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Undivided Profits - - - 1,102,792.

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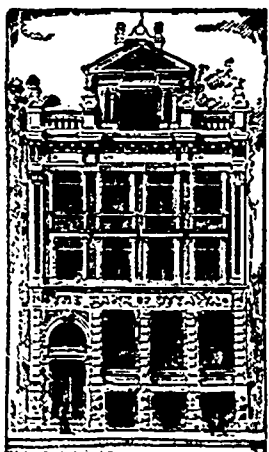
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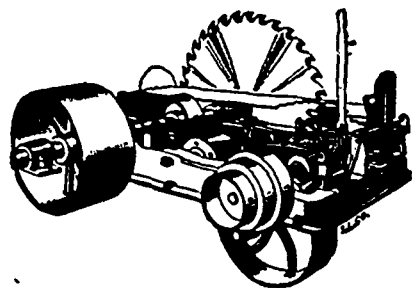
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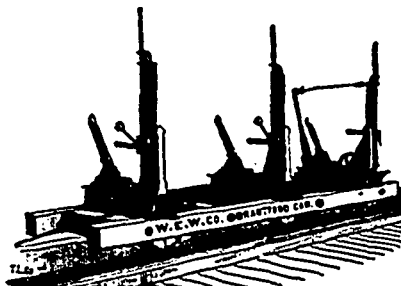


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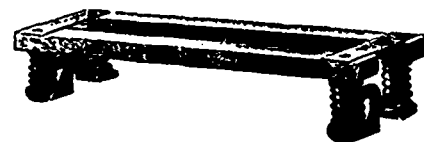
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WINNIPEG, JULY 15, 1899.

## HAIL INSURANCE.

Another hail insurance measure, somewhat similar to the bill discussed at the last session of the legislature, has been before the provincial house. The bill provides that the government should undertake to establish a system of hail insurance, by levying a tax upon all assessable lands, said tax to be collected by the municipalities and forwarded to the municipal commissioner. The rate mentioned is one cent per acre, but if this amount is found insufficient, the levy may be increased to three cents per acre.

Little objection could be taken to a government system of hail insurance, provided it were carried out on an equitable basis, governed by sound business principle. It requires very little thought, however, to discern the objectionable features of the bill now before the Manitoba legislature. The principle involved in this bill is vicious and wicked in the extreme, and it is indeed surprising that so many members should rise to support such a crude and radically wrong measure. The bill does not go on the principle that those who receive the benefit should pay the tax. It is simply proposed to tax all land for the benefit of those who grow grain. How wrong this is can be shown in many ways. The owner of a poor farm, only a limited portion of which is valuable for cultivation, must pay the same tax as the owner of a farm every acre of which is first-class land. Again, the farmer who devotes his land mainly to stock raising or dairying would be taxed to protect the big

wheat farmers. One would think that such a measure as this, so utterly unreasonable in its provisions, would hardly receive consideration from an intelligent body of men, much less be so freely endorsed as this bill was by many members of the Manitoba legislature. Some members, however, even went beyond the provisions of the bill, and advised that the tax be made general on all property, urban as well as rural.

This bill, which represents the embodiment of vicious class legislation, will not be passed this year. On the request of the leader of the house, coupled with the promise that the government will try to devise some plan of hail insurance, the measure is to be allowed to stand over until another session.

In the debate one member characterized the bill as a mutual system of insurance. Of course it is nothing of the kind, the principle being quite different to that of mutual insurance, wherein all interested receive protection on an equitable basis, by consent of the assured.

It is difficult to understand this hobby in Manitoba for a compulsory system of hail insurance. The point to be remembered is, that hail insurance is not different in principle from any other kind of insurance. Farmers suffer loss from fire, as well as from hail. The annual loss from prairie fires alone is quite a serious matter, yet we have never heard of any proposal to levy a general tax for fire insurance purposes. If the principle of levying a tax be right, why not increase the tax and make it cover loss from fire, or frost damage for that matter? It would be quite within a legitimate sphere of action for the government to establish a system of hail insurance, or for that matter fire or life insurance. Life insurance, indeed, could be handled by the government to the great advantage of the community. The only thing is, to do the business on a business basis, so that those who wish to avail themselves of the protection afforded, should pay for it, in proportion to the amount of their risk. If the vicious principle embodied in this hail insurance bill were recognized and carried into effect, it might be applied in other ways also, and there would be no knowing where the matter would end.

## WEEDS.

The weed inspector does not appear to be very much in evidence these days, in the Winnipeg district at least. A drive of a few miles along any highway leading out of the city will bring to view some excellent crops of weeds rapidly approaching maturity. Along the Portage road large fields of mustard in full bloom may be seen in

every direction, and no attempt apparently is being made to destroy this weed. The French or stink weed has already about matured its first crop. On one farm a man was observed plowing under a heavy crop of French weed, which would store the soil with sufficient seed of this abominable weed to produce heavy crops for years. In another case a field of this bad weed was being mowed, which will be all right if the crop is well raked up and burned. This however, is hardly likely to be done, as it seems to be customary to cut the weeds and leave them lying on the ground to shed their seeds. At least this is the plan which the writer has frequently observed followed in past years. So far as the Winnipeg district is concerned, at least, the regulations regarding the destruction of noxious weeds are simply a farce. Not a shadow of effort is made to enforce the law and any cutting of weeds that is done, is usually performed after the seeds are about matured or so nearly so that they will mature after cutting, thus making the attempts at their destruction simply a waste of labor.

## Improvements in Crop Growing.

Before the select standing committee on agriculture and colonization of the Dominion house Prof. James W. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying, gave evidence recently which is of great interest to the farming community of Canada and which would specially repay careful perusal by those engaged in farming on the western prairies as the conditions governing successful agriculture here are not yet fully understood. In the course of his remarks Prof. Robertson drew attention to the importance of the agricultural industry in Canada and the large proportion of the population of the Dominion which is dependent upon it for a living. In this connection he said: "A very large proportion of our people depend for their living and for their success in life on agriculture. In the widest sense, national prosperity depends primarily on the production of wealth out of our natural resources. The great fisheries of this country yield annually \$23,000,000; the mines and mining, including coal, \$37,000,000; the forestry and lumber interests, including firewood, as near as they can be estimated, \$80,000,000; the farm crops not less than \$280,000,000 and all farm products, including crops, not less than \$600,000,000. Good times follow the fortunes of the farmers."

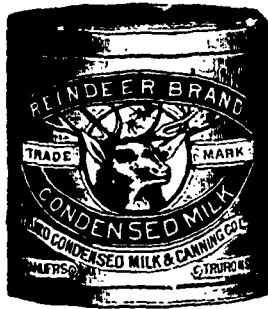
Prof. Robertson divides the difficulties which confront the farmers of Canada into five sorts, as follows:

1. Those that arise out of the growing of crops. (These are becoming greater every year from the partial exhaustion of the soil, from the increasing prevalence of weeds, and from the more vicious and general attacks of insect and fungus pests.)
2. Those that come from the necessity of meeting the demands of markets for better qualities in every-thing.
3. Those which grow out of the changed conditions of life, and which require the farmers to carry on more varied, mixed or diversified classes of

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farming. (These come from the growth of population in cities and towns; from the people becoming better off and more fastidious and exacting in their tastes; and through cold storage giving them an opportunity to market perishable things abroad.)

4. Those which come with low prices for farm products, and which are beyond the control of the people of this country; and

5. Those that are inseparable from maintaining the fertility of soil economically.

Pursuing this subject further Prof. Robertson said. "Since we have over large areas of the country, lamentably small crops, considering the character of the soil, which could and should carry large crops, we come to the question—to what are the small crops due? They must be due to one of several causes or to several or all of them combined. The first is either insufficient moisture in the soil or too much. The second is unfavorable temperature in the soil and over the soil. The next is unsuitable physical conditions for the roots of plants in the soil. The fourth is the want of available plant food for the crops that are growing. The fifth is the lack of inherited or other powers in the plants themselves. The first two—moisture and temperature—belong to the climate and are in a measure, but not wholly beyond the control of the farmers. The third—the physical condition of the soil—is nearly altogether under the control of the farmers, because that depends on cultivation, including drainage. The fourth—the want of available plant food for crops that are growing—may be corrected by management, the rotation of crops and the application of farm-yard manure. The fifth—the lack of inherited or other power in the plants—can be remedied by selection of the seed that is sown on the fields.

In brief the ease or difficulty with which plants may secure their food out of the soil and air and the power of the plants to take their food out of the soil and air, are the two big things in the consideration of growing crops. The climatic conditions of the season and the intelligence of the farmers, as applied to the growing of crops, are what affect these most, and through these determine whether the crops shall be large or small.

I believe that if the farmers can be got to understand clearly a few fundamental principles and know the underlying reasons for the common things they do, they will do these far better.

Speaking of the control of moisture and temperature, Prof. Robertson said. "In ordinary seasons the moisture in the soil, available to growing plants depends almost entirely on the amount of what is called humus or decaying plant material which the soil contains. An abundance of that with good cultivation and drainage, will regulate the moisture, and permit the air to have access to the roots. The burying in the soil of some form of decaying plant substance is one of the wisest ways of controlling the soil moisture and of influencing the soil temperature favorably. Farmyard manure and green crops which may be ploughed under, should be kept as near the surface as is practicable, with regard to temperature. Heavy soils are often wet soils, particularly in the spring. For want of drainage want of deep growing roots, they are so compact that they hold water; When that evaporates rapidly it cools the soil and sometimes bakes it. Rapid evaporation removes the moisture, but

makes the land cold. When seed is put in in spring time, it is most important that the temperature should be favorable to a quick germination of the seed. Everyone knows that the seeds which germinate most rapidly give the most vigorous plants.' The professor recommends rolling the land as one means of increasing the temperature of soil, it having been proven that rolled land had a temperature over three degrees higher at a depth of an inch and a half from the surface than unrolled land. The lumpy, irregular surface of unrolled land radiates the heat of the sun into the air."

The next points taken up were cultivation, rotation of crops, etc., all of which Prof. Robertson showed to be well worthy of careful study by every farmer. Selection of seed is strongly recommended as one method of improving the quality and yield of grain crops. The evidence given along these lines is much too bulky and minute for insertion here, but we have no hesitation in saying that a careful perusal of the whole pamphlet containing this evidence would richly repay every farmer in the country for his trouble in doing so.

**Low Prices For Fleece Wool.**

Canadian fleece wool has been coming forward very freely when the extremely low prices which it brings are taken into account. It is estimated that 350,000 pounds of the new clip have been received to date by Toronto merchants. In addition to this quantity of wool, a close canvass of the street reveals the existence of 355,000 pounds of last year's clip. That so much 1898 fleece wool remains in the country—stocks in Toronto may be taken as representing conditions in other parts of Ontario—exercises a very depressing effect upon the market. Merchants in Toronto are paying 14 cents the pound for new fleece wool, and do not appear anxious to secure consignments ever at this low price. The representative of a firm which usually buys heavily stated this week that his house contemplated dropping out of the market until conditions gave evidence of improvement.

The present price of Canadian fleece wool is the lowest on record, and is two cents per pound lower than the prices of wool at the same season in any of the past eleven years. We submit a table of the prices paid for wool in the first week of July, since the year 1889:

Season.	Price of Wool per pound.
1899.....	14 cents
1898.....	16 cents
1897.....	17 cents
1896.....	19 cents
1895.....	20 cents
1894.....	17 cents
1893.....	18 cents
1892.....	17 1/2 cents
1891.....	18 cents
1890.....	20 cents
1889.....	20 cents

Farmers naturally feel very discouraged that domestic wool prices are so low, and anxiously await a turn for the better in the market. The only relief that can come to growers must come from the United States. Prices there have, we are pleased to say, shown a hardening tendency. Up to July 1st there had been an average advance since May 1st of 11 per cent., or about two cents per pound. While buyers profess to regard present quotations as extreme, sellers, on the other hand, manifest great confidence

in higher figures. The advance which has taken place in wool values in the United States, however, has not yet led to any American enquiry for Canadian fleece wool. We know of no wool buyers from the United States in Ontario, and are creditably informed that Toronto merchants have not as yet exported any of the new clip.—Monetary Times.

**California Oranges.**

The orange season in California is practically closed, says the Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin. There will be very few Valencia's shipped in August. The total shipments for the season have been 9,933 cars. A survey of the condition of the market during the past year indicates that the citrus fruit crop will have been sold for about \$2 per box on an average, f.o.b., California. The average price last year was \$1.19. While the bulk of the crop has been reduced about one-third, the increase in price has more than offset the loss, and the growers have shared between them \$6,000,000, as against \$5,000,000 for the larger crop of last year. This is on the estimate that the total shipment of oranges and lemons will reach 10,500 carloads up to Oct. 31 next. The shipments to the close of the orange season are expected to be about 10,000 carloads, leaving an estimate of 500 cars of lemons for summer shipment. The amount paid out for freight for moving the crop is estimated to have been reduced from \$1,500,000 last year to \$8,150,000 during the season now closing, while the value of the crop delivered in the east is supposed to have decreased from \$11,000,000 last year to \$10,150,000 for the present year.

**Shall We Buy Novelties ?**

Retailers make many mistakes in the handling of novelties. No merchant should seek to make a dime museum of his store, and yet novelties must be introduced in every stock if the most successful retailing is to be realized. The markets are filled with novelties. Some of them are worthless from every standpoint, while others have merit and selling power as well. So far as possible, selections of novelties that will not "lumber" a stock should be the rule.

A good many merchants make the mistake of being conservative along this line. Their stock of goods lacks the brightening effect of a few novelties. It may be a bright piece of dress goods, conservative in character, that is wanting, or it may be notion novelties for counter use.

The feminine eye enjoys new things. The buying instinct is often tempted by novelties and there is good profit in their handling if retailers do not over-buy — Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin.

The Hudson's Bay company has amalgamated its fur trading districts known as English River and Cumberland, and placed them under the management of one officer, Chief Factor James McDougall, who will have his headquarters at Prince Albert.

The foreign trade of Argentina is growing steadily. Great Britain occupies a leading place among the countries from which imports are made, followed in their order by Germany, Italy and the United States. The latter country exports largely of agricultural machinery to the Argentina.

SEND FOR SAMPLES OF THE BEST

# ROLLED OATS IN THE PROVINCE

Manufactured at the Portage la Prairie Mills

Car Lots or Smaller Quantities

**A. J. CRIGHTON** WHOLESALE MERCHANT **PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE**

### 8 YEARS' TRIAL

Has proved that the

## "ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING"

Needs no wire or other strings through it to keep it together. The elasticity of the wool yields to the severe frost contractions, and this roofing has never been KNOWN TO CRACK. Paper felting is deficient in this quality, and therefore cracks under the strain. The All Wool Mica Roofing is wind, water and frost proof. Send for price list and testimonials.

**W. G. Fonseca**  
... 705 Main St.

## LEITCH BROS.

Oak Lake

"Anchor Brand" **Flours**

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

Bran, Shorts and all kinds of Chopped Feed and Grain.

ADDRESS

**OAK LAKE, MANITOBA**

## HOTEL LELAND



THE PALACE FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL

**Rates, \$2.00 to \$4.00 a Day**

Second to nothing in Canada.

**W. D. DOUGLAS, Manager.**

City Hall Square, Winnipeg

## JAS. MCCREADY & CO.

WHOLESALE

\* **Boot and Shoe Manufacturers**

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

## WORKS OF ART

FOR FALL, 1899 our Samples are really works of Art.

THE PATTERNS are bright and gentlemanly and please the most critical eye.

THEY ARE FINISHED in such a manner that even the best tailors say PERFECTION.

THE RANGE SHOWN is so complete that we can give anything required in Men's, Boys' and Children's Ready-Made Clothing.

Sample room and office:

Cor. Bannatyne and Princess Sts., Winnipeg.

**W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO'Y Ltd.**

**CUTS OF ALL KINDS** MADE BY



**263 McDermot Ave, Winnipeg**

# MINING NOTES

## GOLDEN STAR AND J. O. 41.

The following brief description of the well-known Golden Star mine, Northwestern Ontario, and of the adjoining property, J. O. 41, is furnished by an expert, who recently made an examination of these properties:

The Golden Star mine, consists of a fissure vein of very rich quartz in a very large contact vein, between conglomerate and protogene walls. The large vein is about five miles in length and about half a mile in width, and according to the local assayers in that neighborhood runs between \$1.50 and \$5.50 to the ton. It is a vein of immense size and if properly worked with a large mill would pay good dividends on large capital. It is between conglomerate and protogene walls, and dips towards Bad Vermilion Lake at an angle of about twenty degrees. It will extend for many thousands of feet into the earth, and will in all probability reach a depth of twenty or thirty thousand feet, taking the solidity of the formation into consideration. The Golden Star vein is, as stated before, a fissure vein in this larger one. The Ferguson, Lucky Coon, Decca and several others are also similar fissures in it, all of which are exceptionally rich. The Star vein is at the two hundred feet level, about four to five feet in width and apparently increases with depth. The shaft on the vein is about 25 to 30 feet from the protogene contact, and reaches a depth of about 360 feet. From this shaft several levels or galleries have been run in either direction along the vein, the longest of which is not more than about two hundred feet, and from above the third gallery a block of ore has been stopped which could not be more than three thousand tons. This is all that the mine has been robbed. At the foot of the shaft the conglomerate cuts in, going at a very slight angle towards the direction of the lake and with the pitch of the larger vein. Across the surface of the Golden Star vein is about 80 feet to where it cuts into J. O. 41. Taking an angle at which the conglomerate contact would cut into J. O. 41, we find that the point of cutting would be about three thousand two hundred feet, and the mass of ore in that space, allowing four feet as an average, would be about three hundred and fifty thousand tons, or sufficient to keep a ten-stamp mill running at the rate of thirty tons per day for a period of thirty-five years, or thereabouts. In regard to J. O. 41 what the Golden Star loses by this cut in J. O. 41 gains, having the inclination of the big vein with it. The only work done on this vein is a small pick and shovel hole.

## MILLING CAPACITY OF THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Without including two-stamp mills with somewhat antiquated machinery, there are, says the recent circular of the Mines Contract and Investigation Co. of Toronto, Limited, the following stamp mills in the Rainy River district. Where Tremaine stamps are used their capacity is estimated

on the basis of ordinary gravity stamps.

Mill.	No. of Stamps.
Mikado .. .. .	20
Gold Hill .. .. .	10
Dominion Reduction Works .. .. .	20
Keewatin Reduction Works .. .. .	20
Regina .. .. .	40
Sultana .. .. .	30
Golden Star .. .. .	10
Lucky Coon .. .. .	5
A. D. 2 .. .. .	10
Olive .. .. .	10
Foley .. .. .	20
Alley A. .. .. .	10
Lake Harold .. .. .	5
Saw Mill .. .. .	10
Hammond Reef .. .. .	40
Independence .. .. .	10
Barker .. .. .	10
Sykes .. .. .	10
Paul Gasse .. .. .	2
Pettigrow or King Mine .. .. .	10
Total .. .. .	302

There are 302 stamps in the above list, but others are being put in. The Siskar, Hiawatha, Golden Crescent, Golden Star and Alley A. have contracted for, or decided to put in during the next few months, at least 200 stamps, thus raising, by the close of summer, the number to over 500, or sufficient to mill 375,000 tons of ore per annum, an amount which, even at the low average value of \$10 per ton of free milling ore, would represent an output of \$3,750,000 of bullion. No doubt other properties will shortly decide on erecting stamp mills, and a few chlorination or cyanidation plants.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A very interesting report has been made by an expert on the Flora, Western Hills and Virginia mines near Fairview. These properties are owned by the The Dominion Consolidated Mines Co.

The purchase of the Lake Shore mine near Moyie, by the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate has been completed and a working plant is to be installed at once with a view to developing the property. The C. P. R. has agreed to give the mine a spur line which will very much facilitate shipping.

The deputation of Atlin people sent to interview the British Columbia government regarding certain desired changes in the mining regulations of the province which were found to be detrimental to the development of that region is reported to have been completely successful in its mission. Certain desired public works are also to be proceeded with.

One of the largest mining plants in the Boundary Creek district is to be installed on the Sunset claim of the Montreal Boundary Creek Mining company. A 20 drill air compressor, a 300 horse-power battery of boilers and a complete pumping outfit will be among the features.

The company owning the California mine has been reorganized and work will be commenced again on the property in August.

The miners of Atlin district are reported to be much incensed at the regulations adopted by the British Columbia government in regard to the ownership of mining claims in that district. The objections are mainly against the ease with which claim jumping is carried on under the present system.

Six new mining companies are applying for incorporation under the laws of British Columbia. The Big Four Consolidated Mining company,

Limited, of Rossland, will have a capital stock of \$250,000. Its object is to own and operate the Big Four group of mines. The Detroit and Lardau Gold Mining Company of British Columbia, Limited, will have a capital stock of \$150,000 and its head office will be at Rossland. Various properties are to be acquired and operated. The East Kootenay Copper Mining Company, Limited, of Windermere, will have a capital of \$250,000 and will operate several mines in the East Kootenay country. The Santa Rosa Gold and Copper Mines Co., Ltd., of Rossland, will have a capital stock of \$1,500,000 with head office at Rossland. The Indiana Consolidated Silver Mining Company, Limited, will have a capital stock of \$100,000 and its head office at Whitewater.

## NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

Golden Star shares slumped badly on the eastern exchanges owing partly to adverse statements by an ex-manager of the company. The lowest point touched was 29 3/4.

Development work is going on rapidly at the Nora mine, Rat Portage district.

The Cameron Island mine, Lake of the Woods district, is to be re-opened. New machinery has already been purchased and the necessary complement of men hired.

The Burley Smith mine which occupies a water lot opposite the Sultana mine is to be actively operated again. The mine has been shut down for a few weeks.

Dr. Coleman and Prof. Willmott, representing the Ontario bureau of mines are making an examination of the copper and iron regions of Northwestern Ontario and of the neighboring mineral regions of the United States with a view to the development of the Canadian deposits. So far their reports are very favorable.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Advices from Pacific coast cities indicate that large quantities of gold are arriving from the Klondike by the steamers, which are arriving almost daily. It is estimated that \$5,000,000 will come out via St. Michaels on the first steamers from that port.

## The Doukhobors.

A gentleman who has had good opportunity of observing, claims that the Galicians will make better settlers than the Doukhobors. He contends that the former will adopt the manners and customs of the country more readily than the latter and will become Canadians sooner. He says the Galicians are better workers than the Doukhobors, the latter, in some instances at least, being rather indolent. One very disagreeable custom with the Doukhobors, so far as trades' people are concerned, is their intense disposition to haggle over prices when they are making purchases. They will parley over two or three cents on the price of some trifling article until one is completely wearied with them.

The prospectus of the proposed Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo, N.Y., May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, is in circulation. It is proposed to make this an international exposition of the whole American hemisphere. Large grants of money have already been made towards the expenses by the United States government and by the state of New York.



**A Standard Seller Right Through the  
Wheat Season**



# **BUFFALO BRAND WHEAT SACKS**

Size 20 x 45. Will hold two bushels and tie. Large stock. Prompt shipment. Samples furnished on application.

**E. NICHOLSON, 124 Princess St., Winnipeg.**

— AGENT FOR —

**THE CANADA JUTE COMPANY, Ltd, MONTREAL**

## **A Word About Enamelled Ware...**

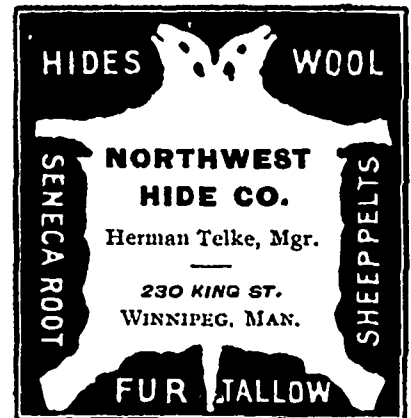


Why buy the cheap and therefore worthless Enamelled Wares with which the country is now being flooded, and which lasts but a short time, when you can get a perfect article at a trifle higher price, that will, under ordinary care, last for years. **McCLARY'S ENAMELLED STEEL WARES** do not afford as large profits to the dealers as the cheaper stuff, but will certainly give better satisfaction to the purchaser. There is none sold equal to **McCLARY'S**—made in "White," "Turquoise," "Famous," and "Imperial." The latter is our cheapest ware, is perfect in every respect, and equal to the so-called best on the market.

Ask for **McCLARY'S** and see that our label is on each article. Do not accept substitutes. Sold by all the leading dealers in Canada. If your local dealer does not handle our ware, write to us at Winnipeg.

**The McClary Manufacturing Co.**

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver



# **Get In Line — COCKSHUTT PLOWS**

**ONCE SOLD—STAY SOLD**

**THEY WIN THE TRADE**

**ASK THE DEALER WHO HANDLES THEM**

**ASK THE FARMER WHO USES THEM**

**COCKSHUTT PLOW CO. Lt'd., WINNIP G**

FACTORY: BRANTFORD.

**The Winnipeg Industrial.**

Western Canada's great exhibition was opened on Monday last, July 10, with the usual formality, and speechifying by the governor and other functionaries and citizens. While the exhibition, possibly in some respects, has not come up to expectations, it has in other directions exceeded any previous year. One of the principal features of a summer fair is the live stock exhibit. As in previous years, the cattle form the most attractive feature in the live stock section. Our western country can certainly make a creditable showing in cattle, and a number of grand herds were to be seen at the exhibition, comprising all the popular dairy and beef breeds. In horses, while the exhibit was very good, it was hardly up to some previous years. Still, for a young and sparsely settled country, the exhibit is creditable. Strangers who are not familiar with the live stock interests of the west, would, after inspecting the cattle, be decidedly disappointed on entering the sheep pens. The exhibit of sheep is not at all in proportion to that of cattle. This, however, has been a feature of the exhibition in the past, and the exhibit is perhaps as good as at most previous fairs. Manitoba has not made any progress in sheep raising, owing to the depredations of wolves as well as to the necessity for either herding sheep or building expensive fences. The exhibit of swine is quite creditable, and would indicate that greater attention is given to the hog industry than is actually the case. A good exhibit of poultry and pet stock is shown.

When it comes to roots and grains, etc., a summer fair is not in it. This year the display of grains is limited and the exhibit of half grown vegetables, etc., is also unimportant. A very few samples of early small fruits were shown; but in the same building an excellent exhibit of plants and flowers is made.

It is pleasing to note that in the important dairy section the exhibit shows a decided improvement over previous years, both in the quantity and quality of the goods shown. In cheese particularly a very marked improvement is noted.

Another department which greatly exceeds all previous years is in agricultural implements, farm machinery and vehicles. The large machinery hall, which was enlarged again this year, was crowded and many articles were shown outside the hall. No better display of this class of manufactures would probably be found at any fair on the continent. An examination of the most modern and improved implements would certainly be of interest and value to the intelligent and progressive farmer. Quite a number of patterns of wire fences were shown. While barb wire is still mainly used in this country for fencing, there is a growing demand for a better fence, and there is certainly quite a variety of improved wire fencing now offered.

The main building was quite as attractive as in any previous year and the display here was large, including furniture, stoves, harness goods and manufactures of various kinds, fancy work, works of art, novelties, etc., while many exhibits of manufactured goods were made in tents, located about the grounds. Altogether the exhibition proper was decidedly a success.

The horse races and platform attractions always form an important feature of our summer fair and one which has been instrumental in greatly augmenting the attendance. Some people argue that the attractions should be dispensed with, and the fair confined entirely to the exhibits. The Commercial has favored a good round of attractions, sports and amusements. Thousands of people who visit the exhibition, come in from districts where they have little or no opportunity to indulge in relaxations of this nature. They come for a holiday, for amusement and they should be given every opportunity to enjoy themselves. In this respect, we believe more attractions and amusements should be provided, and we think the citizens generally should join in with the exhibition association in assisting to provide a regular round of decent amusements, spectacular displays, sports, etc., for our visitors. The platform attractions this year, aside from the horse racing, and one or two other features, were not good. Decidedly "rocky," was the expression frequently heard. The directors of the exhibition association, who have shown their public spiritedness by giving their valuable time freely and without cost to further the objects of this worthy institution, of course deserve praise rather than criticism for what they have done, and some little mistakes of course are unavoidable.

The numerous side shows and "fakes" were of course not a part of the exhibition. The proprietors of these side shows paid for the privilege of pitching their tents or erecting their booths within the grounds, thus bringing revenue to the association which is well expended to the advantage of the institution. Of course visitors were not obliged to patronize the side shows unless of their own free will, and while some objection was heard to these institutions, there can hardly be any good reason for excluding them, so long as there is nothing objectionable about them, considering the revenue which they bring in. One of these side attractions, however, in the opinion of The Commercial, should not have been permitted in the grounds, the entertainments being in our opinion of a vicious and immoral nature. We refer to the phonographic reproduction of the horrors of the lynching and burning of a negro in the States. Such a brutal "entertainment" should, we believe, be closed up by the authorities, if produced in any public place, and it was certainly a matter for surprise to find anything of this nature within the exhibition grounds.

**Freight Rates.**

Eastbound freight rates from Chicago are to be advanced on July 24th. Outstanding contracts and other difficulties incident to the general restoration of rates have so far prevented a final agreement. Freight men have agreed upon a higher schedule of rates and submitted it to the presidents. The new grain rates will be considerable in advance of the present rates, which are down to the lowest basis. Export provision rates are to be increased five cents, the present rate being 20 cents, and domestic provision rates will remain at the present figure, 25 cents. The presidents have substantially agreed upon the rates and only a question of details remains to be settled.

R. Stinson intends opening in the butcher business at McGregor.

**THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.**

**THE TWINE MARKET.**

In many parts of the principal grain growing sections of the country, the twine business appears to have settled down to a battle royal between the jobbers, and the price schedule has been shot full of holes. The open quotations reported last week have been followed by others and in some cases the same houses have issued second editions at still lower rates. The lowest open prices that have come under our notice, quoted by reliable, well known houses are for sisal and standard E:35 cents, manilla 9.10 and pure manilla 9.60. Several concerns have named S 1-2 cent basis and stopped at that, temporarily, at least. Sealed quotations in response to inquiries are about on the same basis at the principal jobbing centres of the west and middle west, but higher prices prevail in the northwest.

On the whole it does not appear that much business is being transacted notwithstanding the forced effort to obtain it. The old rule which the farmers adopted years ago, of buying just enough twine to bind their grain, still holds good and none know it better than the dealers. Many of the latter may buy more twine as the harvest requirements develop, but as long as price cutting prevails, they will wait until necessity knocks at the door. It is an advancing market that makes early buyers. A dealer's natural supposition, in view of the present situation, is that still lower prices will be obtainable later.

Winter wheat harvest is substantially over and work in the big oats belt has commenced. Oats, generally, are about two weeks late and it will be almost a month before the last bundle has been thrown from the machine. The outlook for twine consumption has improved materially and it now appears that the harvest will require much more than the conditions of a month ago promised. Farm Implement News, Chicago.

**IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.**

V. W. Wells, of the Palmerston Carriage Company, Ltd., Palmerston, Ont., was in Winnipeg this week taking in the exhibition. Mr. Wells is also opening an agency for the sale of his company's goods. A. C. McRae has been given the selling agency here. Before returning to Ontario Mr. Wells intends taking a trip through to Calgary looking over the country and sizing up the prospects for business in his line.

**Comparative Prices of Staples.**

Bradstreet's, of New York, gives the following table of prices at that city with comparisons for a year ago which illustrates the fluctuations in value of leading staples:

	July 7, 1899	July 8, 1899	July 8, 1898
Flour wint. ....	\$3.40-\$3.45		\$4.00-\$4.25
Wheat ... ..	.78 5-8		.80
Corn ... ..	.38 3-4		.36 1-4
Oats ... ..	.29 1-2		.27 1-2
Cotton ... ..	.06 1-8		.06 3-16
Wool No. 1 ... ..	.30-31		.30
Pork, mess, new 8.50-9.00			10.20-10.50
Lard ... ..	5.55		5.70
Butter, creamery ...	18 1-2		.17
Cheese ... ..	.08		.07
Sugar gran. ....	.05 1-2		.05 3-8
Coffee, Rio. ....	.06 5-8		.06 3-4
Petroleum ... ..	7.35		6.25
*Iron, Best, pig	20.55		10.25
*Steel billets, ton	32.50		14.50
*Steel rails ... ..	28.00		17.00
Copper ... ..	18.25		11.75
Lead ... ..	4.50		4.00

\*Pittsburg.

# OGILVIE'S ROLLED OATS

SUPERIOR FLAVOR

PURE, CLEAN AND WHOLESOME  
THERE IS NONE TO EQUAL THEM  
YOU MUST TRY THEM



**THE IDEAL**   
**BREAKFAST FOOD**

NOW IN  
THE MARKET

## Rat Portage Lumber Co.

LIMITED

SASH, DOORS  
MOULDINGS, ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

POINT DOUGLAS AVENUE

WINNIPEG, MAN.

J. C. GRAHAM, MANAGER WINNIPEG BRANCH

## The John L. Cassidy Co.

LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

Importers of **China, Glass and  
Earthenware, Etc., Etc.**

Communications addressed to A. C. Beach, their western representative, at the Leland House, Winnipeg, or to Geo. L. Mitchell, local representative for Manitoba, at 312 McDermot Street Winnipeg, will receive prompt attention.

C. R. King, Victoria, is our local representative for British Columbia.

WILLS'S  
ENGLISH TOBACCOS  
AND CIGARETTES.

TRADE PRICE LIST UPON APPLICATION TO

E. A. MORRIS,

VICTORIA, B. C.

## MACKENZIE & MILLS

Importers of and Wholesale  
Dealers in

Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees  
Jams, Etc.

Packers of Britannia, Beaver and Buffalo Blend Packet Teas and Sole Agents for Thos. Lipton's Package Teas for Manitoba, N.W. Territories and British Columbia.

244 Princess St., Winnipeg

## OUR SHOW

We extend a cordial invitation to Merchants visiting our City during Exhibition Week to call and see us and look over our stock.

The greater part of our Fancy Goods, Dolls, Toys, etc., etc., has been received and samples of same nicely displayed.

We have an immense line of Pipes and Smokers' Sundries.

Come and hear our Gramophone and Edison's Phonograph—now models, latest improvements and lower prices than ever. Full stock Stationery and Books.

**THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO., Limited**  
WINNIPEG MAN.

# FINANCIAL

## THE MONEY MARKET.

The prevailing bank discount rate is 7 per cent, with a range of 6 to 8 per cent as to name.

Mortgage loans range mostly at 6 to 7 per cent on Winnipeg property, with special large loans on most valuable properties ranging 1 to 1 1/2 per cent less. While the loan companies are holding for 8 per cent on ordinary farm property loans, an increasing number of loans are going through at 7 per cent.

## WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.

The clearing house returns this week compared with the corresponding week in previous years show as follows:

Week ended July 13, 1899 .....\$1,928,126  
Corresponding week, 1898 ... .. 1,488,861  
Corresponding week, 1897 ... .. 1,253,198

Following shows the bank clearings at Winnipeg by months, for four years:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Jan. ....	\$6,347,168	\$5,009,918	\$4,977,200
Feb. ....	5,517,000	3,851,000	4,052,000
March ...	5,968,000	4,289,000	4,286,000
April ...	6,240,000	4,101,862	4,082,000
May ...	8,833,364	6,014,786	4,246,201
June ...	7,396,799	5,531,140	4,094,000
July ...	3,316,288	5,316,603	4,961,277
Aug. ....	6,160,385	6,298,574	4,646,959
Sept. ...	6,414,551	8,035,201	4,680,708
Oct. ....	9,347,692	12,291,879	7,685,472
Nov. ....	11,533,669	13,550,761	8,895,376
Dec. ....	10,768,731	9,784,498	7,736,945
Year ...	90,672,798	83,435,121	64,143,935

	1899.
Jan. ....	\$7,653,052
Feb. ....	6,209,471
March ...	6,766,094
April ...	6,918,481
May ...	7,472,855
June ...	8,211,716

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank of Montreal is enlarging its premises at Montreal.

Gold has been going to Europe from the United States in large quantities lately. The reason assigned for this is that European investors are getting suspicious of the numerous industrial combinations into which the United States has been rushing this year.

The revenue of the Canadian government for the fiscal year ending June 30, exceeded that of the previous year by \$5,605,651. The total amount of revenue was \$44,698,155, which is the largest the Dominion has ever had. The expenditure was considerably less than the income, but the exact figures are not yet known.

Mr. Steele, of Lucas, Steele & Bristol, wholesale grocers, Hamilton, has lately been elected president of the "Hamilton City Improvement Society." The society is supported by voluntary subscriptions from citizens interested in the welfare and improvement of the city. It furnishes a medium whereby residents can make complaints and have them presented to the authorities concerning removal of garbage, proper care of vacant lots, cleaning and keeping streets and alley-ways clean, flushing of sewers, etc., etc.

The Canadian Press Association is advertising an excursion to the Pacific coast starting from Montreal and Toronto on August 1. The rate offered is a very low one, and the arrangements ensure a most enjoyable outing.

# THE LUMBER TRADE.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

The American Lumberman in his review of the lumber situation in the western States for last week says: 'Country dealers in territory affected by the higher lists on white pine, hemlock and yellow pine are perhaps inclined to delay further purchases as long as possible in the hope that there may be a break in the market, but, if so, such hope is not likely to be realized. The mills in all sections are sold ahead of the saws, most of them with enough orders already booked to carry them through until the season of fall demand, at which time everyone looks for an extremely active trade. Even though there shall be a lull in business during July it does not seem likely that prices will show any weakness, but there are many who predict further advances when the fall trade shall begin.

If prices are maintained for the next three or four weeks it is likely that retail dealers will begin placing orders early for stock required to meet the prospective fall trade. If they shall not do this then they may expect to have considerable trouble in getting orders filled promptly. Retail dealers may find it to their advantage to place orders during July, and it is a pretty safe proposition that they will not be able to buy later at lower prices than those ruling at present.

The increase in demand for hemlock this season has been so rapid that prices have gone steadily upward, keeping pace right along with the advances on northern and southern pine and in some cases gaining a little on the differential which is ordinarily maintained between white pine and hemlock. As a framing material it is crowding out northern pine in much of the territory where the latter wood formerly knew no competitor and is now one of the staple items carried in many retail yards that three or four years ago carried no hemlock whatever.

The hardwood market is still short on dry stock, though conditions in respect to supply have been somewhat easier of late. Some markets report a falling off in the demand during the last thirty days, but the rail is still urgent for the staple hardwoods, and prices are held firmly on the high basis established earlier in the season. It is said that the interior finish factories are not using quite as much hardwood this season, because of the high prices and inability to get dry stock as wanted, but there is an exceedingly heavy demand for dimension, car material, etc., while the time is rapidly approaching when the large consumers place their semi-annual contracts.

Oak that has been only sixty days on sticks is being shipped to consumers and taken almost as readily as thoroughly dry stock was earlier in the season. Wholesalers who have lumber in shipping condition experience no trouble in finding buyers willing to pay top prices and anything that is thoroughly dry, especially in oak or ash, can be disposed of at top figures.

The red cedar shingle mills on the Pacific coast have shut down in accordance with the plan recently announced, and the shingle market is already beginning to show signs of additional firmness."

Reports from Lake Winnipeg indicate an active fishing season and large catches of fish. The freezers are filling up rapidly.

# INSURANCE

## EXPERIENCE OF INVESTMENT INSURANCE.

The commissioners who reported on the investigation of the affairs of the Covenant Mutual Life, of Galesburg, Illinois, a well known assessment association, say in part:

The fallacy that new blood added to the company will take care in assessment associations of increasing death losses among the older members indefinitely, or that inadequate fixed premium at age of entry without increase during succeeding years will protect all of the members of an association, who shall continue as members during the term of their natural lives, has been thoroughly exploded heretofore; and the experience of the association, so far as its post mortem policies are concerned, emphasized such exploded fallacy. Starting out in 1877 as an association organized to insure lives and pay death losses as they might occur by a fixed assessment for each death or group of deaths, upon the surviving members; the experience of the association during the early years of its life was similar to other organizations of like character. The class members were selected with care and the table of expected to actual mortality compiled by the Actuary of the Missouri Insurance department shows that the experience of the company was very favorable, the death losses being under the average and the cost to surviving members each year being very light.

They were getting prior to 1890 very cheap insurance and had grown into the belief that under this plan they had solved the problem of buying a good dollar for fifty cents, they overlooked the fact that this being a mutual association they were both legally and morally bound to contribute the full amount necessary to pay death claims, and as the average age of the membership increased, the death losses, must of necessity increase also, and their contributions must increase in proportion. However, the managers did not meet the requirements of the situation by increasing the assessments at once when the occasion had arrived for it. They dallied with the situation hoping that losses would not be as heavy in the future, and by drawing upon the surplus to meet the death claims they would bridge over the present increased losses to a more favorable time. This policy was carried out until the surplus contributed prior to 1890 was exhausted and a deficit appeared in its place. Then in 1895, the management awoke to the situation and increased the assessments based upon age at entry instead of attained age. This was done with the hope and expectation that these rates, although less than term rates, would meet the constantly increasing losses on post-mortem policies. This action, although deferred too long out of deference for anticipated kicks from post-mortem policy holders, was in the right direction, but unfortunately theory had to yield to experience and the excess of death losses over contributions legitimately due from post-mortem members threatened the future usefulness if not existence of the association. In this emergency the officers and man-

# THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO'Y

OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL \$2,000,000

## Quality and Reputation

Should be the guides in the purchase of Rubbers.

## Big Discounts

Cut no figure when you have dissatisfied customers and goods returned on your hands.

MORAL—To avoid trouble handle the old reliable goods with fifty years' reputation at the back of them.

Travelling Representatives :

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WINNIPEG BRANCH PRINCESS STREET

D. S. JOHNSTON, Mgr.

Price Lists and Discounts sent on application to above address or from THOS. RYAN, Winnipeg.

