

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
 - Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
 - Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
 - Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
 - Pages detached/
Pages détachées
 - Showthrough/
Transparence
 - Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
 - Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
 - Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
 - Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
 - Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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

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

COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. E. Brodie, H. J. R. Kendall, John James Oaker, J. J. Kingsford, Henry E. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock, Richard H. Glyn, Geo. D. Whistman, E. A. Hoare, G. Farrer
G. WALLIS—Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—21 James St., Montreal.
E. E. Gridley, General Manager. E. Stanger, Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada—London, Kingston, Fredericton, N.B., Brandon, Ottawa, Halifax, N.S., Paris, Montreal, Victoria, E.C., Hamilton, Quebec, Vancouver, E.C., Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Brandon, Man.

H. M. BRENDON, MANAGER, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

Agents in the United States—New York—H. Sullivan, and P. Brownfield. Agts. San Francisco—W. Lawson and J. G. Walsh. Agts. London Bankers—The Bank of England—Messrs. Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents—Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool, Australia, Union Bank of Australia, New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia, India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, Agts. bank. (Limited). West India, Colonial bank Paris, Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons, Credit Lyonnais.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,000,000
REST, and undivided Profits.....\$456,079

DIRECTORS:

AMUS McLARNY, President. CHAS. MAGRE, Vice-President.
John Mather, Geo. Hay, R. Blackburn, Alex. Fraser,
Hon. Geo. Bryson.

BRANCHES:

Arnprior, Pembroke, Carlton Place and
Keewatin, Ontario; Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Geo. BURN, CASHIER.

WINNIPEG BRANCH.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

A General Banking Business transacted.
Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Drafts issued on all the principal points in Canada, also on New York, Chicago and St. Paul.
Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
Letters of credit issued for use in Great Britain and elsewhere.
This Branch has special facilities for making Collections in Manitoba and North West Territories. Lowest rates are charged, and prompt remittances are sent.
F. H. MATHÉWSON, Manager.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.

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

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

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

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

PARSONS, BELL & CO.,
Wholesale Paper Dealers

GENERAL STATIONERS.

AGENTS

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

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

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

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS,
WINNIPEG.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

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

DIRECTORS:

ANDREW THOMSON, President. Hon. E. J. PRICE, Vice-President.
Hon. Thos. McGrovey, D. O. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux,
Esq., E. J. Halo, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G.
E. E. WBBB, Cashier.

BRANCHES:

Alexandria. Iroquois. Morrickville. Montreal.
Ottawa. Quebec. Smith's Falls. Toronto.
West Winchester.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES:

Winnipeg Branch, F. L. PAYTON, Manager.
Carberry Branch, J. P. ANDERSON, Manager.
Moosomin Branch, A. E. CHRISTIE, Manager.
Lethbridge Branch, F. R. GOODWIN, Manager.
Bellefleur Branch, F. W. CRISP, Manager.
Neepawa Branch, Thos McCAPFRAY, Manager.
Foreign Agents. London—The Alliance Bank (Lim-
ited). Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool (Limited). New
York—National Park Bank. Boston—Lincoln National
Bank. Minneapolis—First National Bank.
Collections made at all points on most favorable terms.
Current rate of interest allowed on deposits.

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON

381 MAIN STREET,

WINNIPEG.

Osler & Hammond,

18 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

BROKERS,
FINANCIAL AGENTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

DEBENTURES, LAND &c.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Money to Loan.

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

New England Paper Co.

CANADIAN MILLS: PORTNEUF, Que.

—MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN—

MANILLAS, No. 1 and 2. WOOD BOARD.
BROWNS. SHEATHING
PRINT, No. 1, 2 and 3. STRAW PAPERS.
BLUES. TARRED FELT.
TISSUES. WAX PAPERS.
COVER PAPERS. GLAZED PAPERS.
CAPS and POSTS. POSTINGS.
LAID PAPERS. ROLL PAPERS for Spindles
WHITINGS. CARD MIDDLES.
All Grades and Colors. TONED PAPERS.
STRAW BOARD. Etc., Etc.

Montreal.

The Barber & Ellis Co'y,

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

Manufacturers of ACCOUNT BOOKS,
ENVELOPES, PAPER BOXES.
Importers of all Grades of Staple Stationery.

—DEALERS IN—

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,
BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS AND
BOXMAKERS' REQUISITES.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized.....\$2,000,000.00
Capital Paid up.....1,800,000.00
Reserve.....900,000.00
E. E. HOWLAND, President. F. S. MERRITT, Vice-President
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. - D. R. WILSON, Cashier.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST

Winnipeg,.....C. S. HOARE, Manager.
Brandon,.....J. J. JONES, "
Calgary,.....S. BARBER, "
Portage la Prairie,.....N. G. LEAFLE, "
Prince Albert,.....J. E. YOUNG, "

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO

Essex. Ingersoll. Rat Portage. St. Thomas.
Fergus. Niagara Falls. St. Catharines. W. Land.
Galt. Port Colborne. Sault Ste Marie. Woodstock.
Toronto. Cor Wellington St. and Leader L. ne.
Yonge and Queen Sts. Branch.
Yonge and Lloor Sts. Branch.

Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates,
Drafts and letters of credit issued available in Canada,
Great Britain, United States, France, China, India,
Australia and New Zealand.

Municipal and other debentures purchased.
Agents in Great Britain—Lloyd's Barnetts & Rosadnet's
Bank (Limited), 73 Lombard Street, London, England.
Correspondents—London & Southwestern Bank, Man-
chester & Liverpool District Banking Co. (Limited). E.
W. Yates & Co., Liverpool.

ALLAN, BRYDGES & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

339 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man

Municipal, School, and other
Debentures negotiated.

SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

BROWN BROS.,

Wholesale and Manufacturing

STATIONERS,

64 to 68 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

SPECIALTIES.

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

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON

Established 1860,

MONTRÉAL,

Commission Merchants,

FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, &c.

Consignments and Orders Solicited

HARRY L. LANCELIER,

Manufacturers' Agent,

455 Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

HOUSES REPRESENTED—

L. GUARDINON, SON & Co., Montreal, Hats and Caps.
GLOVER & BRAS, Montreal, Gent's Furnishings
W. STRACHAN & Co., Montreal, Soaps and Oil.
GOLLET BROS., Montreal, Cigars and Raw Leaf Tobacco

W. F. HENDERSON & CO.
◀ WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ▶
 ESTABLISHED 1882.

AGENTS FOR
 THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING Co. Ld. Montreal
 Sugars and Syrups.
 THE CANADA JUTE Co., Ld. Montreal
 Jute and Cotton Bags, Twines, Hossians, &c.

THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH Co., Montreal
 THE SIMCOE CANNING COMPANY, Simcoe
 Canned Goods, etc.

GROCERS, ATTENTION!

ASK FOR THE CELEBRATED

"Reindeer Brand" Condensed Milk.

CONDENSED COFFEE AND MILK, CONDENSED COCOA AND MILK.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET. FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS.

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

AMES, HOLDEN & CO., MONTREAL.

The Ames, Holden Company,

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

33 Queen Street,

WINNIPEG

JAMES REDMOND,
 WINNIPEG.

O. FLUMERFELT,
 VICTORIA.

Thompson,

Codville & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

26 McDermott Street,

WINNIPEG.

AS. PORTER

W. M. RONALD.

PORTER AND RONALD,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE

LAMPS. CHINA

CHANDELIERS,

CUTLERY,

SILVER-PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS

330 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG.

MILLER MORSE & Co

—WHOLESALE—

**Hardware, Cutlery,
 Guns, Ammunition,
 Du Pont Gun Powder,
 ETC.**

Princess St., WINNIPEG.

Morton, Alexander & Morton

Tanners, Curriers,

—AND—

BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

Sole, Harness and Upper Leathers.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BOOT TOPS.

HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES, ETC.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides and Skins

171 and 173 KING STREET,
 WINNIPEG.

**MACKENZIE & MILLS,
 WHOLESALE GROCERS**

Special attention given to

Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods,

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.

CORNER KING AND ALEXANDER STREETS

WINNIPEG, MAN.

1891.—FALL—1891.

—TO THE—

FANCY GOODS TRADE

—OF—

Manitoba, North-West and British Columbia

Our Mr. W. S. CROSS has left with a full range of Samples of FANCY GOODS, PRESENTATION GOODS, DOLLS, TOYS, GAMES, MUSICAL GOODS, TOBACCONIST GOODS, DRUGGIST SUNDRIES, &c., &c., and will call on the leading Trade in a few days.

Large Buyers will be studying their own interest by inspecting his Samples before placing their orders for above lines.

H. A. NELSON. & SONS.

TORONTO. MONTREAL.

Mackenzie, Powis & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FIRST CROP

NEW SEASON JAPANS!

Now in Store, consisting of Extra Choicest to Good Medium Grades at Lowest Prices.

— ALSO NEW —

Congous, Assams and Ceylons.

Cor. McDermot & Albert Sts., WINNIPEG

GOLDEN STAR

MACHINE OILS.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

PRICES LOW.

G. F. Stephens & Co

Market Street, - WINNIPEG.

CARSCADEN, PECK & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps
 Manufactured Fur Goods and
 Contractors' Supplies;**

WAREHOUSES:

WINNIPEG, Man. VANCOUVER, B.C.
 Factory—MONTREAL.

The Commercial

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

Ninth Year of Publication.
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 00 PER ANNUM (in advance.)

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 133 James St East,

JAMES E. STEEN,
Publisher.

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

WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 14, 1891.

Manitoba.

Adam Walton, livery, Virden, is dead.
Morden is now illuminated by electric light.
R. Moffat has opened a blacksmith shop at Souris.
G. A. Mitchell, late of Harrison, Ont., has opened a grocery store at Souris.
Joseph Nott, plumber, etc., Winnipeg, has sold out to W. H. Smith.
Whitehead & Green are opening a general store at Neepawa.
W. H. Hooper has opened out in the auctioneer and real estate business at Brandon.
J. Kuhn & Son, general store, Balmoral; stock sold to T. Finklestine at 53c on the dollar.
Saunders & Talbot, painters and wall paper, Winnipeg, have dissolved; W. R. Talbot will continue the business.
The Morden Monitor has published a fine supplement, giving a lot of information about that progressive Manitoba town. It is handsomely printed, and contains about 25 illustrations of local interest.
Manitou Mercury: Mr. Ironside, the Southern Manitoba cattle king, left on Thursday for the Battleford country in search of cattle. He has a large number of animals on his ranch near Manitou and may possibly send another cargo of cattle across the Atlantic this fall.
W. J. Shannon, a well-known Winnipeg commercial man, has decided to branch out for himself in the wholesale cigar trade. He has

secured quarters in the second floor of the Dundee block, corner of Portage avenue and Main street, and is now ready for business. He will carry a full stock of popular brands of cigars.

It is understood that J. H. Lawson, who has had charge of the land department of the Hudson's Bay company since the death of the late C. J. Brydges, has been offered, and has accepted, a post in one of the principal business houses in Victoria, B. C., and that the land department will be amalgamated with the other interests of the company in this country, and placed under the immediate supervision and control of the commissioner, C. C. Chipman.

At a recent meeting of the Portage board of trade the following officers were elected: President, Mr. McLennan; vice president, J. Rutherford; secretary-treasurer, P. Whimster; council, G. B. Housser, W. P. Smith, D. E. Hanna, T. B. Miller, T. A. Garland, W. Foosythe, John Watson, G. W. Robinson, Edward Brown and Geo. Armstrong. Considerable talk was indulged in as to the fee that should be charged. A number advocated the advancement of membership fee from \$2 to \$5 per annum. The matter was finally left over.

The Brandon general hospital, which is situated on the corner of McLavish avenue and Russell street, in the east end of the city, will soon be a completed structure and ready for the reception of the patients. The building will be a credit to the province and particularly to those immediately connected with its erection. It is a commodious and well ventilated structure and appears to fulfil all the requirements of sanitary science and to comply with all that regards the comfort and hygienic condition of the patients that will find their way to its shelter.

Geo. Strevel, railway contractor, says the outfit is now at Alameda, on the Souris branch, grading. The road will be graded to the coal fields by Nov. 1st. Already it has been ironed to Melita, and the railing will progress at the rate of two miles a day and the track will reach the coal fields about December 1st. Through the entire district, Mr. Strevel says, the crops have not been touched in the slightest degree with frost and that the yield will be phenomenal. In the Souris district he met a number of experts who told him that that the pottery and brick clay there was the finest in the world.

North West Ontario.

The Fort William journal, formerly published weekly, will hereafter be issued twice each week.
Geo. Drowry is building a new brick hotel at Pat Portage. It will be three stories high with a basement the full size of the building which will be 50 feet wide by 90 feet long.
The Rat Portage Record says: "Though the blueberries were a short crop this season, 103,000 pounds have been shipped to western points. On an average four cents per pound were paid for the berries."
At a conference of the local directors of the Rat Portage Reduction Works Co., it was decided to go on and complete the works with the least possible delay. It is the intention to put them into actual operation by treating 100 tons or more of ore and turning out the bullion.

A Port Arthur telegram says: Marvellously rich gold bearing quartz has been discovered on the Atikokan iron range. Surface samples broken at random run from \$11 to \$1,000 to the ton, five samples averaging \$262 per ton. That section of this district is evidently intended to produce bullion as well as steel. The location on which the discovery was made is owned by local men, who are much elated over the prospects. It is expected that work will start immediately.

Alberta.

Wm. Macdonald, of Saskatoon, will establish a drug store at Edmonton.
Blueberries are being shipped from Edmonton to Calgary.
The firm of Campbell & Co., butchers, Edmonton, has been changed to Howey & Campbell.
Two sheep ranchers from Dupuyer Creek, Montana, named Davis and Harding, with five hundred head of Shropshire ewes have arrived at Calgary. They will locate at McPherson's coulee, twenty-two miles north of Calgary, where the country is very suitable for a sheep ranch.

Saskatchewan.

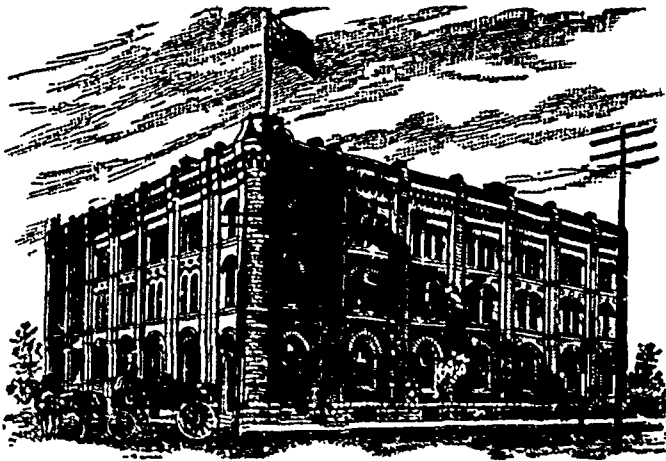
Goodfellow & McCall, of Prince Albert, have closed up their confectionery store on account of dull trade.
Mr. Henderson, of Winnipeg, has received several letters, which confirm previous reports of the safe gathering of a fine crop in the district tributary to Prince Albert.

Assiniboia.

Hinck & Ulrick, general store, Langenburg, are reported to have dissolved, with Ulrick to continue the business.
A by-law to raise \$7,000 for permanent improvements was voted on at Moose Jaw last week, and carried by a large majority.

Irrigation in Wyoming.

The census office at Washington has issued a bulletin on irrigation in the state of Wyoming. It is shown that in this state there are 1,917 farms that are irrigated out of a total number of 3,236. The total area of land in these 1,917 farms is 1,506,850 acres, upon 229,676 acres of which crops were assisted by irrigation in the year 1889. In addition to the irrigated area from which crops were cut or gathered there were approximately 240,000 acres irrigated for grazing purposes. The average size of the irrigated farms on which crops were raised is 119 acres. The average first cost of water-right is \$3.62 per acre, and the average cost for preparing the soil for cultivation, including the purchase price of the land, is \$9.46 per acre. The average present value of the irrigated land of the state, including buildings, etc., is reported at \$31.40 per acre, showing an apparent profit less cost of buildings, of \$18.30 per acre. The average annual cost of water is 44c. per acre, which, deducted from the average annual value of products per acre, leaves an average annual return of \$7.81 per acre. The farms or stock ranches in Wyoming irrigated merely for grazing purposes have not been taken into account in this bulletin beyond the foregoing statement as to their approximate total area.

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

G. F. & J. GALT,

DIRECT IMPORTERS
TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES
CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

JOHN PARSONS.

W. J. PARSONS.

R. A. ROGERS.

THE PARSONS PRODUCE CO.,

R. A. ROGERS, Manager.

—WHOLESALE PACKERS AND JOBBERS OF—

Fancy Dairy and Creamery Butter, Eggs, Apples, AND DRESSED POULTRY.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

175 Main Street, Cauchon Block,
Telephone 620.

Winnipeg, Man.

