTRA PORTER AND STOUT
 In Wood and Bottle always on hand.

REDWOOD BREWERY,
 The Largest Institution of its class in Western Canada
 ED. L. DREWERY, Proprietor,
 North Main Street, WINNIPEG.

TORONTO HIDE HOUSE,
 88 Princess St., Winnipeg.

I am prepared to pay the Highest Market Price for

HIDES !

PELTS, WOOL AND TALLOW.
 LEATHER FOR SALE.
 Either at place of shipment or delivered in Winnipeg. Correspondence solicited.
 Sacks for Wool supplied.

JAMES HALLAM, Proprietor.

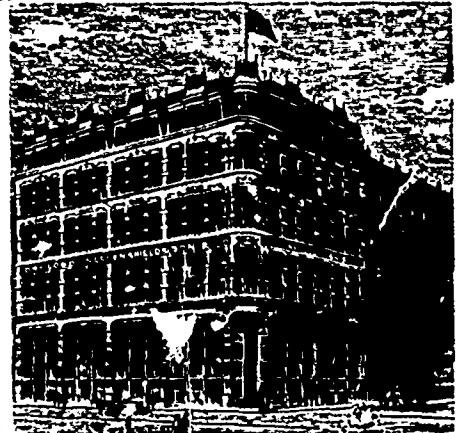
James Bissett & Son,
TEA & COFFEE IMPORTERS
 -AND-
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

NEW JAPANS SEASONS 1886-7

HAVE ARRIVED.
 We Offer Special Values.

DICK, BANNING & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Shingles and Lath
 DOORS AND SASH,
 MILLS AT KEEWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE C.P.R. PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.



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

MACKENZIE & MILLS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Special attention given to
Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,
DRIED FRUITS, Etc.
CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

McClary's 'Famous' Stoves

Pressed and Pinned Tinware, Japaned Ware, Stove Boards, etc., and Dealers in Granite and Agate Ironware, and
Tinsmiths' Metals and Supplies.
 WHOLESALE ONLY.
 Warehouses: Cor. Rachel St and Point Douglas Avenue
 Sample Rooms and Offices: 7 Spencer Block, Portage Av.
 J. W. DRISCOLL, Manager. **WINNIPEG**

Campbell, Spera & Co.,
 WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Fancy Dry Goods,
SMALLWARES, &C
 Manufacturers of White Dress Shirts, Colored Shirts, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Overalls Etc., Etc
 Corner of William and Princess Streets
WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

In monetary circles during the past week there has been little if any change in the situation. Business at the banks has continued along in a quiet and unpretentious manner and has been of the every day routine nature. There has been some call for commercial discounts, but even in this never failing source of business the number of transactions have been light. The past week has been marked by the first demands caused by the movement in grain, but calls for funds for such purposes have not yet been sufficient to show any very marked improvement in monetary circles. Rates of interest are steady. In real estate loan business there is little doing and not much looked for before threshing has been pretty well completed. Payments of interest are a little slow, but there is very little falling due, payments generally being arranged so as to fall due toward the close of the year. Some new business has been doing in the city, mostly on building account, for which loans are readily obtainable for good securities. Interest rates steady and unchanged.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

The wholesale trade of the city has moved along in a steady sort of a way during the past week, and the different branches have been influenced by pretty much the same features as during the previous week. Considerable progress has been made toward a more active state of trade in those lines which usually experience an augmented demand at this season. This is particularly true of lines dependant upon building operations. Though the city trade in building supplies has been heavier than for the past two years, similar demands from the country have been lighter than last year. The past week, however, brings indications of a wakening up in this respect. In commodities of every day use trade has remained steady and in fair volume. In dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., the movement has gone on steadily in shipping out fall orders. Many country merchants still show an inclination to make first purchases somewhat light in quantity. This, however, is not an unfavorable feature. It certainly is not in the interest of the wholesaler to supply the retailer with a much larger quantity of goods than the latter can dispose of, and such a course is most likely to bring disaster upon both in the long run. On the other hand stocks can now be replenished at any time on short notice, and with due care no loss of trade need result from carrying rather light stocks, if the same are well selected. Collections continue rather slow, and in this respect no improvement is looked for till such time as the grain movement has assumed some proportion.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

There has been some improvement in the call for plows, doubtless caused by the rains of late which have rendered plowing more readily possible, as well as interfering with threshing to some extent. In other respects business has held very quiet and collections slow.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The work of shipping out fall orders has progressed steadily during the week, and addi-

tional orders have been coming in to some extent. There has also been some little call for sorting lots, mainly from the city, doubtless caused by the change from very dry to wet and slushy weather, as the demand has been chiefly for rubber goods, top boots, etc. Collections quiet.

CLOTHING

In this line the same features reported last week have continued, namely, the movement in shipping out fall goods and receiving new orders for fall stocks. In the latter respect a fair business has been done and indications are still very favorable for a good aggregate fall trade from the province. The only new feature of the week was developed by the wet weather and showed itself in some call from the city for a few sorts in waterproof coats, etc. Collections slow.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

No very acute change has taken place in this branch, and the demand has not greatly increased since our last report. However, if there has not been any great improvement, there has been no noticeable diminution in the demand, and taken altogether the situation has remained favorable.

DRY GOODS.

This branch has continued about as it was at the time of our last report. Dealers have been kept fairly busy receiving and shipping out fall orders, and quite a number of additional orders have come to hand for fall purchases, from merchants who held off earlier in the season. The tendency still remains to order rather lightly, with the intention of replenishing their stocks as future requirements may necessitate. The policy is a safe one for both wholesaler and retailer. There has been some improvement in the call from the city, but orders from this source have partaken of small jobbing nature. Collections have continued at a low ebb and until grain moves more freely little improvement is looked for.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Business is now moving along steadily, and quotations are still unchanged as follows: Howard's quinine, 90c to \$1.00; German quinine, 80 to 90c; opium, \$4.50 to \$5.00; morphia, \$2 to \$2.50; iodine, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bromide potassium, 60 to 65c; American camphor, 40 to 45c; English camphor, 45 to 50c; glycerine, 25 to 35c; tartaric acid, 70 to 75c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per keg \$8 to \$10; bicarb soda, \$4.50 to \$5; sal soda, \$2.25 to \$2.50; soda ash, \$3 to \$3.25; chlorate potash, 30 to 35c; alum, \$3 to \$3.75; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur, flour, \$4 to \$4.50; sulphur, roll, \$4 to \$4.25; American blue vitrol, 6 to 8c.

FANCY GOODS AND SMALLWARES.

In this line no new features have been manifested. There has been a fair movement in such lines as are usually taken at this season, but the call to date has been principally for staples. Collections quiet.

FISH AND GAME.

The varieties of fresh fish named last week have been in the market in good supply, at unchanged prices. Oysters have been received in small quantities but not in wholesale lots.

Game seem rather scarce this season. Only a small number of ducks and prairie chickens being offered. Quotations for fish are as follows: Salmon, 18c; Lake Winnipeg white, 6c; Lake Superior trout, 9c; pickerel, 3c.

FRUITS.