# LIME JUICE



Our stock of **FOUR STAR LIME JUICE** for the season of 1899 is just in, direct from the West Indies, and is the finest we ever sampled. Samples sent out on application and figures quoted.

If you are going to stock Lime Juice this year, stock the best—we have it; in bulk, pints and quarts.

*The* **Bole Drug Co**

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, WINNIPEG

agers in March of this year advanced the assessments on post-mortem members to term rates as based upon the Actuary's Table of Mortality Experience. This being natural premium at attained age, increasing from year to year, is represented to us by the actuaries to be sufficient to carry all post-mortem policies to maturity and establish the future stability of the association. We cannot, however, assure the post-mortem members that future increased assessments may not be made if an emergency should arise, owing to epidemics or otherwise.

It is not surprising that members having been accustomed to regard the low cost of insurance in this association that had been their uniform experience for a period of 18 years, as a permanent and fixed feature that must go on to the maturity of their policies, should rebel at the increase in 1895 and the further increase in 1898 of their assessments. They had reached the belief that they had secured vested rights in these low rates, which the company must recognize, regardless of the rights of the newer members who were paying largely in excess of the old rates. They had been led to believe that no reserve was required in the Association, like that of level or fixed premium companies, and that instead of contributing or paying in reserve, they could carry it in their breeches pocket until it was needed, and they had carried it so long that they concluded it would never be needed. It was a rude shock to them in 1895 when they learned it was needed and a ruder shock in 1898 when they found that more of it was needed. It is a well-known fact that insurance of this character is renewable term insurance, the risk is carried for one year rated according to the hazards as in fire insurance, and it will be conceded that in comparison with rates for term insurance, based upon mortality tables, the cost to post-mortem members has been extremely low in this association. In fact, way below cost, and the further fact remains that said post-mortem members can at the present time renew their insurance at regular term rates, regardless of attained age, while a large number past insurable age or owing to present impairments of health could not receive insurance in any other company. A policy holder 50 years old at age of entry in 1877 has paid to the Association in eighteen years for a Five Thousand-Dollar Policy \$264.44, not one-half that should have been paid.

#### Death of Senator Sanford.

The announcement of the death by drowning of Hon. W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, Ont., senator of Canada, and one of the leading manufacturers of the Dominion, on Monday, July 10, at Windermere, Muskoka, greatly shocked the business community of the west, where among the older business men, at least the deceased gentleman was well known. Senator Sanford was always greatly interested in the west and gave tangible proof of his interest by investing freely here. The manufacturing concern of which he was the head, The Sanford Manufacturing Company, has long had a large connection with headquarters at Winnipeg. The Sanford block, on Princess street, where the western branch is housed, is one of the leading business blocks of the city. Mr. Sanford was also largely interested in Manitoba lands, and for a time carried on an extensive live stock ranch at Westbourne in this province.

## THE LIVE STOCK TRADE.

### SPRING ROUND-UP.

The Medicine Hat News in a recent issue gave the following information regarding the annual spring round-up in that district:

"The riders came in off the spring round-up on Tuesday. The cattle were banded together at the Six Mile Lake, north of Dunmore, and were cut out on Monday. The work of the round-up which was conducted under the auspices of the Medicine Hat Stock Grower's association, is the best that has ever been done in the district and appears to have given general satisfaction among the ranchers. There were about twenty riders in the party, and they rode for twenty-nine days, covering the country pretty thoroughly, locating three hundred strays, and gathering in a number of wanderers which had not been seen for a considerable length of time. Eight hundred calves were branded by the party. This, number, of course, does not represent the calve crop of the district, as most owners had had their private round-ups and brandings at an earlier date."

### LIVE STOCK TRADE NOTES.

The Toronto stock yard returns for the half-year ending June 30 give some interesting information regarding the live stock business of Ontario. There was a falling off in the total arrivals at the yards the figures being 210,687 as against 228,193 in 1895. This falling off is almost entirely due to a decrease in receipts of hogs. Other lines have increased somewhat. The decrease in hogs amounted to 32,022 for the six months. Cattle increased 6,363 and sheep 9,171.

### Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard afloat, Fort William, 94c.

Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$2.55; best bakers', \$2.35.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$11.50 per ton; shorts, \$13.50, with \$1 per ton off for large lots.

Oats—1 or bushel, car lots on track, Winnipeg, 46 to 47c.

Corn—Quoted at 43 1-2c per bushel of 56 lbs.

Barley—Nominal at 45 to 50c per bushel of 48 lbs.

Butter—Dairy, jobbers' prices, 10 to 11c for fresh; creamery 15 1-2 to 16c at the factories.

Cheese—New, 6 to 7c to factories for small quantities.

Eggs—11 1-2c per dozen net.

Hides—No. 1 green hides 7 1-2c.

Wool—8 to 9c for unwashed fleece.

Hay—Baled on track here, \$11 to \$12 per ton for local hay.

Potatoes—20 to 30c per bushel.

Poultry—Turkeys, 15c per pound, live weight; live chickens, 60 to 70c per pair.

Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef, city dressed, 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c; mutton, 8 to 9c for fresh; hogs, 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c; veal, 7 to 8c.

Live stock—Cattle, grass fed, 3 1-4 to 3 1-2c off cars; hogs, off cars, \$5 per \$100 lbs. for best bacon; sheep, 3 1-2 to 4c off cars.

J. K. Whinnery, one of the staff of Stobart Sons & Co., wholesale dry goods, Winnipeg, died in England this week.

A. C. Clark, a prominent stock broker, of Montreal, died suddenly in Winnipeg last Saturday while on a brief visit to his sons, A. B. and D. A. Clark, of the firm of Clark Bros. & Co. here.

### Why He Failed.

An old-fashioned merchant, who had done business in one of the interior towns for many years, had failed, according to the Michigan Tradesman. When one of the creditors reached the place, it was to find the merchant working hard to figure it all out.

"Lands! but I don't see why I should fail," he kept on saying. "Mebbe, though, I didn't collect sharp enough."

"You have a heap of goods here," said the agent, as he looked around.

"Yes, more or less."

"When did you take the last inventory?"

"Inventory? Take everything down?"

"Yes."

"And make out a list?"

"Yes."

"And dust off the shelves and mop the floor?"

"That's it."

"And clean the windows and paint the front of the store?"

"Yes."

"I never went into that. I was going to one day about fifteen years ago, but they had a wrestling match in town, and I left the inventory. Mercy on me, but I can't understand why I should fail."

An amusing incident occurred in the city recently, says the Winnipeg Telegram. A gentleman sent his daughter to make a payment of \$5 on a bicycle he had purchased. Through some mistake she paid the money to a grocer of the same name who promptly gave her a receipt for the account of the same amount that had been owing for over eight years. Her father tried to get back the money from the grocer explaining that the account had been outlawed but the grocer kindly but firmly explained that the money was in his till and would stay there.



## Debentures for Sale.

The undersigned is prepared to receive offers for the purchase of

### Debentures of Drainage District No. 2

In the Province of Manitoba, guaranteed by the Province, and issued under the provisions of "The Land Drainage Act," 1895, and amendments thereto, the whole issue amounting to about the sum of \$350,000.00, of which only \$200,000.00 may be sold at present; such debentures to be dated July 1st, 1899, payable in thirty years from the date of issue, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable half yearly.

All offers must be addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tenders for Debentures," and must reach this office not later than the 20th day of July, 1899, and must state the rate per centum offered for the whole of the issue, or the \$200,000.00 worth, whether the debentures are desired in currency or sterling, the denomination or denominations (not more than two), and number of each desired, and at what place it is desired to have the debentures and interest made payable.

Delivery of, and payment for the debentures to be made in Winnipeg, on or about the 20th of August next. Coupons representing unearned interest to be paid for or detached.

D. H. McMILLAN,

Provincial Treasurer.

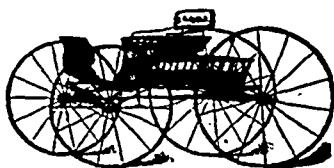
Provincial Treasurer's Office,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 3rd, 1899.



**MAY & MALCOLM**  
 Manufacturers and Dealers in  
 Awnings, Flags,  
 Wagon and Horse Covers,  
 Mattresses of all kinds  
 Tents to Rent, Carpets Cleaned and Relaid.  
 Boat Sails Made to Order.  
**184 James St., WINNIPEG.**

**A. C. McRAE**

—WHOLESALE—



**CARRIAGES**

Manufacturers' Agent for McLaughlin Carriage Co., Oshawa, Ont., Thousand Isle Carriage Co., Gananoque, Ont., XX Ray Bradley Gang Plows, Bradley, Ill.

WINNIPEG

**WOOL..**

We are in the market again this year as usual for all grades of Fleece Wool.

Write for prices to

**Toronto Hide and Wool Co.**  
 WINNIPEG.

**BRILLIANT  
 SPARKLING  
 BOCK**

It is generally conceded that our Bock Beer has for years been the finest on the market. This season is no exception to the rule. Brewed from malt specially selected and prepared, and the product being thoroughly matured, a soft, fine flavored and mellow article is the result.

Ask for Drewry's Bock, put up in half-pints, quarts and kegs; on draught at all principal hotels.

**ED. L. DREWRY**

Manufacturer and Importer, Winnipeg.



620 Main Street, - WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Old Reliable

**T. & B.**

Put up in 3's, 4's, and 9's, 30c, 25c, and 10c plugs.

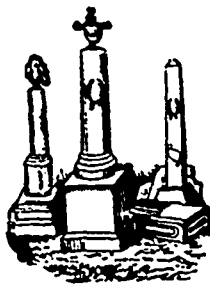
Pays you a good profit.

**The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co.**  
 LIMITED  
 HAMILTON

**TEES & PERSSE, Agents**  
 WINNIPEG

BRANDON

**Marble and Granite Works**



**SOMERVILLE & CO.**

DEALERS IN

MARBLE AND MANITOBA  
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Headstones, Mantel  
 Pieces, Cemetery Enclos-  
 ing, Tablets, etc.

ROSSER AVE

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Represented by W. Somerville and W. C. Stewart

**LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTELS**

**HOTEL LELAND**

Headquarters for Commercial Men

City Hall Square, Winnipeg

**HILLIARD HOUSE**

LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Men

RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

**W. J. GUEST**

WHOLESALE

**FISH AND OYSTER  
 DEALER**

**THE BRANDON  
 CIGAR FACTORY**

Ramsay  
 & Co.  
 Props.

Our Standard Brands:

**ST. LOUIS  
 AULD REEKIE  
 EMPERADORES  
 PRINCESS  
 MINUETS**

**CROWN BREWERY**

JOSEPH NEUMEYER, Prop.

**FINE ALES  
 EXTRA PORTER**

Only the finest quality of Ale and Porter turned out by this Brewery.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

**SADLER & HAWORTH**

Formerly Robin, Sadler & Haworth

MANUFACTURERS OF

**LEATHER BELTING**

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

**THOS. CLEARHUE**

**Glove and Mitt Manufacturer**

Wholesale dealer in

**Moccasins, Socks, Etc.**

Factory: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Winnipeg Agency:

**285 Market Street.**

N.B.—Merchants visiting Winnipeg during Exhibition Week are cordially invited to examine my samples before buying.

My **Metal Protected Gloves for Threshers** are the best and most complete in the market. Be sure and see them.

**W. H. MALKIN & Co.**

Importers and Wholesale Grocers

Special Lines:

California Evaporated Fruits,  
 Japan Rice China Rice  
 Sago Tapioca  
 Cross & Blackwell's Jams, Pickles, etc.  
 Leo & Perrin's Sauce  
 Australian Canned Meats  
**GREEN FRUITS**

Full line of General Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Etc.

371 Water St. VANCOUVER, B.C.

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at principal points of accumulation are reported as follows:

Montreal	242,000
Toronto	47,000
Kingston	60,000
Winnipeg	315,000
Manitoba elevators	2,900,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin	2,125,000

Total July 1	5,089,000
Total a year ago	1,368,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States, as reported by Bradstreet's on July 3, were 46,544,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 18,060,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Pacific coast wheat stocks on July 1 were 3,409,000 bushels, compared with 2,935,000 bushels a year ago.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended July 8, was 31,009,000 bushels, being an increase of 122,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 12,516,000 bushels, two years ago 16,609,000 bushels, three years ago 47,220,000 bushels, and four years ago 41,237,000 bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS AT U. S. POINTS.

	Bushels.
Chicago	5,342,000
Duluth	5,393,000
Minneapolis	9,373,000
New York	1,196,000
Buffalo and afloat	1,220,000

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 5,652,000 bushels, compared with 5,940,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 12,968,000 bushels, compared with 22,855,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in America and Europe and afloat for Europe on July 1 in each year for a series of years, were as follows:—Bradstreet's report:

	Bushels.
1899	118,935,000
1898	80,304,000
1897	78,502,000
1896	124,681,000
1895	148,317,000

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, Aug. 1, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

Minneapolis	90,136,156	72,238,710
Milwaukee	13,593,266	9,394,303
Duluth	73,708,173	42,413,518
Chicago	36,406,670	36,896,978

Total	213,844,565	100,944,509
-------	-------------	-------------

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1898, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Toledo	869,195	22,110
St. Louis	373,000	269,000
Detroit	58,000	12,332
Kansas City	193,600	112,200

Total	1,493,995	416,642
-------	-----------	---------

Morden and Moody, of Pilot Mound, have purchased the livery and feed business, at Manitou formerly carried on by E. W. Carey.

Wheat Stocks on July 1.

Available supplies of wheat in the United States and Canada increased over 4,000,000 bushels in June this year, whereas they decreased over 11,000,000 bushels in June a year ago. The following table illustrates the situation as to supply in Canada on July 1, the beginning of the new cereal year, as compared with the corresponding date for fourteen years past:

	East of Rockies.	Pacific coast.	Totals.
July 1, 1899	46,544,000	3,409,000	49,953,000
1898	18,069,000	2,935,000	21,004,000
1897	27,090,000	1,112,206	28,202,206
1896	61,354,000	1,927,000	63,281,000
1895	53,568,000	6,549,000	60,117,000
1894	66,260,000	8,273,000	73,503,000
1893	72,066,000	2,842,000	75,508,000
1892	35,267,000	2,372,000	36,659,000
1891	21,054,000	1,081,000	22,135,000
1890	26,846,000	2,395,000	29,241,000
1889	20,384,000	618,000	21,002,000
1888	32,571,000	3,265,000	35,837,000
1887	48,280,000	6,100,000	54,380,000
1886	36,464,000	6,400,000	41,864,000
1885	48,196,000	1,106,000	49,302,000

Available supplies in this country and Canada, it will be seen, aggregate nearly 50,000,000 bushels, or considerably more than twice what they were one year ago and 22,000,000 bushels larger than they were on July 1, 1897. When comparisons are made with earlier years, however, the showing is not so bearish, there being 13,000,000 bushels less held this year than in 1896, 10,000,000 bushels less than 1895, 23,000,000 bushels less than in 1894 and over 25,000,000 bushels less than in 1893. Notwithstanding a fair decrease, 2,700,000 bushels in the European stocks during June, the combined European and American stocks of wheat increased owing to the proportionately heavier gain in American stocks. There was a gain of about 1,500,000 bushels in the aggregate American and European stocks during the month, and the total on July 1, 118,953,000 bushels, is nearly 39,000,000 bushels larger than on July 1 a year ago and 41,000,000 bushels larger than in 1897, but nearly 6,000,000 bushels smaller than in 1896 and 30,000,000 bushels smaller than in 1895.

Increases in the Australian and European stocks have not equalled the gains in the combined American and Argentine supplies, the result being a small increase, 1,000,000 bushels, in the aggregate world's stock, leaving the total nearly 48,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago at this date. In June a year ago the world's wheat stocks fell off over 19,000,000 bushels.—Bradstreet's.

A. E. MCKENZIE & Co.

GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS.

Cereal Products of All Kinds.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

W. C. GRAHAM

GRAIN DEALER.

Wire or write for prices before calling P. O. Box 218.

Grain Exchange - - Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

President JOS. HARRIS  
Vice-President W. L. PARRISH  
Secy.-Treas. CHAS. N. BELL

WHEAT OR OTHER GRAIN.

If you have any we can handle it to your advantage. We sell by sample or grade. Money advanced on shipments. Small Commissions. Prompt returns. Enquiries re markets, etc., solicited. Daily Market Report furnished. Personal attention given all business.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
GRAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG, MAN

DUNCAN G. McBEAN & CO

BROKERAGE and COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
Room 5, Grain Exchange Building WINNIPEG MANITOBA

Grain and all kinds of country produce handled

ALEX. MCFEE & Co.

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MONTREAL WINNIPEG

COUNTRY GRAIN SHIPPERS

It is with the utmost confidence that I solicit a share of your business, knowing that I can get you the very highest price. Write or wire for quotations. Liberal advances on consignments.

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GRAIN BROKERS and MERCHANTS  
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Highest prices paid and advances made on Bill of Lading and Winnipeg inspection  
Chicago options attended to for 1/4c. per bushel.

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GRAIN DEALERS AND EXPORTERS

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WHEAT, OATS FLOUR and BARLEY



### To the Trade

Dear Sirs :

We wish to inform you that our Winnipeg offices are now situated in the new **McIntyre Block**, Main Street, Rooms 522 and 524, which are large and commodious.

Our representatives, Mr. W. S. ROUGH and Mr. J. F. BOXALL, will be pleased to meet you in these offices, or call upon you and show you a full range of samples, from each of our respective departments, for the Fall Season 1899.

Dry Goods, Carpets, House Furnishings, Men's Furnishings, Haberdashery, Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings.

We solicit your esteemed orders.

**John Macdonald & Co.**

Wellington and Front Sts. E.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

## RICE LEWIS & SON

LIMITED

ARTHUR B. LEE, President  
A. BURDETT LEE, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

WHOLESALE

# HARDWARE

BAR

## IRON AND STEEL

Steam Pipe and Fittings

Sporting Goods



Write for Prices

**TORONTO, - ONT.**

## S. GREENSHIELDS SON & Co.

MONTREAL.

Wholesale

**DRY GOODS  
MENS' FURNISHINGS  
CARPETS, Etc.**

We will be in our Winnipeg Sample Rooms, 412 and 414 McIntyre Block, Exhibition Week. Give us a call.

R. R. GALLAGHER  
G. M. NEWTON

## D. R. DINGWALL

WHOLESALE

# Jeweller

424 AND 584 MAIN STREET  
WINNIPEG

Out of town merchants will find it advantageous to buy from us. Our prices are as close as can be obtained in Canada. A Trial Order Solicited. Write for prices

THE

# Rat Portage Lumber Co.

LIMITED



MANUFACTURERS OF ...

**LUMBER  
LATH  
SHINGLES  
SASH, DOORS**

AND ALL KINDS OF WOODWORK



Head Office and Mills at Rat Portage, Ontario

Branch, Point Douglas Avenue, Winnipeg.

MALTESE CROSS

# RUBBERS

Manufactured by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MANUFACTURING CO., of TORONTO, Limited, are the most popular and best selling line of RUBBER FOOTWEAR on the market.

New Styles, New Shapes  
Everything the Latest  
Always up-to-date  
Wait till you see them

Our Travellers are now on the road with a full line of samples.

We carry a full stock of all styles and shapes, and can give your orders prompt attention.

## THE WINNIPEG RUBBER CO. Ltd.

WESTERN SELLING AGENTS

350 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

A. A. ANDREWS, MANAGER

Foundation Laid 1847.



Massey-Harris Co., Ltd.

# WE SHALL LOOK FOR YOU!



We had many callers during the last exhibition. Some came to write letters and others came to talk business. We received many pointers and we gave a few, gratis. We are prepared for twice as many this year. We are open to talk Butter, Pork or Politics. Our Office is cool and large. A good place to rest, write letters or talk. Perhaps you want to say something about that very interesting circular we sent out recently. This is a farming country and the marketing of Dairy Products interests every merchant handling these goods. We have also a word to say about GRIFFIN BRAND Hog Products. Call anyway. You are welcome. Have your letters addressed in our care, and you're sure to get them.

## J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.

McDERMOTT AVENUE

One Block West of Post Office.

WINNIPEG

# The Boston Rubber Co.

OF MONTREAL, td.

ROBERT MACKAY, Esq., PRES.

CHARLES TASSILS, Esq., VICE-PRES.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

TWO CARS RECEIVED ON WEDNESDAY,  
11th. COME IN AND SEE THE GOODS.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

## ARTHUR CONGDON

WINNIPEG

Sole Selling Agent for Western Canada.

**Manitoba.**

Holden, of Melita, will open a branch of his furniture business at Napluka.

G. Davies, druggist, Alexander, will open in the same line at Napluka shortly.

T. E. Scott & Co., have sold out their harness business at McGregor to the Great West Saddlery Co., Ltd.

H. F. Ketcheson, formerly District agent of the Imperial Life at Belleville, Ont., has been appointed inspector of the North American Life for the west, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Robt. Black, Winnipeg, one of the members of J. H. Ashdown's office staff, has severed his connection with that establishment to enter business on his own account. On Saturday evening last Mr. Black was presented with a valuable onyx dining room clock by his late fellow employees. He will in future represent several firms of manufacturers of fire place mantles, and plumbers' supplies.