REFERENCES: Imperial Bank of Canada, Winnipeg, Man. and Parkhill Banking Co., Parkhill, Ont.

Editorial Notes.

Smudging was resorted to during the recent cool dips, and the evidence is generally favorable as to the result. In Minnesota and Dakota smudging to ward off frost, was far more general than in Manitoba, and many instances are reported where crops were saved, while other fields of grain not protected in this way, were injured. In Manitoba a few tried smudging in some sections, but there was nothing approaching a general effort to use this means of protection against frost damage. The weight of the evidence goes to show, that in case of a light frost, damage may be prevented by smudging. In the more closely settled districts, at least, we believe the crops could be saved even in case of quite a heavy frost, by a general resort to smudging. Manitoba farmers burn their straw as a rule, after threshing. It would require very little labor to place this straw along the north and west sides of their crops, and thus be prepared to burn it in case of frost. Usually any damage from frost is done in one or two nights in the season, and it would not be a great hardship for farmers to remain up two or three nights in a year to watch their crops.

The steals in connection with the printing bureau at Ottawa, will not surprise people

much, or at least people who are informed in such matters. It is a well known fact, that a great deal of public hoodling has been connected with printing and publishing establishments in some way. There is usually a newspaper at the bottom of the worst cases of political corruption, and printing contracts have been so frequently associated with underhand dealings, that they are usually taken for granted as corrupt in some particular. Manitoba has had its scandals in connection with printing contracts and government organs, and Ottawa has had them ad nauseam. The fact is, government advertising is carried on mainly as a system of bribery, or pay to the papers receiving such support. Political corruption has occurred to such an extent in connection with the press, that some crookedness is almost considered a matter of course, in any association of the press with government matters. The establishment of the Ottawa printing bureau was therefore regarded from the first as a hoodling appendage. There is much need of reform in the matter of government advertising and general patronage of the press, while ministers and prominent officials should not be associated in any way with newspapers, for past experience has shown, that where such association exists, there has usually been official corruption.

A new feature of Premier Abbott's act res-

C. H. Mahon & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Mitts, Moccasins, Felts and Rubbers.

—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—

TENNIS AND LACROSSE SHOES,

—AND—

OXFORD TIES.

HUTCHISON, DIGNUM & NISBET,

Manufacturers' Agents and Merchants,

LINENS, IMPORTED WOOLLENS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. SELECT CANADIAN TWEEDS

55 Front St. West, - TORONTO.

—SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR—

J. N. Richardson, Sons & Ouden, Belfast, - Linen Goods
Currie, Lee & Gawn, Hawick, Scotch Tweeds
R. Pringle & Son, Hawick, Scotch Underwear
David Moseley & Son, Manchester, - - - Rubber Goods
J. S. Manton & Co., Birmingham, Buttons

Stock of Linens, Tweeds and Trimmings
always on hand.

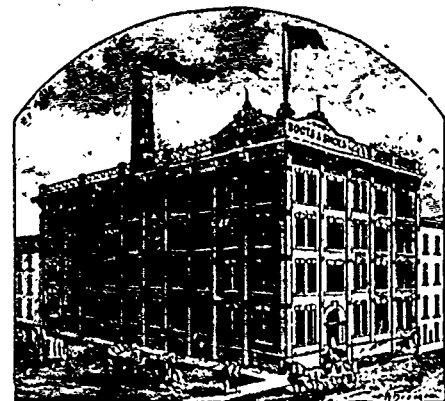
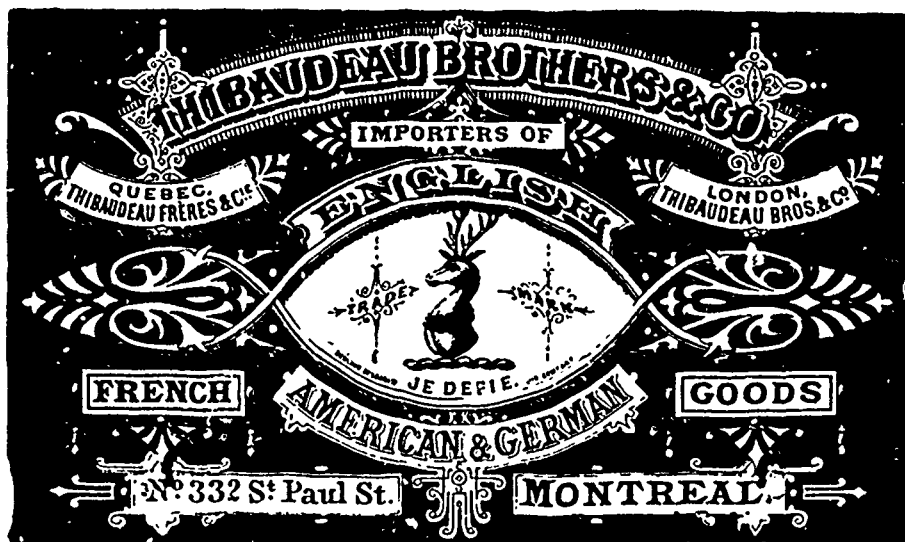
R. B. HUTCHISON.
(Late Mills & Hutchison)

ED. J. DIGNUM.

R. A. NISBET

pecting bribery and frauds in official circles, is that which provides equal punishment for the briber as well as the receiver of the bribe. Officials who receive presents, or allow members of their family to receive presents from parties having government contracts, will be subject to a fine of \$500 to \$1000, and up to the value of the present, if the latter is in excess of \$1000. In default of payment, imprisonment will follow. Contractors will also be debarred from tendering in future. All these measures are good in themselves, but their one valuable feature lies in their enforcement, and this is too often neglected. Better than all measures against official corruption, however, would be the placing of reliable men only in office. The spoils system, political favoritism, etc., prevent this. Officials are not selected on the grounds of their honesty and fitness for the positions which they are to occupy. They owe their position to the influence of their friends and relatives, as a rule. Worthless characters and disreputable fellows are frequently appointed to office in this way. Men who are unable to keep themselves respectable, are pitchforked into public positions, through the influence of relatives or friends. Persons of this class have been secured positions in the public service, in order to relieve their friends of the necessity of sustaining them, or perhaps to relieve them of the unpleasantness of having them about. The number of disreputable officials who have been thrust upon the west, has no doubt been brought about through the influence of eastern people, who wished to get rid of their impetuous friends or relatives, and who have sought for them a government office in the west.

Napoleon Brodeur, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.



JOHN McPHERSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS

FINE SHOES

HAMILTON, ONT.

Agent for the North West & British Columbia :
M. G. Mullarky, Jr., 30 McIntyre Block,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Every requisite of the Drug Trade
promptly supplied.
TORONTO, ONT.

WINNIPEG SHOW CASE WORKS,
J. & D. J. LaLONDE, - PROPS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Show Cases, Mantles, Etc.,
312 Princess and 780 Logan Streets,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

JAS. McCREADY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.
SAMPLE ROOMS, 496 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG
W. WILLIAMS, AGENT

LYMAN, KNOX and CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
JUST RECEIVED, FULL STOCK OF
4711 Colognes, Soaps and Perfumes.

CAMERON & KENNEDY,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
LUMBER,
LATH,
—AND—
SHINGLES,

Office and Mills at Norman, Ont.

KEEWATIN
LUMBERING and M'FG CO'Y
(LIMITED)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Flooring,
SIDING, SHEETING, MOULDINGS,
CASINGS, ETC.
Saw Mills, Planing Mills and Factory at
KEEWATIN MILLS, ONT.
JOHN MATHER, Manager.

ROBINSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPRUCE AND TAMARAC
LUMBER.
MILLS AT SELKIRK, MAN.
DIMENSIONS ALL SIZES.

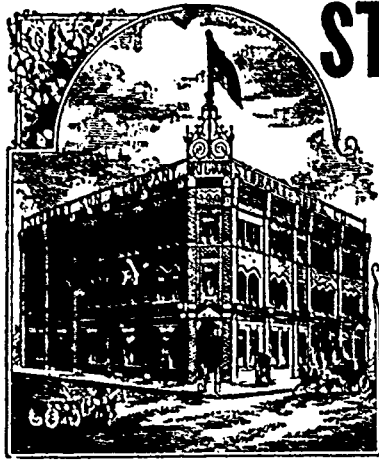
Western Lumber
Company, (Ld.)
RAT PORTAGE, - ONTARIO.

All sizes of Boards
and Dimension Lumber
on hand or cut to order.

GEO. H. BROWN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber, Lath, Shingles,
SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS.
WOOD, COAL AND LIME.

WESLEY STREET,
Opposite St. Mary St., south of N. P. & M.
Railway Freight Offices.
WINNIPEG.
Telephone 649. P.O. Box 992.

DICK, BANNING & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Shingles and Lath,
DOORS AND SASH.
MILLS AT KEEWATIN. OFFICE: OPPOSITE G.P.B
PASSENGER DEPOT, WINNIPEG.



STOBART, SONS & CO

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS

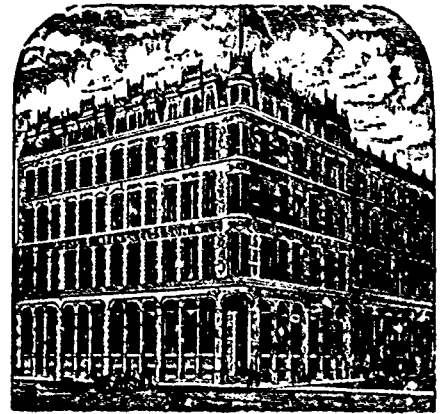
WINNIPEG, Man., and LONDON, Eng.

—O—
KERSEYS MANUFACTURED IN MANITOBA.

RAPID CITY YARNS OF THE MANUFACTURE OF 1891 FOR SALE BY US ONLY.

Special Values in Grey and Fancy Flannels, Knitted Woollens and Linens.

TRAVELLERS NOW ON THE ROAD.



OUR TRAVELLERS ARE NOW SHOWING

—SAMPLES OF OUR—

Canadian & Imported Goods

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

S. Greenshields, Son & Co

Victoria Square, - Montreal.

Complete set of C. J. Redmond, Donaldson's Block, WINNIPEG.

MILLS & McDOUGALL,

(LATE MILLS & HUTCHISON)

MONTREAL.

CANADIAN WOOLENS, IMPORTED WOOLENS AND TRIMMINGS.

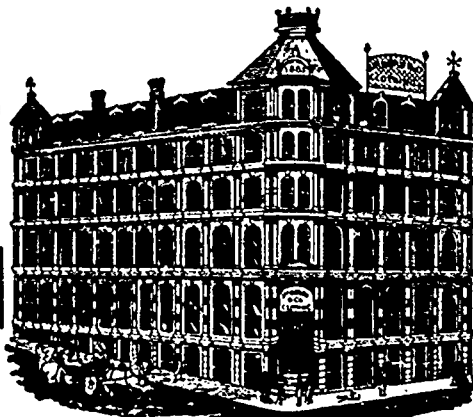
Represented in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia by MR. G. H. SIMPSON.

Jas. O'Brien & Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CLOTHING

Montreal and Winnipeg.



HEAD OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:
VICTORIA SQUARE, - MONTREAL.

S. C. MATTHEWS.

W. C. TOWERS.

Matthews, Towers & Co.,

—WHOLESALE—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

White and Colored Dress Shirts, Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckwear of all kinds, Fine Hosiery and Underwear, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Braces, Gloves, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Our MR. MATTHEWS wishes to return thanks to our WESTERN FRIENDS for their kindness and substantial support, and we trust to have the pleasure of receiving a call from any who may visit our City. **ALL NEW GOODS.** Letter orders will receive our personal attention.

VICTORIA SQUARE,
COR. ST. JAMES STREET,

- MONTREAL

OGILVIE MILLING CO'Y.

WINNIPEG.

REGISTERED BRANDS:

Hungarian and Strong Bakers' Flour

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

GRAIN and FEED.

MILLS:

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

J. & T. BELL

FINE

BOOTS & SHOES

MONTREAL.

Robert Mitchell & Co.,

MONTREAL, - P.Q.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Gas and Electric Light Fixtures, Gas Meters

Engineers', Plumbers', Gas & Steamfitters
BRASS GOODS.

Montreal Brass Works

The Commercial

WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1891.

THOUGHTS FROM THE CENSUS.

The publication of the census returns has caused general disappointment. Our population has not increased as we had expected. Though the western divisions have made rapid advancement, the average of the whole country is disappointing. The maritime provinces have been at a standstill, and the large provinces of Ontario and Quebec have made slow progress. We have received a large number of immigrants during the decade since the last census was taken. The official figures place the number of immigrants at 866,000 in the past ten years, while besides this there should have been a natural increase of about 14 per cent in the population. The census returns, however, show only about half a million of an increase in the total population of the country. Thus we have lost more people than we have received from immigration. Our total increase for the decade has been only 11.66 per cent., which is only about the same rate of increase as that shown by the recent census of England and Wales, the increase there being 11.65 per cent. Our population should have increased much more rapidly than that of England, which has long been crowded, while we have millions of acres of new land awaiting settlement. We have also been carrying on vast public works, we have opened new regions for settlement and have spent considerable in attracting immigrants to our shores, but from all this there appears to have been but a moderate return.

The result of the census should start people to think. We have had a national policy in force, which was to give ample employment to our people at home, while various expensive efforts have been made to attract people from abroad. Has this policy proved a failure? Our customs and excise collections, (that is taxation), have increased at a surprising rate, in comparison with the increase in population. This means that our annual expenditure has increased out of proportion to population, while our national debt has been largely augmented, along with other evidences of inflation.

Another undesirable feature is, that the increase in the population of cities has been out of proportion to the increase in the rural population. A strong tendency has been shown to desert the farm for the cities. This has also been a marked feature of the late census returns in Great Britain and the United States. So long as this tendency continues, Canada will naturally be at a disadvantage with the United States, in point of increase in population. Canada is more thoroughly an agricultural country than the republic, and so long as the tendency is to leave the farm, the large industrial centres and the great commercial cities of the United States will be sure to attract Canadians who desire to change their rural life for city life.

This tendency to leave the farm seems to point out what our future policy should be.

Canada, we say, is first of all an agricultural country. Our agricultural interests are vastly in excess of all others. Our aim should therefore be to encourage the farmer in every legitimate way. If we can make the farmer prosperous and contented, we are certain to have a prosperous and happy people generally. Our cities may not grow as fast, but they will be on a more solid and healthful basis. Our national policy during the past ten years has not been shaped to encourage agriculture. It has been quite the reverse. The proportionate reduction of the rural population, in comparison with the urban population, is the natural consequence of a vicious and unnatural trade policy.

We do not say that our trade policy has been the great cause of the desire to desert the farm, but its tendency is in that direction. Under a different trade policy the same disposition is manifest in Great-Britain, where the system of land tenure has probably operated to this end. Unfortunately, however, there are other causes which induce young people, and even those of middle age to leave the farm. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." Herein we think is the chief cause of the tendency to desert the farm. The life of the agriculturist should be the most independent and happy of any calling. Nevertheless, there is a great allurements to city life. To the young people of the country there is a fascinating glitter about the city, which is absent in their quiet rural homes. They see only the exterior of this life. The ease and comfort which they fancy belongs to the city, they compare with their "drudgery" on the farm. The spread of education is no doubt largely responsible for this tendency of the times. The young people of the farm now receive a fair education, and they forthwith decide that rural life is too slow for them. They will never be able to make their mark upon the farm, and hence we have our stores and offices filled with young men from the country, the majority of whom no doubt hope to be at the head of an establishment a few years hence. Even the learned professions are filled up with young men from the farm, and the result is that financial, mercantile and professional branches are crowded to excess.

As a "little knowledge" is the cause of the desertion of the farm, so we look to the spread of education to correct the evil, for evil it evidently is. The agricultural population will become generally well educated. They will follow their calling with greater intelligence than they now do. The great advantages of an agricultural life will become recognized. The independence and freedom which attaches to agriculture will be appreciated more fully. Instead of being spoken of as an unprogressive "hay seed," the farmer will be looked upon as a man of superior intelligence and one who occupies an enviable position. The latter is really the natural position of the farmer, and his calling if followed out to its natural course, should make him independent and contented, while his life affords opportunity of developing the highest order of intelligence and general advancement in all that constitutes free and noble manhood, free from the sickening flunkeyism and despicable red tapeism and formality of "the best society."

The tendency to desert the farm will undoubtedly correct itself in time, but while it continues, Canada will be bound to suffer in point of increase in population, as compared with the United States. In the meantime, however, we should endeavor by wise enactment, to encourage agriculture, and make the lot of the farmer as pleasant as possible. The freedom of trade, the prevention of unjust monopolies, the reduction of taxation. The discouragement of landed monopolies, and the immediate discontinuance of the granting of tracts of land to railway or other corporations, are among the features which would encourage agriculture and improve the position of the farmer. The adoption of a national policy to this end, together with such other features as could be legitimately enacted in the interest of agriculture, would undoubtedly help to check the tendency to leave the farm, while at the same time there would be nothing inimical in such a policy to our general commercial prosperity.