Ontario fruits such as plums, pears, etc., have been received, but invariably in poor shape and have to be sold at whatever they will bring. The first lot of British Columbia fruit to reach this market arrived during the week, and consisted of Bartlett pears, in very good shape and good sample of fruit. New lemons have arrived but are rather green yet and sell slowly. Oranges are out of the market. Prices are: Apples, \$4.50 to \$5.00 a bbl; California pears, \$5 to \$5.50 per box; New York Bartlett pears \$7 per keg. Lemons, \$10.50 to \$11. Bananas, \$2 to \$2.50 a bunch. Watermelons, \$4 to \$6 a dozen. British Columbia Pears, 50 lb boxes, \$5.50 to \$6 per box. California, Muskat and Tokay grapes, \$6 to \$7 per crate of 40 lbs; Concord grapes, 12½c per pound; California peaches, \$3.50 a box; Tomatoes, \$2.75 to \$3 a bushel. Figs, 50 lb sacks, 12½c a lb; Golden dates, 10c a lb; peanuts, roasted, 17c; peanuts, raw, at 15c; walnuts, at 15 to 18c; almonds 15 to 20c; filberts 13 to 15c. Dried fruits are quoted as follows: Valencia raisins \$3.15 to \$3.25; London layers \$3.00 to \$4; black crown \$5 to \$5.25. Apple cider is worth \$10 a barrel.

FUEL.

No change to report as yet. Quotations are to some extent nominal as follows: tamarac on track in round lots \$3.25 to \$3.50; poplar \$2.25 to \$2.75. Anthracite coal is worth \$9 to \$9.50; bituminous \$6.85; and Lethbridge at \$8.50 on track.

FURNITURE.

There has only been a light call for small wholesale quantities, mostly of a jobbing nature. Collections quiet.

GROCERIES.

Trade continues steady and in fair volume. Prices remain firm and held stiffly. Prices are: Yellow sugar, 6½ to 7c; granulated 7½ to 8c; lump sugar, 9c to 9½c; Coffees, Rio, 12 to 13½c; Government Java 28c, other Javas 22c; Mochas 31 to 34c. New season's teas are quoted as follows: Japan season 1886-7 28 to 45c; Congous 1886-7 20 to 60c; Indian teas 35 to 50c. Old range, Moyune gunpowder 25 to 70c; pan-fired Japan 23 to 45c, basket-fired 25 to 40c, Ping Suey young hyson 25 to 35c; Moyune young hyson 25 to 50c; Season's congous, 1885-86, 20 to 55c. Syrups, corn, \$2.00 to \$2.35; sugar, cane, \$1.85 to \$2; T. & B. tobacco \$10.

HIDES.

Prices continue to rule at the late advance, though dealers declare that they can make no profit by exporting at present prices. In this case prices are likely to decline at any time, as there is very little satisfaction in doing business for the name of the thing. Local competition is the cause of high prices. Quotations are: Steers, Winnipeg inspection, No. 1 7c; No. 2, 6c; cows, No. 1, 7c. No. 2, 6c; bulls, 5c. calf, fine haired real veal, 7 to 13 pound skins, No. 1, 10; No. 2, 8c. Sheep pelts, 30 to 65c. Tallow 3½c per lb.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

Trade has continued steady and fairly satisfactory for the season, the volume being divided proportionately between heavy and shelf goods. Builders hardware continues in light demand and the usual little fall boom in goods of this kind has yet to come. Quotations are as follows: Cut nails, 10d and larger \$3.35 to \$3.75; I. C. tin plates, \$5.50 to \$5.75; I. C. tin plates, double, \$11 to \$11.50; Canada plates, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheet iron, \$3 to \$4.50, according to grade; iron pipe, 50 to 55 per cent. off list prices; ingot tin, 26 to 30c per lb., according to quality, bar iron, \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 lb; shot, 6 1/2 to 7c a lb; tarred felt, \$2.60 to 2.85 per 100 lbs; barbed wire 7 to 7 1/2.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Trade continues steady and in fair volume and prices are unchanged and as follows: Spanish sole, 28 to 32c; slaughter sole, 33 to 35c; French calf, first choice, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Canada Calf 90 to \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c; slaughter kip, 55 to 75c; No. 1, wax upper, 45 to 50c; grain upper, 55c; harness leather, 33 to 35c for plump stock American oak sole, 45 to 60c; buffe, 17 to 22c a foot; cordovan, 25 to 27c; pebble, 21 to 23c; colored linings 12c.

LUMBER.

There has been a decided brightening up in the demand from provincial dealers. The country trade has been very quiet all along and slower than last year, but it now looks as though a fair business may yet be done before the season closes. The call from the city continues in about the same proportion as for some time back, and the aggregate for the season will foot up to a very respectable amount.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

Travellers are now on the road and some improvement is noticed in the demand, which is looked upon as the commencement of the fall trade. Prices are: Turpentine 75c; harness oil, \$1.10; Neatsfoot oil, \$1.50; linseed oil, raw 68c per gal., boiled 71c; seal oil steam refined, \$1.10; castor, 14c per lb; lard No 1, \$1.25 per gal; olive, \$1.00 to \$2, according to quality; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, headlight, 26c; water white, 30c. American oils: Eucene, 36c; water white; 33c; sunlight, 30c; Eldorado, machine, 56c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per bbl; Portland cement, \$4.75; white lead, genuine, 7.00; No 1 \$6.50; No 2 \$6.00 and window glass, first break, \$2.25.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Business in this branch has been a little quieter than usual, though not to say dull. However, a quiet week now and again is not considered a great calamity where trade has proved so generally satisfactory.

STATIONERY AND PAPER.

The improvement noted as going on in this branch has continued and the trade for the week has been seasonably good, though no rushing state of activity has yet been reached. Collections rather slow.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

The volume of the trade has been rather light, and quotations are steady as follows:

Gooderam & Wort's 5 year old, \$2.40; 7 year old, \$3.00; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debonche & Co., \$4.75; Martell \$6.50 Hennessy, \$6.50; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4@4.50; DeKuyper real gin, \$11 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.50 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy \$13.50 per case of 12 bottles.

WOOL.

Receipts have been light and it is thought that lots throughout the province have been pretty well picked up. It is said that a considerable quantity is still held by ranchmen in the far west, but that those holders have so far refused to part with their stocks at ruling figures, and are determined to hold for an advance, which may be a long time in coming. Prices are steady as follows; Leicester and Cotswold, washed, 14c to 16c; cotted and broken, washed, 12c; unwashed 8c to 11c; unwashed and tags off, 10 to 12c; Montana sheep, unwashed, 11 to 12c.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The past week has been marked by the first shipment of new wheat through to the east, handled by city dealers. The first car was shipped from ... to Toronto on Thursday morning; and was graded No. 1 hard. Two or three other cars were being made up toward the close of the week for shipment east. In addition to these some half dozen odd cars of new wheat, about all No. 1 hard, arrived in the city and go into storage here, probably for grinding. However, little activity has yet been shown in the way of buying for shipment, and some little hesitancy has been shown on the part of many buyers to take hold in the present uncertain state of the markets, though it is hard to see how wheat values can go lower than present ruling prices in outside wheat centres. Buyers have commenced operations at some points throughout the province, though at others nothing has yet been done. Nearly all the wheat so far marketed world grade No. 1 hard, and the poorest samples would average a good northern grade. In course grains of this season's crop there has been nothing done yet. A few samples have been sent in for inspection but no transactions in car lots have yet occurred. The situation in provisions has not materially changed, prices remaining firm and steady and stocks light.