A deputation from Southern Manitoba has been interviewing the Manitoba government with a view to securing an extension of the Northern Pacific branch line system in these parts into the Wascada country. Their request to the government was for the usual measure of assistance in the way of cash grant. With what measure of success they have presented their case remains to be seen.

The property which has been purchased by the John Abell Engine company, at Winnipeg, for their new warehouse is the old Patterson planing mill premises, on Main street, just north of the C. P. R. track, at present occupied by Stuart & Harper as a machinery warehouse. As soon as the Stuart & Harper lease runs out the premises is to be modernized in every way. Stuart & Harper intend building a fine new building for the accommodation of their growing business on some lots which they own immediately north of their present premises.

**Alberta.**

Wm. McCully has bought out McIntosh & Whitelaw's furniture business at Strathcona.

John Walter has leased his blacksmith and wood working business at Strathcona to Krogh & Deltz.

A. R. Colles, barrister, of Calgary, died suddenly at Liverpool, England, while on his way home to visit his parents.

**Assinibola.**

Grassick & Dickson have purchased the livery stable of Joseph Jackson at Regina.

It is reported that W. Mills, of Moomin, intends opening a jewelry shop at Grenfell.

Brooks & Co. have sold out their stock of hardware at Sintaluta to Magee & Thompson.

**Tenders.**

The federal government is calling for tenders for coal supplies for public buildings throughout the country.

Tenders, addressed to the chairman of the committee on works, Winnipeg, for the supply of 4,500 feet of sewer pipe, were called for this week up to July 12th.

Tenders will be received until July 16th for the erection of two cottages,

corner Main and Magnus streets, Winnipeg, by R. A. Bonnar.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 25th day of July, for the erection of a school house at Treesebank, by J. H. Clark, Treesebank, Man.

Tenders will be received up to the 22nd of July for the erection of a frame manse building at Roland for the Presbyterian church there.

Tenders will be received until the 18th instant, for the carpenter's and joiner's work required in the erection and completion of a stone and brick addition and certain alterations at the Hudson's Bay Company's stores, Winnipeg. Address Geo Brown, architect.

**Northwest Ontario.**

John McIntyre, at one time the officer in charge of the Hudson's Bay company's post at Fort William, died at that place on July 9.

**Saskatchewan.**

R. L. Liston has opened a harness shop at Battleford.

**Manitoba Dairymen.**

There was a meeting of the directors of the Manitoba Dairy association in the North-West Farmer's tent on the exhibition grounds Thursday morning. The chief business before the meeting was complaints from the creamery men along the various lines of railway as to the very poor accommodation for sending in dairy exhibits to the Fair. It was reported in a number of cases that in order to have their exhibits reach the Exhibition in anything like good form they had been obliged to pay express charges on cases weighing from 300 to 500 pounds, and this was felt to be a great hardship. A committee was appointed to look into the matter.

Professor Haecker, who was acting as judge in the dairy section, attended the meeting and gave some most interesting information in regard to dairying in Minnesota. The professor did not deliver a formal address but answered questions. He stated that Minnesota appropriates \$18,000 for dairy and food supply work and that \$10,000 is annually spent on dairy matters alone. The State Dairy association receives a grant from this fund of \$2,000 yearly which they spend in holding local meetings, furnishing lectures and generally promoting dairy information. "We have a great advantage," said the professor, "in that all dairy instructors and speakers for local meetings are carried free, by all railways, and this makes it possible to cover a great amount of ground and do a great deal of good work out of our \$2,000 grant. One of the things to which we devote part of our funds is the getting up of a first class annual convention."

In reply to a question Professor Haecker said: "When I took hold of the dairy matters of Minnesota in 1891 we had only one hundred creameries and all were worked on the cream gathering plan. Now we have about 700 and only some 14 or 15 are cream gathering, the others being all worked on the factory separator system. The average amount distributed among the patrons of a creamery is \$25,000. Some run as high as \$40,000. The reputation of Minnesota as a butter making state has advanced very rapidly in the past few years, as great pains has been taken to prevent any

low grade packages of butter reaching state or national exhibitions."

Asked as to cheese, Professor Haecker said that Minnesota did not appear to make much progress in cheese making. "The fact is, there is no demand for the class of cheese you make here. About 70 per cent. of our population are Scandinavians and they like a very soft cheese. The result is known as farm dairy and can be made and got into press from 65 to 75 minutes. It is treated after the German fashion and salted after it comes from the press. No cheese is made for export. There are two women employed to travel through the state giving instructions in farm dairy butter and cheese making and their services are found most efficient. We have a flourishing women's branch of the State Dairy association which receives its due portion of the government grant to expend as it sees fit. We have found it a very great help in increasing the women's interest in dairying."

"We have a dairy course in connection with our agricultural college which extends over four years, and a dairy school course covering one year. I might say the state government is so impressed with the importance of dairying that it spares neither time nor money in promoting dairy interests. Before closing I would like to express my pleasure at being in Winnipeg and meeting the directors of your association. I also wish to congratulate you on having a woman secretary. It is a move in the right direction and I shall call the attention of our directors to it, as we have found our women instructors such a great success. Your fair, so far as I have had time to look into it impresses me most favorably, particularly the exhibits of dairy cattle."

At the close of Professor Haecker's address the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the secretary.

Reports are to the effect that the lobster pack will be light. Boston mail advices quote \$2.65 to \$2.75 per dozen for 1-lb. talls and \$2.90 to \$3 for flats.

**TENDERS.**

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Friday, 4th August next, for the supply of Coal for the Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained, at this office, where all necessary information can be had on application.

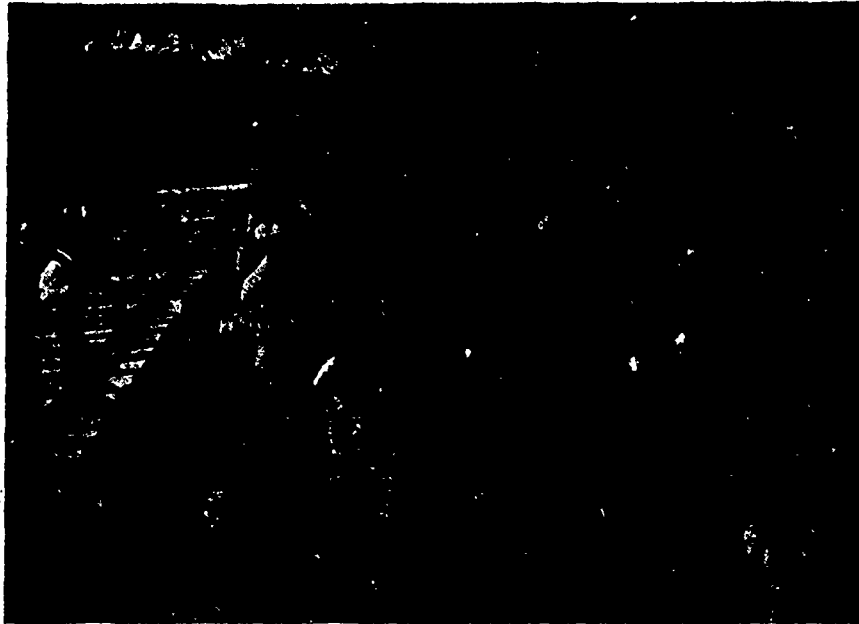
Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
E. F. E. ROY,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 8th, 1899.  
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



## Wire Fence that Won't Sag

There are some wire fences that look very pretty when they are first put up, but they won't stand the test of time. They will sag all out of shape. **THE PAGE COIL SPRING WIRE FENCING** will stand the test of time. The wire is of the very best quality of steel specially tempered and toughened. It does not stretch. The Page Wire is twice as strong as that of the same size used in other fences. **The Page is Horse High, Steer Strong, and Pig Proof.** Write for Price List and other particulars to

**D. ROSS, Sole Agent, 482 Main Street, Winnipeg. P.O. Box 553**



## TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE

Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream  
A boon to the Miner and Camper

# SENEGA

We have orders for more than we can furnish. Are paying 21½ to 22½c delivered Minneapolis. Shippers may draw 18c per lb. against dry root, railroad or express receipt attached to draft, will remit balance immediately on receipt of shipment. Advise digging early and freely.

**McMillan Fur & Wool Co.** 200-212 First Ave. N. Minneapolis, Minn.  
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

## The Whitham Shoe Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE

### FOOTWEAR

43, 45, 47 ST. MAURICE STREET

MONTREAL

## THE HECLA FURNACE

Solid base. Rolling grates. Double fire-pot. Double feed door. Combined dome and radiator, making vast heating surface. It is the leading furnace this season, and just the one to build your business on.

### CLARE BROS. & CO.

180 Market St., WINNIPEG

## Wholesale

## Millinery

◆◆◆◆

FALL  
SAMPLES

OUR RANGE IS NOW  
COMPLETE

KINDLY RESERVE ORDERS

◆◆◆◆

### THE D. McCALL CO. Limited

TORONTO

MONTREAL

WINNIPEG

## W. R. JOHNSTON & Co.

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

READY MADE

### CLOTHING

Corner Bay and Front Streets, Toronto

Western Representatives: A. W. Lasher W. W. Armstrong.

## THE GROCERY TRADE.

## THE PRUNE CROP.

Mail reports state that the prune crop of Bosnia and Servia is progressing very favorably, and the output promises to fair in quantity and good in quality unless something unforeseen should occur.

## GROCERY TRADE NOTES.

Cable advices from Bremen report of a firmer market for rice.

A canners' combination is said to be nearing completion in California.

It is stated that the crop of winter apples in the county of Huron, Ontario, this year will be good, while the full apples are hardly up to the mark.

A telegraphic report from Ontario on July 12 said that a representative of an English syndicate has obtained options on certain wholesale grocery houses in Ontario with a view to controlling the trade.

The American Sugar Refining company, Ar buckle Bros., and Doschor are said to be offering to sell sugar on contracts, guaranteeing prices until October 10. One-third of the sugar purchased to be withdrawn during July, one third in August and the remaining third during the balance of the time.

Mail advices of recent date state that at both Kobe and Yokohama, Japan, prices of tea were \$2 to \$3 per picul higher for choicest grades and fully \$1.50 higher on low and medium grades. Cables of later date give a further advance of \$1 per picul. There is an excess of 28,599 piculs in the arrival and of 26,271 piculs in the settlements.

A Smyrna advice in regard to canary seed, says: "Prices are higher than at any time in these last four years, and it is very probable that the article will advance much more, for the crop is estimated to be a very small one—30,000 to 40,000 bags, against 100,000 last year and about 140,000 in 1897. We also must not lose sight of the fact that stocks in Europe have very much diminished.

The season for new crop Barbadoes molasses is now about over at the Island, as cable advices received this week state that the crop is nearly exhausted, there not being more than 2,000 puncheons available, in consequence the tone of the market has been stronger, and prices have advanced 1c per gallon, the first cost now being 16c. In sympathy with the above the market here has ruled stronger, and holders have marked up prices 1-2c per gallon to 33 1-2c to 34c for round lots ex-wharf. The demand has been slow for large quantities, but a fair jobbing trade is reported.—Montreal Gazette.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Manufacturers of cotton blankets in the United States are said to be sold ahead until November 15th. The price of these has advanced 15 per cent since the opening of the market.

Recent cable advices from Manchester say: The market is still much oversold. Calcutta is off now, but Caracree and Madras are still buying. China is becoming more important and last week took various large lines, South America also was a fair buyer, and altogether the minor markets are promising. Home trade was

good and the market is in a better position than it has been for many years. Full price is more easily obtainable, even with cotton a penny higher. Heavy sheetings are practically the only unsatisfactory spot. Yarns were firm and any concessions granted were exceptions. Bundle yarns were sold to India, China and Japan.

## THE HARDWARE TRADE.

A London report states that spelter dropped \$3 in that market in the latter part of June.

Lead pipe prices were reduced in the east last week. The discount is now placed at 20 per cent instead of 17 1-2c as before.

The advance on tire and stove bolts mentioned in our telegraphic reports of last week is represented by a change in the discounts from 65 to 10 per cent to 60 and 10 per cent.

It is predicted that the world's production of copper will remain almost stationary this year as compared with last. The mines are being pushed to their utmost limits.

Compared with the prices ruling in 1898, Strains tin in London is costing over \$50 per ton higher this year, and \$11 per 100 lbs more in New York, while copper is almost \$26 per ton higher in London, and over \$6 per 100 lbs more in New York.

## THE DAIRY TRADE.

## BUTTER TUBS TO USE.

New York produce papers have devoted considerable space, in the direction of ascertaining the exact fact why butter received in that city has arrived in a mouldy condition. After delving deeply in to the subject most commission men, creameries and journals have come to the conclusion that it was mainly owing to the big demand for butter tubs, which has caused manufacturers to often place a tub on the market which was made of ash wood not properly seasoned. Ash (although of a sappy nature when green) is one of the best woods which can be used for this purpose when properly seasoned. The best specimens of ash are grown in northern Michigan and southern Wisconsin. Of late years, some manufacturers have placed on the market a butter tub manufactured from hackberry wood, which is somewhat whiter in color than ash and of a still sappier nature. Creameries should be on the lookout for these tubs and invariably give them the cold shoulder, as there is nothing which will cause butter to turn mouldy as quickly as tubs made of sappy wood.—Minneapolis Market Record.

## Machinery Contracts.

Stuart & Harper, machine agents, Winnipeg, report a number of new contracts for machinery closed recently. Among them is a contract for a complete flour mill plant for the new mill which is being erected at Carnduff, Assinibola, by C. C. Smith. A similar plant is being supplied for a new mill at Carleton, Alberta. Millwrights are now busy installing a plant which was sold some time ago to Wilson & George for their mill at Indian Head, Assinibola. A new power plant has been contracted for for the Wolseley Milling Co.'s mill at Wolseley. Other contracts are being figured on now by this firm, one or two of which are almost closed.

## Boots and Shoes.

The Montreal Gazette says: Regarding the question of putting up prices, a leading boot and shoe manufacturer stated a few days ago that, as buyers were so backward in giving their orders at present prices, it is useless to attempt to advance them.

## Ontario Cheese Market.

Ingersoll, July 11. The June make in this section is practically closed out. Buyers here secured the bulk of the June cheese between 81-4 to 83-8c. Factorymen were so closely sold up that they had only two lots of 300 boxes to offer to-day. Of these, 170 sold at 81-2c, which shows an advance of 3-8c on the price bid the same day last week.

Campbellford, July 11.—Demand for cheese was active to-day and prices 1-4c better. The offerings were 1,861 boxes, and sales were as follows: 735 at 89-10c, 220 at 81-2c; 40 at 87-16c; 35 at 84-2c.

## Movements of Business Men.

W. Macpherson, formerly in business in Winnipeg, now representing Marcus, Ward & Co., and several other British book and stationery firms, was in Winnipeg this week.

The Commercial had a very pleasant call this week from Mr. P. Reach, of P. Reach & Co., grocers and flour and feed merchants, Macleod, Alberta. Mr. Reach is visiting the fair. He reports business good in his section of the great west and a hopeful feeling prevalent. On being questioned as to the extent of the mange plague among the cattle of Alberta he stated that the disease is now well under control and that the work of dipping at the various preventative stations which have been established by the government is going on steadily.

## British Columbia Items.

It is reported that the Manufacturers' Life Association of Toronto is the successful tenderer for \$30,000 of Greenwood City bonds, the price offered being 101.

The city of Nelson has sold \$60,000 worth of 5 per cent debentures, payable in twenty years, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, for \$64,206. This is at the rate of 107.

The Bank of British Columbia has invited tenders in London for an issue of \$340,000 in 3 per cent British Columbia government inscribed stock, at a minimum price of 96. This is part of the loan of \$560,000, authorized at the last session of the legislature. The minimum price set, 96, is 1 per cent higher than was obtained for the last issue.

It is reported that Mackenzie and Mann will make a flotation of their mining interests in southern British Columbia. The North Star group, Fort Steele district, will be bonded at \$1,500,000, and the Boundary Creek properties will be floated as a separate company at \$5,000,000.

WE have a large assortment of Japanese Lunch and Picnic Baskets from \$1.50 to \$21.00 per dozen. Put up in \$5.00 and \$10.00 assortments, on which we offer a liberal discount. Send us a sample order.

McGlashan & Waldon

Sanford Block

WINNIPEG



# SUTHERLAND & GAMPBELL

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS

—PACKERS OF—

TEAS  
COFFEES  
ETC.

ROYAL SHIELD  
BRAND GOODS

Cor. Bannatyne and Princess St., Winnipeg.

## MERCHANTS

Don't fail to see our

### EXHIBIT OF TOBACCOS at the INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

and get a sample of our new smoking  
tobacco

## EMPIRE PLUG

Retails 2 for 25 cents.

The largest plug of Tobacco ever offered to the public for the money.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. Limited,  
CRANBY.

FAR-SEEING PEOPLE are the most successful. They look ahead and plan what is best for their future, and with this object in view get a Useful and Money-Making Education at

*WINNIPEG  
Business College*

This institution has been largely patronized during the past few years and is now located in splendid premises, fitted up expressly for business college work. Over 100 students have been assisted to positions through its influence last year. Full particulars on application.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

## NERLICH & CO.

Importers and Wholesale  
Dealers in

FANCY GOODS, TOYS  
DOLLS, GAMES  
FANCY CHINA, GLASSWARE  
DRUGGIST AND  
TOBACCONIST SUNDRIES

NERLICH & CO., Toronto

35 WEST FRONT STREET

Western Representative, W. E. Davidson

## Merchants

If you want the BEST IN THE MARKET

Wrapping Paper  
Paper Bags, Twines  
Parchment Paper  
Butter Plates

Send to us for them.

ALSO FULL STOCK STATIONERY AND SUNDRIES

**McALLISTER & WATTS**

147 Bannatyne St. East WINNIPEG

**ADVERTISE**

— IN —

**THE COMMERCIAL**

It reaches the Trade.

Builders' Hardware

Fine Cutlery

Tools

Firearms and

Sporting Goods

Stoves, Ranges

Wrought Iron

Pipe and Fittings

Bar Iron and Steel

Etc., Etc.

## J. H. ASHDOWN

WHOLESALE  
HARDWARE

Most Complete Stock of Shelf and Heavy  
Goods in Canada.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

Prices to retail dealers for ordinary lots, with usual discounts for cash or large lots.

Table listing various grocery items such as Canned Goods (Apples, Peas, Beans), Dried Fruits (Raisins, Figs), Cereals (Split Peas, Pot Barley), Coffee, Cigarettes, Cured Fish, and Dried Fruits (Currants, Raisins).

Dried Fruits

Table listing dried fruit items and other goods like Nuts (Brazil, Almonds), Syrup (Extra Bright, Medium), Sugar (Extra Standard, Granulated), Salt (Rock, Common), Spices (Allspice, Cassia), Starch (Corn, Bensons), Tea (China Blacks), and Young Hysons (Choice, Medium).

Young Hysons-

Table listing tobacco and cigar items such as Choice, Medium, Common, Japn-Finest May Picking, and various tobacco brands like T. & B., Lilly, and Oricocco.

DRUGS

Following are prices for parcel lots, with usual reductions for unbroken packages.

Table listing various drug items such as Alum, Alcohol, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Camphor, Cocaine, Cream Tartar, Cloves, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Formalin, German Quinine, Glycerine, etc.

LEATHER

Table listing leather goods such as Harness, Union Oak, American Oak, Sole, Penetang, and various types of animal skins like Kangaroo and Dogona.

FUEL

These are retail prices, delivered to consumers in the city, or 50c per ton less at the yards, except western anthracite nut size, which is 40c less at the yards.

Table listing fuel items such as Pennsylvania anthracite, Pea size, Canadian anthracite, Lethbridge bituminous, and U.S. bituminous.

FISH

Table listing various fish items such as Whitefish, Pickarel, Trout, Pike, Salmon, R.C. halibut, Smelts, and Smoked haddies.



When You Visit

# The Exhibition

Take a good look at our Exhibit of

## HEALTH FOODS

The demand for these goods is growing everywhere, and it will pay you to handle them. We have a large variety of delicious goods made from fruits, grains and nuts. We would especially mention our line of nut-shortened crackers which are the daintiest goods in the world. No lard, no butter, no baking powder in them.

Be sure you sample our **HEALTH COFFEE** which will be served free during Exhibition week.

Yours for business

### Manitoba Health Food Co.

Watermelons  
Peaches  
Plums  
Cherries  
Gooseberries  
Oranges  
Lemons  
Bananas  
Orange Cider

Call and see us when in the City  
at the Exhibition.

**BRIGHT & JOHNSTON**  
137 BANNATYNE  
WINNIPEG, MAN.



### "Short Talks on Advertising"

221 pages, 123 illustrations; sent postpaid on receipt of price. Paper binding, lithographed cover, 25 cents. Cloth and gold, gold top, uncut edges, \$1.00.