HANDLING WHEAT.

The remarks made in THE COMMERCIAL two weeks ago, regarding grain dealers and damaged wheat, have, as was expected, created considerable adverse comment in some quarters. We did not, of course, expect to be able to convince everybody who entertained the belief, of the absurdity of the idea that a damaged crop of wheat would be an advantage to grain shippers. Many persons are not open to conviction, no matter how false and ridiculous their opinions may be. When a belief gains almost general currency, it is a difficult matter to change that belief, no matter how false it may be. The farmers will no doubt still labor under the false impression, that the grain shippers will cheat them right and left in cases where they have damaged wheat. We think, however, that business men will readily comprehend the great error which lies in the somewhat general belief, that grain men can derive a better profit from damaged than from choice grain. No doubt there are dishonest grain buyers, as well as there are dishonest men in other branches of business, and in some instances, perhaps, advantage may be taken of a farmer who has slightly damaged grain. This, however, has nothing to do with the general business principle, which is the same in handling wheat as in any other commodity, namely: that it is more satisfactory to both the buyer and the seller to handle a good than a poor quality of a commodity.

As stated in a previous issue, damaged wheat will be saleable in a short crop year, but in a year of abundance it would be a very slow sale. This year is one of crop failure or partial failure over a large portion of Europe. In the rye countries of Europe there has been a heavy general shortage in the crop, and to make this shortage up, other cheap grains will be in demand. So far as this year is concerned, it is therefore safe to count upon a market in the rye-eating countries of Europe, for wheat which would hardly be saleable in other years, and which could not be handled for domestic trade at all.

On account of this being a short crop year, there will be very little wheat, even of the lowest quality, which will not be saleable, and consequently shippers will have less risk in handling poor stuff. On the contrary, had this been a year of abundant wheat crops for the world generally, it would have been a very risky matter for dealers to undertake to handle the poorer qualities of damaged grain. We know for a fact, that the heaviest losses in the Manitoba grain trade, in past years, were made through handling damaged wheat. Dealers who bought this stuff by the bushel in Manitoba, sold it by the ton for feed in the east, at a heavy loss. While it may be comparatively safe to purchase very poor grain this year, in ordinary years it is a risky matter to handle anything badly damaged. This being the case, it is necessary that dealers who undertake to ship this class of grain, should work on a considerably wider margin than if they were handling choice qualities.

The millers are the largest grain buyers in Manitoba, and they certainly do not want damaged wheat. A scarcity of choice wheat would place the millers at a great disadvantage. The success of the milling industry in Manitoba is absolutely dependent upon the obtaining of a supply of good wheat. Were the total crop injured, so that the millers would not be able to obtain their requirements of good wheat, they would be obliged to close their mills. Such an occurrence would be as great a calamity to the millers as it would be to the farmers. Our millers are obliged to compete in eastern and foreign markets with the products of other regions. Any advantage our millers have over their competitors, lies in the supply of choice wheats convenient to their mills. So far as the millers are concerned (and the millers are our largest wheat buyers), it is therefore ridiculous to talk about damaged wheat being an advantage to them. They want choice wheat, and if this quality is scarce, they will be obliged to pay considerably more for it than if there were an abundance of such quality. The more poor quality of wheat there is in any year the less choice wheat there will probably be. As the local milling demand is for good qualities only, the best wheats will, of course, sell at a premium over poorer grain, even after allowing for a difference in quality.

Our remarks two weeks ago, regarding the milling value of frosted wheat, were not, of course, intended to apply to all wheat showing a trace of frost, but only to such as would grade as "frosted" wheat. There will be considerable wheat this year which will show more or less trace of frost, but which will still be first class milling wheat, and which will not be sufficiently injured as to grade "frosted."

One exchange which has vigorously attacked THE COMMERCIAL, brings up the old chestnut of mixing wheat, and endeavors to show that the farmers are cheated because the grain men improve the value of their purchases through what is known as manipulating wheat. Of course grain men grade up their purchases, sometimes adding a higher quality, to bring a car of wheat up to a certain grade, and sometimes reducing the quality, when it can stand some reduction, without altering the grade. It is nonsense, however, to say that this practice

is an injustice to the farmer. On the other hand, the farmer is often the gainer thereby. Any advantage grain men gain from mixing, enables them to pay higher prices to the farmers. If they can increase the value of their purchases by judicious mixing, they can naturally afford to pay more for the wheat. It is a well-known fact, that wheat is often taken from farmers on the basis of a higher grade than it will come up to. But even if the farmers did not receive a portion of the profit gained from mixing, the custom could not be considered as an injustice to him.

BINDER TWINE.

Last week THE COMMERCIAL contained the substance of a letter from Mr. Clark, editor of an agricultural implement journal published at Minneapolis, Minnesota, which gave some information regarding the price of binder twine in that market. From this it was seen that the price of twine in jobbing lots, to dealers, has ranged in Minneapolis from 5½ to 12½ cents, as to quality. The Minneapolis journal referred to, in its last issue, contains several articles relating to twine. One article deals with what is called prison twine. This twine costs the farmer 9½ cents per pound, and is said to measure only 376 feet to the pound. This will be one of the low priced twines, but it is evidently an expensive twine to the consumer on account of its short length to the pound. The farmers have bought it freely because it was cheap by the pound, not taking into account its length in feet per pound. A twine costing three cents more, per pound, and measuring 600 feet per pound, would be worth more than the nine cent twine, providing the quality were suitable. This Minnesota prison twine is made in the state penitentiary, from native hemp. *Farm Implements*, the journal quoted, also speaks of a twine, made from slough grass, which has worked very successfully, and another twine made from straw. This has reference to the new invention for binders manufactured by the Walter A. Wood Company, for binding with straw or grass, reference to which was made in a recent issue of THE COMMERCIAL. The Minneapolis journal says:—

A recent test was made of this class of twine in a harvest field near Minneapolis, at which the writer was present and saw the new twine do just the same kind of satisfactory binding of grain that is now being done all over with manilla, sisal, hemp and jute twines. The trial took place on the farm of Isaac A. Christlieb, some 18 miles west of this city, and was witnessed by a number of farmers living in that vicinity. Arriving on the ground for the trial, the only change made in the harvesting machine was to take off the binder and replace it with one, the parts of the knoter of which are made just enough larger so as to handle the grass twine. There is no difference in the knoter from the one in common use, other than the size of the parts which handle the twine in tying the knot. These parts are necessarily larger, in order to use the larger twine. This change being made, and the drum holding the ball of twine changed for one somewhat larger, the grass twine put in place, and the machine was driven into the field and put to work. It went right to work binding good, tight bundles just the same as if the best manilla twine had been used. One naturally expects more or less stops to adjust this or that when using a new thing, but in this case there was no occasion for stops to adjust anything as far as the twine was

concerned. It bound bundle after bundle without any trouble whatever. A "land" was cut off from one side of the field, and the machine kept at work for some time. The machine is an ordinary single apron wood harvesting machine. After the machine had been working awhile on grass twine the twine drum was changed and a ball of sisal twine put in it, the end tied to the piece of grass twine still in the machine, and the next bundle was tied with a band partly of grass twine and partly with sisal twine as shown by another illustration. The machine then went on binding with sisal twine just as successfully as the binder in common use with its knoter parts of the smaller and ordinary size. This is an important idea in connection with the introduction of the grass twine. It being somewhat larger than other twines in common use requires a knoter with larger parts, but the knoter made with the larger parts for grass twine proves to be just as good for using the smaller twines as the old knoter so that a farmer having had his machine fixed for using grass twine can still use any of the smaller twines, just as successfully as he could with his old knoter, thus enabling him to use any twine that is to be had at a time when he may not be able to procure grass twine just when he wants it. The actual size of grass twine as measured from a sample in our office is five thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness. It is made of one single strand twisted about the same as common binding twines and wound by a small cotton twine which is a little larger than a coarse thread; the cotton thread passes around the grass twine in the opposite direction from the twist of the grass, and helps to hold it firmly together and keep it smooth, without permitting ends of grass to stick out, and it is then a very smooth twine. It weighs one pound to 250 to 275 feet and is put up in spool or roll shape as shown by another illustration. No spool is in the roll when sent out, but it is found that this shape is best for this larger twine instead of balls. The rolls require a drum 11 inches in diameter and 14 inches deep, where the drum holding balls of twine are 8½ inches in diameter, and 13½ inches deep. The roll weighs 37½ pounds. The advantage to the farmer in the use of grass twine is its cheapness. To fully illustrate this we have prepared the following table, showing the cost per pound, and the number of feet to the pound:

Kind of Twine.	Feet to pound.	Retail price per lb.
Minnesota Prison	376	9½cents
Pure Manilla	651	14 "
Pure Sisal	500	10 "
No. 1 Jute	500	9 "
Grass Twine	250	24 "

The directors of the Bank of Ottawa have called a special meeting of the shareholders for the 20th of September, to consider a by-law giving the board power to issue \$500,000 additional stock. This will make the capital of the bank \$1,500,000. In the event of the by-law being passed the board propose to allot the whole amount of the new stock among the shareholders at the time of the allotment; but only to call for payment of the new shares as funds are needed for the bank's business. It is satisfactory to know that the action of the directors is prompted by the steady and general increase of the bank's business, and nowhere has the growth of the bank been more noticeable than at the Winnipeg and Keewatin branches.

Wheat harvesting was about finished all over the state of Minnesota, early last week. Frost has damaged garden truck seriously in some localities and corn has been injured badly in north and central counties. Slight damage by frost and cold in southern counties, where two weeks of warm weather is required to mature corn.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

The Largest Factory of its kind in the Dominion

LION "L" BRAND.

PURE VINEGARS.

Manufactured Solely under the Supervision of the
Inland Revenue Department.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies & Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO., MONTREAL.

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

**Grass Scythes, Snaths,
Green Painted Wire Cloth,
Hay Forks, Fly Traps,
Spring Hinges.**
JAMES ROBERTSON & CO. Winnipeg.

**JAMES PYE,
FLOUR MILL BUILDER,**

—AND—

**ENGINEER,
Minneapolis, - - Minn.**

**CONTRACTS FOR COMPLETE MILLS
A SPECIALTY.**

Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST MACHINERY.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Standard OIL Company
(UNITED STATES)

Eldorado Castor, the best Oil in the world for Farm Machinery.
Eldorado Engine and Atlantic Red for Threshers.

ALL PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM IN STOCK.
D. WEST, Agent, Office: Western Canada Loan Building.
Room 8, Corner Portage Avenue and Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies.

THE FAMOUS

**LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY,
ISLAND OF ISLAY,
SCOTLAND.**

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

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

ASK FOR THE LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S

**PURE OLD BLEND
10 YEARS OLD.**

GOLD LABEL

AS PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY AND THE LEADING PHYSICIANS.

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

Thomas Davidson and Co.

Stamped and Japanned Ware, &c.

Office and Sample Room - 474 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL.

Works and Warehouse: 187 Delisle Street,
ST. CUNEGONDE, QUE.

Merrick, Anderson & Co., Northwest Agents
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

SITUATION WANTED!

A thoroughly competent accountant wishes a situation as book-keeper. No choice as to the branch of business with which the position may be connected.

Address, "ACCOUNTANT" care of the publisher of 'THE COMMERCIAL.'

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

DRY GOODS,

343 and 345 Richmond St.,
LONDON, Ont.

Complete range of Samples with
Andrew Callender, McIntyre
Block, Winnipeg.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling

—WHOLESALE—

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

Represented in Manitoba, North-
west and British Columbia by

J. R. MILLER,
LELAND HOUSE, WINNIPEG.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH

Cooper & Smith,

MANUFACTURERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

36, 38 & 40 FRONT ST. WEST

TORONTO.



Home Production

—WE MANUFACTURE

BARB WIRE,
PLAIN TWISTED WIRE, WITHOUT
BARES.

And are Agents for the

Woven Wire Fencing.

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

Manitoba Wire Company

GORDON, MacKAY & CO

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**WOOLLENS
AND GENERAL DRY GOODS.**

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

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

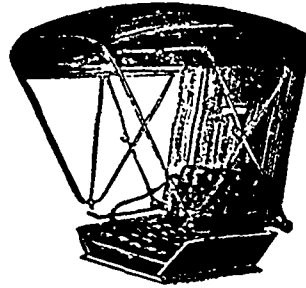
GORDON, MacKAY & CO.,
CORNER BAY AND FRONT STREETS,
TORONTO.

R. S. NORTON, Northwestern Ag't, Winnipeg.

A. C. McRAE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Carriage Tops,



Seat Trimmings,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TRIMMING GOODS.
CORNER KING AND JAMES STREETS,
WINNIPEG.

STRANG & CO.

Wishart Block, Market St. East,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Wines and Liquors,
WINNIPEG.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

W. N. JOHNSON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Harness, Collars, Boot and Shoe Uppers
223 Alexander and 245 and 246 King Sts., WINNIPEG

BOECKH'S

STANDARD

BRUSHES and BROOMS

ARE HANDLED

by all leading Hardware, Paint and
Oil and Grocery Trade.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO.

JNO. E. DINGMAN, Agent, Winnipeg.



R. C. MACFIE and CO.
London, Ontario.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Robes, Rubber
Clothing, Horse Blankets and
Woollen Rugs.

Our Stock is complete in every department. Your trade
solicited. Letter orders have our special attention.

BURNS AND LEWIS

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

London, Ont.

ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

Children's, Boys' & Youths' Clothing

IN THE DOMINION.

Our travellers visit Manitoba, North-
west Territories and British
Columbia twice a year.

The **METALLIC ROOFING CO.** LTD
TORONTO
EASTLAKE METALLIC SHINGLES
MANITOBA & BRICK SIDING PLATES
FIRE-PROOF DURABLE
CHEAP ORNAMENTAL

SEND FOR CATALOGUE &
PRICE LIST.

AGENT FOR MANITOBA AND NORTH-
WEST TERRITORIES

J. H. ASHDOWN,
WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The rush is now over in this branch. The season's sales of binders has been large, and most of the firms are about cleaned out. There was still considerable demand for twine, but the week will also about wind up the twine trade for the year. It is a matter for congratulation that there has been no blockade of the harvest on account of twine shortage, considering that the consumption of twine has been so largely in excess of previous years. It took considerable hustling, however, to keep the supply going at all points.

DRIED FRUITS.

Prices here are as follows: California London layer raisins, \$3.50 per box; quarter boxes, \$1; Valencia raisins, \$2.00 to \$2.10; Valencia layers, \$2.70; currants, 7½c; figs, cooking, in bags, 6½c; inboxes, 7c; choice do., 13c, do in 10 lb. boxes, 14 to 15c; fancy Elemo figs layers, 16 to 17c; dried apples, 11½c; evaporated apples, 16c; Golden dates, 7½c per pound; choice new golden dates, 9c per pound; California evaporated fruit—Apricots, 16 to 18 cents; peeled peaches, 25c; pitted plums; 20c; raspberries, 30c; prunes, 8c to 12½c, the higher figure being for choice of fine varieties. Malaga raisins—London layers, \$3.50; black baskets, \$4.50; Tahitis, \$5.

DRUGS.

Jobbing prices are:—Howard's quinine, 50 to 55c; German quinine, 45 to 50c; morphia, \$2.30 to \$2.60; iodide of potassium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; bromide potassium, 55 to 65c; English camphor, 75 to 85c; camphor ounces, 85 to 90c; glycerine, 25 to 35c; bleaching powder, per keg, \$6 to \$8; bicarb soda, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sal soda, \$2.50 to \$3; chlorate of potash, 25 to 30c; alum, \$4 to \$4.50; copperas, \$3.25 to \$3.75; sulphur flour, \$4.50 to \$5; sulphur roll, \$4.50 to \$5; American blue vitrol, 7½ to 8½c. Insect powder, pure, 40c; alcohol, \$1.65 per gallon.

FISH.

Whitefish are jobbing here at 6c per lb. Lako Superior trout, 9c., British Columbia salmon, 14c.

GROCERIES.