WHEAT.

Prices have held steady at last week's quotations, where buying has been going on. Values here have been based upon prices quoted at Duluth, the rule being to pay the same as quotations for the same grades at Duluth, less expenses from the point of purchase to Port Arthur. Thus Manitoba wheat at Port Arthur would be equal in price to the same quality at Duluth. Prices here are quoted at 65c for No. 1 hard, 61c for No. 2 hard, and 61c for No. 1 northern.

FLOUR.

Mills in the city have been grinding steadily on old wheat and have not done anything with this season's crop yet. Most of the provincial mills also have a quantity of old wheat on hand,

which will probably be mixed with new grain for grinding. Some samples of flour from new wheat have been forwarded to commission dealers here, from country mills. The flour market holds quiet and steady and with only a moderate demand. Prices for broken lots delivered in the city or f.o.b., are unchanged as follows: patents \$2.60; strong bakers' \$1.90; XXX \$1.50 and superfine \$1.

BRAN AND SHORTS

Prices for these products took a jump up \$1 per ton early in the week. Bran is now quoted at \$8, and shorts \$9 per ton.

OATMEAL.

Prices hold steady at last quotations and no immediate change is apprehended.

OATS.

A few loads of new oats have been offered on the farmer's market during the week, generally of a good sample. These were taken at 30c. There is scarcely anything doing in car lots of old and the price is nominal at 30c.

BARLEY.

Several samples have been sent from the country to grain dealers here, but no purchases have yet been made. Samples would grade about No. 3. The outlook in this grain is rather discouraging at present. Last year barley was carried out of the country at the same rate as damaged wheat, but it is understood that these rates will not apply to this season's crop, and that the freight rates on the C.P.Ry., this year will be the same as for wheat. This will mean an advance of 8c per 100 lbs over last year's freight tariff. Under the circumstances buyers here could not pay over 20 to 25c for the average grade of Manitoba barley. It is hardly likely that farmers will care to dispose of their product at such prices, and as there is no damaged grain in the country this year for feed, it is probable that the bulk of the barley will be used for feed.

POTATOES.

Purchases have been restricted to loads from farmers, which range about 50c per bushel. No car lot sales reported.

CHEESE.

Prime Ontario cheese is quoted at 10 to 11c. It is understood that Manitoba manufacturers feel aggrieved on account of jobbers here handling the Ontario product. Dealers here, however, claim that they are willing to handle the home product and would prefer to do so, but that manufacturers demand a much higher price than the Ontario product can be laid down for here. Then the home manufacturers have been in the habit of selling their product to retailers wherever an opportunity occurred of placing a small order, and they expect to sell to wholesalers at the same rates as they have been doing to retailers. It is to be hoped that some arrangement may be arrived at between the wholesalers and manufacturers, through the Manitoba Dairy Association, which will do away with the necessity for importing cheese into the province.

EGGS.

Receipts have been coming in a little slowly, but about sufficient to supply local wants. Case lots sell at 11 to 12c for fresh.

BUTTER.

There has been a good demand for choice dairy, and all offered was wanted. Receipts have come in slowly and there is some talk of importing eastern butter, which could be done at present prices here, in comparison with values east. However, it is hoped that no action will be taken in this direction, as there undoubtedly is plenty of butter in the country to supply all wants, and to import would only be to reduce prices for the home product. The falling off in receipts here is attributed to a desire on the part of farmers and country dealers to hold stocks for higher prices; but it is likely that a considerable quantity has been shipped direct from provincial points to the territories and perhaps some to British Columbia. How

ever, if country merchants hold with the expectation of causing an advance here, it is probable they will make a mistake, as importations would most likely be made from the east before much of an advance could be secured. Extra choice dairy would sell for 15c, and medium qualities from 12½ to 13.

BACON.

The demand has been steady and prices have held firm at last quotations as follows: Dry salt, 9½c; smoked, 11½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

HAMS.

Have held firm. Plain are quoted at 15 to 15½c and canvassed at 15½ to 16c. American 10½c.

LARD.

The demand has been steady and prices firm and steady. Pails stood all week at about \$2.25

DRESSED MEATS.

A few hogs have been received and taken at 5c. Beef sides are held at 6 to 6½c; mutton, 9c; veal, 7 to 8c.

LIVE STOCK.

A car of good cattle sold on Wednesday at 3c, and five per cent. off for shrinkage. Hogs have been a little stiffer, and the number available in condition for shipping is now limited, owing to the quantity exported of late. It is estimated that from 25 to 30 cars have been exported within the last few months. Buyers are now paying 3½c in the country, and 3¼ will be paid here off cars. Lambs are worth from \$3 to \$4 per head, according to weight and condition.

MINNEAPOLIS

There has been little life in wheat, the past week, the market being entirely of a scalping complexion. Heavy receipts of both winter and spring at leading points, crowded elevators almost everywhere, and the lack of demand beyond the normal quantity have been bearish features which were but lightly counteracted by the unexpectedly small increase in the visible supply. A great many people are talking about a coming advance in prices, but it is hard to find how this can occur so long as our already enormous visible is increasing rapidly, our farmers marketing freely and the flour market remains dull. "Whenever there comes a lively demand and fair prices for flour," said a miller, "and the boom lasts a fortnight, with no signs of a slump, buy wheat. Whenever the flour market gets healthy and vigorous, wheat will go up to stay. At present there are no signs of improvement in flour."

Receipts for the week were the heaviest known for months. Threshing is in active progress in the north, and most farmers seek the elevators at once, having no granaries. The heavy rains of the past week have covered the section south of the Northern Pacific wheat belt, where the grain is mainly in stack, so that the damage is slight. All along the Northern Pacific the wheat is in shock, as a rule, and as yet has been but lightly touched by rain. Bains there within a week would do immense damage, but weather indications are good and that is a dry region.

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

	Sept. 7.			
Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing	1885.
No. 1 hard..	75½	73½	75½	81½

No. 1 north'n	72½	71½	72½	78
" 2	70	69	70	75

Futures flumed up at the close in sympathy with cash, October 1 hard closing at 76½c and November at 77½c. October 1 northern closed at 73½c and November at 75c. Coarse grains were quiet, Corn closing at 38 to 40c, oats at 26½ to 28c and barley at 45 to 58c, all by sample.

MILLSTUFF—Has been dull and weaker, owing to general rains which have helped pastures everywhere. Bulk bran closed at \$6.75 to \$7.25 and shorts at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton.

FLOUR.—This market has resumed its familiar tone of dullness and lassitude. Foreign offers are a shilling lower than was paid for the stuff now being exported, and domestic demand is not at all lively. Buyers seem to think millers must sell, and the latter try to maintain a show of firmness. Flour is moving, but the demand is not healthy.