CHARLES AUSTIN BATES  
Vanderbilt Building New York

### Farms for Sale.

Couple of Unimproved Farms for sale in the Red River Valley District. Apply to The Commercial.

### BUSINESS FOR SALE

A good General Business for sale in a prosperous Town in the North West Territories. Stock carried about Six Thousand Dollars. Buildings to Rent or Sell.

Apply A. E.  
Care The Commercial, Winnipeg

### W.M. FERGUSON

WHOLESALE

### Wines, Liquors and Cigars

8th ST., BRANDON

### NO B. C. FRUIT

But what is choice shipped by us, and our experience as shippers enables us to guarantee satisfaction.

Strawberries ready middle June.

**R. L. CODD & CO.**  
...Hammond, B.C.

### BOYCE'S CARRIAGE WORKS

316 James St., Winnipeg

—Are selling—

Top Buggies - - \$67.50 Cash

Delivery Wagons, \$40 to \$75 Cash

See them before buying.

### SENECA ROOT

We have orders for this article to the extent of 50,000 lbs. to be filled next month, and will pay the highest market prices. Make us a trial shipper and be convinced.

Do not fail to get our quotations before you sell.

Advise everybody to dig.

### FRANK LIGHTCAP

Winnipeg, Man.

The largest dealer in Seneca  
Root in Western Canada

**Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.**

**TIN**—Lamb and Prager, 36 and 28 lb; ingots, per lb. 31c.  
**TIN PLATES**—Omnicoal plates, 10 C. 10 x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$5.00; 1 X, same size box, \$6.00; 1 O, charcoal, 20x28, 112 sheets to box, \$9.50; 1 X box, 20x28, 112 sheets, \$11.50.  
**TERNE PLATES**—1 C. 20x28, \$9.50.  
**IRON AND STEEL**—Bar iron, 100 lbs., base price, \$2.55; band iron, 100 lbs., \$2.85; Swedish iron, 100 pounds, \$5 to \$6; slough shoe steel, \$3.25; tire steel, \$3.75; cast tool steel, lb., 9 to 12 1-2c; imitation Russian sheets, 7 to 8c; genuine Russian sheet, lb. 12 to 13c.  
**STEEL BOILER PLATE**—3-16 inch, \$3; 3-8 inch and thicker, \$2.75.  
**BOILER TUBES**—2 inch, 14c per foot; 2 1-2 inch, 15 1-2c; 3 inch, 17c per foot.  
**SHEET IRON**—16 to 20 gauge, \$3.50; 22 to 26, \$3.75; 28 gauge, \$4.  
**CANADA PLATES**—Garth and Binna, \$4.25.  
**GALVANIZED IRON**—American, 16 gauge, \$4.25; 18 to 22 gauge, \$4.50; 24 gauge, \$4.75; 26 gauge, \$5; 28 gauge, \$5.25 per 100 lb.  
**IRON PIPE**—Quoted as follows per 100 feet: 1-1/2 inch, \$4.25; 3-8, \$4.25; 1-2, \$5.25; 3-4, \$5.75; 1 inch, \$5.25; 1 1-4, \$11; 1 1-2, \$13.50; 2, \$18; larger 35 per cent.  
**GALVANIZED PIPE**—1-4 inch, \$6.40; 3-8 inch, \$6.40; 1-2 inch, \$6.80; 3-4 inch, \$7.60; 1 inch, \$10.40; 1 1-4 inch, \$14.40; 1 1-2 inch, \$17.60; 2 inch, \$23.00.  
**STAMPED TINWARE**—Plain, 70 and 20 per cent; retained 70 and 12 1-2 per cent.  
**CHAIN**—Proof coil, 3-16 in. per 100 lbs. \$9; do. 1-4 in. \$6.50; do. 5-16 in. \$5; do. 3-8 in. \$4.75; do. 7-16 in. \$4.50; do. 1-2 in. and up, \$4.25; trace, per doz. pairs, \$3.75 to \$5.50; jack chain, iron, single, per doz. yards, 15 to 75c; jack chain, double, per doz. yards, 25c to \$1.  
**COPPER**—Tinned copper sheets, 30c; planished, 35c; boiler and T K pits, plain tinned per lb. 29c; spun 33c.  
**LEAD**—Pig, per lb. 5 to 6c.  
**SHEET ZINC**—in casks, \$9 per 100 lbs.; broken lots, \$9.50.  
**SOLDER**—Half and half, per lb. 19c.  
**SHOT**—Soft, 6 1-2c per lb; chilled 7c; buckshot, 7 1-2c.  
**AMMUNITION**—Cartridges—R. F. pistol, American discount 37 1-2 to 40 per cent; rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 per cent to 50 and 5 per cent; centre fire military, American, net list; centre fire pistol and rifle, American, 10 per cent; centre fire cartridge, Dominion, 30 per cent; shot shells, 12 gauge, \$6 to \$7.50.  
**LOADED SHELLS**—Eley's black, 12 gauge, per 100, soft \$1.50; chilled \$1.05; No. 10 gauge soft, \$2.09; chilled \$2.15; Eley's smokeless, 12 gauge, soft, \$1.90; chilled, \$2.05; No. 10 gauge, soft \$2.40, chilled \$2.55.  
**WADS**—Grey felt, 75c per lb; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 12 and smaller gauge, 20c per lb; thin card wads, in boxes of 500 each, 10 gauge, 25c per lb. Chemically prepared black edge gray cloth wads, in boxes of 250 each, 11 and smaller gauge, 65c per 1,000; 9 and 10 gauges, 75c per 1,000; 7 and 8 gauges, \$1 per 1,000.  
**ANVILS**—Per lb. 10 to 12 1-2c; anvil and vice combined, each \$3 to \$4.50.  
**AUGER BITS**—American, 65 to 70 per cent; Jennings' Excelsior, 50 per cent; post pole, Vaughan's, each 60 to 90c.  
**AXES**—Chopping axes, per dozen, \$5.50 to \$12; double bit, per dozen, \$11 to \$18; bench axes, 40 per cent.  
**BELTING**—Extra, 30 to 35 per cent; No. 1, 50 to 55 and 10 per cent; agricultural, 55 to 60 per cent.  
**BOLTS**—Carriage, 1-4 and 7-16, 47 1-2 per cent; 3-8 and up, 42 1-2c; tire, dia. 55 per cent; stove, dia. 60 per cent; machine, discount 47 1-2 per cent; coach screws, dia. 60 per cent; plough bolts, 40 per cent.  
**BUTTS**—Loose pin cast, dia. 60 per cent; wrought steel, fast joints, dia. 65 per cent; loose pins, dia. 65 per cent; Berlin bronze, dia. 45 per cent; gen. bronze, per pair 35 to 85.  
**HINGES**—Light T and strap, 65 per cent; heavy, per lb 5 to 8c; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 in., 5c per lb.;

12 in. up, per lb., 4c; spring screen door, \$1 to \$2.25 doz.  
**HOES**—Garden, mortar, etc., \$1.60 and 10 per cent.  
**ROPE**—Sisal, lb. 11 1-2c base; Manila, lb. 13c base; cotton, 1-4 to 1-2 in. and larger, 15c lb.; deep sea, 16 1-2c; lath yarn 10c.  
**BUILDING PAPER**—Anchor brand plain 45c; do. tarred, 60c; Jubilee, plain 57c; do. tarred 73c.  
**HORSE NAILS**—Pointed and finished, oval heads, list price as follows: No. 5, \$7.50 per box; No. 6, \$8.75 box; No. 7, \$9 box; No. 8, \$9.75 box; No. 9, 10 and 11, \$13.50 box. Discount of above list prices, 40 per cent.  
**HORSESHOES**—Iron shoes, keg. 0 and 1, \$4.50; 2 and larger, \$4.25. Less than full kegs, 25c extra. Steel shoes, 0 and 1, \$4.80; 2 and larger, \$4.55; snow shoe, \$3.30; 3 in. \$3.35; 2 1-2 in. \$3.40; 2 in. \$3.55; 1 1-2 in. \$3.65; 1 1-4 in. \$3.90; 1 in. \$4.25.  
**NAILS**—Cut—30d up, \$2.75; 20d, \$2.80; 10d, \$2.85; 8d, \$2.90; 6d, \$3.05; 4d, \$3.15; 3d, \$3.40; 2d, \$3.75.  
**SCREWS**—Wood, P.H., iron and steel dia. 80 and 5; wood, R.H. iron, dia. 70 and 10; wood, F. H., brass, dia. 70 and 10; wood, L. H., brass, dia. 65 per cent. Bench, wood, per doz. \$3.75 to \$4.50; bench, iron, per doz. \$4.50 to \$6.  
**SOLDERING IRONS**—Per lb. 3c.  
**WIRE**—Brass and copper wire, 20 per cent advance on the list; clothes line wire, 18 gauge, per 1,000 feet, \$3.50.  
**WIRE FENCING**—Galvanized 4 barb. regular, \$3.75; galvanized, plain twist, \$3.75.  
**STAPLES**—Galvanized, \$4.25 per 100 lbs.  
**WIRE CLOTH**—Painted screen, per 100 sq. ft. \$1.90.  
**RIVETS AND BURS**—Carriage, section, wagon box rivets, etc., steel, 40 per cent; black M. rivets, 37 1-2 per cent; black and tinned, 37 1-2 per cent; copper rivets and burrs, 32 1-2c; cartons 1c per lb. extra net.  
**GLUE**—Sheets, 15c lb; broken, 12 1-2c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 18 to 25c.  
**AXLE GREASE**—Imperial, case, \$2.50; Fraser's axle grease, case, \$3.75; Diamond axle grease, case, \$2.25.  
**COAL TAR**—Per barrel, \$5.  
**CEMENT**—Portland cement, barrel, \$4.00 to \$4.25.  
**PINE PITCH**—\$4 per barrel.  
**PLASTER AND HAIR**—Plaster, barrel, \$3.25; plasterers' hair, P. P., 85c bale.

**Winnipeg Prices of Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.**

**WHITE LEAD**—Pure, \$6.50 100 lbs.; No. 1 \$6.25.  
**PREPARED PAINTS**—Pure liquid colors, gallon \$1.15 to \$1.25.  
**DRY COLORS**—White lead, lb., 7 1-2c; red lead, kegs, 61-2c; yellow ochre in barrel lots, 21-2c; less than barrels, 5c; golden ochre, barrels, 31-2c; less than barrels, 4c; Venetian red, barrels, 3c; less than barrels 31-2c; American, vermilion, 15 cents; English vermilion, \$1 per lb.; Paris green, 18 to 20c; Canadian metallic oxides, barrel lots 2 1-2c; less than barrel lots 3c; English purple oxides, in casks, 3 1-2c; less quantities 4c lb.  
**VARNISHES**—No. 1 furniture, per gallon, \$1; extra furniture, \$1.35; pale oak, \$1.50; elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hard oil finish, \$1.50 to \$2; brown Japan, \$1; house painters' gold size Japan, \$1.50; coach painters' do., \$2 to \$2.25; No. 1 orange shellac, \$2.25; pure orange shellac, \$2.50.  
**PUTTY**—In bladders, barrel lots, 2 1-2c lb; in 100 lb. kegs, 2 3-4c; do. less than barrels, 3c lb.  
**ALABASTINE**—Cases of 20 pkgs. \$6.50.  
**GASOLINE**—Stove, per case, \$3.50.  
**BENZINE**—Cres. \$3.50.  
**WINDOW GLASS**—Single glass, first break, 16 to 25 united inches, \$2.25; 26 to 30, \$2.50 per 56 feet boxes; 31 to 50, \$5.30; 51 to 60, \$5.80; 61 to 70, \$6.30 per 100 feet boxes.  
**LINSEED OIL**—Raw, gal. 61c; boiled, gal. 65c in barrels; less than barrels, 5c gal. extra, with additional charges for cans.  
**TURPENTINE**—Pure spirits in barrels, 72c; less than barrels, gal. 77c. An additional charge for packages for small

quantities.  
**OILS**—Kunge about as follows: Black oils, 25 to 30c gal; clear machine oils, 27 to 30c; cylinder oil, 50 to 75c; as to quality; castor oil, 11c per lb; tanners' or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1; steam refined oil, 85c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2 gal.  
**REFINED PETROLEUM**—Prices here are as follows: Silver star, 18c; crescent, 20 1-2c; oleophene, 21c in barrels. United States oils in barrels are quoted at 24 1-2c for cocene and 21 1-2 for sunlight. Straight car lots Silver star 1c less, other brands 2c less.

**Seneca Root.**

The New York Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter publishes the following letter written from Minneapolis:  
 For the benefit of your foreign readers, would say that Minnesota and Dakota Seneca root is always small sized root, and fine in quality. There is some fine root in Manitoba, but the proportion of coarse root offered is hard to estimate, at least from 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. of the entire Manitoba crop. In former years Seneca root used to be branded prime Minnesota and Manitoba, and there was a difference of from 3c. to 5c. a lb. in the price of the coarse Manitoba and the prime Minnesota. But for a good many years the root has been sold for about the same price, and anyway not over 1c to 2c a lb. difference between the best and the poorest. The prime Minnesota, which is the fine root, is probably worth considerably more difference than is obtained, but the way that it came about that the margin between these different kind of root was lessened was that when a buyer bought the root stamped prime Minnesota, he would kick on the quality, and finally, as advised, no quality was represented, and the root sold simply as "Baled Seneca," and prices were nearly the same. If there should be more difference buyers are to blame, as they wanted to buy the good root at the poor root price. The article on page 8 of your issue of June 5 indicates that the coarse root all comes from Minneapolis. Of the four large collections of old root being held here and in New York, two of them originated in Manitoba and the owners wish to throw discredit on Minnesota Seneca in Europe in order to sell their own. Minneapolis is the most important Seneca market of the country. Manitoba root is handled here, as well as Minnesota and Dakota.  
 For the past ten years there has been no profit in handling the Seneca in the Northwest. Generally some new party embarks each year in the business and gets the bulk of the root and those that do not get their share of the root will bear the prices on those that hold it, and we see no prospect of any change to the contrary in the future. The weather has been wet in the Northwest, and the receipts of root are backward, but cash offers are being made direct to the diggers, and this will stimulate digging, because those that deal in root and haven't it have to get root quickly to supply their orders. There is plenty of old root to supply the demand for one year, but that does not help the dealers who have no root to fill their orders, and cannot get it from those parties except at more than it is worth.

The Ashcroft Water, Electric & Improvement Co., of Ashcroft, B. C., has purchased ten miles of Page wire fencing from David Ross, Winnipeg, western agent for this unexcelled wire fence.

IT PAYS TO BUY  
THE BEST.



This Trade Mark is  
on every Tag.

# "Plymouth"

secured public confidence by always selling at a fair price the best twine that could be made.

*PLYMOUTH is Cheapest because it is best and goes furthest*

SALES AGENT, W. G. McMAHON, WINNIPEG .

## ALWAYS POPULAR

Upton's Jams and Marmalades. In pails and glass.

Order your supply before prices go up.

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Wholesale Grocers

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At prices that cannot be beaten either East or West . . . .



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Our Specialties:

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Fancy Goods  
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Goods

### ..FALL 1899..

OUR MR. W. S. CRONE will display his samples at 515 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, from July 5th to 22nd, where he will be pleased to see all customers who may be visiting the Winnipeg Exhibition. It will pay all large dealers to see his collection of samples, as he will have the choicest line yet shown on the road.

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### FOR SMUT IN WHEAT

USE FORMALIN  
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USE PURE STRYCHNINE  
Put up in bottles or in bulk.

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Place your orders early for this article.  
Supplied in barrels, quarts and pint bottles.

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Wholesale Druggists  
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# H. G. MIDDLETON & BRO.

139 ALBERT ST., WINNIPEG  
(One door south Hotel Leland)

## Wholesale Boots and Shoes

Merchants visiting the City are cordially invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our new stock of Boots and Shoes.

Our prices command the attention of Western Canada's shrewdest buyers.

Carrying a complete stock in Winnipeg as we do, dealers already realize the advantage obtained in placing their orders with us.

Goods shipped same day as your order received. Fall and winter goods arriving daily.

### MANUFACTURERS MINERS' BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

We also represent the following manufacturers favorably known to the trade from Halifax to Victoria :

G. V. Oberholtzer, Berlin, Ont., Boots and Shoes.	Snyder, Roos & Co., Waterloo, Ont., Upholstered
F. C. Davidge & Co., Victoria, B.C., Japanese Silks.	Burr Bros., Guelph, Ont., Furniture. Goods.
H. Erb & Co., Berlin, Ont., Gloves and Mitts.	H. Krug, Berlin, Furniture Specialties.

# "AS HOT AS

EXHIBITION WEEK LAST YEAR."

Has become an expression. We hope the mercury won't climb to such a height this time, but if it does while you're in town we'll fit you out with a suit of

## .. SUMMER CLOTHING ..

Or should rain unfortunately fall, drop in for a

## .. MACKINTOSH COAT ..

But whether it's hot or cool, wet or dry, we don't want you to go home without looking through our Men's Furnishings Warehouse. Give us a chance to impress your mind. We have no fear about future orders.

## MYRON McBRIDE & CO.

Wholesale Men's Furnishers

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# RUBBERS



...AND

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Sole Agents for the celebrated **Maple Leaf Brand** of Rubbers and Overshoes, made out of first-class stock and in first-class style. In buying these goods you can depend that they will wear, and will not be returned to you by your customers demanding another pair. These Rubbers have been on the market for the last seven years, always giving excellent satisfaction to seller and wearer.

We carry a large stock for sorting. Remember us when you want goods, as we always give the best prices and discounts.

## THE KILGOUR, RIMER CO., LTD.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Toronto Rubber Shoe Mfg. Company.

**THE BUSINESS SITUATION**

Winnipeg, Saturday, July 15.

The main feature of the week has been the Industrial Exhibition and business has to a large extent centered in that event. Large numbers of town and country merchants from all parts of the province and territories have been in the city and have visited the wholesale and commission houses freely doing more or less buying at the same time. The trading community has given itself up to the entertainment of these visitors and there is very little else to report in consequence. Jobbing quotations have undergone very little change, as will be seen from reports given elsewhere. Some important advances in hardware prices are the only features of interest in this connection. Now that the fair is over the usual summer dullness may be expected to prevail for a while although this will not, according to present indications, be so pronounced as in other years.

Further trade returns covering the first half of this year show most encouraging results not only for the west but for the whole of Canada.

The Winnipeg clearing house statement of this week shows a further advance in the volume of clearings as compared with last week and compared with a year ago there is an increase of \$439,265.

Building operations in both city and country continue very active and a large amount of public improvement is also being done. Visitors from other parts are much struck with the activity displayed in this line in the west this year.

Crop reports continue favorable. With the exception of one or two local wind and hailstorms there has not been anything to adversely affect the growing crops during the week and glowing accounts begin to come in from some parts regarding the condition of the grain fields.

The export live stock business is rather backward this year owing to excessive moisture in the grass which has delayed fattening.

**WINNIPEG MARKETS**

Winnipeg, Saturday, July 15.

(All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are wholesale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reduction on large quantities and to cash discounts.)

**DRY GOODS.**

Wholesale houses have been busy all week with outside customers. There has been an unusual rush of these and every house has had its full staff at work supplying their various wants and entertaining them. Their orders have been mainly of a sorting character. One feature of the trade in this line which often escapes attention is the demand from merchant tailors for cloths, trimmings, etc. This

branch has like all others been experiencing a period of unwonted briskness this year. Customers have been more numerous, have bought better goods and have been found, as a rule, willing to pay better prices than heretofore which has made the tailors better customers of the wholesale houses. The prospects for fall trade in this department are specially bright. The general feeling for fall goods is one of firmness. The outlook has never been better than it is this year. Retail stocks should be pretty well reduced by that time; the summer trade holds out as it has begun, and the close clean-up of fall and winter goods which was made last year should create a large demand. The prospects of higher prices for woollen goods, which amounts now in regard to some lines almost to a certainty should act as an incentive to early and large orders on the part of merchants who are cautious buyers.

**FUEL.**

The advance of 25c in anthracite coal prices which went into effect on the first of the month at all lake ports is being followed by predictions of a further advance in September. Stocks at the points from which western supplies are drawn are very light. Bituminous coal is also improving its position steadily in the United States although quietness has characterized the market for some time.