There is little to note in the grocery trade. Some new canned goods are arriving. New tomatoes are expected soon. Sugars are steady. Willett & Gray in their weekly report of the New York sugar market say: Raws—The market was quiet during the early part of the week, and has only shown its strong condition plainly towards the close. The statistical position is now such that, no matter how long buyers withdraw from the market, they find just the same difficulties in making purchases at concessions as have existed at any time for the past two months. It is not unlikely that an advance on present quotations may be scored before the new crops are available for use. The European markets are also inclined to be firmer again. Refined—No better confirmation of harmony among refiners is needed than is shown by the course of the refined market during the week and its ending at 1-16c above its opening. The refined market is very firm at the advance and buyers do not fear a letting down of prices. Quotations here are: Sugars, Yellow, 4½ to 5½c., granulated, 5½c to 5¾c. Coffees, green, Rio, from 24 to 25c; Java, 27 to 29c; Old Gov., 29

to 32c; Mochas, 33 to 35c. Teas—Japan, 23 to 40c; Congous, 22 to 60c; Indian teas. 35 to 60c; young hyson, 26 to 50c; T. & B. tobacco, 61c per pound; Lilly, 7s. 57c; diamond solace, 12s, 53c; P. of W. butts, 52c; P. of W. caddies 52½c; Honeyauckle, 7s, 60c; Brier, 7s, 58c; Laurel Bright Navy, 3s, 61c; Index thick Solace, 6s, 53c; Brunette Solace, 12s, 53c. McAlpine Tobacco Co.'s plug tobacco; Old Crow, 51c, Woodcock, 57c; Beaver, 68c; Jubilee, 65; Anchor, 64c; cut tobacco: Silver Ash, 70c; Cut Cavendish, 75c; Senator, 85c; Standard Kentucky, light, 90c; do., dark, 85c. Special brands of cigars are quoted: Reliance, \$50; Gen. Arthur, \$50; Mikado, \$40; Terrior, \$30 per 1,000. Mauricia, \$42.50; Soudan Whips, \$10; Turkish Caps, \$35; Commercial Traveller \$25. Special selects, \$55; Selects, \$45; Columbia, \$45; Canucks, \$40; Derby \$36c; Sports, \$30. Mixed pickles, in kegs, are quoted: Three gallons, \$2.25 to \$2.50; do., 5 gallons, \$3 to \$3.50; do., 10 gallon kegs, \$6 to \$6.50.

GREEN FRUITS.

There has been a great rush in the fruit trade. The demand for several varieties has been away in excess of the supply, and dealers have found it altogether impossible to keep up with orders. Orders have been flowing in from the country for stock which was not in the market, and many have shown great impatience because there orders were not filled at once. Dealers have been harrassed with letters and telegrams, from their customers, some almost of a threatening nature, on account of delayed orders. The latter feature has been a great worry to dealers, who have been as anxious to fill orders, as their customers are impatient to receive them, but they cannot do the impossible by supplying what they have not got. Customers who have been blaming dealers for the delay, should think calmly of the circumstances, and we think they would be less rathy against the wholesalers. Winnipeg is a long distance from the source of supply. Most of the fruit handled here comes from a distance of 1,500 to 3,000 miles. In a perishable article like green fruits, it is utterly impossible to keep up the supply in the face of a rush like that which has prevailed recently. The weather, too, has been warm and unfavorable for shipping. Dealers have waited anxiously for a car to arrive, hoping to fill a lot of their back orders from it, only to find that when the car did come to hand, a lot of the contents were so damaged as to be unfit for re-shipment. All this, in the face of the hard language they have been receiving from their customers, is very irritating. Ontario plums have come to hand slowly, and usually in such bad shape as to be unfit for re-shipment. It has been impossible to keep up the supply of California plums, and Oregon plums were out of the market most of the week. There has been a great clamor for plums, which could not be supplied. The large demand has had a firmer tendency in California fruits. Ontario fruits are mostly quotable lower. Ontario barrel apples have been coming forward, but not in quantities equal to the demand. Larger shipments are on the way. Prices are lower than southern apples. Apples could be had from the States more readily, but they are a little too high to compete with eastern stock. California grapes are in good supply and lower. The season for blueberries is about over. Quotations are: California fruits—Peaches, 20

pound boxes, \$1.50; plums, 20 pound boxes, \$1.50; pears, 40 pound boxes, \$3.00; grapes, 20 lb boxes, \$2.50 to \$3.00, as to quality and variety. Ontario fruits quoted:—Pears, 80c to \$1; apples, 40 to 60c; tomatoes, 75 to 85c, all per 20 lb basket; crabs, 65 to 75c per basket, or \$6 per barrel. Ontario Champion grapes, 20 lb. baskets, 9c lb; do in ten pound baskets, 80c each; plums, \$1 to \$1.35 per basket, as to quality. Ontario barrel apples, \$3.00 to \$4.00 as to quality. Miscellaneous fruits:—Lemons, \$6 to \$6.50 box, bananas, \$3 to \$3.50 bunch; southern black grapes, 80c. per 10 lb basket; watermelons, \$30 to \$35 per hundred; Minnesora tomatoes, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bushel basket; blueberries, 6 to 7c per pound.

HARDWARE.

Prices are as follows: Cut nails, 10d and upwards, \$3.10 wire nails \$4.50; I. C. tin plates, \$6.25 to \$6.50 as to grade; I. C. tin plates double, \$12.50 to \$13.00; Canada plates, \$4.25; sheet iron, \$4 to \$5.50 according to grade; iron pipe, net prices, 1 inch, 10½c; 1½ inch 13½c; 1½ inch, 16½c; 2 inch, 25½c per foot; ingot tin, 30c per b.; bar tin, 32c per lb.; sheet zinc, 8c per lb.; galvanized iron, 28 gauge, 7 to 8½c per lb.; bar iron, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; shot, 6c per lb.; barbed wire, 5½ to 6c net; sisal rope, 12c per pound; manilla rope, 16c per lb. Building papers quoted—Star, plain, 70c; Star tarred, \$1; Anchor, plain, 90c; Anchor, tarred, \$1.20, all 400 square feet to the roll.

LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND FINDINGS.

Quotation here are: Spanish sole 28 to 30c slaughter sole, 30 to 32c; Canadian calf, 75c to \$1; France calf, \$1.25 to \$1.50; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B. Z. kip, 85c; Bourdon kip, 70c; slaughter kip, 55 to 65c; No. 1 wax upper, 40 to 45c; grain upper, 50c; harness leather, 26 to 30c for plump stock. English oak butts, 60c; buffe, 17 to 21c a foot; cordovan, 17 to 21c; pebble, 21c; colored linings, 12c; shoe uppers, from \$1.25 to \$2.75.

LIQUORS.

Quotations here are: Whiskies—Canadian rye, in barrels, \$2.05 per gallon; do., five year old, \$2.50; do, seven year old, \$2.90, do ten year old, \$3.50; Club, in cases, \$9; Mackie's pure Scotch whiskies, Islay Blend, in cases of 12 bottles, \$9.50; do., Rare Old Special \$11; do., pure Lagavulin, 10 year old, \$11.50; Irish whiskey, \$8.00 to \$10.00; Brandies—Cognac, in bulk, \$4 per gallon; in cases, \$9; do., Martel and Hennessy, in cases, 14; do., V. O., \$20. Port wine, \$2.25 to \$5.00; Shery wine \$2.50 to \$5.00. Jamaica rum, \$1 to \$1.50. Gin, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per gallon; DeKuyper red gin, \$12.50 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$7.50 per case; Tom gin, \$9 to \$10. Alcohol, 65 o.p., \$4.65 per gallon.

NUTS.

Taragona Almonds, per lb. 18 to 19c; Walnuts, grenoble, 17 to 18c; do., Marbot, 15 to 16c per lb; Sicily Filberts, per lb 14 to 15c; Peanuts, White Virginias, green, per lb 14 to 15c; Peanuts, do roasted, per lb 16 to 17c; Pecans, polished, per lb 19 to 20c; Brazils, 14 to 15c; Cocoanuts, per hundred, \$9.50 to \$10.00.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Quotations unchanged as follows:—Turpentine, in barrels 72c per gallon; linseed oil, raw 73c; boiled, 76c; benzine and gasoline, 50c; oxide paints, in barrels, 90c per gallon; coal tar \$8 per barrel; Portland cement, \$4.75 per barrel. Michigan plaster, \$3.25 to \$3.50 a

barrel; putty, in bladders, 3½c a pound, bulk, in bbls., 3c; whitening, in barrels, \$1.40 a cwt. White leads—Pure, Association guarantee, \$7; do., No. 1, \$6.50; do., No. 2, \$6; other brands of white leads, \$5 to \$5.50; calomine, in cases of 20 five-pound packages, \$6 per 100 pounds; Alabastine, \$7.25 per case of 20 packages Window Glass, first break, \$2.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT.

Wheat has had a dull and quiet week, and the tendency in prices was generally lower. British markets at the commencement of the week were 6 to 9d. lower than a week previous. Monday was a holiday in the United States, and most of the grain exchanges were closed. Prices closed 2c lower on Tuesday at Chicago. Cables were generally lower, and receipts were heavy. Liverpool quoted ½ to 1d. lower, and Paris ¾ to ½c lower. India shipments for the week were stated to be 720,000 bushels larger than a week ago. The quantity of wheat and flour on ocean passage decreased 968,000 bushels according to Beerbohm's report. The visible supply increased 739,000 bushels. A year ago the same week it decreased 139,794 bushels. The export clearances from Atlantic ports were for three days and aggregated 1,077,000 bushels wheat and flour. Prices continued lower on Wednesday, Chicago closing about 3c and Duluth over 4c lower than Tuesday. Liverpool cabled ¾ to 1d. lower, and London 3d. lower, and brilliant weather reported in England. Berlin and Paris quoted ½ to 1½c lower. Receipts were liberal. Duluth got 304 cars, and Minneapolis 325 cars. British cables were lower on Thursday, but United States markets advanced, under good buying. Minneapolis received 353 cars and Duluth 472 cars for the twenty-four hours. On Friday cables were again lower, and fine weather was reported from Britain, but stimulated by good buying, United States markets tended higher. Total receipts at the four principal United States spring wheat points since August 1, the beginning of the crop year foot up. Minneapolis, 4,411,640 bushels; Duluth, 2,017,193 bushels; Chicago, 11,393,286 bushels; Milwaukee, 982,349 bushels, making a total of 18,804,453 bushels, against 7,037,420 bushels during the same time last year and 19,239,655 bushels in 1889. The total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City from July 1 to date are 26,937,276 bushels, against 12,382,892 bushels in 1890 and 11,932,146 bushels in 1889.

The principal feature of the week in the Manitoba wheat situation, was the arrival of the first new wheat in the Winnipeg market. This consisted of three cars received on Wednesday, by the Ogilvie mill, shipped from Virden, Man. The wheat was inspected and all three cars graded No. 1 hard by the Winnipeg inspector. This is a very good showing for the first of the new crop. No other movement in car lots was heard of, but a few loads of new wheat were taken in at some country mills, and a little wheat was delivered here and there at country elevators. Country elevators are being prepared for the coming rush, and buyers are being located at the

various markets. Grain men were talking 73 to 74 cents per bushel for No. 1 hard, to farmers, at country markets, but prices paid for the little marketed ranged higher than this, or from 75 to 78 cents. There was not enough doing, however, to give these figures as a regular basis. There is still a good deal of speculation indulged in as to the effect of the late frost. On the former occasions when the country suffered from frost, it was the popular thing to estimate by percentage of the total crop, the quantity of wheat uninjured, the quantity slightly injured, and the quantity seriously injured, etc. All these estimates proved so ridiculous when the actual result, was known from the inspectors' figures, that those who are wise refrain from making percentage estimates this year. A large number of splendid samples of the new crop have been shown in the city, and if they represent a fair average, the crop will be much better in point of quality than could have been hoped for. It is hardly safe, however, to size up the whole crop from the first few hundred samples shown, as the tendency is probably in the direction of a predominance of the better samples. At any rate there will be a large quantity of fine wheat, and also a large quantity of medium to good. The samples average away better than last year. Stocks of old wheat at our Lake Superior ports have been reduced to under 30,000 bushels. On September 28 the grain examiners will meet at Winnipeg, to fix standards for this year's grades.

FLOUR.

Business has been quiet at steady prices. Local jobbing quotations in small lots are as follows, per 100 pounds: Patents, \$2.70; strong bakers', \$2.50; Second bakers, \$2.00 to \$2.20; XXXX, \$1.60; superfine \$1.30.

MILLSTUFFS.

Both bran and shorts have been scarce and dealers have had to wait for orders, which were usually only partially filled at a time. Mills will be getting to work more actively, and stocks will soon be plentiful. Prices same as a week ago. Quoted bran \$13, shorts \$15 per ton.

MEALS, OIL CAKE, ETC.

Quotations are unchanged as follows: Oil cake, in bags \$21.00 a ton; oil cake meal in ton lots, sacked, \$26, in bulk \$25; Oatmeal, standard \$2.85; granulated, \$2.95 per 100 pounds; rolled oats, \$2.95 per sack of 80 pounds; cornmeal is held at \$1.95 to \$2 per 100 lbs. Pot barley, \$2.75 per 100 pounds. Pearl barley, \$3.00; fine, do., in 50 pounds sacks, \$3 per sack.

FEED.

Good feed quoted at \$22 per ton.

OATS.

A few loads of new oats have been offering in the city by farmers, and have been taken at 27 to 30c per 34 pounds. At the close the feeling was easier, and we quote 25 to 30c per bushel. The quantity offering was small and taken for local consumption. Dealers were selling small jobbing lots of old oats from store at 38 to 40c per bushel. There was nothing doing in large lots, though a car of poor old was offered at 35 to 36c. Stocks of old are getting about used up, and there is nothing doing in new either here or at country points, beyond a few loads for local consumption. When offerings are large enough for shipment, there must be a considerable drop in prices, as present values are in the neighborhood of 10c above a shipping range of values.

BARLEY.

The few samples seen are very fine quality, and if they represent a fair average of the crop, this will be one of the best barley crops, in point of color, which Manitoba ever produced. The yield is also very heavy. Some purchases of new barley have been made on local malting

account, at about 40c per bushel of 48 pounds, but very little is yet offering, and no shipping business doing yet.

BUTTER.

May be quoted nominal at 10 to 14c per lb., as there is next to nothing doing. Round lots of good dairy, 12 to 13c.

EGGS.

There is a tendency to higher prices. Dealers were asking 10c per dozen, at the close of the week, for small quantities of one or a few cases.

WOOL.

The trade is pretty well over, though a few tag end lots are coming in. Unwashed fleece quoted at 10½ to 11½c and up to 13½c for pure down or good Merino crosses, and not Leicester or Cots, with a streak of down. The first quotations given will cover the latter class.

HIDES.

Eastern advices report calfskins a drug in the market, and dry stock of any kind very slow sale. Manitoba dry stock as a rule is very inferior through bad handling. Heavy hides are comparatively in better demand, but stock offering here is mostly light. We quote green salted as follows. Winnipeg inspection:—No. 1 cows 4½c, No. 2, 3½c, No. 3, 2½c. No. 1 heavy steers, 60 pounds up, 5½c, No. 2, 60 pounds and up, 4½c, calf, No. 1, 5c, No. 2, 4c, sheepskins, 25 to 35c. Lambskins, 30 to 40c each. Tallow, 4½ to 5c for rendered.

SENACA ROOT.

Dull and lower, 22c per pound being about the top price now.

CURED MEATS.

Prices are all very firm. Prices are: Dry salt long clear bacon, 9½c to 10c; smoked long clear, 10½ to 10¾c; spiced rolls, 11½ to 11¾c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c; smoked hams, 13½c to 14; mess pork, \$17 to \$18 per barrel. Sausage are quoted: Fresh pork sausage, 10c per lb.; Bologna, do., 8c per pound; German, do., 9c per pound. Ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 9c per ½ lb package.

LARD.

Pure lard is held at firm prices. We quote: \$2.40 per 20 pound pail, for pure. Compound held at \$1.90 to \$2.00 per pail.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Spring chickens quoted 25c to 35c per pair. Fowl 60c per pair. Turkey 10 to 12c lb., live weight.

DRESSED MEATS.

Dressed hogs are firm, and somewhat scarce. Beef is unchanged, at 5c to 5½c, and choice up to 6c, but 5½c is generally regarded as the top price. City dressed mutton is held at 11c, lamb, 12 to 12½c; veal, 7 to 8c, and pork at 8c.

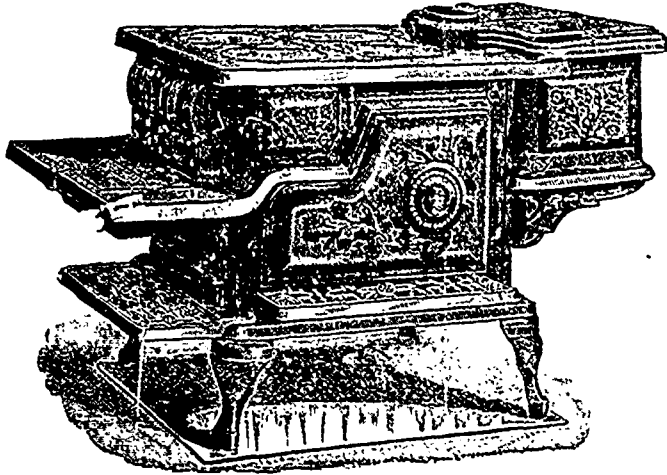
VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are plentiful at last week's price. The report in a city paper that a train load had been shipped to the States, was a canard, as the markets are comparatively lower there than here. Some vegetables are getting scarce. Green beans are done for the season, and the days of most green stuff are numbered, as the recent frosts are commencing to tell. Cauliflower are scarce and higher. No native tomatoes are offering worth mentioning, except a few green ones, for pickling. The following are the prices at which the growers are selling on the market to city dealers. Dealers' prices for shipping would be higher: Potatoes, 25c per bushel for loads on the market. Cabbage, 30c to 60c per dozen, green tomatoes, \$1.00 per bushel; turnips, 25 to 30c bu; onions 2½ to 3c lb. Green stuff in bunches is plentiful, at 20c per dozen bunches for onions, 20c for radishes, 10c for lettuce, 20 to 25c for rhubarb or pie plant. Carrots and beets, 20c per dozen bunches. Cucumbers, 40 to 60c per dozen. Cauliflower 60c to \$1.25, as to quality, per dozen. Peas, in pod, 75c per bushel, celery,

(Continued on Page 1283.)