Quotations at the mills for car or round lots are: Patents, \$1.20 to \$4.45; straights, \$3.90 to \$4.15; first bakers', \$3.50 to \$3.70; second bakers' \$2.80 to \$3.00; best low grades, \$1.70 to \$1.90 in bags; red dog, \$1.30 to \$1.40, in bags.

Grain and Milling News.

The municipality of Wolseley, Assiniboia, offers a bonus of \$6,000 for the erection of a 75 barrel mill and 20,000 bushel elevator.

About 60 loads of wheat were marketed in Brandon last week, generally of excellent quality. From 50 to 51c was the ruling price. Oats and barley were not offered.

Cable reports give gloomy reports of the harvest in England, owing to heavy rains, which have depreciated the quality and condition of the crops. The Liverpool wheat and flour markets are steady and unchanged.

Samuel Spink, of Winnipeg, claims the honor of forwarding the first through car of new wheat this season. The car left Winnipeg on Thursday morning last, for Toronto. It was purchased at Carberry and graded No. 1 hard.

The Brandon Mail says: The C.P.R. has now given a special rate of 55c per cwt. on flour from here to the Pacific. This enables Brandon dealers to undersell Oregon dealers, and last week Alexander Kelly & Co. landed the first Manitoba flour in British Columbia.

Rapid City will vote on a bonus by-law to grant \$3,000 to aid Geo. McCulloch in the erection of a flour mill and woolen factory in that place. The municipality of Saskatchewan, within whose limits the corporation of Rapid City is located, has already voted a bonus of \$10,000 to this enterprise.

There is not much doing yet in wheat at Portage la Prairie. Prices range from 55c to 56c. There is a good demand for oats at the oatmeal mill, for which 25c are paid for black and 27 to 28c for white—good samples. The quality of oats is not so good as last year, and old oats are in best demand.

At the last meeting of the municipal council of Rockwood, petitions were presented from Rutherford & Toombs and G. M. Buckpitt, asking for bonuses to assist in changing the stone grist mills at Stonewall and Balmoral, to the roller process. A by-law will be prepared

in accordance with the petitions for popular vote.

At the request of Halifax flour merchants, the Dominion Government has decided to lower the rates of freight on flour coming to Halifax to the same rate given to St John, viz.: forty cents per barrel from Ontario milling centres; a rate much lower than via Boston. Hitherto, owing to lower rates of freight, a good deal of Ontario flour has been coming to Nova Scotia ports via Boston.

The Ranches.

HOBBS & HEFFERMAN have brought 2,500 Montana sheep to Calgary.

Jos. TROLLINGER has leased his ranch at Mosquito Creek, Alberta, to the Powder River Cattle Co.

From the Montana River Press it is learned that a number of Montana ranching companies are preparing to ship their beef cattle by the C. P. R'y to Chicago this fall. Several herds are now on the way northward. Medicine Hat and Maple Creek will be the points reached for shipment on the C. P. R. It is said that the rates are the same from Medicine Hat or Maple Creek to Chicago as from Billings, Montana, to Chicago, via the N. P. R'y.

About 12,000 head of sheep have been put on ranches near Calgary this summer. All these sheep have come up from Montana, many of them on account of the superior range here, and quite a number of other flocks are yet to follow, so that it would not be surprising to have to report the cut of 25,000 fleeces north of the Bow next spring. The money produced by this rapidly increasing wool business when put into circulation in the Calgary district every year will have a tremendous effect in building up the town.—Calgary Herald.

Manitoba and the Northwest Territories lead Canada in suitability for this occupation; and yet our farmers go but slowly into it. Those who are in it report good profits and small losses, ready market, and little trouble, expense or risk. Not only on the high lands, but also on lower districts these animals thrive, though theorists say they cannot or ought not, but they do. The dry winters and springs are extremely favorable to sheep, while the varieties of rich grasses give a meat and wool of the first quality. It only needs the stocking up with proper breeds (black faced grades) to insure us a leading position in the production of these two eagerly sought for and valuable articles of commerce.

The Morden News says: Considerable quantities of plums are being offered for sale, chiefly by our Mennoite neighbors. These people when they first came in, set out large numbers of the native wild plum trees, and it is on these that the fruit now being marketed was grown. Most of the wild trees bear very inferior fruit, though occasionally excellent varieties are met with along the creeks. They are all greatly improved by cultivation. Jacob Fehr, of Hoffnungsfield, has the best plums we know of, having, probably accidentally, transplanted superior trees. The price ranges from 50c to \$1.00 per pail.

H. SHOREY & CO

Wholesale Clothiers,

—AND—

MANTLE MANUFACTURERS,
MONTREAL.

SAMPLE ROOM:

35 Lombard Street, Winnipeg.

WM. EWAN & SONS,
WHOLESALE

CLOTHING

650 Craig St., Montreal.

WINNIPEG FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING HOUSE
285 MAIN STREET,
FURNITURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Coffins and Caskets of every description in Stock. A great
variety of Trimmings. Undertaking a specialty. Under-
takers furnished on reasonable terms. Telephone.
M. HUGHES & CO.

SLOAN & MASON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.

New Season's Teas,
Congous, Assams,
Young Hyson,
Pekoes.

TEAS!!

Japans,
Gunpowders
of all grades.

Manitoba Representative:

W. M. STEVENSON 572 Main St., WINNIPEG.

Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

AGENCY FOR MANITOBA & NORTHWEST.

Tuning and Repairing a Specialty.

Also dealers in Stationery and Fancy Goods.

R. H. NUNN & CO.,

No. 589 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.

A. Ramsay & Son.

OIL & COLOR MERCHANTS

Plate Glass! Colored Glass!! Enam-
elled Glass, etc.

5 McDermott Street, Winnipeg.

CROCKERY, &c.

DOUGLASS & McNIECE,

Importers and Dealers in

China, Glass & Earthenware
181, 183 & 185 McGill St., MONTREAL.

ASSORTED PACKAGES ON HAND FOR COUNTRY TRADE
ORDERS SOLICITED.

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

Wholesale Boots & Shoes

Cor. Craig & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,

MONTREAL.

Samples with W. B. McArthur,
Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.

JAMES GOODALL,

Produce Commission Merchant,

GRAIN, GRASS SEEDS, ETC.

80 Front Street East, TORONTO.

Special attention given to handling consignments of
Grain. Advances made. Correspondence solicited.

LIVINGSTON, JOHNSTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturers of Clothing

44 BAY STREET,

TORONTO.

THE G. & C. GURNEY CO., BRISTOL STREET, WINNIPEG.

THE GURNEY & WARE SALES

Manufacturers of Platform Scales, all sizes; Millers and Grain
Scales; Hopper Scales, 40 to 1000 lbs.; Hay, Coal and Stock Scales
Grocers, Counters and Utility Scales; Warehouse trucks.
Wholesale Dealers—J. H. A. HINDON,
DR. D. WOOD & CO., } Winnipeg.



BENNETTO & CO'S

Finely Finished Photos,

Only Obtainable at

460 Main-st, bet. McDermot and Bannatyne
Winnipeg.

C. EMERSON,

Manufacturer of

Shirts, Overalls, Mattresses, Bed Springs,

WOOL AND FEATHER PILLOWS, &c.,

Dealer in Wool Bats & Mattress Material

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Correspondence solicited and Mail Orders Carefully
Attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JAMES WHITHAM. A. A. AYER, Special Partner

James Whitham & Co.