**GREEN FRUITS.**

A large amount of fruit has been consumed in the city this week and country orders have also held up well. As far as the market situation is concerned there has been but little change. A few special lots have appeared and added a little variety to the market. Carlots of all the leading staple lines have been arriving regularly. California peaches, plums, pears, etc., are in good supply. One leading jobbing house had a straight carload of coconuts which gives consumers tributary to this market coconuts at a very low price. Lemons have advanced to \$5.00 per case for Messinas. We quote as follows: Bananas, per bunch, \$2.25 to \$2.50 as to size and quality. Messina lemons, fancy November cuts, long-keeping stock, \$5 per case; California lemons, \$5.25; 5-case lots 25c less; currants, red or black, 24-box cases, \$2.25; pears, per case, \$4; pineapples \$2.50 per dozen according to size; strawberries per case, \$3.00; raspberries, \$2.50 to \$3 per case; cherries, \$1.50 per box; California peaches \$1.50 per case; plums, \$1.75 to \$2; apricots, \$2.00 per case; watermelons, \$4.00 to \$4.50 per dozen; coconuts, in sacks of 160, \$5.00; Sicily filberts, large, 12c per lb.; Grenoble walnuts, 14c; new shelled walnuts, 25c; Tarragona almonds, 15c; peanuts, green, 9 to \$1.2c; roasted, 12c; pecan nuts, 12c per lb.; comb honey, \$2 per dozen sections; strained honey, \$1.2c per pound; maple sugar, 11 to 13c; maple syrup in gallon cans, \$1.25; apple cider, 35c per gallon in barrels and half barrels; fruit cider, put up in 10, 20 and 30 gallon kegs, per gallon, 40c; California figs, fancy Smyrna, glove boxes per dozen, \$2.50; dates 7c per pound; native lettuce, radish, water cress, etc., per dozen bunches, 25c; Minnesota cabbage, 3c per pound; nepplant per lb. 1c; onions, 23-4c per pound; cucumbers, 60c per dozen; tomatoes, 4-basket crates, \$1.50.

**GROCERIES.**

The week has been largely occupied in entertaining visitors so that the ordinary round of duties have been much broken up. Still there has been some attention given to the study of prices, and a few minor changes have been made. Figs have been the subject of a revision this week and we note a reduction of 1-2 to 1c in the price of cooking figs, a reduction of 11-2 to 2c on figs in boxes and a reduction of 1-2 to 1c on Tapnets and Portuguese. Our quotation for T. & B. chewing tobacco has been reduced to 611-2c. The market for canned goods present no new features. Dealers seem to be waiting for something to turn up. Until the permanence of the eastern Packers association is assured or its failure is conceded there will be more or less uneasiness regarding the schedule of prices. The eastern market for canned vegetables and fruit seems to be a strong one at present. The situation at the coast regarding canned salmon seems also to be stronger. Packers on the Fraser and at Rivers Inlet have agreed upon a fixed price for their products. There is a slow demand for coffee, spices, etc.

**IMPLEMENTS.**

The Exhibition has engaged the whole attention of implement men this week. Perhaps more than any other class, they have been interested in the show, and have busied themselves contributing towards its success and incidentally advertising themselves and selling their machines, etc.

**HARDWARE AND PAINTS.**

Some important changes have been made in the hardware price list this week. Bar and band iron have again advanced, bar iron being now quoted at \$2.55 and band iron at \$2.85. The discount on American cartridges, centre fire, pistol and rifle, has been reduced from 12 1-2 to 10c, which means an advance to that extent in the price. Carriage bolts have been advanced by a change in the discount to 47 1-2 and 42 1-2 per cent. Tire bolts are now subject to a discount of 55 per cent instead of 60, and machine bolts to a discount of 47 1-2 instead of 55 per cent. The discount on coach screws has been changed from 65 to 60 per cent. Hoop shoes have advanced 25c all around. Cut nails have advanced 10c all around. Black M rivets are dearer to the extent of 2 1-2 per cent in the discount, and black and tinne rivets are also dearer to the same extent. Other prices remain unchanged in the hardware list. Paints and oils show very little variation. Linseed oil has advanced 2c in sympathy with eastern markets which is the only change to note.

**SCRAP.**

Dealers prices f. o. b. Winnipeg, are now as follows: No. 1 cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, \$10 per ton, No. 2, do., \$1 per ton; wrought iron scrap, \$3.50 to \$4 per ton; No. 1 stove plate, \$3.50 to \$4 per ton; copper bottoms, 6c per pound; new copper wire, 7c per pound; red brass, 7c per pound; yellow brass, 5c per pound; light brass, 4 1-2c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 2c per pound; zinc scrap, 1-2c pound; rags, country mixed, 50c per cwt.; clean dry bones, 30c per cwt.; rubber, boots and shoes free from articles and rivets, 31-2c per pound. Good quart beer bottles are worth 25 to 30c per dozen; pints 10c per dozen; square gin bottles, 30 to 35c per dozen.

## GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

**WHEAT**—The week in the wheat markets has been inactive and uneventful, perhaps the slowest week we have had this season. There has been normal summer weather in Europe and America, generally favorable for crops, but too warm to be altogether comfortable for humanity, and probably this has had something to do with the absence of energy shown in trading. The one feature of the week was the issuing of the U. S. government crop report for July, which came out on the afternoon of the 10th. Its issue had been awaited with a good deal of interest, but when it did appear it showed very little change in the situation of the wheat crop from the June report. The reports for July makes the condition of winter wheat 65.6 against 67.3 in June, and the condition of spring wheat 91.7 against 91.4 in June. Taking the percentage of condition and acreage given by the department, the aggregate yield of winter and spring wheat is indicated as promising about 535,000,000 bushels, and with an estimated surplus left over from last year of 138,000,000 bushels, the new crop year will start with about 675,000,000 bushels, of wheat, which does not suggest any special scarcity, even although the winter wheat is at least one-third less than it might have been, but for the bad winter killing it got. Prices have declined on the week something like an average of 1-2c per bushel. The primary receipts in the States continue very large, and the demand for milling and export continues extremely moderate. The American visible supply increased last week 122,000 bushels, against a decrease for same week last year of 2,185,000 bushels, and it now stands at 34,000,000 bushels, against 12,516,000 bushels same date last year. The world's shipments last week were 8,159,000 bushels, and the world's visible supply showed a decrease of 178,000 bushels, against a decrease in 1898 of 2,787,000 bushels. The world's visible reserve stocks of breadstuffs on the 1st inst. were equal to 140,800,000 bushels of wheat, against 86,774,000 bushels on July 1st last year, showing an increase of 53,526,000 bushels, or an increase of over one million bushels per week. The crop situation in Europe and America is practically the same as a week ago, with this advantage, that the crop has gone a week nearer maturity, without anything further adverse having occurred to it. In fact reports are rather suggestive of some slight improvement over a week ago.

The local market has been stagnant. There is no demand for wheat, and some anxious holders have within the last day or two been pressing their wheat on buyers. The price has not varied much during the week. At the end of last week 1 hard in store Fort William for immediate delivery stood at 73c, and during this week the price has held around 73 to 73 1-1c, until yesterday the price of straight 1 hard spot Fort William declined to 72 3-1c, and sales were made at that figure, and of basis 1 hard at 72 1-2c. There are over 2,000,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William, and a good quantity is still to ship from country points. Two hard and 1 northern must this week be quoted at 3 1-4c under 1 hard, and 3 hard and 2 northern and 1 spring 7c less than 1 hard, all in store Fort William. Dried 2 hard is selling at 66c, and dried 2 northern at 65 1-2c in store Fort Arthur.

**FLOUR**—The market is steady and

prices firm at the quotations of a week ago, which are as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.95; Glenora, \$1.75; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.45; Lake of the Woods' patent, \$1.95, strong bakers, \$1.75; second bakers, \$1.45; XXXX, \$1.10 per sack of 48 pounds. Discount of 5c per sack to cash buyers.

**MILLED**—Locally the situation is unchanged. There is a good demand for bran and shorts and dealers manage to keep up deliveries fairly well. The active demand for feed in Eastern Canada and in the New England States is diverting large quantities of bran and shorts to those markets, where especially in the States, much higher prices, proportionately, are being obtained than here. We quote: Bran \$10 per ton; shorts \$12, with \$1 off to dealers.

**GROUND FEED**—Corn feed of the best grades is worth now \$19 per ton, and inferior grades \$17.50. Oat chop is steadily advancing and is now worth \$27 to \$28 per ton for best grades. Mixed feed of barley and oats is quoted at \$23.50 to \$24.50. Oil cake is very scarce at \$24 per ton.

**OATMEAL**—The situation is practically unchanged. Importers are quoting \$1.80 per sack of 80 pounds for best meal, but we hear of some higher figures being asked, as high as \$1.85 being named for round lots.

**OATS**—Every week increases the difficulty of keeping oats and no dealer is anxious to acquire anything more than sufficient for immediate needs. 40 to 41c represents the ruling quotation. This is 2c less than last week on the top figure the reduction being attributable to poor keeping quality of offerings.

**CORN**—There is a steady demand for corn for feed purposes. About 40 1-2 to 41 1-2c per bushel is the quotation for carlots on track Winnipeg.

**BARLEY**—There is no change in the local market. Supplies are light and the demand good. About 38 to 40c is the ruling quotation.

**WHEAT**—We quote 57 to 62c a. 16 1-2c freight rate points.

**HAY**—Now hay is becoming more plentiful but is still too sappy for the best trade. It is said by those familiar with the state of the meadows that it will be the end of July before any well cured hay will be offering. Prices for baled are steady at \$6.50 to \$7.50 on track Winnipeg. Loose hay on the street is quoted at \$7 to \$8 per ton.

**BUTTER**—Creamery—15c is still the prevailing quotation for choice creamery at the factories. There is a better inquiry from British Columbia for butter and shipments to that province are larger. The better demand from the old country is taking more of the eastern surplus and leaving the western markets more to Manitoba and territorial makers.

**BUTTER**—Dairy—Complaints of the poor quality of dairy butter reaching city dealers continue. Careful examination of the shipments arriving reveal the fact that not more than 20 per cent of it is the first grade. It is known that much of the dairy butter entering the market has been held for longer or shorter periods in cellars and store rooms in country stores and on the farms of the makers to the serious detriment of its quality. Nothing but a temperature of 32 degrees or lower will hold butter up to its quality during such weather as has prevailed lately. There are very few buildings outside of Winnipeg in the

province where such a temperature can be obtained with any degree of regularity. Shipments should always be made in refrigerator cars. Dealers are paying 10 to 11c net and 6 to 9c for off qualities.

**CHEESE**—The market is fairly active and all offerings are freely taken by commission and wholesale houses. Eight cents is freely quoted for best grades of cheese and 7 to 7 1-2c for anything inferior.

**EGGS**—Eggs are becoming less plentiful and the price is firmly held at 16 to 17c net for candled stock here which is an advance of 1 to 2c on the quotation of last week.

**VEGETABLES**—New potatoes are offering more freely at \$1.25. We quote as follows: Potatoes, choice, 40 to 50c per bushel for small lots; new potatoes \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel; onions, 3c per pound; rhubarb, 1c per pound; radish, 10c per dozen bunches; parsley, 12 1-2c; lettuce, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 12 1-2c per dozen bunches, asparagus, 35c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; cauliflower, 40 to 15c per dozen, according to size; tomatoes, 8 to 10c per pound; new peas, \$1.25 per bushel.

**HIDES**—We quote prices here as follows: Inspected hides No. 1, 6 1-2c. No. 2, 5 1-2c; No. 3, 4 1-2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3; kip, 6c to 6 1-2c; calf, 8c; deerskins, 25 to 35c each; sheepskins, 40 to 65c, as to length of wool; clips, 10c; horsehides, 50 to 75c each.

**WOOL**—The market is quiet. The active enquiry for fine wools continues, but coarse grades do not seem to be in demand. Long wool, unwashed, is worth 7c per pound, and for short wool 8c per pound is being paid.

**POULTRY**—Dealers are paying 60c per pair for live hens in the country and 11c per pound for turkeys.

**DRESSED MEATS**—Some grass fed beef has been offered this week and also some Manitoba mutton. Mutton has declined 1c and veal is also lower. Prices are now as follows: Beef, extra choice, 7 1-2c per pound; good to choice, 6 1-2 to 7c; fresh killed mutton, 10 to 10 1-2c; veal, scarce, at 7 to 8 1-2c; pork, 6 to 6 1-2c per pound.

**TALLOW**—No. 1 tallow is worth 3 1-2c per pound; No. 2, 2 1-2c.

**SENECA ROOT**—Only a very small amount of root is offering. For good clean, dry stock there is an active demand. Coarse, bulky stock is not wanted. Quotations vary widely but 20c is freely offered for good root. As low as 15c is being quoted for inferior quality.

## LIVE STOCK.

**CATTLE**—Some shipments of western cattle have arrived in the city this week for the local market. Receipts of these should now be regularly received. No export business has yet transpired. We quote 4 to 4 1-2c of cars Winnipeg for best grades, and 3 1-2 to 4c for inferior stock.

**SHEEP**—Manitoba sheep are now in the market again, and are quoted at 4 3-4c. The number offered yet is limited.

**HOGS**—There is a fair movement of hogs, and prices have been reduced to \$4.50 for best weights. Dealers are paying 100 pounds for hogs weighing from 150 to 250 pounds.

**MILCH COWS**—There is a good demand for milkers, and from \$30 to \$45 will be paid for choice animals.

**HORSES**—Shipments of horses continue to arrive every few days. Buyers are plentiful and good prices are being paid for serviceable animals. Work horses of good weight and well broken are worth from \$125 upwards each.

### HIDES, WOOL, FURS, ETC.

The McMillan Fur and Wool Co. say in their last circular: Receipts of hides are large, market firm.

Some large collections of fine northern winter furs from the interior are yet being received. Such lots are worth higher prices. At the June London sales, which are of minor importance, prices did not decline much; but the average price was low as the skins were poor in quality. The fur manufacturing business is prosperous, furs are fashionable, and the supplies are light and the prospect is that most kinds will bring good prices next season.

The rainy weather interfered with digging seneca root but the receipts are now increasing. Seneca root is higher. Not enough is being dug to supply the demand. We require at least 50,000 lbs. for immediate orders.

There is a scarcity of fine merino wools the world over, consequently the fine wools are a great deal the strongest. Whether fine wools in future will reach the cost of importation, plus the duty, will depend upon the market for goods made out of such wool. Sheep raising is about the only branch of agricultural business that is not overdone. The numbers of sheep can be doubled and this country can consume both the wool and the meat products. Sheep men are likely to be richly rewarded in future at the high prices of wool and fat sheep and lambs. Sheep enrich the soil and some of the surplus grain can be used to fatten them on the farms and large feeding stations.

### Minneapolis Markets

Flour—Prices in barrels: First patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75; second patents, \$3.45 to \$3.55.

Milled—Shorts in bulk, \$10.75 to \$11 bran in bulk, \$10.75 to \$11.00; corn feed, \$12.25 to \$15.25 per ton as to quality.

Oats—No. 3 white, 24 1-2c; No. 3, 24c.

Corn—Quoted at 81 to 81 1-4c for No. 3.

Barley—35 to 37c.

Flax seed—97 1-2c per bushel.

Eggs—12c for strictly fresh, including cases.

Cheese—Choice to fancy, 8 1-2 to 10c, fair to good, 6 to 7c.

Butter—Creamery, 15c to 17c for choice to extras; seconds, 12 1-2 to 13 1-2c; dairy, 13 to 15c for choice to fancy, seconds, 12c.

Hides—Green salted hides, 83-4c for No. 1, 73-4c for No. 2; steers over 60 lbs., 81-1 and 91-4c; sheepskins 25 to 70c each; veal calf, 9 1-2 to 11c; tallow, 3 to 4c; seneca root, 20 to 25c.

Dressed meats—Mutton, 5 to 8c; lamb, 5 to 10c; veal, 5 to 8 1-2c.

Poultry—Live chickens, 5 to 9c; spring chickens, 10 to 15c; turkeys, 5 to 8 1-2c; ducks, 7 to 8c; geese, 6 to 7c.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 30 to 70c.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 10 to 13c; medium 14 to 15c; coarse, 13 to 14c.

Live stock—Hogs sold at \$3.97 1-2 to \$4. Good steers brought \$5 to \$5.10, and fair cows \$4.25. Sheep 1-4c lower.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

### Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, July 10.

The feature of the week in British Columbia is the unexpectedly big run of sockeye salmon. At this writing fishermen on River's Inlet are catching over 100 to the boat. If the run is heavy there will be a great lack of fishermen. On the lower Fraser river half the fishermen are at present using nets with a mesh fully one-eighth of an inch smaller than the law allows. If an attempt were made to stop all these fishermen, confiscate their nets, and fine them it would cause much dissatisfaction and serious trouble, as the fishermen have purchased the nets without knowing that they were not the regulation size. On the other hand it is not fair to the fishermen who are using the proper nets to be handicapped by the others in this way. Inspector McNab has wired particulars to Ottawa and is awaiting instructions.

The crops are looking well, and they will be abundant on the Fraser.

The egg famine struck the coast so suddenly that it was startling. Several jobbers had flooded the market with numerous cartloads of eggs, on the eve of the famine. Fearing to be caught with a portion of their consignments rapidly ageing on their hands these merchants sacrificed a considerable portion at cost and even below. As soon as the market was eased of the load it was discovered that eggs were out of stock all over British Columbia. It wasn't a case of advancing in price. There was no price as there were no eggs. The local article, however, climbed to 40 and 50 cents a dozen.

Ontario creamery butter still seems to be preferred rather than Manitoba and brings a somewhat better price although the Manitoba butter is improving as the season advances.

Vancouver and Victoria seem very prosperous at present. In Vancouver the building boom has slackened somewhat, but painters are extremely busy freshing up old and new houses, a sure indication of good times. There are still no houses to rent in Vancouver. Westminster expects a prosperous year from the salmon industry and abundant crops.

### British Columbia Markets.

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

#### PRICES AT VANCOUVER.

By wire to The Commercial.

Vancouver, July 15.

The market is still bare of Manitoba and eastern eggs, and the few local fresh offerings are bringing fancy prices. Some are coming in from Washington state, but are also costing high. Butter is unchanged. Live stock and fresh meats are lower. Cattle have declined 1-2c live weight and dressed beef is 1-2c to 1c lower. Fresh mutton is 1-2c lower. Green fruits are offering freely and are lower for peaches, pears, plums, strawberries. Oranges and cherries are higher.

BUTTER—Ontario creamery, 20c; Manitoba creamery, 19 to 20c.

EGGS—Fresh local, 40c per dozen;

CHEESE—Ontario, 12 to 12 1-2c,

CURED MEATS—Hams, 13 to 18 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1-2c; backs, 12 1-2c; short clear, 10 to 10 1-2c; short rolls, 10 1-2c; smoked sides, 10 1-2 to 11c. Lard, tins, 9 1-2 to 13 1-2c per lb.; in pails and tubs, 9c.

FISH—Flounders 3c; smelts 5c; sea bass 4c; whiting 5c; soles 6c; smoked salmon 10c; fresh halibut 6c; salmon 7c; bloater 7c; cod 8c per lb.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes, 23-4c per lb.; cabbage, 2c lb.; carrots, turnips and beets, \$12 a ton; red onions, 11-4c per lb.; silverskins, 2c; tomatoes, \$2.75 to \$3 per box; cucumbers, \$2.75 box.

GREEN FRUIT—California lemons, \$3 to \$3.75; oranges, seedlings, \$3.00 per box; St. Michael oranges, \$4.50; cherries, \$1.75 box; strawberries, \$2.25 crate; bananas, \$2.75 bunch; peaches, \$1.10 to \$1.25; apricots, \$1.50 to \$1.75; plums, \$1.15 to \$1.30 box; apples, \$1.75 to \$1.85 box; pines, \$1.30 to \$1.50 box; pears, \$2.50.

MEAL—Rolled oats, 90 lb. sack, \$2.90; 2 45 pound sacks, \$3; 4 22 1-2 pound sacks, \$3.20; 10 7 lb. sacks, \$2.60; oatmeal, 10 10's, \$3.25; 2 3's \$3.

FLOUR—Delivered B.O. points—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$4.90; strong bakers, \$4.50; Oregon, \$4.50 per barrel.

GRAIN—Oats, \$35 per ton; wheat, \$25; to \$28.

GROUND FEED—National mills chop, \$27 per ton; shorts, \$22 ton; bran, \$20; oil cake meal \$35 ton; f.o.b. Vancouver including duty paid on imported stuff.

HAY—\$8 to \$10 per ton.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 8 to 8 1-2c; mutton 12 1-2c; pork 9c; veal 10 to 11c per lb.

LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$4.50 100 lbs.; cows, \$4; sheep \$5.50 per 100 lbs, hogs \$6.50 to \$7 per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—Chickens, 75c.

EVAPORATED FRUITS—Apricots 10 to 17c per lb; peaches 10 to 12c; plums 9 to 10c; prunes, French, 5 to 7 1-2c per lb.; loose muscatel raisins 6c; London layer raisins \$1.90 box; Italian prunes 6 to 8 1-2c lb.

NUTS—Almonds 18c; filberts 12 1-2c; peanuts 10c; Brazil 12 1-4c; walnuts 18c lb.

SUGARS—Powdered, icing and bar, 6 3-4c; Paris lump 6 1-4c; granulated 5 1-4c; extra C. 4 5-8c; fancy yellows 4 1-2c; yellow 4 3-8c lb.

SYRUPS—30 gallon barrels, 2 1-4c lb; 10 gallon kegs 2 3-4c; 5 gallon tins \$1.75 each; 1 gal. tins \$4.50 case of 10; 1-2 gal. tins \$5.25 case of 20.