The E. & C. Gurney Co'y,
LIMITED.

WINNIPEG.



MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

STOVES AND RANGES,

Hot Water Boilers and Radiators,
Hot Air Furnaces and Registers and
Gurney's Standard Scales.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

**Tin Goods, Pressed and Pieced
GRANITE GOODS.**

**Estimates Given for Heating all Classes of Private Dwelling
and Public Buildings.**

FOUNDRIES HAMILTON AND TORONTO.

JAMES BURRIDGE, Manager.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO'Y

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE, NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Blue Ribbon, Redcap, Crown and Silver Composite

BINDER TWINES

and all kinds of Cordage.

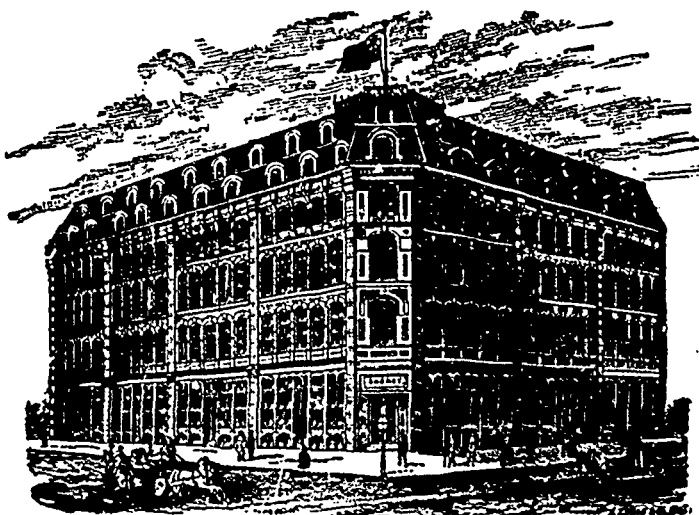
MANUFACTURERS OF JUTE BAGS.

BAG DEPARTMENT

Jute and Cotton Bags of every Description
for all Purposes.

Northwestern Agents: **MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.**

MEN'S BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.



Our Travellers with Samples for the Autumn and Winter Season, 1891-1892 are now on the Road.

H. SHOREY and CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
1886, 1868 and 1870 Notre Dame and 36, 38, 40 and 42 St. Henry St., MONTREAL.

It was very Rank.

Yes, it was rank and it an importation too. We are afflicted with many rank importations and nowhere is it more noticeable than in the cigars we smoke. Many of us are have already learned that Tasse, Wood & Co., manufacture a better cigar than any imported, and selling at \$150 per thousand wholesale. The "Rosebud" you know—fifteen cents, or two for a quarter—is the brand. Compare it with the imported article and you will like it much better.

BROMLEY & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—



AWNINGS, STACK COVERS, ETC.

MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS.

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

27 TENTS TO RENT.

217 McWILLIAM STREET, WINNIPEG.

P.O. BOX 940.

TELEPHONE 68

TEES, WILSON & CO.

70 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF INDIAN, CEYLON, CHINA AND JAPAN

TEAS.

We make a specialty of CEYLON and INDIAN Teas, and carry the largest assortment of any House in the Dominion.

Represented in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, by

D. C. McCREGOR, - McIntyre Block WINNIPEG

PROVISIONS.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.
PORK PACKERS,

—AND—

Wholesale Dealers in Provisions.

Our Stock of Cured Meats and all kinds of Heavy Provisions is now complete. Close Prices to the Trade.

EGGS WANTED.

Highest Market price paid for any Quantity Fresh Eggs.

Agents for the McCormick Manufacturing Co., London, Ont., Biscuits, Confectionery, Jams and Jellies.

Orders by Wire and Letter receive Special Attention. Orders and Correspondence Solicited.

J. S. CARVETH & CO.,

Pork Packers and Commission Merchants.

Smoked Meats, Butter and Eggs. Try our Celebrated German Sausage and Ham, Chicken and Tongue.

Write for circulars of our Patent Egg Preserving Fluid sold by the gallon. 100 per cent saved by using it. We have kept Eggs fresh for over three years.

Cash paid for Horse-radish root in any quantity. Ship it in, and get a good price for it. We are wanting it all the time. Sausage Casings for Sale.

333 4th Avenue North, - WINNIPEG.

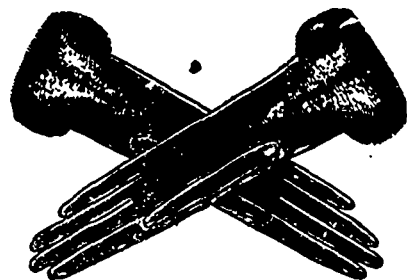
SAMUEL HOOPES, DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEAD Stones, Mantle Pieces, Grates, Etc. Special designs furnished on application. Corner Bannatyne and Alber streets, Winnipeg.

ALLEN & BROWN,
WINNIPEG.
PACKERS and CURERS.

CHOICEST SMOKED HAMS, AND BREAKFAST BACON, BONELESS HAM, PURE LARD, At Lowest Prices.



JAMES HALL & CO.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Gloves, Mitts, Snowshoes, Indian Moccasins



Our specialties are all styles of GLOVES, MITTS AND GAUNTLETS
In fine Buck and Antelope universally acknowledged the best

BROCKVILLE, - ONT.

EVANS BROS.' PIANOS,

Fine Finish, Fine Toned, Easy Touch.

THE UNEQUALLED

Doherty Organ.

If YOU THINK OF BUYING AN ORGAN OR PIANO, Send for Catalogue and Price Lists

O. E. MARCY, GENERAL MANAGER.
WINNIPEG.

Eastern Grain Markets.

The Montreal Gazette, Sept. 9 says: The local grain market continues to rule very quiet. There is a small trade doing in peas and oats at quotations, but buyers are still holding off. We quote:—No. 1 hard Manitoba, \$0; No. 2 do. \$1.05 to \$1.07; No. 3 do., 97c; No. 2 northern, \$1.04; peas, 81c per 66 pounds in store; 83c afloat; oats, 35 to 36c per 34 pounds; corn, 80 to 82c duty paid; feed barley, 50c; good malting do., nominal.

The Toronto Empire of September 9 quotes car prices:— Flour (Toronto freights)—Manitoba patents, \$5.80 to \$5 85; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.50 to \$5 60; Ontario patents, \$4.75 to \$5.25; straight roller, \$4.50 to \$4.60; extra, \$4.20 to \$4.30; low grades, \$2 to \$3.75. Bran—\$11.00 to \$12.00. Shorts—\$17 to \$18. Wheat—No. 2 white, 96 to 99c; No. 2 spring, 94 to 95c; No. 2 red winter, 97 to 98c; No. 2 hard, \$1.10; No. 3 hard, 98 to \$1; No. 2 northern, \$1. Peas—No. 2, 67 to 70c. Barley—Feeding, 48 to 55c. Corn—70c. Oats—35 to 37c.

25 cents per dozen. Vegetable marrow, \$1 to \$1.25 per dozen. Corn, 8 to 12c per doz. as to quality. Horschradish is in demand at 8c per pound for good clean root. Dealers are selling imported tomatoes at 2.25 to \$2.50 per bushel basket for Minnesotas, and imported onions at 5c lb.

HAY

There is nothing doing on track in pressed hay, on account of the low price at which loose hay is selling on the market, the latter being obtainable at \$3 to \$4 per ton.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

There was no meeting of the board on Monday. On Tuesday wheat was quiet and weak, opening 1½ to 1¾c lower than Saturday's close, and declined a further 1c per bushel. The final close was 2c lower than Saturday. Receipts were 1859 cars of wheat, which represent the arrivals for three days, since Saturday's report. Closing prices were:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	91½	—	93½	105½
Corn	66½	59½	—	46½
Oats	23½	29½	—	33½
Pork	—	10.67½	10.87½	—
Lard	6.97½	6.92½	—	—
Short Ribs	7.00	7.07½	—	—

On Wednesdays winter wheat was weak and prices 2 to 3c lower. Offerings large and demand fair, but chiefly speculative. No 2 red sold at 92 to 93½c, and closed weak at about 91½c. No. 3 red sold at 89 to 90c, and closed at about 87½c—or 3½c under No. 2 red. No. 4 red sold at 74 to 80c. No. 2 hard sold at 87c. No. 3 hard sold at 83 to 84c. Spring wheat was only in light request and dull. Prices 2 to 3c lower. No. 2 sold at 92 to 93c, and closed at about 91 to 91½c. No. 3 white sold at 78c. Spring wheat by sample ruled dull and 2 to 3c lower. Offerings fair. No. 2 sold at 93½c. No. 4 sold at 70 to 79c. No 3 sold at 84 to 85c and hard variety at 86 to 90c. Speculation in regular No. 2 wheat was quiet and prices weak, opening ¾ to 1c lower, and declining a further 1½c, closing about 3c lower. Receipts were 555 cars of wheat. Closing prices were:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	91½	—	93½	102½
Corn	63	55½	—	45½
Oats	28½	29½	—	32½
Pork	—	10.57½	10.87½	—
Lard	6.90	6.92½	—	—
Short Ribs	7.07½	7.12	—	—

The wheat market ruled firm on Thursday, on good buying by shorts and English and continental houses, and closed 1½ to 2½c higher. Receipts 465 cars. Closing prices were:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	94½	—	97½	104½
Corn	65	57	—	46
Oats	28½	29	—	32½
Pork	—	10.85	11.15	—
Lard	—	7.02½	7.17½	—
Short Ribs	7.15	7.20	—	—

On Friday wheat opened weak and lower on lower cables and fine weather abroad but firmer upon good buying and closed ¾c higher than yesterday. Receipts, 351 cars. Closing prices were:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat	94½	—	96½	105
Corn	65	56	—	46
Oats	28½	29	—	32½
Pork	—	0.90	11.20	—
Lard	—	7.02½	7.20	—
Short Ribs	7.22½	7.27½	—	—

Minneapolis Market.

Wheat—There was a good demand for cash wheat from millers, with the early sales on the basis of about 87½c for No 1 northern, but later with the improvement in futures there was an advance and then 88c was paid for No. 1 northern. Following were closing wheat quotations to-day—September 10:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	On track.
No. 1 hard	—	—	—	89½-90
No. 1 northern	87	89½	91½	89½-89
No. 2 northern	—	—	—	85-87

Flour—Local flour shipments since Jan. 1 amount to 4,637,275 barrels, against 4,391,570 barrels, during the same time in 1890 and 3,488, 102 in 1880. Quoted at \$4.80 to \$5.20 for first patents; \$4.00 to \$4.85 for second patents; \$4.25 to 4.75 for fancy and export bakers; \$1.80 to 2.50 for low grades, in bags, including red dog. The depression in wheat caused a dull flour market. Buyers of patents in this country held out of the market excepting to supply current wants, and then asked for lower figures to correspond with the decline in wheat. Considerable concession was understood to be given, and the claim was that there were millers that cut deeper than was generally known of. Bakers and low grades were in demand.

Bran and Shorts—Quoted at \$9.50 to \$10.00 for bran, \$12.00 to \$12.50 for shorts and \$13.50 to 15.00 for middlings.

Oats—Quoted at 26 to 30c by sample, per bushel.

Barley—Nominal at 45 to 55c for poor to fine samples of No. 3.

Feed—Millers held at \$20.50 to 21.50; less than car lots \$21.50 to 21.75 with corn meal at \$21.75 to 22.50.

Butter—Creamery, 12 to 22c; dairies, 12 to 18c; fresh packing stock, 10 to 11c.

Eggs—Firm at 15c, including cases.

Potatoes—Small lots, 25 to 30c; car lots, 23 to 25c bushel.—Market Record, September 10.

Duluth Wheat Market.

General tendency lower. No. 1 northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows on each day of the week for Sept. option: Monday holiday; Tuesday 92½c, Wednesday 87½, Thursday 91c; Friday 91½c; Saturday, 90c per bushel. No. 1 hard closed on Saturday, Sept. 12 at 92 cents, September delivery. A week ago September wheat closed at 95c for No. 1 northern, and 97c for No. 1 hard, a decline of 5c for the week.

Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat.

At Minneapolis, on Saturday, Sept. 12, wheat prices closed as follows, for No. 1 northern: cash, 89c; December option, 90½c. A week ago December wheat closed at 94½c, a decline of 4½c for the week.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report.

The weather was generally very favorable to harvesting. Until towards the close of the week, the weather was clear and warm. On Friday the record was broken by some heavy local rains, followed by brisk cool, wind, and part cloudy weather. Cutting was about finished except in the later districts. Stacking progressed actively, with some threshing, in

the earlier sections. East and north of Winnipeg there were districts where probably one-third of the crop was uncut at the commencement of the week, and west of Moosomin, in Assiniboia territory, the crops were generally later than in Manitoba. The latter district is believed to have pretty well escaped frost this year, during the cool dips, so that notwithstanding the lateness of the crops, they will come through all right, and are very heavy. The close of the week, however, would see the cutting just about wound up all over the country, except a few very late fields here and there, which cannot be counted upon for very much.

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Osler, Hammond & Nauton, September 11th, 1891:—

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers
Bank of Montreal	230	228
Ontario	114	—
Molson's	163	160
Toronto	240	225
Merchants'	—	—
Union	—	—
Commerce	134	133½
Miscellaneous.		
Montreal Tel	100	108½
Rich. & Ont. Nav.	67	65½
City Pass Ry	100	188
Montreal Gas	208	207½
Can. N. W. Land	82	81½
C. P. R. (Montreal)	89½	89½
C. P. R. (London)	—	92
Money—Time	7	—
Money—On Call	4½	—
Sterling 60 Days, N. Y. Posted Rate ..	48½	—
" Demand " " " " " " " " " " " "	485	—
" 60 days Montreal rate between Banks	8 5-16	8½
" Demand Montreal Rate Between Banks	8 15-16	8½
New York Exchange Montreal Rate Between Banks ..	1-32	par

Eastern Cheese Market.

Belleville, Ont., September 8.—At our cheese board to-day nineteen factories offered 1,900 boxes of August make, comprising 1,045 white and 855 colored; 9½c was bid for the entire board. No sales were made, and the board adjourned to meet next Tuesday.

Ingersoll, Ont., September 8.—Offerings to-day 8,030 boxes of August make. Sales 800 at 9½c. There was a good attendance, but the market quiet, as salesmen were holding for higher prices.

Peterboro', Ont. September 8.—At the cheese board to day about 4,800 boxes were offered, being the last half of August make. Hodgson bought about 550 boxes at 10½c, also 200 boxes at 9½c, of factories having all August. Cluxton took about 2,800 boxes at 10 1-16c. Dundas & Flavell about 700 boxes at 10c. Two or three factories did not accept the offers. The board adjourned for two weeks; 10½c was bid on contract for the three months before offering August, but salesmen would not accept. Buyers present were: Cluxton, Hodgson, Flavell, Wighton, Fitzgerald, Warrington and Cook.

R. R. Gallagher, representing J. C. McKenzie & Co, importers of dry goods, Montreal, is now doing the west. He will be in Winnipeg exhibition week.

A. A. Atkinson, grain dealer, Winnipeg, was called suddenly to Ontario last Friday on account of the death of his mother. Mr. Atkinson will have the sympathy of the trade generally, in this affliction.

PAINTS. COLORS. VARNISHES.
WILLIAM JOHNSON COMPANY.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE,

- Johnston's "DECORATORS PURE" White Lead.
- " KALSOMINE, 12 Beautiful Tints.
- " "MANHATTEN" Coach Colors, (Ready-Mixed.)
- " PURE LIQUID COLORS.—Latest Artistic Shades, BEST IN THE WORLD.
- " MAGNETIC IRON PAINT.
- " COACH COLORS in Japan.
- " "SUN" Varnish,

WORKS: - MONTREAL.

Gillies' Series of Pens.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.

Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and Account Book Manufacturers.
 HAMILTON, - ONTARIO.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED.

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

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

All Grades of HARD WHEAT FLOUR in Barrels and Bags.

Offices at: MONTREAL. KEEWATIN. WINNIPEG.

E. A. Small & Co.,

—MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS OF—

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

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

Albert Buildings, Victoria Square,
MONTREAL.



FOR THE

Children's Lunch

Make SANDWICHES with

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

Spread on thin slices of Bread and Butter.