Manufacturers of & Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

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

MONTREAL.

Re presented by THOMPSON & MACDONALD,
825 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

E. D. Moore & Co.

WHOLESALE

OILS

Producers, Refiners & Shippers of all kinds Petroleum
ILLUMINATING & MACHINE OILS.

SPECIAL BRANDS—Parlor Light, Economy and Ameri-
can Oils.

MACHINE OILS Castorine, XXX Castorine, Locomotive
Valve, Filtered Cylinder, Summer Eclipse, Olive and
all other products of Petroleum. We Guarantee
our products of Petroleum to give good satisfaction.

Contractors for Artesian Water or Oil Wells.

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

M. J. WOODWARD & CO., PETROLIA.

J. Thomson & Co.,

Undertakers & Embalmers,

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS OF EVERY DES-
SCRIPTION WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

529, 531 Main Street, Winnipeg.

ROYAL HOTEL, CALGARY.

REILLY & MARTIN, Props.

This new, commodious and comfortably furnished house
was opened for the accommodation of the public on Aug.
15th. The only first class house in Alberta and with special
features for COMMERCIAL TRADE.

W. J. CASEY, Proprietor. HUGH DENNISBY, Manager

GOSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Opposite C.P.R. Station, - Medicine Hat.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Large sample room for Commercial Travellers. Livery in
connection.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL,

OPPOSITE NEW C. P. R. STATION,

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

FRANK BOISSEAU, Proprietor.

LATE OF THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA.

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

OGILVIE MILLING CO.

Mill at Point Douglas.

Capacity - - - 750 Barrels per day.

OFFICE:—Corner King and
Alexander Streets, Winnipeg.

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

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

EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

The wheat market has been a remarkably steady one during the past week, as will be seen by the closing prices on each day, which vary very little throughout. The market has been moderately active and influencing features have been few. The bears claim that Chicago is too high and must get down into line with other markets, whilst the bulls stoutly maintain that other markets are too low and must come up to Chicago. Receipts at primary winter wheat points have at length begun to show a diminution, but this has been met by the rapidly increasing receipts of spring wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth. A favorable feature is found in the clearances from the seaboard, which keep up to good figures, though it is claimed that this is all old business. The Government estimate for September was issued on Friday. It increases the general average four points and the total is given as 80,000,000 or 90,000,000 bushels more than last year. This would give 437,000,000 bushels as the minimum official estimate. Corn was held fairly steady, with several advances on frost indications. Oats generally quiet and firm. Pork commenced the week strong, weakened toward the middle, strengthened and closed at the top. The consumptive demand for meats has been large, and the next official statement is expected to show a shrinkage in stocks of pork.

Wheat opened rather firm on Monday and held steady during the day, fluctuations being narrow. Receipts were light, which fact had something to do with the quiet and steady feeling. Corn and oats were quiet. Pork sold down 10c, and lard closed easier. Closing prices were :

	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat	\$0.76 $\frac{3}{4}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pork	10.15	10.25
Lard	7.50	6.72 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Tuesday the wheat market was weak and changeable, owing to cable and seaboard advices of a bearish tenor. October sold up to 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, down $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and then down to 77 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. Corn was weaker on better weather reports. Pork declined 15c on free offerings and slow buying. Part of the loss was recovered, but in the afternoon a further decline of from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c occurred. Lard slid down 30c and closed at the bottom. Closing prices were :

	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat	\$0.75 $\frac{3}{4}$	77 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corn	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oats	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pork	10.00	10.05
Lard	7.20	6.55

On Wednesday the wheat market developed an undertone of strength, without any particular reason for such a feeling. Actual trading was quiet. Fluctuations were within a range of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Corn fluctuated on contradictory weather reports and closed firmer with frost indications. Oats dull and featureless. Provisions were strong all around and advanced steadily. Closing prices were :

	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat	\$0.76 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$0.76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	40	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oats	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pork	10.20	10.25
Lard	7.35	6.62 $\frac{1}{2}$

A moderate business was done in wheat on Thursday, and at comparatively steady values. Prices changed about $\frac{1}{2}$ c during the day, closing $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower. Free receipts caused some weakness and a desire to sell. Corn was active and lower, closing $\frac{1}{2}$ c off. Free offerings of cash oats caused a sharp decline, which was only partly recovered. The provision market was more interesting, pork taking a sharp advance. The movement in cash pork showed a steady improvement. Closing prices were :

	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{3}{4}$ -78
Corn	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	25	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	10.40	10.45
Lard	7.25	6.65

On Friday there was more active trading at about the same range in prices. The market was featureless. Corn opened higher and closed $\frac{1}{2}$ c better. Oats were quiet and $\frac{1}{2}$ c shade firmer. Pork was fairly active and strong, but closing 10c under top prices for the day. Closing prices were :

	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat	\$0.76 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$0.77 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corn	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oats	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pork	10.50	10.52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	7.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.57

On Saturday wheat continued fairly active and sales ranged somewhat lower. November closed 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. Corn and oats quiet and easy. Provisions held strong. Closing prices were :

	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat	\$0.76	\$0.77 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corn	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oats	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	10.80	10.82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	7.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.57 $\frac{1}{2}$

TORONTO.

STOCKS.

The past week has been a strong one in the leading bank stocks, each bank showing an advance in quotations over one week ago, whilst in several instances the advance has been considerable. Northwest land was offered 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower on Wednesday. Closing bids on Wednesday, September 1st as compared with Wednesday Sept. 8, were as follows :

	Sept. 1.	Sept. 8.
Montreal	215 $\frac{1}{2}$	223 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ontario	120	121
Toronto	204	207
Merchants'	127	130
Commerce	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$
Imperial	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	138
Federal	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
Dominion	213 $\frac{1}{2}$	216 $\frac{1}{2}$
Standard	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	125
Hamilton	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwest Land	64	63
C.P.R. Bonds	105	105
do Stocks	—	65 $\frac{1}{2}$

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The amount of business done during the week was limited. Old stocks are now just about exhausted and new grain coming in was not in sufficient quantities to cause much activity. The feeling held quiet and easy in sympathy with outside markets. Stocks have steadily decreased and on Wednesday were as follows: Flour 750 blis; fall wheat, 37,526 bushels; spring wheat, 45,048 bushels; barley, 13,685 bushels. The provision trade continued steady, with offerings limited and values firm.

FLOUR.

The features of the flour market were small offerings, firm prices, and few sales. Superior extra sold at \$3.70. Other grades were nominal.

WHEAT.

No. 2 fall sold at 78c on track and No. 3 77c. Red winter and No. 2 spring quiet at about 80c. On the street fall and spring sold at from 77 to 78c.

OATS.

Cars sold at 34 to 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, whilst some light sold at 31 to 33c on Monday. Choice sold on Tuesday at 35c. The last sale reported was a car of new white at 34c on track. New was quoted on the street at 33 to 35c and old at 38 to 40c.