TEAS—Congo, Fair, 11 1-2c; good 18c; choice 29c; Ceylon and India: fair 20c; good 30c; choice 35c lb.

### British Columbia Items.

C. E. Reid, drugs, is opening at Grand Forks.

Bradshaw Bros., clothing, have opened at Kaslo.

H. Smith, general store, is opening at Duncan's.

A. McKenzie, confectionery, is opening at Eholt.

R. Logan, tailor, Kamloops; sheriff in possession.

Clark & Sons, tailors, are opening at Grand Forks.

Cliffe & Co., stationery, have closed their Cranbrook branch.

Sidney Hobbs, Bodega saloon, Rossland, was sold out by sheriff.

Montgomery & Orr, confectionery, Trail, have closed up business.

Kimpton & Pitts, general store are closing their branch at Donald.

Nelson & Co., hotel, Cascade, have dissolved. Peter Nelson continuing.

J. Payne, hotel, Slocan City, is giving up business and moved to Kamloops.



**Chicago Board of Trade Prices**

Prices are quoted per bushel of 60 pounds for wheat, bushel of 56 pounds of corn, bushel of 82 pounds of oats, per barrel of mess pork, and per 100 pounds for lard and short rib bacon; flax seed per bushel of 56 pounds.

Chicago, July 10.—Wheat, July opened 71 3-4c, closed 71 3-4c, Sept. opened 73 to 72 7-8c, closed 73c b, Dec. opened 74 3-4 to 5-8c, closed 74 3-4c b, Corn, July opened 33 3-8c, closed 33 1-2c, Sept. opened 33 3-4c, closed 33 3-4c, Dec. opened 33 1-3 to 3-8c, closed 32 7-8c, Oats, July opened 23 5-8c, closed 23 3-8c, Sept. opened 20 1-2c, closed 20 3-8c, Dec. opened 20 7-8c b, closed 21 3-4c a, Pork, July opened —, closed \$8.65, Sept. opened \$8.75 to \$8.77 1-2c, closed \$8.80, Lard, July opened \$5.25, closed \$5.22 1-2 a, Sept. opened \$5.40, closed \$5.35, Ribs, July opened \$5, closed \$5 n, Sept. opened \$5.07 1-2c, closed \$5.07 1-2, Flax, cash N. W. \$1. S. W. 97 1-2c n, July 98c b.

Chicago, July 11.—Wheat, July opened 71 1-8c, closed 71 3-4c; Sept. opened 72 7-8c, closed 73c b, Dec. opened 74 5-8 to 74 3-4c, closed 74 3-4c b, Corn, July opened 33 1-2c, closed 33 5-8c; Sept. opened 33 3-4c, closed 33 3-4c b; Dec. opened 32 7-8c, closed 32 7-8c, Oats, July opened 23 3-8c, closed 22 3-8c, Sept. opened 2 1-4, closed 20 1-4c b, Dec. opened 2 3-4c, closed 20 5-8c, Pork, July opened \$3.65, closed \$3.70, Sept. opened \$3.90, closed \$3.90, Lard, July opened \$5.27 1-2, closed \$5.27 1-2; Sept. opened \$5.37 1-2, closed \$5.37 1-2, Ribs, July opened \$5.02 1-2, closed \$5.00; Sept. opened \$5.12 1-2, closed \$5.12 1-2, Flax, cash N. W. \$1.00 1-2, S. W., 97 1-2c n; July 98c; Sept. 96 1-4c b; Oct. 95 1-4c b.

Chicago, July 12.—Wheat, July opened 71 7-8 to 72c, closed 72 3-4c a, Sept. opened 73 1-8 to 73c, closed 73 7-8c a, Dec. opened 74 7-8c, closed 75 5-8c, Corn, July opened 33 3-4c, closed 34 3-8c, Sept. opened 33 3-4c, closed 34 3-8c a, Dec. opened 33c, closed 34 3-8c b, Oats, July opened 23 3-8c, closed 24c, Sept. opened 20 1-2c, closed 20 5-8c, Dec. opened 20 3-4c b, closed 21c, Pork, July closed \$9.07 1-2c n, Sept. opened \$9, closed \$9.20, Lard, July closed \$5.37 1-2 n, Sept. opened \$5.42 1-2, closed \$5.47 1-2 b, Ribs, July closed \$5.17 1-2 n, Sept. opened \$5.17 1-2c, closed \$5.22 1-2c, Flax, cash N. W. \$1.00 1-2, S. W. 97 1-2, July 98c, Sept. 96 1-4c b, Oct. 95 1-4c b.

Chicago, July 13.—Wheat, July opened 72 3-8c, closed 72 1-8c, Sept. opened 73 5-8 to 1-2c, closed 73 3-8c b, Dec. opened 75 1-4c, closed 75 1-8c b, Corn, July opened 34 1-4c, closed 34c, Sept. opened 34 1-4c, closed 34c b, Dec. opened 33 3-8c, closed 33c a, Oats, July opened 24 1-8c, closed 24 1-8c n, Sept. opened 20 1-2 to 5-8c, closed 20 1-2c a, Dec. opened 21 1-8c, closed 20 3-4c b, Pork, July closed \$9.10, n, Sept. opened at \$9.35 to \$9.37 1-2; closed \$9.20, Lard, July closed \$5.35 n, Sept. opened at \$5.52 1-2, closed \$5.45, Ribs, July closed \$5.15 n, Sept. opened \$5.22 1-2, closed \$5.20, Flax, cash N. W. \$1.02, S. W. 98c b, July —, Sept. 97 1-4c b, Oct. 96 1-4c b.

Chicago, July 14.—Wheat, July opened 72 1-8c, closed 71 7-8c, Sept. opened 73 3-8 to 1-2c, closed 73 1-8c, Dec. opened 75 1-8 to 1-4c, closed 74 7-8 to 75c, Corn, July opened 34c, closed 34 1-8c, Dec. opened 33 1-8c, closed 33c, Oats, July opened 24 1-4 to 3-8c, closed 24 1-4c, Sept. opened 20 1-2c, closed 20 1-2c, Dec. opened 20 7-8c, closed 20 7-8c, Pork, July opened \$9.10, closed \$9.10, Sept. opened \$9.22 1-2c, closed \$9.22 1-2c, Lard, July opened \$5.37 1-2, closed \$5.45, Sept. opened \$5.45, closed at \$5.52 1-2, Ribs, July opened \$5.17 1-2, closed \$5.17 1-2, Sept. opened \$5.22 1-2, closed \$5.22 1-2, Flax, cash N. W. \$1.02 1-2, S. W. 97 1-2, July 98c b, Sept. 96 3-4c, Oct. 95 3-4c.

Chicago, July 15.—Wheat opened at 73 3-8c for September option and ranged from 72 3-4 to 73 1-2p. Clo-

ing prices were:

Wheat—July 71 3-4c, Sept. 72 3-4c; Dec. 74 1-2c.  
Corn—July 34c; Sept. 33 3-4c.  
Oats—July 24 1-4c, Sept. 20 3-8c.  
Pork—July \$9.00, Sept. \$9.10.  
Lard—July \$5.37 1-2, Sept. \$5.45.  
Ribs—July \$5.10, Sept. \$5.15.  
A week ago September option closed at 73 1-4c; a year ago September wheat closed at 67 1-4c.

**CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.**

Chicago, July 15.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.02 1-2 for cash, and September at 98 1-2c.

**New York Wheat**

New York, July 10.—Wheat, July opened 78 1-2c, closed 78 3-8c, Sept. opened 78 1-4c, closed 78 1-8c a, Dec. opened 80c, closed 79 7-8c a.

New York, July 11.—Wheat: Receipts 318,275 bushels; exports 161,643 bushels. Options opened easy on favorable crop news, afterwards recovering on a demand from shorts. Russian news was still bullish, western cash demand good and Texas crop news unfavorable. The reaction under realizing left the last prices easy and unchanged.

New York, July 12.—Wheat, July opened 78 1-2c, closed 79c a, Sept. opened 78 1-8c, closed 78 7-8c, Dec. opened 80 1-8c, closed 80 3-4c.

New York, July 13.—Wheat, July opened 78 5-8c, closed 78 1-2c a, Dec. opened 80 1-2c, closed 80 3-8c.

New York, July 14.—Wheat, July opened 78 1-4c, closed 78c, Sept. opened 78 3-8c, closed 78 1-8c, Dec. opened 80 1-8c, closed 80c b.

New York, July 15.—Wheat closed to-day as follows: July, 78 1-8c; Sept., 78 1-1c; Dec., 80 1-8c.

**DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.**

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

Monday—July, 72 3-4c; Sept., 72 1-4c.

Tuesday—July, 72 5-8c; Sept., 72 1-8c.

Wednesday—July, 73 3-8c; Sept., 72 7-8c.

Thursday—July, 72 3-4c; Sept., 72 3-8c.

Friday—July, 72 3-8c; Sept., 72 1-8c; Dec., 73c.

Saturday—July 71 7-8c, Sept. 72 1-2c, Dec. 72c.

Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 74 3-4c, and cash No. 1 northern at 72c.

A week ago September wheat closed at 72 5-8c. A year ago September wheat closed at 68 1-2c; two years ago at 70c; three years ago at 57c, and four years ago at 65 3-4c.

**LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, July 14.—Cattle easier at 11 3-4 to 12 1-2c per lb. for choice steers.

**SUGAR.**

Special to The Commercial.

London, July 14.—Beet is weak and lower at 10s 3-4d for July and 10s 5d for August.

**LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, July 14.—Both white and colored cheese is quoted at 42s.

**LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET.**

Liverpool, July 15.—Wheat closed 1-8d higher.

**WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.**

The wheat market continued very flat to-day. Some small jags were offering at 73, which was above views of buyers. We quote 72 3-4c for straight 1 hard, Fort William as the top of the market. Basis 1 hard 1-1c under straight.

**MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.**

Saturday, July 15.—No. 1 northern wheat closed to-day at 70 1-4 for July and 69 1-2c for Sept. option; cash No. 1 northern, 70 5-4c; cash No. 2 northern 69 1-2c.

**BRITISH LIVE STOCK MARKETS.**

London, July 10.—The supply of cattle was light, in consequence a stronger feeling prevailed, and prices show an advance of 1-2c since this day week. Choice Americans sold at 12 3-4c and Argentines at 11 to 12c. Trade in sheep was fair and prices were unchanged at 12c.

Liverpool, July 10.—Supplies of cattle heavy, but in spite of this fact the market was firm and prices show no change. Choice Canadians sold at 11 1-2c, and sheep at 10 1-2c.

Montreal, July 14.—Glasgow cables were disappointing this week. They report a weak and lower market, and in some instances a loss.

**MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, July 15.

The hardware market is firm and steady. Linseed oil, raw, is quoted at 56 to 57c, boiled, 59 to 60c. Turpentine is quoted at 63c. Cordage is steady. Paints and glass are firm. No other changes.

**COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.**

A council of the United Commercial Travellers' Association of America was instituted in Winnipeg last night by B. F. Holbrook, of Minneapolis, grand councillor for Minnesota and Dakota. The officers elected were: Senior councillor, Wm. Hargreaves, of G. F. Steppens & Co., junior councillor, J. E. Ruby, of Frost & Wood, past councillor, O. M. Hatcher, of the Deering Co.; secretary treasurer, E. J. Cox, conductor, E. A. Mott, of the Cockshutt Plow company; page, E. L. McVicker, of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company; sentinel, J. R. Fox, of Geo. D. Wood & Co.; executive committee, one year, H. S. Wesbrook, of the McCormack Harvesting Machine company; W. E. Judd, of the Imperial Oil company, two years, W. A. Cavanagh, of the McCormack Harvesting Machine company, W. L. Henry, of the Imperial Oil company. The association is a secret fraternal organization, and has an accident insurance system. The Winnipeg council starts out with twenty-three charter members.

**Wire Nails Advance.**

Wire nails were advanced 10r in the local market this morning, making the base price \$3.35 in Winnipeg. The upward march in hardware and metals continues, and late advices this week are stronger than ever. Under existing conditions it would seem useless to hold off buying for a reaction, as there seemed to be very little probability of a change in the situation for a long time in the future. Everything points to a strong market as far ahead as can be seen at the present.

Lockerbie & Co., general merchants, Gainsboro, Assn., have dissolved partnership. B. Burke continues,

**Toronto Grocery Market.**

Toronto, July 15.

**SEAGARS**—Granulated, delivered Toronto to \$4.60; yellow, \$3.80 to \$4.35.  
**SYRUPS**—Imperial gallons, medium, 32c; special bright, 35c to 42c.  
**MOLASSES**—West India, barrels, 32 to 45c; New Orleans, 28 to 30c for medium and 35 to 47c for bright.  
**COFFEE**—Rio, green, 7 1-2 to 12c; Mocha, 23 to 28c; Java, 25 to 32c.  
**TEAS**—Japans, low grade, 10 to 20c per lb; Young Hysons, seconds, 10 to 19c; firsts, 25 to 45c; Indian, 18 to 50c; Congou, low grades, 10 to 15c; mediums, 17 to 25c; Formosa oolong, 25 to 45c.  
**CANNED GOODS**—Tomatoes, 85 to 90c; peas, 80c to \$1; corn, \$1 to \$1.05. **FUTURES**—Tomatoes, 75 to 80c; corn, 75c; peas, 75 to \$1; beans, 80c. Sifted selected peas, \$1.05 to \$1.20; beans, 80 to 90c; pumpkins, 70 to 75c; strawberries 2's, \$1.50 to \$1.80, raspberries, 2's, \$1.60 to \$1.75; peaches, 2's, \$1.55 to \$1.65; 3's, \$2.50 to \$2.65; apples, 3's, 85c; gala, \$2.20 to \$2.40. Salmon—Ochoas, prime dark pink fish, \$1.15 to \$1.20; sock-eyes, red fish, \$1.35 to \$1.60; loasters, halves, \$1.75 to \$1.80; tall, lbs., \$2.80; flats, \$3.10.  
**RICE**—Rice bags, 3 5-8 to 4c; Java, 6 to 6 1-2c; Patna, 5 1-2 to 6c; Japan, 5 1-2 to 6 1-2c.  
**SPICES**—Ginger, Jamaica, 25c; Cochín, 20c; cloves, Zanzibar, 15 to 18c; Amboyana, 18 to 25c; Penang, 28 to 30c; allspice, 20c; nutmegs, 50 to \$1; cream tartar, pure, 28 to 28c; compound, 15 to 20c; pepper, black, pure Singapore, 16c; Penang, 15c; compound, 8 to 12c; pepper, pure white, 28 to 30c.  
**DRIED FRUITS**—Italians, Valencia, fine off-stalk, 5 to 5 1-2c; selected 6 to 6 1-2c; layers, 6 1-2 to 7c; figs, layers, 10's and 28's, 18 to 20c; two stars, 19c; one star, 18 to 19c; provincial currants, 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c; Filistras, 4 3-4 to 5 1-4c; Patras, 6c; Vostizza, 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c; California dried fruits—Apricots, 17 to 20c; pears, 9 to 10c; prunes, 70's to 80's, 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c; 80's to 90's, 6 3-4 to 7c; 90's to 100's, 5 3-4 to 6c; Dornia prunes, 5 to 6 1-2c; Sultanas, 11 to 13c. **HALLOWEEN DATES**, 1 1-4c. Malaga, London layers, \$1.75 to \$1.90 per box; black baskets, \$2.40; blue do., \$2.60; royal clusters, \$4; quarter flats, London layers, 65c; black baskets, quarter flats, 75c, and blue baskets, quarter flats, 85c; Dehesia, clusters, quarter flats, \$1.25.  
**NUTS**—Shelled Valencia almonds, 24 to 30c; shelled Jordan almonds, 45c; Bordeaux walnuts, 10 1-2 to 11c; shelled walnuts, 26 to 28c; Grenoble, 12 1-2 to 13c; Sicily filberts, 9 to 10c.  
**PEEL**—Orange, 12 to 13c; lemon, 10 1-2 to 13c; citron, 17 to 20c.  
**PROVISIONS.**  
**PORK**—Canada mess, \$15 short cut, \$16 clear shoulder mess, \$12.50.  
**DRY SALTED MEATS**—Long clear bacon, car lots 7c; ton and case lots, 7 1-4c; breakfast bacon 11 1-2c; hams, large, 10c; medium 10 1-2c; small, 11c; rolls, 8 1-2c. Green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.  
**LARD**—Tlerras, 6 1-2c; tubs, 6 3-4c; rolls, \$7.

**Toronto Hardware and Paint Prices.**

Toronto, July 15.

**ANTIMONY**—11 to 11 1-2c per lb. for Cookson's.  
**BARBED WIRE**—f.o.b. Toronto, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.  
**BAR IRON**—\$1.90 to \$1.95 base.  
**BLACK SHEETS**—28 gauge, at \$3.  
**BOLTS**—Common carriage bolts, 5-16 inch, 57 1-2 per cent; 3/8 and larger, 52 1-2 per cent; machine bolts, all sizes, 57 1-2 per cent; coach screws, 72 1-2 per cent; blank bolts, 57 1-2 per cent; sleigh shoe bolts, 72 1-2 per cent; stove bolts, 65 and 10 per cent. Nuts, square, all sizes, 4c; hexagon, 4; 1-2c; tapping nuts 60 per cent.  
**BRASS**—Roll and sheet, 14 to 18 gauge, discount 5 per cent; sheets, hard rolled 2x4, 24 to 25c per lb; tubing, 25c base.

**BUILDING PAPER**—Plain building, 28c per roll; tarred lining, 35c, according to quality; tarred roofing felt, \$1.40 per 100 lbs; carpet felt, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.  
**CANADA PLATES**—All dull, at \$2.75 per 100 lbs.; half polished \$2.65; and all bright \$3.10 per 100 lbs.  
**CEMENT**—Canadian Portland, \$2.65 to \$2.90; English do., \$2.90 to \$3.10; German do., \$3.10; Belgian do., \$2.70; Canadian hydraulic cements, \$1.00 to \$1.10; calcined plaster, \$1.90; asbestos cement, \$2.50 per barrel.  
**COIL CHAIN**—1-4 inch, \$6.75; 5-16 in. \$4.75; 3-8 in. \$4.30; 7-16 in. \$4.15; 1-2 in. \$3.05; 5-8 in. \$3.85; 3-4 in. \$3.75.  
**COPPER**—Ingots copper 19 to 19 1-2c per lb.; sheet copper 23 to 23 1-2c; bar copper 23 1-2 to 25 1-2c.  
**CUT NAILS**—\$2.60 per keg f. o. b. Toronto, Hamilton and London.  
**FENCE WIRE**—Discount 25 per cent factory.  
**FINE STEEL WIRE**—Discount 25 per cent f.o.b. factory point. We quote for 100 lb. lots—No. 17, \$5; No. 18, \$5.50; No. 19, \$6; No. 20, \$6.65; No. 21, \$7; No. 22, \$7.30; No. 23, \$7.65; No. 24, \$8; No. 25, \$9; No. 26, \$9.50; No. 27, \$10; No. 28, \$11; No. 29, \$12; No. 30, \$13; No. 31, \$14; No. 32, \$15; No. 33, \$16; No. 34, \$17. Extra net. Tinned wire—Nos. 17-25, \$2; Nos. 26-31, \$4; Nos. 32-34, \$6. Coppered, 75c; oiling, 10c; in 25 lb. bundles, 15c; in 5 and 10 lb. bundles, 25c; in 1 lb. hanks, 50c; in 1-2 lb. hanks, 75c; in 1-4 lb. hanks, \$1; packed in casks or cases, 15c; hazing or papering 10c.  
**GALVANIZED IRON**—Queen's Head, 28-gauge, \$4.75 per 100 lbs.; American make 28 gauge, \$4.75 per 100 lbs.; Gordon crown, 28 gauge, \$4.75 per 100 lbs.  
**GLASS**—Star, first break in 50-foot boxes, \$2, and in 100 foot boxes, \$3.75; double diamond under 25 united inches in 100 foot boxes, \$6; Toronto, Hamilton and London. Terms, 4 months or 3 per cent 30 days.  
**GREEN WIRE CLOTH**—\$1.75 per 100 square feet.  
**HORSE NAILS**—Standard oval head, 50 per cent; Acadia counter sunk head, 50 and 20 per cent.  
**HORSESHOES**—Iron shoes, light, medium and heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.95 f.o.b. Toronto, Hamilton and Guelpch.  
**IRON PIPE**—1-8 to 3-8 inch, \$3.10; 1-2 inch, \$3.25; 3-4 inch, \$3.80; 1 inch, \$5.25; 1 1-4 inch, \$7; 1-2 inch, \$8.75; 2 inch, \$12; 2 1-2 to 6 inch, discount 60 per cent. Galvanized Pipe—1-2 inch, \$6; 3-4 inch, \$7.50; 1 inch, \$10.50; 1 1-4 inch, \$14.75; 1 1-2 inch, \$18.50; 2 inch, \$26.  
**LEAD PIPE**—Ordinary pipe, 7c; waste 7 1-2c; discounts 15 per cent.  
**PIG TIN**—32 to 33c for Straits and 33 to 34c for Lamb and flag.  
**PIG LEAD**—Imported at 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c per lb.  
**PIG TIN**—30 to 31c for Straits and 31 to 32c for Lamb and flag.  
**POULTRY NETTING**—Discount of 50 per cent.  
**RIVETS AND BURRS**—Carriage section, wagon box rivets, etc., steel, 60 per cent off the list; do. Norway iron, 55 per cent; black M. rivets, steel, 60 per cent; do. Norway iron, 45 per cent; iron burrs, 40 per cent; copper rivets, 35 per cent; bifurcated, with box \$1.25; coppered iron rivets and burrs, in 5-lb. carton boxes, 80c per lb.  
**ROPE**—Sisal, 7-16 in. and larger, 10 1-2c; 3-8 in. 11c; 1-4 and 5-16 in. 11 1-2c; Manila, 7-16 in., and larger, 12c; 3-8 in., 12 1-2c; 1-4 to 5-16 in., 13c; deep sea line, 13 1-2c for water laid and 14 1-2c for machine made; hemp, 7 to 9c; lath yarn, 8 3-4c. Clothline, 48 feet, 90c; 60 feet, \$1.20; 72 feet, \$1.50; 100 feet, \$2.  
**SCREWS**—Flat head, bright, 82 1-2 and 5 per cent off the list; round head bright, 75 and 5 per cent; flat head brass, 75 and 5 per cent; round head brass, 67 1-2 and 5 per cent; flat head bronze, 67 1-2 and 5 per cent; round head bronze, 62 1-2 and 5 per cent.  
**SHEET ZINC**—8 1-4 to 8 1-2c for cask lots.  
**SMOOTH STEEL WIRE**—The base is \$2.70 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. factory.  
**SPELTER**—7 1-2 to 7 3-4c per lb.  
**SOLDER**—Half and half, 19 to 20c; refined, 18 to 19c; wiping, 18c.