Delicious, Economical, Nutritious.

Our new lines of Brooches, Bapins, Eardrops, and Scarf Pins in Rolled Plate and Gold Front are now complete. See our new Styles of Black Goods.

WE SELL WHOLESALE ONLY.

Grigor Bros.
WHOLESALE JEWELERS
 527 MAIN STREET,
 WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Andrew Allan, President. John McEchnie, Superintendent
 F. H. Brydges, Vice-President. H. M. Williams, Sec.-Treas.

THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY,
 OF MANITOBA, (LIMITED)

BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS,

Light and Heavy Forgings, Engine and Boiler Works
 Millwrighting,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,

POINT DOUGLAS AVE WINNIPEG.

Redwood Brewery

Fine Ales, Extra Porter and Premium Lager.

Most Extensive Establishment of the kind in Western Canada.

ED. L. DREWRY,

PROPRIETOR,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Highest cash price paid for good Malting Barley.

CIGARS!

Encourage Home Manufactures by smoking

Republics, Columbia, Canucks, Selects & Specials

—MADE BY—

Bryan & Co

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO

Commission Merchants

AND IMPORTERS OF

Green and Dried Fruits.

15 OWEN STREET,

WINNIPEG

Montreal Market.

Flour—A new feature in the market is the offering of new wheat flour from western Ontario, which is considered very early. Straight roller from new wheat is offered at \$4.80 on track here. In spring wheat grades, strong bakers are quoted at \$5.50 although that figure is said to have been shaded. The export trade has fallen off as prices here are 1s to 2s above an export basis.

Oatmeal—Millers are offering more freely and round lots may be bought under quotations, which refer to jobbing lots. Granulated and rolled oats, \$5.55 to \$5.70 per bbl, and \$2.70 per bag; standard and fine oatmeal, \$5.45 to \$5.55 per bbl, and \$2.65 per bag.

Wheat—The market has ruled steady during the week, the only sale of any importance being a lot of 55,000 bushels of No. 2 hard Manitoba at \$1.10 to arrive in a few days.

Oats—New oats arriving show very good quality but holders manifest a decided aversion to accepting present low bids, which range from 36 to 37c per 34 lbs. Sales on spot, however, are reported at higher figures. Ontario are quoted at 38 to 40c.

Mill feed—Latest transactions in bran are reported at \$15 to \$15.50 per ton in car lots. Shorts continue scarce at \$19.50 to \$20.

Barley—Malting barley may be quoted at 60 to 65c, and feed at 55 to 57c.

Butter—A fair demand exists for creamery butter for export, but less is going forward than would otherwise be the case if holders would except prices on an export basis. Sales of creamery have been made during the week at 19½c, 20 and 20½c, the latter for fancy August make. In dairy butter, sales of eastern townships have taken place at 16½ to 17c for good sized quantities of choice, single packages of selected fall make commanding a little higher price. Regarding western we hear of several transactions at 14½ to 15c. A sale of 40 tubs of medium townships has been reported at 15c.

Cheese—Sales have been made at 9½c to 10c for finest western. To-day, however, it is said that the outside figure would not be paid, but if a needy buyer had to secure a good round quantity, he would find that he would have to pay it. Sales have also transpired at 9 to 9½c showing very good value. August cheese which every one is asking for, is very scarce, the bulk of it having gone into the hands of shippers. Most of the advices from the other side continue to complain of prices being too high in this market, but the cheese continues to go forward all the same.

Eggs—Receipts have been very heavy during the past few days, and as the demand has not been equal to it, prices have an easier tendency, with sales reported at 12 to 12½c for good sized lots, the latter figure being for candled stock. Some lots received in poor condition have sold at 10c per doz. Strictly fresh August stock is being received and quoted at 13 to 14c. Some good orders have recently been received from Liverpool and filled at 7s to 7s 3d per long hundred.

Hides—No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4½c; No. 3, 3½c; tanners pay one cent more; lambskins, 60c; calfskins, 7c.

Canned salmon—Here prices are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.40 for last season's pack, and very little of this is to be had. A few small con-

tracts for new salmon have been made at \$1.15 at the coast, equal to about \$1.35 here.—*Trade Bulletin*, Sept. 4.

Fur Trade Items.

The London, England, correspondent of the *New York Fur Trade Review* writes: "It is not always well to harp on the same string, but unfortunately we cannot report any very great improvement in business on this side since our last; although there was a slight improvement towards the latter part of July it has not been maintained so far this month, indeed for the last fortnight business has been almost at a standstill. This is brought about principally by the holiday season, and our bank holidays seem to quite disorganize business for at least two weeks; however, we have no doubt that the business will come and we that shall have a good fur season this year. Most of the large Manchester houses having but very little stock of furs, they must soon begin to buy—the busiest branch of the trade just now is the cloak and mantle trade, and linings fully maintain their price and in some instances have advanced, which of course is a very healthy sign, because nothing is so disastrous to a season's trade as a drop in prices in August or September, which unfortunately happened during the last two seasons. Skunk—This is one of the best articles at the moment, for not only is it being used for collarettes and muffs, but the mantle houses are using it very freely for trimmings, so there is no fear of this article becoming any cheaper. Mink is still very scarce on this side and no doubt this is largely owing to the popularity of the fur in America. Persians—There is just a little improvement in the demand for this article, but there will be nothing like the quantity used, as was the case last year. Beaver—This article, which was so very popular here last season and at the commencement of the present, is almost a dead letter, in fact it is very difficult to sell it at all at the moment, and we are certainly of the opinion that it will experience a big drop at the next sales, unless, of course, they can be taken for the continent. Grey Krimmer—There was a moderate demand for this article, but we have not much faith in it and should be very shy of having a large stock. Dressed and Pulled Otter were in pretty good demand last season, but they seem to have suffered the same fate as beaver and are anything but popular to-day. Sable is slowly creeping into favor again and we should be not at all surprised as the season advances that this fur will be much sought after. Seals—This is the one article of the day, and almost as soon as a lot comes from the dyer's hands there are plenty of buyers anxious to have the first offer; this fur is just as popular at the present high prices as ever it has been.

Treat All Customers Alike.

The dealer should make it his business to know that all his customers are treated equally by his employees, for it is natural to presume that the dealer himself will need no admonition of this sort for personal actions, experience having taught him the necessity of following such a policy. This can be applied to all customers, for when the dealer finds he has an objectionable patron it would be better for him to inform such a customer privately that his trade was not desired than to openly snub him. It

does not matter whether a customer asks for a pound of nails or an article of an hundred-fold the price when he enters the store—if he is first to come let him be first served. If this is not done he can take umbrage at the slight shown, whereas those who enter the store after he did cannot possibly be justly offended because they are compelled to wait their turn. Do not be deceived by appearances. The man clad in jeans may buy and pay for more than the one with a silk tile and garments of broadcloth. Never keep any customer waiting any longer than is absolutely necessary, and no matter how badly rushed do not give curt replies to respectful inquiries. The successful salesman has a way of entertaining customers while waiting on them that makes them feel at home, and they will come again. The dealer should remember that he is in business to please the purchasing public, and to sell goods—not to impress upon on all who enter his store that he owns the place and considers it a favor to show goods to would be purchasers. It costs nothing to be courteous—on the contrary, it pays.—*Stoves and Hardware*.

Manitoba Cattle Shipments.

There was a busy time for a few hours on Thursday at the Manitou stock yards owing to the preparations which were being made for the shipment of Mr. R. Ironside's cattle to the old country. Twelve cars of stock were loaded at Manitou, two car loads were brought in by the western freight from Boissevain, three from Killarney, and three from Pilot Mound. These were attached to the special stock train which pulled out from Manitou about half-past three in the afternoon. Further additions were to be made at Winnipeg, and the consignment comprising twenty-six loads, each car containing about twenty head of cattle, would be started on its journey to Montreal, from which point the animals will be shipped to Liverpool. The cargo represented a cash value of about \$20,000 the great bulk of this money having been distributed among the farmers of the Manitou district. This is the second consignment of cattle forwarded to the English market from this portion of the province during the summer, in addition to large shipments of cattle, sheep and hogs that have been made to other points, and it is estimated that the amount of money expended this season in the Pembina Mountain and Rocky Lake districts for live stock by Messrs. Ironside, Gordon and Chalmers Bros & Bethune will approximate \$100,000.—*Manitou Mercury*, Sep. 7.

The Dominion Illustrated.

A fine page group in the last issue of the *Dominion Illustrated* shows the portraits of the officers and executive of the Canadian Press Association, and on the adjoining page is a brief biographical sketch of each. No finer series of landscape views are presented by any journal in America than those reproduced from week to week by the *Dominion Illustrated*. The last issue is especially noteworthy in this respect. It is a genuine art number. The views at Motis, Ste. Rose and Gaspé are simply charming. The old house which was the residence of the author of "Sam Slick" is also shown in this number, as well as the castle of San Angelo, Rome, the French Warship "Bisson," views at the recent Lachine Regatta, humorous cartoons, etc. The number is one of the best that has appeared this season.

British Columbia.

A. V. Ross, hotel, Vancouver, has been closed out.

A. V. Bossi, Victoria, sold out to Wm. H. McDonald.

Thos. Righton, brewer Revelstoke, offers to sell out.

R. T. Mizonoy, restaurant, Vancouver, closed out by sheriff.

A. M. Tyson, men's furnishings, Vancouver, Sheriff in possession.

E. Cook, jobber, Victoria. Now E. Cook & Co., G. S. Wellington.

A. W. Wright, fruit and fish, Vancouver. Sold out to Charles Anderson.

The exports for the month of August at the Vancouver custom house were \$45,980.

Wolfe & Moose, liquor, &c., Victoria, have dissolved; now Moose & Jackson.

Inland revenue collection for the Victoria district for August were \$14,423.

Inland revenue collections at Vancouver for August were \$6,631, and a year ago were \$2,657.

The official returns of the Nanaimo customs house for the month of August are \$9,483.18.

The foreign coal shipments for the month of August from Vancouver Island mines were 75,217 tons.

Jas. H. Woodworth & Co., fuel, Vancouver, dissolved partnership; business continued under the old style.

Lockhart & Erskins, furniture, of Victoria, have taken over the furniture store of John Sehl, at Vancouver.

The William Hamilton Manufacturing company, machinery, of Peterboro, Ont., will open a branch warehouse at Vancouver.

Elford & Smith have been awarded the contract for the superstructure of the new Dryad building at Victoria.

McLennan, & Co., Commission Merchants, New Westminster. Dissolved partnership; H. Youdall continues.

A. W. E. Thompson, formerly of Winnipeg, is now in the flour and feed trade at Vancouver. He is handling Brandon, Manitoba, flour.

W. Jensen, of Victoria, has opened a new hotel, the Hotel Dallas, near the outer wharf. The hotel is handsomely fitted up, and occupies a grand site, for scenery, etc.

Henry Croft has purchased the interest of Francis Bouchier, president of the Vancouver Island Land and Investment Co. Bouchier will go into business for himself.

The New Westminster daily Ledger is out with a special sixteen page issue, illustrated with a large number of local objects of interest, and filled with information about this thrifty and enterprising city.

The Nanaimo Free Press, says: Messrs. Fritz Branc and Schultz, two gentlemen of considerable means, purpose starting in a few days a wholesale grocery and provision business in Nanaimo.

The following is the statement of exports from Victoria for August:—

Produce of Canada	\$61,868 00
Not the do. do	8,724 00

Total

In the recent safe robbery at the railway station at Nelson about \$1,000 in money and \$900 in notes and checks were obtained. Of the money \$280 belonged to the railroad company, \$390 to Conductor Elson and the remainder to the Dominion Express company. The notes also belonged to Elson.

The Kamloops Sentinel says: J. D. Ross is proposing to turn his tannery at Kamloops into a joint stock company with a capital of \$30,000. He has had an experience of about a year, and has proved that the tanning industry can be successfully prosecuted at this point. The important thing is bark, which can be got in unlimited quantity.

The following are the custom's returns at Vancouver for the month of August, and for the corresponding month of last year:

	1890.	1891.
Duties	\$10,882.57	\$31,803.07
Other revenues	10,441.22	3,806.33
Total	\$27,324.00	\$35,750.40

Another new scaler will be built at Victoria, which looks as though those engaged in sealing have good hopes of a favorable outcome for them, of the Behing sea question. Some of the B. C. sealing schooners have made good catches this year, as they got in good work before they were warned out of the sea by the war ships. All the sealing captains agree that seals were unusually plentiful this year.

The Victoria Times says: The board of aldermen, like the majority of the citizens of Victoria, are not satisfied with the census of this city. They think that a mistake has been made somewhere, and intend if possible to rectify it. The first step in this direction was taken in this direction last night when the city clerk was instructed to telegraph to the census commissioner and ask for the official figures for the city of Victoria. The matter will be taken up at a special meeting of the council to be held Monday evening.

The customs returns for the month of August at Victoria were:—

Dutiable	\$199,685 09
Free	46,534 00
Total	\$246,510 00
Duties	\$ 72,055 71
Bonding Warehouse fees	20 00
Steak Mariners' fund	147 56
Steamboat inspection	16 08
Petroleum	18 00
Fines and seizures	100 00
Copyright	31 25
Chinese revenue	1190 00
Total	\$ 73,678 40

Grain and Milling.

Logan & Co. are building a new elevator at McGregor, Man.

Smart, Darrach and McMillan have commenced the erection of a grain elevator at Brandon.

Rutherford & Co. are making extensive alterations in their mill at Stonewall, Man. The capacity will be increased to 140 barrels per day.

The first new wheat of this crop reached Winnipeg on Wednesday, being three cars

from Virden. It was graded No. 1 hard by the inspector. It was for the Ogilvie Milling Company.

McCulloch & Herriot's new elevator at their mill at Souris, is about completed. It will have a storing capacity of about 75,000 bushels. Mann & Durhams elevator is also being pushed forward.

Martin, Mitchell & Co., will open up their elevators on the Northern Pacific railway lines in Manitoba this week. They began purchasing wheat at West Lynne and Letellier on Wednesday.

At a meeting of the council of the Qu'Appelle board of trade, A. McDonald, Smith, Joyner, Elkington and Benson were appointed grain examiners, and Mr. Joyner was nominated for the committee on grain standards.

At a recent meeting of the Toronto board of trade, George Chapman called attention to the fact that a certain grade of wheat from Manitoba was being advertised in Europe as frosted wheat. The establishment of such a standard he said would have the effect of prejudicing the people unjustly against Canada as a field for agriculture. He moved that this board is of the opinion that the word "frosted" should be dropped from all grades of wheat and that copies of this resolution be sent to the secretary of the Winnipeg board of trade and the Minister of Inland Revenue. This is no doubt a sensible move. Any frosted wheat which it is desirable to give a separate grade, could be classified as a lower grade of northern than are now in use.

In order to settle all reports of frost on the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Mr. McKay, manager, has furnished the maximum and minimum thermometer readings as taken from September 1st to 8th: Tuesday 1, maximum, 65, minimum, 48; Wednesday 2, maximum, 63, minimum, 36; Thursday 3, maximum, 74, minimum, 41; Friday 4, maximum, 69, minimum, 46; Saturday 5, maximum, 68, minimum, 43; Sunday 6, maximum, 71, minimum, 37; Monday 7, maximum, 73, minimum, 32.5; Tuesday 8, maximum, 80, minimum, 47. In August the lowest points reached by the thermometer were on: Aug. 22, 37°; Aug. 27, 38°; Aug. 29, 38°. This would indicate that this district is safe from frost damage.

During the recent cold dip, it was noticed that at two or three points, the temperature was reported very much lower than from all other points in the same district. This, THE COMMERCIAL said at the time, was probably due to faulty thermometers. This is doubtless the case, as the temperature is daily reported much lower at these points than at other surrounding places. Morris, for instance, reported 6½ degrees of frost, when all other points in the Red river valley only indicated 1 to 2 degrees. As Morris has since continued to report away below the general range of other Red river valley points, it is quite conclusive evidence that the Morris weather indicator is "off its base" very considerably.

THE Canadian Electrical News has issued a very handsome illustrated number, in honor of the meeting in that city recently of the National Electric Light Association, of the United States.

CONFEDERATION LIFE.

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO.

Business in Force, - \$20,000,000. - - Assets and Capital, \$4,250,000.

INCREASES MADE LAST YEAR.

In Income,	\$55,168 00	In New Business	\$706,967 00
In Assets,	\$417,141 00	In Business in Force	\$1,600,376 00
In Cash Surplus	\$68,618 00		

W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

LUCAS PARK & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

73 McNab Street North, - Hamilton, Ont

— PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED BRANDS OF —

L. P. & Co's. Pure Spices and Coffees

— ALSO —

HILLWATTHE TEAS

— IN POUND AND HALF POUND TIN FOIL PACKETS. —

☞ Samples and Quotations Sent on Application. ☞

THE MANUFACTURERS'

Combined Authorized Capital :

\$3,000,000.00.