BARLEY

The market has not opened yet, but signs are not wanting of an early movement. Lower prices are now predicted than was expected a few weeks ago. Sales have been made of loads on street at from 54 to 59c.

PEAS.

Nominal at 57 to 58c.

POTATOES.

The market is now well supplied. Cars sold at 65c per bag. Street prices 65 to 75c per bag.

APPLES.

No car lots were offered, but buyers were on hand and would have paid \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bbl. for choice fruit.

EGGS.

Offerings have been readily taken at 13c, with more wanted. On the street 15 to 16c was paid for fresh.

BUTTER.

An active demand existed for choice, but offerings that would come up to this standard were limited. Selections sold at 15 to 16c and second choice at 12 to 14c. Medium grades were quiet at 8 to 10c. Pound rolls sold on the street at 20 to 23c, and 14 to 16c for crocks and tubs of good.

CHEESE.

At Ingersoll sales were made on Tuesday at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ c, 10c, and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, with active markets. Here 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c is quoted for small lots, with skims moving at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

PORK

Quiet and unchanged, with small lots selling at \$13.50 to \$14.00.

BACON.

Stocks continue light and prices firm. Long clear sold in lots of 50 to 100 sides at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and in cases at 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c for old and 9c for new. Cumberland held at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, with old at 8c. Rolls 10c, bellies 11c.

HAMS.

Very scarce and firm, and held at 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c. Picked sold at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

LARD.

Active, and selling at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for small pails in large lots. Small lots firm at 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 10c.

DRESSED HOGS.

Opened firm, but warm weather caused a break in prices, which, at the close, stood at \$5 to \$5.50.

LIVE HOGS.

Trade continues active, with supplies fair. Choice light sell readily at \$5.50 to \$5.65. One car, fed, sold at \$5.25 to \$5.40. Heavy in demand at \$4.75 off cars.

The Far West.

The most important point in the southern portion of the far west is the town of Macleod, better known in the east as Fort Macleod. Like Calgary, Macleod is one of the old landmarks of the far west. Since the establishment of the Northwest Mounted Police Force, Fort Macleod has perhaps been more frequently referred to and has been the scene of more interesting events, than any other police post in the Territories. The Fort was situated in a district more thickly populated with Indians than many portions of the country and surrounded by the most powerful and most dreaded tribes of the Northwest. Its proximity to the United States boundary added to the dangers of the situation, owing to the disputes between the Indian tribes north and south of the line, and to the horse stealing and whiskey smuggling engaged in in the vicinity of the boundary. The modern town of Macleod is located within a short walk of the old Fort Macleod. It may be reached by stage from Calgary, about 110 miles travelling in a southerly direction and slightly easterly, or by stage from the terminus of the Northwestern Coal & Navigation Co's R'y, a drive of 30 miles due west. Fifty miles travelling south from Macleod will reach the United States boundary, and the Rocky Mountains are about the same distance to the east.

Macleod is looked upon as the headquarters for the ranching districts and the place has made considerable advancement since the ranching industry began to assume some proportion. South, west and north as far as Calgary the country is already supporting large herds of cattle and horses, whilst sheep have also been brought in in considerable numbers of late years. The past season has been one of great development in ranching over the entire district, and many herds of cattle and flocks of sheep have been brought into the country from Montana and British Columbia, as well as from eastern Canada. The possibilities in the ranching industry which may yet be accomplished in the far western portion of the Canadian Northwest can hardly be estimated at present, whilst the growth of the industry since its first commencement a very few years ago is phenomenal. This country which up to a few years ago was the home of such vast herds of wild cattle, will soon be covered with herds of domestic animals. The buffalo that formerly roamed the country have left their traces in the paths or runs which line the prairie at intervals of a few rods over its entire surface. It is perhaps a singular fact that these same buffalo runs, though overgrown with grass, have been renewed by the domestic cattle in many parts of the ranching district. The modern relations of the buffalo have taken up the old paths in their roaming across the prairies, and the last traces of the latter will soon be lost in the freshly beaten paths of the domestic herds.

Commercially Macleod is the centre of a large stretch of country and an important trade point. The old and well known house of I. G. Baker & Co. have their headquarters here and carry a very large stock of general merchandise. Formerly the goods for this establishment all came in by way of Fort

Benton, Montana. The supplies were brought to Fort Benton by steamers on the Missouri River, and thence by bull trains to Macleod, a distance of 240 miles. The immense labor in bringing these supplies to Macleod will be seen when it is stated that the firm carried as high as \$150,000 worth of stock at a time. Now Macleod freight comes by rail to Lethbridge, and owing to the more rapid transit it is not necessary to carry such large stocks. Messrs. Baker & Co. now carry something about a \$50,000 stock, and in addition have branch stores at Lethbridge and Calgary. The firm also do a considerable ranching business. They now have about 450 head of working oxen, which are used in hauling supplies, etc. They are putting up 550 tons of hay for the mounted police. The hay is hauled from the hills 30 to 40 miles west of Macleod, and is worth, delivered, from \$15 to \$20 per ton this season, owing to the scarcity of grass from the drought. Cattle were invariably in good condition notwithstanding the dry weather and short grass, and Messrs. Baker & Co. have never found it necessary to feed hay, either winter or summer, even to their working oxen. Another old business institution of Macleod is the estate of the late Captain Winder, general merchant and rancher, now managed by Wm. Black. This establishment does a large general trade. The other principal lines of business represented are W. S. Anderton, jeweller; Geo. Stamford, gunsmith and sporting goods; A. F. Grady, tires; A. W. Draper & Co., drugs, successors to J. D. Highinbotham. There are also several other establishments, not forgetting the Macleod Gazette, one of the spiciest papers published in the Northwest. H. Taylor is proprietor of the old reliable Macleod Hotel, and C. George has lately opened a very comfortable house known as the Queen's. The trade of Macleod is done principally with the ranchers, Indians and Mounted Police, and must expand with the development of the country. The Hudson's Bay Company are arranging to open a branch here.

Before leaving Macleod it might be interesting to describe a bull train, by means of which the carrying trade of the country was formerly done in the southern portion of the far west, just as the old Red River carts were the only means of transport in the eastern and northern portions of the Northwest. But whilst the Red River ox or steer was harnessed singly to the primitive cart, the oxen of the far southwest are yoked together to the number of from fourteen to twenty. A bull train which arrived in Macleod during our visit there consisted of 160 oxen. These were divided into eight teams of ten yoke each. The oxen were driven two abreast and a long chain connected the leading and intervening yokes with the wagons. Each team was drawing three very large and strongly built wagons, fastened one behind the other and loaded with hay, the entire outfit of twenty-four wagons containing about 80 tons of hay. One driver, known as a bull whacker in the west, walks by each team and urges the oxen along with the aid of a long whip, which is handled with considerable dexterity and made to snap like the report of a pistol. A large part of the work of the driver seems to be

to sweat profusely and in this he is certainly most proficient. In addition to the drivers, there is one conductor or head man over all the train, who usually rides on horseback. A cook and a night herder complete the outfit.

Insurance Briefs.

Boston has appointed a fire marshal, whose duty it is to trace the origin of fires.