**STEEL**—Sleigh shoe, \$2.50 base; tire, \$2.50; machinery, \$2.65; toe calk, \$2.95.  
**TINNED IRON**—30x72, 24 gauge, 6 to 6 3-4c.  
**TIN PLATES**—Base price, bright charcoal, \$6.10 per box.  
**WIRE NAILS**—Base price at \$2.75 Toronto and west.

**PAINTS AND OILS.**

**CASTOR OIL**—East India, in cases, 9c per lb. and 10c for single tins.  
**GUM SHELLAC**—In cases, 24c.  
**LINSEED OIL**—Prices delivered at Western Ontario points are: Raw, 1 to 4 barrels, 57c; boiled, 1 to 4 barrels, 60c. Prices in Toronto, Hamilton and London are 1c per gallon less.  
**LIQUID PAINTS**—Pure, \$1.10 per gallon; No. 1 quality, \$1.00 per gallon.  
**PARIS WHITE**—90c.  
**PLASTER PARIS**—Ordinary, \$1.75 per barrel; New Brunswick, \$2 per barrel.  
**RED LEAD**—Genuine, in casks of 560 lbs, \$4.90 to \$5; do. in kegs of 100 lbs, \$5.15 to \$5.50; No. 1, in casks of 560 lbs, \$4.75; do. kegs of 100 lbs, \$5.  
**SEAL OIL**—59 to 60c per gallon, and yellow seal at 49 to 50c.  
**TURPENTINE**—Price delivered at Western Ontario points are as follows: 1 to 4 barrels, 65c; in less quantities than barrels, 5c per gallon extra will be added and package charged for. Prices in Toronto, Hamilton and London are 1c less than the above. Terms, net 30 days.  
**WHITING**—55c per 100 lbs; gilders' whitening, 85c.  
**WHITE LEAD**—Ex-Toronto, pure white lead, \$6.12 1-2; No. 1, \$5.75; No. 2, \$5.37 1-2; No. 3, \$5; No. 4, \$4.62 1-2; dry white lead in casks, \$5.10.  
**WHITE ZINC**—Genuine French, V.M., in casks, \$7 to \$7.25; Lehig, in casks, \$6.

**Wide Tires and Good Roads.**

The construction of good roads has received wide attention in this country but as yet no practical system has been devised by which any considerable portion of our roads can be improved, says Agricultural Epitomist. The construction of good roads on any except a gravel soil, is a costly business, so expensive that the farmers simply cannot bear the burden. It would amount to the confiscation of the farms if the burden were placed upon them, for on black prairie soil, for instance, there must be a deep solid foundation laid. Gravel on such a soil will not stand. It will go down out of sight during the spring thaws. Where such roads exist wide tires would go a long way toward preserving them, but it would be a long time before everybody adopted wide tires. But bad roads are very expensive. The wear and tear of wagons, harness and horses, which they entail, amounts to many millions of dollars in a year, and the farmer is shut out of the market and from all social intercourse with neighbors frequently for long periods. All this is a loss and a serious one, so serious, that in many sections where the conditions are all together favorable to road improvements, there should be no negligence in the matter. No one should object to the small outlay necessary to make a good serviceable road when only a small outlay is needed. Every road should be made as good as it is possible to make it at reasonable expense, for money thus expended will pay a large dividend.

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to send in orders, large or small, to

**PAUL SALA** Wholesale Wines, Liquors

WINE MERCHANT, 513 MAIN STREET

Pure Native Port for Invalids, \$1.25 per gal. \$3.00 per doz. bbls.

Best Whiskey, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, gal. \$6, \$7.25, \$9.00, doz. bbls.

ALCOHOL, BRANDY, CIN. MASS WINE ETC



## TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, July 15.

Dry goods—The sorting business is over. Fall trade is more active, and placing orders so far are much ahead of last year. All woollen goods are strong. Canadian mills have advanced pillow cottons and sheetings 5 to 7 1/2 per cent. This is believed to be the beginning of a general advance.

Hardware—There is a good demand for most lines. Prices for many lines have advanced. Horse shoes are 15 to 20c dearer. Reaping hooks are 30 per cent higher. Other advances are: Pig tin, 2c; tin plates, 25c; charcoal plates, 35c; coke plates \$1 dearer; solder, 2 to 3c up, at 19 to 20c for half and half, and 18 to 19c for refined; braziers copper, 2c higher, now quoted at 23 1/2 to 25 1/2c. Cut and wire nails and smooth steel wire, are 10c dearer. The discount on soil pipe is reduced to 50 and 10 Turpentine is 2c dearer at 64c here. Scrap iron is 5 per cent up. Scrap brass and copper 1-2 to 1c dearer. Iron pipe is stronger, and an advance in the near future is expected. Galvanized iron is stronger and likely to be higher. The non-arrival of import orders of glass is causing inconvenience. Marlin rifles are 75c to \$1.50 dearer. Prices on ice cream freezers are withdrawn. Locks, door sets, knobs, escutcheons and builders hardware have advanced 10 per cent. Canadian made harvest tools have advanced; forks, hoes and rakes being 15 to 20c higher; hay knives, brush hocks, hunters' axes, boy's axes and vegetable scoops, 25c higher. Shingle and lath cutters are dearer. Shoe tacks are 5 per cent dearer. The new tack list advances prices 5 to 25 per cent. Stoves have advanced 5 per cent. Enamelled ware is 10 per cent dearer. Liquid paints are 10 per cent dearer.

Groceries—A fair business is doing for this season. Sugars are in active demand and firm. There is a better demand for canned vegetables for future delivery. Peas, tomatoes and corn are quoted at 75c. The strawberry pack is small and prices firmer at \$1.50. There is more demand for canned salmon and round lots are selling at \$4.50 to \$4.75 f.o.b. Fraser river. Currants are firmer.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.  
Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, July 15.

Offerings of wheat are light and the demand is slow. Prices remain unchanged. Flour is quiet and firmer. Manitoba patents are now quoted at \$4.10 straight, and bakers at \$3.70. Smoked meats are very active and firm, with a strong likelihood of advances soon. Dairy butter is 1-2c higher.

Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4.10; Manitoba bakers \$3.70; Ontario straight roller, \$3.25 per barrel for car lots, Toronto freights.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat 68 to 69c for cars at country points, No. 1 hard 84c, including in transit, and 2c Toronto freights.

Oats—White, 29 to 29 1/2c for cars at country points.

Barley—No. 1, 42c at country points for car lots.

Millfeed—Shorts \$14 per ton; bran, \$11 to \$11.50 per ton at country points.

Oatmeal—\$3.80 in bags per barrel, and \$3.90 in wood for car lots, Toronto.

Eggs—Now laid 14c; held stock, 13 to 18 1/2c.

Butter—dairy, tubs, choice fresh 18 1/2 to 14c; seconds 10 1/2 to 12 1/2c; creamery tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c.

Cheese—New, 9c for job lots to the local trade.

Hides—\$1-4c for No. 1, 7 1/4c for No. 2 and 6 1/4c for No. 3. Cured hides 9c. Sheepskins and lambskins, 25 to 30c; calfskins, 7 and 9c for No. 1 and No. 2, tallow, \$1-4 to 4 1/2c.

Wool—Washed fleece 14 to 15c. Unwashed 8 to 9c.

Beans—\$1 to \$1.05 per bushel for hand picked.

Dried apples—5 1/2 to 6c for round lots; evaporated, 10c.

Maple syrup—90c to \$1.10 per gal. in tins, imperial measure.

Honey—6c to 6 1/2c in bulk; tins, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c; sections, \$1.25 to \$1.40.

Poultry—Turkeys, 10 to 12c; chickens, 50 to 65c per pair.

Seeds—Red clover, \$5 to \$6 per 100 lbs., alsike, \$4.50 to \$6; timothy, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

## TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, July 11.

Special to The Commercial.

Receipts of live stock at the market to-day were 60 carloads of all kinds including 1,200 hogs, and 1,000 cattle and 500 sheep and lambs. The quality of the cattle was fine.

Export Cattle—Market firm. Choice heavy exporters sold at \$4.80 to \$5.15 per cwt, light \$4.60 to \$4.75 per cwt., export bulls \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Butchers' Cattle—Market rather quiet; choice in best demand at firm prices selling at \$4.25 to \$4.60; common grades \$3.25 to \$4, and inferior \$2 to \$3.15 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Market active for the choice. Choice stockers were 25c per cwt. higher at \$5 to \$5.25; stock heifers \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep met with a fairly brisk demand. The quotations were a little firmer, butchers' sheep being quoted 25c per cwt. higher at \$3 to \$3.50 each. Sheep for export at \$3.25 to \$3.40; spring lambs \$5 to \$5.25 each.

Hogs—Active and steady. Choice selections were quoted at \$5 per cwt. Light and thick fat at \$4.25; stags \$2; sows, \$3 per cwt.

## FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

Toronto, July 11.

At the semi-weekly market to-day receipts were 50 carloads, including 1,500 hogs and 400 sheep and lambs.

The market for cattle was unchanged and steady. Choice stockers ruled higher at \$3.75 to \$4.00. Export sheep were dearer at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per 100 pounds. Spring lambs sold lower at \$3.00 to \$4.25. Hogs were firm.

MONTREAL GROCERY MARKET.  
Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, July 15.

There is a fair jobbing trade doing in groceries, and the market is quiet. Sugars and syrups are unchanged. Molasses has advanced 1 1/2 to 2c from the quotation of a week ago. Canned vegetables are quiet and there is no change in prices.

Granulated sugar quoted at \$4.50 per 100 lbs at refineries; yellows, \$3.70 to \$4.25; molasses 33 1/2 to 34c in large lots; syrups, 13 1/4 to 2 1/4c, as to quality. Valencia raisins, 13 1/4 to 5 1/2c; Valencia layers, 6 1/2c; currants, 5 1/8 to 6 1/2c, as to brand; coffee, Rio, 7 to 9c; Mocha, 21 to 23c; Java, 22 to 24c; rice, Crystal Japan, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c; standard B., 33 1/4 to 4c; canned corn, 90c; peas, 67 1/2 to 70c; tomatoes, 77 to 80c.

## MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, July 15.

Oats are quiet and there is no change in the quotation. Flour is also quiet and the feeling easier. Strong Bakers are 5c lower on the inside price than last week. Patents unchanged. Feed is meeting with a fair demand at slightly reduced prices, the outside figures for both bran and shorts being no longer quoted. Oatmeal is dull and 5 to 10c lower. The demand and supply for hides is fairly well balanced. Lambskins and clips are 5 to 10c higher. Second grade eggs are 1-2c lower. Dairy butter is slightly easier at 1-2c reduction on the top price. Cheese is firmer and 1-8c higher. New potatoes are down to \$1.50 per barrel.

Oats—No. 2 white, 3 1/4c afloat.

Flour—Prices to the trade delivered are: Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.70 to \$3.90; Manitoba patents, \$4 to \$4.30.

Millfeed—Bran, \$13.00 per ton; shorts, \$15.00, including sacks.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, \$1.75 to \$1.80 per sack.

Hides—No. 1 green city hides 9c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 7c; calfskins, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 9c, lambskins and clips, 30c; tallow, 3 1/2 to 4c.

Eggs—Choice fresh, 11 1/2 to 12c, second grade, 9 1/2 to 10 1/2c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 13 1/2 to 14c.

Butter—Creamery, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c.

Cheese—Western, 83 1/4c; eastern, 81 1/2 to 85c.

Beans—95c to \$1.00 per bushel, as to quality.

Potatoes—In car lots, 70 to 75c on track. New potatoes, \$1.50 per barrel.

## MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, July 11.

Receipts of cattle at the semi-weekly market at the East End abattoir yesterday were 600 cattle, 200 sheep and lambs.

Market steady. Prices unchanged from Thursday. Choice cattle sold at 5 1/4c for a few extra lots, but the general range for best cattle was 4 1/2 to 5c. Good stock brought 4 to 4 1/4c and lower grades from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c. Sheep fair demand at 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c per lb. Lambs \$3 to \$5 each. Selected lots of hogs were firmer and sales of such were made at \$4.65, and straight lots at \$4.25 per 100 lbs, weighed off cars.

Regarding freights the Montreal Gazette says: A stronger feeling has prevailed for Liverpool space, which is due to the fact that space to this port this week is somewhat limited, and in consequence shippers have been compelled to pay a slight advance and engagements have taken place at 30s 3/4 6d, 35s, and in some instances as high as 37s 6d was paid. London rates are steady at 25s to 30s.

## THURSDAY'S MARKETS.

Montreal, July 14.

At the market yesterday 500 head of cattle and 400 sheep and lambs were offered.

Cattle were in fair demand and prices for good stock ruled firmer. Best steers brought 4 3/4 to 5 1/4c, fair to good 3 3/4 to 4 1/2c, and inferior grades 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c. Sheep sold at 3 1/4 to 3 3/4c. Lambs unchanged. Hogs unchanged.

### Manitoba Wheat Stocks

Receipts of wheat at Fort William for the week ending July 8 aggregated 228,000 bushels, and shipments were 141,000 bushels. There were 4,000,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on July 8, compared with 1,776,000 bushels one week previously, and 428,800 bushels a year ago.

Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Kenosha, Winnipeg and interior country points are estimated at approximately 5,350,000 bushels, compared with about 1,200,000 bushels a year ago.

### Future Pulp Wood Country.

The common spruce tree of the American forests furnishes the great bulk of the wood pulp that is daily converted into printing paper. The word "common" is chosen advisedly. Time was when in New England and the northern tier of states spruce trees were as familiar to the people and almost as plentiful as the grass of the fields.

The inevitable result has been so rapid a contraction of the available spruce area in the United States that many of our paper manufacturers have been forced already to go over into Canada for spruce logs. The situation is not keenly critical, but it would be folly to declare that it is not alarming. American foresters may yet discover something to take the place of spruce pulp in the making of paper, but up to date, it surely has not done so. Upon the best inside authority it has lately been declared that, if the present pace of spruce land is kept up, in five years from now there will not be a stick of the timber standing in the United States.

Forestry and pulp manufacturing data are in some instances difficult of access but the most reliable sources of information, after the most careful investigation by a Boston newspaper, yield the following facts:

Practically the only large spruce areas available for pulp now left in America—that is, for the supply beyond the immediate future—are in parts of Maine and the British provinces.

Maine has been a most attractive field for spruce pulp operations. She was a pioneer in the industry, and she now finds most of her own spruce contiguous to water power cut off. On the Androscoggin River there are numerous pulp mills which, when worked to their full capacity, require about 250,000,000 feet of spruce logs annually, and it is reported on good authority that the standing spruce in the territory tributary to these mills cannot last over four years at the present rate of consumption. "Why," was the recent remark of a Boston manufacturer, "they are already grinding up bean poles and houghs for pulp down on the Androscoggin—this, to save the larger trees—and God only knows what they will do five years from now."

Contiguous to the Kennebec river the spruce lands have been so nearly stripped that they can no longer supply the pulp and saw mills with logs.

In northern Maine the waterways that flow into the St. John river above Grand Falls, in Canada, have most of the smaller growth of spruce still standing along their banks and for many miles inland. This is because there was profit to the lumbermen only in the large logs. The cost of driving and booming to the mills was over \$2.50 per thousand feet on an

average, and it did not pay to cut and drive the small growth.

And here is the only part of Maine where large pulp and paper mills can now find a supply of good timber. Where there is good water power convenient to those spruce tracts and transportation is sufficiently cheap these properties are being rapidly developed, or at least being bought up by paper capitalists as a safeguard for the future. But, compared with the enormously increasing consumption of paper both in this country and in Europe, the spruce pulp product of these remaining forestlands in northern Maine promises to put off an evil day of actual exhaustion only a year or two at the best.

It is to Canada, then, that we must turn for our spruce in the future—the very near future, too. And this condition has already awakened our province neighbors to the opportunity which they possess for developing the pulp and paper industry along our own waterways, so that if our manufacturers here in the states would provide early for the inevitable, they have no time to lose in the matter of selection and purchase of Canada lands. The price is already advancing, and the comparatively few water powers are becoming scarcer on the market. The cry of the paper manufacturers is "On to Canada."

### Bank of England Money Rate.

London, July 14.—The Statistician's article on the money outlook tomorrow will say: "The Bank of England has raised the bank rate from 3 to 3 1-2 per cent and to 4 1-2 per cent for short advances. There was some question whether the general rate should be put up to four, but it was finally decided that an advance of 1-2 per cent would be sufficient for the present."

"This step was practically forced upon the bank by further heavy reductions in the reserves of the New York banks from £3,000,000 sterling to £1,000,000 sterling. This reduction not only made further gold shipments from the United States out of the question but brought London to face the possibility of New York taking money from Europe as soon as the wheat begins to move freely.

"The continued outflow of cash into the country, the French competition for gold in the London market, the inability of the Bank of England to obtain gold abroad to a greater extent than is necessary to meet interior requirements, and the inability to take gold away if she requires the additional sums for protection. The bank reserves since June 21 have declined by about £900,000.

"Will the present rate have to be further advanced is the question? Last year the reserve stood at more than £25,000,000. Then we were calling in money from Germany, and the United States was taking payment for wheat and cotton largely in securities. This year we have no balances in Germany and may be unable to pay the United States by selling stocks. Hence we must be prepared either to offer a discount rate sufficiently high to induce American banks to keep balances on this side or to send gold in payment for produce. We may consequently witness a five per cent rate here and a higher rate in Germany than last year."

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says: "A call of £1,250,000 will fall due next Monday for payment on the Japanese loan and on various other issues of liabilities."

### Canadian Business Reviews.

New York, July 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of Canadian trade for the week shows no change of consequence in the course of business. At St. John the wholesale business has declined but the retail trade keeps up well and collections are rather better. At Halifax business prospects are unchanged and at Quebec trade is fairly good in most lines, with collections at the average. Montreal reports that rains have improved the crop prospects and the make of butter and cheese is large with general business and collections good for the season. Wholesale trade at Toronto is more active than for years, with crop prospects bright and the feeling among merchants never so hopeful. Manufacturing is especially brisk at Hamilton, with wholesale groceries fairly active, but most retail lines are quiet. Trade is fair at Winnipeg, with encouraging prospects, and at Vancouver the wholesale trade is satisfactory, though less active in the retail staple lines. Salmon canning operations on the Fraser river have commenced under favorable conditions. Wholesale business at Victoria is rather quiet and also the retail, with collections firm.

### BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Bradstreet's says on the same subject: Crop conditions in Canada resemble those in the United States in several respects. The yield of wheat in Manitoba promises to be 10 per cent in excess of a year ago, while that of Ontario winter wheat will be slightly smaller, but crops throughout Quebec are in exceptionally good condition, as to hay, the yield of which will be smaller. Toronto reports fall trade in full swing, with values firm. Efforts to get the leading wholesale grocers to join a syndicate are reported. This is of interest because the grocers now have an agreement with Canadian refiners not to sell American sugar. Some speculative buying of wool is reported at Toronto, hopes being expressed of the expanding United States demand for mashing a market for this product. Montreal reports advances in the prices of paints, oils and glass; flouring, domestic and export demand and general business is held up to the average. In the maritime provinces business is dull, while in British Columbia more activity is reported, and exports are heavy.

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