Full Government Deposit.

**Life and
Accident**

Provincial Manager :

W. R. MILLER,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

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

HEAD OFFICE :

Cor. Yonge and Colborne Sts.,
TORONTO.

**Insurance
Companies**

Managing Director :

JOHN F. ELLIS,

Director of the Barber & Ellis Co., TORONTO

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING

45 to 49 King St. Princess Street.

HAMILTON & WINNIPEG.

S. A. D. BERTRAND,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

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

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.
Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.

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

Furniture and Undertaking House.

M. HUGHES & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Furniture and Undertaking Warerooms

315 and 317 Main Street

TELEPHONE No. 413.

☞ Closest prices given to dealers ☞

Satisfaction guaranteed in every department.

MUNROE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

OF THE BEST BRANDS

9th STREET, - BRANDON

E. F. HUTCHINGS'

GREAT NORTHWEST

Saddlery House

Is now Open for Business.

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

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

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

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

Don't forget the new premises.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, WINNIPEG.

STEVENS & BURNS

MANUFACTURERS

Elevator Engines & Boilers

ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES

— AND —

PORTABLE ENGINES AND THRESHERS.

WINNIPEG, - - MAN

Winnipeg Brass Works

86 ALBERT STREET.

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

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN STOCK.

ANDREW SCHMIDT, - Winnipeg.

Grant, Horn & Bucknall,

PRODUCE

— AND —

Commission Merchants,



128 Princess Street, WINNIPEG

CREAMERY BUTTER!

DAIRY BUTTER!!

CHEESE!!

J. & A. Clearihue,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

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

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

Victoria Rice Mill

VICTORIA, B.C.

CHINA and JAPAN RICE,

RICE FLOUR AND BREWERS' RICE.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

HALL, ROSS & CO., - Agents.

The Brackman & Ferr Milling Co.,
(LIMITED)

OATMEAL AND GROUND FEED MILLERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

VICTORIA, - - B. C.

Geo. C. THOMPSON CHAR. R. KING.

THOMPSON & KING,

CONSIGNEES, BROKERS,
General Commission and Mercantile Agents,
51 Wharf Street, Cor. Fort,

Special Attention given to Consignments of
Prime Creamery Butter.

CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED. VICTORIA, B. C.

W. L. TAIT,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Orders for Manitoba and the Territories
promptly attended to. Mills and Office

South End of Granville St. Bridge.

VANCOUVER, - B.C.

JOHN DEVINE & SON,

COLLECTORS, COMMISSION & GENERAL AGENTS,
138 Cordova Street, VANCOUVER B.C.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1886. REFERENCES

Correspondence and business solicited. Rents and
debt collecting a specialty. P. O. Box 182.

LELAND HOUSE, VANCOUVER,

British Columbia.

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

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

THE COLONIAL

The Leading Hotel of the Mainland of British
Columbia.

GEORGE B. RAYMOND, - Proprietor.

Good Sample Rooms, and every Convenience for Com-
mercial Men and Tourists. Rates Moderate.

New Westminster, - - - B. C.

U. E. MAJOR. C. C. ELDRIDGE.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE,

Warehousesmen & Commission Merchants

121 to 123 Water Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Storage, free and bonded. Warehouse Receipts Granted.
Advances made on Consignments. Customs and
Ship Brokers. Insurance. Manitoba
Products a Specialty.

AGENTS FOR—
CANADA SUGAR REFINERY Co., Montreal.
T. H. S. LAWRY & SON, Pork Packers, Hamilton, Ont.
BELL, SIMPSON & Co., Butter and Cheese, Montreal.

HOWARD & McDONALD,

Box 123, - - BRANDON, MAN.

Agents for the Laclede Fire Brick Manufacturing Co.
St. Louis; Sewer & Culvert, Pipes, Paving Brick, Fire-
proofing Hollow Brick, Chimney Tops, Flue Linings, etc.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

ROBERTSON, THOMPSON & Co

Grain, Flour, Produce

—AND—

General Commission,

185 Notre Dame Street East.

WINNIPEG.

Consignments Solicited.

PROMPT RETURNS.

W. R. Johnston and Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OF READY MADE

CLOTHING.

44 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

Samples at McIntyre) REPRESENTATIVES.
Block, Winnipeg { A. W. Lasher & W. W. Armstrong

Robertson, Linton & Co

CORNER OF ST. HELEN AND LEMOINE STS

MONTREAL

Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods,
Canadian Tweeds, Cottons, Etc.

Complete set of Samples with J. N. ADAMS,
Rooms 14 and 15, Rowan Block, Winnipeg.
(Opposite Queen's Hotel.)

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF

COLD STORAGE.

230 ABBOTT STREET, - VANCOUVER,

P. O. BOX NO. 290.

P. O. Box 132.

TELEPHONE, WHARF 313
CITY OFFICE 21.

HARRY T. DEVINE & CO.

FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER
AND DISTRICT FOR

LEITCH BROS.

CELEBRATED OAK LAKE, MANITOBA FLOUR

Wharves, False Creek, Westminster Avenue,

CITY OFFICE,
123 Cordova St. - Vancouver, B. C.

E. FADER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

Exporters and Wholesale Dealers in

FRESH, SALTED AND SMOKED FISH.

Orders for the East promptly filled at all Seasons
of the year.

FRESH HALLIBUT AND SALMON

At very reasonable figures at present.

WATER STREET, - VANCOUVER, B. C.

P. O. Box No 145.

J. CANNING,

Direct Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BAY VIEW, CORDOVA ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.

P. O. Box 711.

FLOUR.

Patent Hungarian,

Strong Bakers. Straight Bakers

Superfine.

BRAN. SHORTS.

CHOPPED FEED.

Grain Shippers

Correspondence from Cash Buyers Solicited.

LEITCH BROS.,

FLOUR MILLS,

Oak Lake, - Man.

**Eastern Business Changes,
ONTARIO.**

Chris. Johnson, lumber, Whitby, is dead.
 P. Tobin, hotel, Stratford, has assigned.
 W. L. Graham, men's furnishings, London, is dead.
 R. G. Wright, hardware, etc., Napanee, has assigned.
 John Velle, boots and shoes, Drayton, has assigned.
 Runstadtner Bros., cigars, Walkerton, have dissolved.
 Adams & Perdue, grocers, Walkerton, have dissolved.
 F. W. Schwendiman, planing mill, Drayton, burned out.
 sold out.
 Brown & Baker, dry goods, Brantford, sheriff in possession.
 Deveill & Norris, general store, Ravenshoe, have dissolved.
 Jas. McDougall, general store, Essex Centre, has sold out.
 Whaley & Loth, general store, Milverton, have dissolved.
 general store, etc., Halliday & Johns, butchers, all of Sault St. Marie.
 Paulin & Plummer, hardware and tins, etc., Sault St. Marie, have dissolved.
 J. E. McGarvin & Co., manufacturer trunks, etc., Berlin, have suspended payment.
 Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, wholesale dry goods, Toronto, style now Alexander & Anderson. No change in partnership.
 Ontario Shoe Co., Ltd., manufacturers, Berlin, have called a meeting of stockholders for 9th inst., to consider winding up business.
 Following were partially burned out: Paulin & Plummer, hardware, etc.; W. H. Plummer, J. B. Brown, confectioner, Bracebridge, has transferred their business to A. Chdale Wilson & Co.

QUEBEC.

A. Chouinard, leather, Montreal, is liquidating.
 C. E. Jacques, manufacturer macaroni, Montreal, has assigned.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Chipman Bros., hardware, Halifax, stock sold.
 B. J. Hubley & Sons, feed, etc., Halifax, B. J. Hubley retires and Thos. A. Hubley admitted under same style.
 J. C. Bartling & Co., shipping, etc., Liverpool, have dissolved.
 D. P. Burke, general store, Joggins, has assigned; judgment \$2015.
 Meteghan River Lumber Co., Meteghan River, is in liquidation.
 J. E. Bigelow & Co., mineral waters, Truro, has admitted Edward K. Hood into partnership; style now Bigelow & Hood.
 Windsor Rattan Co., Windsor, have sold out to Windsor Furniture Co., Limited.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

H. M. Ferguson, tailor, Kingston, is offering to compromise at 20 per cent.

Loan Companies in Ontario.

Loan and investment companies are not a mellow theme, but in the form of an official return there is enough reason in them to make up for the lack of poetry. These institutions in

Ontario number sixty-seven, twenty-seven being located in Toronto, nine in London, five in St. Thomas, three in Hamilton and in Ottawa, two each in Kingston, Sarnia and Stratford, and the fourteen remaining scattered broadcast. The bulk of the loan, building and investment business is transacted by the Toronto companies, whose subscribed capital is over sixty-seven per cent. of the total. The fifty-six companies have an aggregate capital of \$102,782,249, of which sixty-four per cent. has been subscribed. The amount of capital fully paid is an average of over forty-four per cent. of stock subscribed. Accumulating stock, reserve funds, dividends unpaid and contingent funds bring up the average to sixty per cent. on stock subscribed to credit of stockholders. The debentures of these companies outstanding amount to \$16,090,494, one-sixth only of which is payable in Canada. The total assets or liabilities are balanced at \$103,217,751. Dividends of over 7 per cent. on the amount of stock paid in to the end of the year were declared during 1899. Compulsory proceedings were taken in eight hundred and five cases during the year, the amount involved being \$1,809,209. The total amount outstanding in chattel mortgages on December 31, 1900, was \$3,949,443, of which \$3,218,191 was held against farmers. The average mortgage on the farmer was \$306 on December 31, as compared with \$782 for all other occupations.—Toronto Empire.

Wheat Crop Estimate.

The following table is presented showing the wheat situation of the world, as estimated by H. Kains-Jackson:—

IMPORTS WANTED.	
United Kingdom	Quarters 19,000,000
France	12,000,000
Germany, Holland and Belgium.....	6,000,000
Two Peninsulas, Italy, Spain and Portugal...	4,000,000
Switzerland	2,000,000
China and other countries.....	3,000,000
Total	46,000,000
Equal, bushels	368,000,000
EXPORT SUPPLIES.	
United States.....	25,000,000
Canada	2,000,000
Russia, Turkey, etc.....	8,000,000
India and Persia.....	6,000,000
Hungary, Germany, etc	1,500,000
Australasia	2,000,000
Other countries.....	1,500,000
Total.....	46,000,000
Equal, bushels.....	368,000,000

From general information the shortage of Russian grain this year will be, wheat, 5,000,000 quarters, and rye, 21,000,000 quarters, and reckoning exports from a good average crop at 12,000,000 quarters of wheat and 6,000,000 quarters of rye, it appears likely the Russian home consumption will eat up all available home supplies from this year's harvest. Exports will have to be confined to resources that must largely exist in a country producing over 100,000,000 quarters of breadfood.

As to Germany growing 28,000,000 of rye and importing about 4,000,000, total 32,000,000 quarters, while her own crop will probably be short by 4,000,000 quarters and the import from Russia 2,000,000 quarters, these facts should make the country import extra 5,000,000 quarters of inferior wheat. All round, Continental buyers, French, German Belgian

and Dutch must want 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 quarters of wheat more than usual. A position that should keep up prices.

NOTE.—Eight bushel equal one quarter.

Toronto Live Stock Markets.

There were 71 loads of stuff on the market to-day, altogether too much for the demand. Still the quality was good, and about all was sold at last week's low prices. The offerings included about 800 sheep and lambs and 300 hogs.

Export cattle—There was very little change to note in the market. Shippers were buying freely and took not only all the really good export cattle, but a number of the best butchers' cattle as well. Prices ranged from 4 to 4½c per lb for the best cattle and from 3½ to 4c for second-class.

Stockers—There was an active demand to-day for good stockers, and all suitable for the trade were taken at 3 to 3½c per lb.

Butchers' cattle—There was a good market and prices ruled with a firmer feeling, the range being from 3 to 3½c per lb for the best and 2½ to 3 for inferior.—Empire, September 5.

HESITATE long enough over a change in business to be as sure as you can that it is a right one. Mere change, of itself, does not always bring good fruit, says *Mixed Stocks*. "We know an intelligent farmer who traded his land for a drug store and lost all in about a year; and there are plenty of instances where a dull business only needed to be shaken up and charged with new life and push to make it successful." It is difficult to switch the everyday express train of life on to another track, which may not have just the gauge of the old one.

A COMPANY has been formed in England, says an exchange, with a capital of \$100,000, for the purpose of enabling the retail hardware merchant to buy his goods at the lowest wholesale price, regardless of the quantity purchased. The shareholders of the company are retail dealers, who pay cash for all purchases. The goods will then be disposed of, among the shareholders, at 5 per cent. advance on the wholesale price. No doubt, a saving can be effected by this co operative plan, over the ordinary way of purchasing.

A GENERAL meeting of the Bank of British North America was held in London, England, on September 1. The balance sheet presented showed that the profits for the half-year, including £3,818 4s brought forward from last account, amounted to £40,144. 14s. 10d., out of which the directors have now to report the declaration of an interim dividend of 35s. per share, payable on the 2nd of October next, leaving a balance of £5,144. 14. 10d. to be carried forward.

Owing to the death some time ago of Mr. McArthur, of the firm of McArthur, Stevenson & McIvor, general merchants, Kamloops, B.C., the business has been placed in the hands of Mr. J. McIvor, as receiver and manager, by order of the judge, for liquidation. The decision to go into liquidation was made voluntarily between the two remaining partners and Catharine McArthur, administratrix of the late Jas. McArthur.

Live Stock Market

A cable dated Liverpool, Sept. 7, says: The cattle market continues in a deplorable condition. The demand was very weak to-day. The offerings of Canadian and American cattle were very heavy, and the general supply of cattle fair. The best cattle were no lower in price, but middle and inferior cattle were much lower. Finest steers, 12c; good to choico, 11 to 11½c; poor to medium, 10 to 10½c; inferior and bulls, 8 to 9½c.

The Montreal Gazette of Aug. 7 says: Live stock exporters are about tired of shipping fat cattle and losing money, and as a result the freight brokers on the regular lines are doing some great hustling to fill their boats. The stockers space is all being filled, however, and the shipments this week will be very heavy. Shippers of stockers say they are not losing money, but they are not making anything to speak of, last week's sales leaving a margin of about 10c per head on an average. The demand for stockers was brisk here to-day, about 500 head being picked up by three or four shippers at prices ranging from 3½ to 4½c. Private advices say that some good farmers' cattle made a little money in Liverpool to-day, but the general run of cattle lost heavily. The receipts at the east end abattoir to-day were 600 cattle. While prices were none too good the demand for cattle was brisk. Butchers took what good cattle there was at 3½ to 4½c. Exporters bought freely of stockers, paying from 3½ to 3¾c, and the inferior stuff offering sold down to 2½c, the market being well cleaned up. A train of Northwest cattle was received this morning which were bought by John Crowe.

Injurious Sectionalism.

It is to be regretted that some districts which escaped the frost, both in Manitoba and Assiniboia territory, are endeavoring to make capital out of this fact. The claim generally put forth by the people of these districts is, that their particular section was the only one which escaped the frost, and thus they seek to show, that while their district escaped, all other parts of the country were affected. The fact is particular sections both in Manitoba and Assiniboia escaped frost, while other sections in each of these divisions were more or less injured. This sectionalism not only does harm to the entire country, but also to the districts which claim exemption from frost. In the first place, it is unnecessarily advertising the reports of frost; and secondly, people at a distance look upon the country as a whole, and if they see a pamphlet or circular stating that such district was the only one which escaped frost in a given year, they will very sensibly conclude that it would be a good country to stay away from entirely. Besides injuring the country as a whole, and keeping away settlers, these sectional pamphlets and circulars which endeavor to "boom" certain districts at the expense of other parts of the country, are in nine cases out of ten, untruthful and misleading. Frost is erratic in its course, and a section which escapes one year, may be hit at some future time. As stated, a number of sections in both Manitoba and Assiniboia have escaped frost this year, while other sections in each of these divisions have suffered more or less severely. Any local capital which certain sections may hope to make out of these facts, by unnecessarily and un-

truthfully advertising the matter, will only result in injury to themselves and the country as a whole.

Binder Twine Supplies.

It has been almost a miracle that the country has escaped this year without a blockade of the harvest from a twine shortage. The quantity of binder twine consumed this year has been enormous, on account of the wonderfully heavy crops. The amount of twine consumed has been nearly double the usual quantity, and orders first placed were as a rule for only about half the quantity required. Merrick, Anderson & Co., western agents for the Consumers Cordage Company, deserve special credit for the manner in which they have handled the trade, so as to prevent a blockade, and the implement concerns also deserve credit for the efforts put forth to meet the demand from the farmers. At points where there was a little surplus twine, it was hastily moved to points requiring more, and cars have been rushed through from the east as fast as possible. This is one of the instances where a combination has been an advantage. Had the different factories been working separately, it is almost certain there would have been a great shortage of twine. The raw material for the twine must be procured long before crop requirements can be estimated, and as the crops in the east as well as the west have taken much more twine than usual, the factories working individually, would certainly not have taken the risk of laying in a stock sufficient to meet such an abnormal demand as has been experienced this year. The Cordage Company, however, announced at the outset that they would certainly meet all demands, and they have successfully met the severe test experienced this, the first season of the combination.