Losses from fires in the United States and Canada for the month of August amounted to \$2,000,000.

Forty-seven French insurance companies have ceased doing business since 1880. Doubtless the victims of doing insurance on the commission plan.—*Budget*.

The Mutual Reserve Life Fund has instructed its representatives in Canada to institute a libel suit against the *Monetary Times*, of Toronto, for damages laid at \$50,000.

A delegation from the Winnipeg board of underwriters were at Brandon yesterday, with a view to examine into the facilities of that city for dealing with fires, and perhaps remodel the insurance rates for the town.

How often the closing words of an account of the burning of some farm house or stable, etc., are "No insurance." The business man who neglects insurance is not credited with much foresight by his fellow merchants, unless certain conditions govern the case—and the ordinary man of family is to day generally adopting life insurance as a proper safeguard against an unprovided family.—*The Emigrant*.

Many barns filled with harvest products have been destroyed by lightning. Such is the case every year at this season. Farmers should see to it that all their buildings and contents are insured the year round, but especially when filled with the products of their care and toil. Then it is that the lightning is most apt to strike, and a fire from whatever cause is likely to be the most disastrous to them.

The State of Trade.

Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* this week continue the record of a fairly active general trade. At Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Memphis, St. Louis and Milwaukee the total volume of wholesale trade is increasing. There has also been some gain at Cincinnati, and at Cleveland the business outlook is encouraging. Merchandise is moving freely at Chicago and Kansas City. At New York and Boston there is a full and steady disposition of staples. Mercantile collections at Chicago and at a few other cities are less prompt, which is due largely to the crops not having been generally marketed. The aggregate of commercial transactions, so far as may be fairly judged, is quite equal to totals in previous weeks, although the bank clearings at thirty cities for this week, as specially wired to *Bradstreet's*, amount to but \$753,958,402, as compared with \$790,985,002 last week, and with \$718,598,466 in the like week 1885. The decline last week from the total of the preceding week was 10½ per cent., and this week the falling off is 4 6/10 per cent.; as against one year ago the gain is 5 per cent. In view of the steady growth in the volume of

commercial and industrial transactions, several sharp declines of late have apparently been due largely to the falling away in speculative activity chiefly in the New York stock market. The continued stringency of the money market, and news tending to create a feeling of uncertainty regarding the railroad situation, caused a marked dullness and inactivity in the stock market. Transactions for the week were 596,000 shares, against 863,000 shares last week. Bonds of all classes were dull, and the investment demand has fallen off. Sales for the week were \$4,809,200, par value, against \$5,893,100 last week. Money is firm on call at from 6 to 7 per cent, and time money is in demand at about 6 per cent. Commercial paper is hard to place, and foreign exchange steady, with continental bills close to the gold-importing point. The eastern wool markets are firmer and the tendency of prices is toward an advance on the improved demand from manufacturers. Considerable wool is moving. Both dry goods jobbers and agents report an active trade, and some lines of bleached cottons are reported to have been fractionally advanced. The boot and shoe makers are also shipping heavily. The late steadiness of demand for iron and steel continues. A few sales of eastern pig have been made at \$18.50 to \$19, a gain of 50c to \$1, but these were of small lots. Finished-iron makers are enjoying a better trade and prices are actually a little higher. Steel rail orders for 1887 delivery are in the market. Louisville reports the western tobacco crop promising well as to quantity. Stocks are increasing, but the market there is fairly sustained. The Louisiana sugar crop promises an average yield, but rice there is in heavy supply and lower. *Bradstreet's* August cotton report states that weather conditions have favored the eastern belt, but that damage has been done in Texas and Arkansas, notably the former. The more favorable reports come from North Carolina and Tennessee. The outlook for the crop is not so favorable as in August last year. There were 173 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* this week, against 150 last week, 169 in 1885, 178 in 1883 and 110 in 1882. Canada had 27 against 26 last week, and 17 in 1885. The total in the United States this year is 6,851, against 7,862 in a like portion of 1885, a decline of 1,011 in eight months. The total in two-thirds of 1884 was 7,187, or 336 more than this year. In 1883 it was 6,625 and in 1882 it was 4,715. Coffee was advanced speculatively &c. Sugar is lower on increased crop estimates and larger visible supplies. Advices from Charleston to *Bradstreet's* are that the effect of the earthquake on trade in regions tributary will be inappreciable. In Charleston the check will be only temporary.—*Bradstreet's*

Choke Cherries.

One of the most vigorous and hardy trees in the Northwest is the choke cherry. Although a prodigious bearer the tree has been little valued on account of the astingent flavor of the fruit, but when the cherries are large and fully ripe they are very good and only require to be placed in the hands of a most skillful person to make a most excellent preserve. No doubt the

choke cherry can be wonderfully improved by cultivation. Some trees along the bank of the river which have been exposed to soaking from manure piles and water from the stables show a remarkable difference in the size and quality of the fruit, when compared with that which has not had the same advantage. When it is remembered that all our fruits have had a wild origin, there is no reason to doubt that the choke cherry would become valuable with proper and continued care. The tree will grow vigorously in the most exposed places and on account of the vast quantities of fruit which it carries and the beauty of its blossoms it is highly ornamental.—*Birtle Observer.*

Vancouver Notes.

Faller, Freeman & Co., have opened a general store.

B. Chase will build a three storey brick hotel.

Wade & Doering, hotelkeepers, have dissolved partnership.

The bark Omega is loading with lumber for Shanghai.

The new Syndicate Hotel has been opened by L. J. Cross.

The twenty-four o'clock system is being generally adopted.

A branch of the Bank of British Columbia has been opened here.

H. Mozley will open a combined tobacconist store and barber shop.

The Sunnyside Hotel has been opened by Good, Murphy & Hayes.

The bark Beaconsfield is loading lumber for Valparaiso, South America.

Stone masons receive as high as \$5 per day for working on the C.P.R. Hotel.

The bark W. B. Flint, has sailed from Port Moody for Taku Bay, China, with 604,000 feet of lumber.

Licenses are being issued to fruit vendors, confectioners, teamsters, etc., under the new city by-laws.

Officials of the Bank of Montreal are here and will arrange for the opening of a branch bank of that institution.

Tenders for the sum of \$4,500, at 6 per cent. have been asked, the amount to be expended in street improvements.

A number of saloons have been closed by the license inspector and the Sunday closing law is to be strictly enforced hereafter.

The *News* advocates the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of wooden ware, to utilize the waste lumber at the mills.

The civic expenditure from August 1st to December 31st will amount to \$17,514.00. The estimated receipts for the same time are placed at \$5,565.

It is understood that the C. P. R'y have abandoned for the present the idea of completing the railway between Port Moody and Vancouver, owing to the opposition of the property holders along the proposed route. Legislation will be asked from either the Local or Dominion Government, to enable the Company to go on and complete the road.

WANTED !!

CLOTHING TRAVELLER

FOR MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

A successful salesman will be liberally dealt with. Goods offered represent an extensive assortment and are right in price. Apply by letter in the meantime and a personal interview can be arranged later on in Winnipeg if necessary. All communications will be considered strictly confidential.

JOHN CALDER & CO.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

EOCENE. WATER WHITE. SUNLIGHT
STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
(CLEVELAND, OHIO).