Springfield Wheat.

A representative of THE COMMERCIAL took a drive through the municipality of Springfield, which lies just east of Winnipeg, on Monday last, with the object of examining the crops. About twenty-five fields of wheat in stock were examined, and though a few good samples were found, the majority showed more or less injury from frost. The soil is very rich in this district, and on account of the cool, wet season, the crops have been very backward in ripening. About one-third of the crops were still standing, and some fields of oats were quite green. The crops were later than in the country driven through the previous week, adjoining the city to the west. The Springfield crops are very heavy, and the large yield will make up to some extent for the poorer quality.

British Grain Trade.

The Mark Lane Express of Sept. 7, in its weekly review of the grain trade says: "English wheat has brought an average price of 41s. Some new English whites sold for 43s per 504 pounds. The average price of English wheat shows a net advance on last season of 4s 3d per quarter. The prices of foreign wheats are against holders. There has been an average drop in red wheats of 6d and in Californian of 9d. Fine Californians quoted at 45s 6d. Flour is firm with a good inquiry. Oats are firm 6d to 1s dearer. At Monday's market new English wheat brought barely 40s; business was

dull; foreign wheats averaged 6d lower. Oats were down 6d. The prices of barley, corn, beans and peas were against seller.

Threatened With Destruction.

The Minneapolis milling industry is threatened with extermination owing to discriminating freight rates. Dakota wheat is being hauled to Duluth, right through Minneapolis, at the same rate as to Minneapolis. Wheat stopped at Minneapolis and ground will cost an extra 7½ cents per 100 lbs. to take it to Duluth, or equal to 15 cents per barrel of flour. This is a terrible blow to the great Minneapolis milling industry, and unless the railways can be brought to time, the industry will be destroyed. It is claimed that the average profit on a barrel of flour is not over ten cents, while the new rates make a discrimination of fifteen cents per barrel.

Population of the World.

The world's population in 1890 is estimated in the proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for January, 1891, as follows:

	Population	Per cent. of total.	Av'go per decade, sq. mile.	Inc. per cent.
Europe	380,200,000	25.0	101	8.7
Asia	550,000,000	57.1	57	6
Africa	127,000,000	8.5	11	10
Australasia	4,730,000	0.3	1.4	30
North America	80,250,000	6.0	14	20
South America	28,420,000	2.5	5	16
Total	1,487,620,000	100.0	81	8

Lumber Cuttings.

The Norwegian steamship Herman Wedal Jarlsberg, has arrived to load lumber for Port Pirie, Australia, at the Moodyville mill, Burrard Inlet, British Columbia. The Jarlsberg is a very modern vessel, having been launched in 1890. She is 3,038 tons gross, and 1,973 tons net, and can carry 5,000 tons dead weight. Her captain expects to take on board over 2,000,000 feet of lumber, and thus it is said will be the largest cargo of lumber ever taken from any port.

Tenders are advertised for the erection of the new Farmers' Elevator at Morden, Man., to be opened on the 15th inst.

At the cheese market at London, Ont., September 5, some 30 factories boarded 7,501 boxes. August sales: 655 boxes at 9½c, 20 boxes at 9¾c and 317 boxes at 9¼c to 9 1/8c.

Merrick, Anderson & Co., wholesalers, Winnipeg, have had the interior of their office and warehouses refitted and finished up in a more handsome and convenient style.

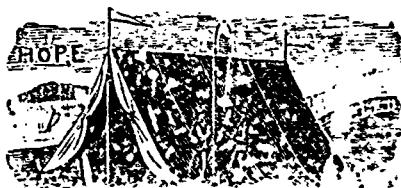
A Washington dispatch says: Artificial frost prevention is now suggested as an outgrowth of Senator Farewell's scheme for artificial rain production. Mr. L. G. Kniffen, of Chicago, has written a letter to Secretary Rusk on the subject. His theory is that clouds or artificial mists prevent the radiation of the heat from the earth. He suggests that the machinery and materials used by Col. Dyrenforth in causing rain be tested as means of bringing the clouds closer to the earth and of creating a sort of fog, which will be a preventative against the ravages of frost.

R. E. Trumbell,
—WHOLESALE—
WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS
VIRDEN, . . . MAN.

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

A. E. Rea & Co.
Wholesale Shipper of
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY, &c.
BRANDON, . . . MAN.

Shipments made in Car Lots to all points East and West.



HOPE & CO.

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

TENTS RENTED. ☞

183 McWilliam St., - - WINNIPEG.

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.
Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Cor. Latour & St. (Geevieve Sts.),
MONTREAL.
Manitoba and N.W.T. Agency: J. M. McDONALD
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG.
British Columbia Branch: WM. SKENE, Van Horne
Block, VANCOUVER.

WALKER HOUSE.

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

Terms from \$2 a Day

DAVID WALKER, PROPRIETOR.

Corner York and Front Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

YARN
Our Western (Blue Label) Yarn and Blankets are without doubt the best goods manufactured in Canada. We have doubled our capacity and running day and night.

WEST SAMPLES AND PRICES COURTEOUSLY FURNISHED. ☞
Western Woolen Mills,
STEPHENSON, JOHNSTONE & CO.
WINNIPEG and ST. BONIFACE.

A. McLeod, H. L. LIDAY & Bro., Selling Agents.

LIVE GROCERS SELL

BOURBON COFFEE

The New Mocha and Java Blend of French Cream Coffee. In one and two pound Cans.

☞ SURPASSES ALL OTHERS. ☞

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.
SOLE IMPORTERS, TORONTO, CANADA.

BELTING
OAK TANNED
"EXTRA" BRAND.
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

Every Attention paid to Guests.
MONTREAL.



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

Wm. Ferguson,
WHOLESALE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

☞ Permit Orders Promptly Executed ☞

8th Street, - - Brandon

Freight Rates.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says: "A large quantity of grain is on the way to Montreal from the Western States, but during the past week there have been very few fresh charters. The last engagements of heavy grain from Chicago to Montreal were made at 7c per bushel. Rates are quoted at 3s to 3s 3d Liverpool, 2s 6d to 2s 9d Glasgow, 3s 6d to 3s 9d London, and 3s 9d to 4s Bristol. Flour has been taken in sacks at 15s Liverpool, and 17s 6d London. Butter and cheese 25s London, Liverpool and Glasgow. Cattle 60s to 65s insurance.

The Minneapolis Northwestern Miller says: "It is stated that an effort is to be made to advance grain rates from Minneapolis to Chicago at the next meeting of the western freight association. At present the local tariff to Chicago is 12½c per 100 lbs, while the rate charged on grain billed through to the seaboard is 10c. The roads propose to advance the rate on seaboard grain to a par with the local tariff to Chicago. This is to prevent manipulation of rates on grain destined locally to Chicago. At present, on account of the scarcity of cars western roads will not permit their cars to go east of Chicago and grain is compelled to pass through the elevators there. This leaves the doors open for considerable manipulation by roads which desire to cut a rate bill through from Minneapolis to the seaboard. When the grain reaches Chicago the billing is quietly cancelled and the shipper is benefitted 2½c, as against legitimate shipments. Ocean rates

generally are unchanged. The lowest rates obtainable from Minneapolis Wednesday were: To London, 41½c; Liverpool, 41½c; Glasgow, 42½c. This is per 100 lbs through from Minneapolis. The rate on bran to Aberdeen was quoted at 52.50c per 100 lbs.

Matches.

Something of a disturbing factor has been introduced into the match trade in the Winnipeg market, by the advent of a new match, the product of a new French factory, established recently near Montreal. Heretofore the well known Eddy matches have been without competition in this market. Up to the present, only a small quantity of these new matches have been brought into this market, and it is only conjecture yet what effect they may have upon the trade. Nearly all the houses yet handle only the Eddy matches. The prices, however, of the latter have been reduced, the jobbing price to the trade now being quoted at \$4.50 for telephone, and \$4.75 for telegraph, per ¼ gross case, this being a reduction of 25 cents per case.

The Eddy Manufacturing Company, have, by many years of experience, and the expenditure of much means, succeeded in producing matches which are unequalled by any goods of their class, manufactured anywhere in the world. Their reputation is as complete as it is possible to make any class of goods. The new matches will therefore be subjected to a severe test, and they will have to come through this

successfully before they can enter into competition with the E. B. Eddy Company's goods.

Viewing the Crops.

During the recent visit here of Mr. O'Brien, head of the wholesale clothing house of Jas. O'Brien & Co., of Montreal and Winnipeg, Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Fraser, manager of the firm's Winnipeg business, took a trip out west to look at the crops. Mr. N. Bawlf, grain merchant, went along as guide and expert in examining the crops. The first stop was made at Portage, and a drive was taken through this thickly settled district. All were pleased with the wonderful crop prospect, and with the fine quality of grain. The next move was to Brandon, where a rig was procured and the large Sandison and other farms visited. At Sandison's 1,000 acres of wheat was in stock, and this Mr. Fraser describes as a wonderful scene—a veritable ocean of grain stocks, as far as the eye could reach. Twelve binders were at work, and about 800 acres remained to be cut. Nearly all the wheat examined was fine quality. The party returned to the city with their ideas considerably enlarged as to Manitoba's crop outlook.

W. Snowden, near Manitou, Man., sowed some Ladoga wheat on April 18, which was ripe on Aug. 16, while his red fye sown at the same time was barely ready to cut on September 1.

Causes of the Success of Indian Over Chinese Teas.

Hankow, which is the chief tea port of China is naturally interested in ascertaining the reasons why Indian teas are driving those of China out of the European market. The British consul there in his last report discusses these causes at some length, and thus summarises the advantages of the Indian and Ceylon tea growers: (1) Greater command of capital. In India and Ceylon tea estates are generally owned by companies which can afford to carry on business at a loss for a time, can purchase expensive machinery and plant, and can spend large sums of money on experiments, and investigating the tastes and requirements of purchasers. (2) The Indian tea grower can borrow money at from 4 to 5 per cent., while the Chinese tea grower has to pay from 20 to 30 per cent. (3) In India and Ceylon the land tax is lighter than in China and there is absolutely no likin, octroi, or export duty to pay. In China, the likin and export duty often amount to 30 per cent. of the selling price of the tea abroad, and to 100 per cent. of the prima cost of its production in China. (4) Labor is cheaper in India than in China. (5) The tea planters in India and Ceylon have the necessary knowledge of chemistry and chemical agriculture at their command to produce in the tea by cultivation and manufacture the qualities required by the purchasers, and can vary them with the varying wants of different countries and districts. (6) Better acquaintance with the tastes and requirements of purchasers and intimacy with the retail dealers and their mode of conducting business. (7) Better transport. (8) Ceylon is not the distance from England and Russia that China is, and India is only 60 per cent. of the distance. Hence there is a saving in freight and a quicker sale, and consequently speedier returns of the money invested. (9) The enormous public works in India facilitating irrigation in dry seasons and preventing floods in wet seasons. Hence the Indian tea grower has far less to fear from floods and droughts than the Chinese. (10) The enormous size of the tea estates in India and Ceylon, as compared with those in China, gives the growers advantages over the Chinese in economy, rapidity and uniformity in collecting the crop, and all the processes from gathering to packing being done on the same estate more care is insured and less risk of damage or imperfect processes are insured. (11) Better machinery in India gives a treble advantage to the Indian growers. It lessens the cost of preparation; it turns out a better quality of tea, and it insures uniformity between the sample and the bulk. Against all these advantages of the Indian and Ceylon grower, China possesses one advantage, and that is that the Chinese tea grower working for his own hand instead of for wages, brings often greater care and more industry to the task. Experience takes the place of science, and he is able to produce a finer flavored tea than has yet been produced in India.—Times.

Toronto Markets.

Millstuffs—Bran, steady; sales being made to-day at \$11 Toronto freights. Shorts—Unchanged and in fair request; sales were reported at \$17.50.

Wheat—Quiet, unchanged, and scarce. Buyers of new wheat outside were at 96c., but

little was offering. No. 2 hard sold \$1.11 west. Millers are about the only buyers. Exporters say that winter wheat will have to come down to about 93 cents before they can handle it at the present condition of the European markets.

Oats—Firm and wanted, but scarce. Buyers were at 32c outside, with offerings at 32½c.; 35c. was bid for old white oats outside.

Car prices are: Flour (Toronto freights)—Manitoba patents, \$5.80 to \$5.85; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Ontario patents, \$4.75 to \$5.25; straight roller, \$4.50 to \$4.60; extra, \$4.20 to \$4.30; low grades, \$2 to \$3.75. Bran—\$12.50 to \$20. Shorts—\$17 to \$18. Wheat—No. 2 white, 96 to 99c; do spring, 94 to 95c; No. 2 red winter, 97 to 98c; No. 2 hard, \$1.10; No. 3 hard, 93 to \$1; No. 2 northern, \$1. Peas—No. 2, 67 to 70c. Barley—Feeding, 48 to 55c. Corn—70c. Oats—35 to 37c.

Eggs—Are steady at 12½ to 13c. Stocks are but moderately large.

Potatoes—Remain at 50 to 60c per bag. Further enquiry for business in car lots is heard from growers, but no interest is felt yet.

Quotations are: Beans, \$1.70 to \$1.80; potatoes per bag, 50 to 60c; hops, 20 to 25c; dried apples, 7½ to 8c; evaporated do., 13½ to 14c; eggs, fresh, 12½ to 13c; hay, \$11.50 to \$12 for timothy, \$9 to \$10 for mixed; straw, \$6 to \$7; sheepskins, 60c; calfskins, 5 to 7c; hides, green, No. 1, 5 to 5½c; do., cured, 6½c; wool, 10 to 21c; chickens, 50 to 60; fowls, 49 to 50c; ducks, 50 to 55c; turkeys, per lb, 11 to 12c.

Provisions—Quotations are: Mess pork, United States, \$15; Canadian, 15.50; short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; bacon, long clear, per lb., 8½ to 9c; lard, Canada, tubs and pails, 10½ to 10¾c; compound, do., 8½ to 9c; smoked meats—hams per lb, 12½ to 13c; bellies per lb., 11c; rolls, per lb., 9c; backs, per lb, 11c. Dressed hogs, \$7.

Butter—Good stock is in request at 14 to 16c. The latter price going for only prime butter. The consumptive capacity of the city is much greater than it was, so that the supply, though reasonably good, is not more than equal to the local demand. Quotations are: Butter, good to choice western, 14 to 16c; dairy, medium, 11½ to 13c; common, 9 to 11c; creamery, tubs, 19c; rolls, 22c.

Cheese—Is firm at 10c. August cheese is held at 9½c at the factory.

Fruit—Prices are: Peaches, per basket, 60c. to \$1.35; watermelons each, 20 to 35c; apples, per barrel, \$1.25 to \$2; plums, 35c. to 60c. per basket; pears, common, 30 to 50c per basket; Bartlett, per bbl., \$4 to \$6; crab apples, 30 to 35c per basket; grapes, champions, 5 to 6c per pound.—Empire, Sept. 7th.

Canadian Pacific stock continues to advance on the Montreal market, and Tuesday last it reached 89, the highest point it has ever attained. Some six hundred shares sold at this figure and the demand continues.

The steamship, City of New York, for Liverpool, passed Browhead on September 8. Her time to Fastnet is 5 days, 22 hours and 30 minutes. The China and Japan mails (per steamship Empress of Japan to Vancouver and the Canadian Pacific Railway to New York) were aboard the City of New York, and should reach London in 20 days from Yokohama, beating all previous mail records.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TORONTO EXHIBITION,

Sept. 7th to 19th.

Excursion tickets on sale from August 31st to September 14th, good to return up till September 30th, at

\$51.00,

Including meals and berths on steamers.

Tickets are available by direct steamer to Owen Sound or to Sault Ste. Marie, thence Great Northern Transit Company's steamers, touching at various points on Manitoulin Island and Georgian Bay, returning same route, or by all rail.

The sailings from Fort William are now

THREE TIMES PER WEEK,

The Manitoba, Alberta and Athabasca leaving every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SUNDAY,

Connecting trains from Winnipeg every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The cheapest and best route to all points East.

Very Cheap Excursion Tickets on Sale to Bauff and Pacific Coast.

\$10 Saved on 1st Class and \$5 on 2nd Class Tickets to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Ore., San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Points by taking the Canadian Pacific Route.

Equipment Superior to any line on the Continent. Luxurious Dining and Sleeping Cars.

FREE COLONIST SLEEPING CARS.

The only line running Upholstered Tourist Cars.

TICKETS { 471 Main Street and C.P.R. Depot, Winnipeg.
W. M. McLvor, City Pass. Agt.
Or of any Regular Station Agent of the Company.

ROBT. KERR,

Gen. Pass. Agt.,

WINNIPEG.