Manitoba & Northwest Department, Winnipeg.
ILLUMINATING OILS LUBRICATING

GASOLINE, AXLE GREASE, CANDLES and all PRODUCTS of AMERICAN PETROLEUM. Our stock here embraces all the Manufactures of the standard Oil Company. Correspondence solicited.

JOS. BARTLES, Mgr., Office 343 Main St
CAPITOL ELDORADO CHALLENGE
CYLINDER. ENGINE. MACHINERY

City Roller Mills.

D. H. McMILLAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR,

In the following Grades :

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

MILLS: FOOT LOMBARD ST., WINNIPEG
AND AT QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

DAWSON, BOLE & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Etc.

REGINA, N.W.T.

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

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

W. F. Buchanan,

—REPRESENTS—

Armour and Co., Chicago. } Provisions, etc.
Armour and Co., Kansas City, }
Halifax Sugar Refining Company—Halifax Sugars.
The Royal Soap Manufacturing Company, Winnipeg—
Laundry and Toilet Soaps.
The Minnesota and Ontario Lumber Company, Rat Portage, Dry White Pine Lumber.

Office: 11 Notre Dame St. E. Winnipeg

"The Emigrant,"

Illustrated monthly journal, 24 pages, toned paper, 3,000 copies, fresh subjects monthly, special writers, curious and valuable facts for everyone; plain truths of the Northwest. Take it yourself or for friend abroad, and help our settlement; circulates in Britain and all over Canada. Splendid medium for land sellers to advertise in. One dollar a year, post paid, over the world; specimens free. Address THE EMIGRANT, Winnipeg, Manitoba

J. A. CARMAN, Publisher

P.O. Box 1195, or 373 Main Street.

General Notes.

It seems that St. Louis can show cases parallel with those recently quoted from Chicago, where shippers of corn from the far west were lucky in getting away with the bag, leaving the entire grist as toll to railroads and the other expenses. A grain shipper at Tecumseh, Neb., consigned corn to St. Louis, and received as the net proceeds fifty three cents per carload. This brings us back to our original text; the United States produces too much corn, wheat, and oats, while it imports potatoes, barley, etc., in large quantities. —*Ex.*

Over the border the production of textile goods is now progressing at a greater rate than ever. Throughout New England nearly all mills and factories are running full time, and mills on half time are coming in full. Carpet manufacturers report an increasing demand for ingrain, tapestries and finest qualities. Orders for upholstery goods in silk and worsted, and for shawls and all kinds of knit goods, have been accumulating rapidly. Gingham manufacturers report a heavy distribution and a steady influx of orders sufficient to keep all their mills running. All of the cloth mills are busy on winter and spring goods.

The silk industry is being rapidly transferred to the United States, to the consternation of all Europe. New silk mills are springing up in various parts of the eastern section of the country, particularly in Pennsylvania. Within the limits of the city of Philadelphia alone we are told there are nearly one hundred mills spinning and weaving silk and silk-mixed goods. Plushes and velvets have recently been added, and there are two mills on dress goods, the most of the establishments making upholstery fabrics, curtains, turcomans, fringes, trapes and trimmings. The product of all these is very large and rapidly increasing, employing about 8,000 persons.

It is said the wealth of British Columbia lies principally in her mines and fisheries. The Vancouver Island bituminous coal ranks in San Francisco with that of West Hartley. The coal measures on the island and mainland cover an area of about 30,000 square miles. In the Queen Charlotte islands, Anthracite in six-foot seams, comparing favorably with that from Pennsylvania, exists. In the Comox bituminous district the productive measures show ten seams of coal of a total thickness of nearly thirty feet. The output of British Columbia coal in 1871 was 29,000 tons, and in 1885, 357,000 tons, of which 276,000 tons were shipped to San Francisco and other American ports.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE!

—FROM—

WINNIPEG AND ALL PARTS OF CANADA

—TO—

British Columbia

IS BY THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

For Information, Maps, Folders, etc., apply to or address

P. R. GROAT, CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Emigration Agent, Gen. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul. St. Paul.

ALL ABOARD FOR ONTARIO AND THE EAST



Purchase your Tickets via the Famous

Albert Lea Route

It has become deservedly the Popular Line between
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND CHICAGO

MOST COMFORTABLE DAY COACHES.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Palace Dining Cars.

Winnipeg Passengers are landed in Chicago earlier than those travelling via other Routes.

The route is through the famed Corn and Wheat producing district of the west, and the scenery is unsurpassed. Connections make in Union Depots. 160 lbs. of Baggage checked free. Rates always as low as the lowest.

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

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

—THE—

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y

Is the Fast Mail Short Line from St. Paul and Minneapolis, via Lacrosse and Milwaukee, to Chicago, and all Points in the Eastern States and the Canadas.

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

It is the only line running Sleeping Cars with Luxurious Smoking Rooms, and the Finest Dining Cars, along the shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River to Milwaukee and Chicago. Its trains connect with those of the Northern lines in the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. No change of Cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago.

For Through Tickets, Time Tables and full information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the Northwest.

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

CHAS. N. BELL, Commercial Agent,
407 Main St., WINNIPEG, MAN.

**THE ROYAL ROUTE,
Chicago and Northwestern Railway.**

GOING EAST.

Regular Express trains leave Minneapolis at 1.00 p.m. and 8.10 p.m.; and St. Paul, 1.40 p.m. and 8.50 p.m. arriving in Chicago at 7.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

COMING WEST.

Regular Express trains leave Chicago at 11.30 a.m. and 1.35 p.m., arriving at St. Paul at 6.30 a.m. and 2.25 p.m., and Minneapolis at 7.15 a.m. and 3.10 p.m.

"SHORT LINE LIMITED."

Leave Minneapolis 7 p.m., St. Paul 7.35 p.m., arrive Chicago 7.65 a.m. Leave Chicago 7.30 a.m. arrive St. Paul 7.55 a.m., Minneapolis 8.30 a.m. This is the finest train that runs and makes the distance 410 miles between supper and breakfast time.

GOING SOUTHWEST.

Trains leave St. Paul for Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City and San Francisco at 6 p.m. and Minneapolis at 6.40 p.m. daily.

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

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

THE PEOPLE'S LINE.

Fargo & Southern Railway

Now completed between

FARGO AND ORTONVILLE.

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

Trains leave Fargo for Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate stations at 7.50 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. Arrive at Fargo from St. Paul and Minneapolis at 8.00 a.m. and 8.20 p.m.

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

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

NIAGARA FALLS AIR LINE !!



The Chicago & Grand Trunk & Grand Trunk Railways

Form what is popularly known as the

NIAGARA FALLS AIR LINE FOR ALL POINTS EAST.

They run two solid trains daily from Chicago to Buffalo, crossing Suspension Bridge and passing NIAGARA FALLS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT, with through Pullman Cars to New York without change. SOLID TRAINS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND DETROIT. PULLMAN CARS WITHOUT CHANGE:—Chicago to Detroit, Bay City, Saginaw, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, Toronto, Montreal and Boston.

GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager.

W. J. SPICER, General Manager.