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THE COMMERCIAL

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REPORT.

Subscription, \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

Established 1882.

Published Weekly.

Vol. 19

WINNIPEG, CANADA, DECEMBER 29, 1900.

No. 17

MOORE'S
AIR TIGHT
HEATERS



SEND
FOR
NEW
CATA-
LOGUE
JUST
OUT

MOORE'S CAST TOP AIR TIGHTS Three Sizes
MOORE'S STEEL TOP AIR TIGHTS Four Sizes
STRATHCONA HOT BLAST AIR TIGHTS Two Sizes.

DANDY AIR TIGHTS Three Sizes.
JEWEL TRIPLE HEATER AIR TIGHTS
JUBILEE AIR TIGHT SINGLE OR DOUBLE HEATER

Merrick, Anderson & Co. Winnipeg

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HIGHEST AWARDS at home
and abroad:

WINNIPEG EXHIBITION
PARIS EXPOSITION

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY



INCORPORATED A.D. 1670

The Flour manufactured by the Hudson's Bay Company from specially selected wheat has received the Grand Prize at the Paris Exhibition, also the highest awards at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

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Mail Orders receive Prompt Attention.

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Coffee, Baking Powder and Spices.

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Mouldings, Turnings, Hardwood
Finish, Cabinet and Interior
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FRUIT CO. Limited

Importers of . . .

Foreign and Domestic
Green and Dried
Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

151 Bannatyne Street, WINNIPEG, MAN.
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WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS,
SMALL WARES TOYS, and
GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Stock complete in all departments.

J. McLEOD HOLIDAY

173 McDermot Street.

DIRECT-EXPORTER OF SENECA ROOT

Mitts and Gloves
Arctic Sox
Moccasins
Felt Sole Shoes

Our travellers go on the road January 1st with above samples for Fall, 1901.

Showing the largest variety of staple Mitts and Gloves ever submitted to a retail merchant. These goods are cut on patterns that fit and sell.

Our WAX SEWN MOOSE MOCCASINS have stood the test for years. All made with large eyelets.

The ARCTIC SOCKS we sell are known to give the very best wear.

FELT SOLE SHOES, the Ames Holden guarantee brand—Quality counts.

THE AMES HOLDEN CO. Ltd.
WINNIPEG

LOCK BROS. & Co.

WHOLESALE . . .

FRUIT AND
PRODUCE

(Anything in the Fruit Line)

WE WANT YOUR PRODUCE

128 Princess St., Winnipeg Rat Portage

TO OUR FRIENDS
AND CUSTOMERS

We wish you all

Merry Xmas

AND

**A Bright and
Prosperous
New Year**



We are ready to do our share to make it a prosperous one for you.

The Gault
Brothers Co. Limited

WINNIPEG

New Year
Greetings 1901

To our many customers and friends throughout the Great Canadian West we extend our best wishes for a **Happy and Prosperous New Year.**

To start the NEW CENTURY we want you to see our large range of

LADIES' GOODS

for SPRING, 1901.

You will find in looking through the many lines of Blouses, Skirts, Whitewear and Hosiery, many new and striking features. Every pattern is a good one and will help to fully maintain the high reputation this house enjoys for selling popular and quick-selling lines.

BE ON THE LOOK-OUT for our Travellers, or call

R. J. WHITLA & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS

WINNIPEG

WE WISH . . .

A Happy AND
Prosperous
New Year

. . . FOR ALL

McALLISTER & WATTS
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Winnipeg Business College

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Day and Evening Classes.

BRANCH IN NORTH END OF CITY

Also experienced teachers employed.

Full particulars on application.
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Compliments of the Season

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Why Not Have the Best?



THEY COST NO MORE. Our Rubber Shoes have stood the test of half a century. SORTING ORDERS SHIPPED WITHOUT ANY DELAY.

O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels carried in stock.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY OF MONTREAL

Winnipeg Branch: Princess Street.

Comparative Prices of Staples.

Prices at New York at dates given:

	Dec. 21, 1900.	Dec. 22, 1899.
Flour	\$3.35@3.00	\$3.40@3.50
Wheat	48	52 1/2
Corn	48	39
Oats	27 1/2	29
Cotton	10 5-16	7 9-16
Princitodus	3 1/4	3 1/4
Wool	24@23	33@34
Pork	\$12@13	\$10.00@10.50
Lard	7.35	5.80
Butter	23	27
Cheese	11 1/4	12 1/2
Sugar	4 1/2	4 1/2
Sugar, gran	5.35	5 1/4
Coffee	7 1/2	7 1/2
Petroleum	7.25	9.65
*Iron, Besse	13.50	25.00
*Steel billets	19.75	24.50
*Steel rails	26.00	35.00
Copper	17.00	16.50
Lead, lb	4.5 1/4	4.95
Tin, lb	26.50	24.75

*Pittsburgh. —Bradstreet's.

SHIPPERS OF BUTTER



WE guarantee every shipper of Butter, whether of a single package or a car load, the very best service that any strictly responsible experienced house in this or any other market can give. If you are satisfied to have goods sold upon their merits, wish to enjoy the advantages of a large established trade, and be assured of square, liberal treatment, correspond with us, or better, mark up a shipment to us.

R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY

Wholesale Provision Merchants

WINNIPEG

NELSON

VANCOUVER

A new shoe factory is being erected in Toronto by McCarthy and Cronk, on Hayter street. The firm will confine their attention largely to men's, youths' and boy's goods. They expect to commence shipping in a week or two.

Among the new horseshoes coming out is a rubber-pad horseshoe, in which a rubber pad covers the bottom of the hoof. The heel is curved upward and is straightened out when put on, so that the natural spring in the material will keep the heel securely against the hoof.

President Callaway has been authorized by the New York Central directors to buy at his discretion 100 new locomotives of first class type. These new engines will average in cost \$12,500, making an aggregate expenditure of \$1,250,000, all of which will be paid out of current income.

Ben Craig, vice-president and manager of the Canadian Corundum Company, has returned, says the Toronto Globe, from Raglan township, in Renfrew, where a 100-ton mill has been installed to crush and sort out corundum from the rock in which it is found. The mill is the biggest of its kind in the world, and when it is in full operation the Canadian supply will be greater in volume than that of all the corundum fields yet discovered. The mill will start on Friday and at first will put through from fifty to eighty tons of rock daily, which will yield from six to twelve tons of corundum. The product is sold in advance for export to Europe and the United States. It is used for grinding down steel castings in the big engineering works. The export by springs will be worth about \$1,000 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL

The recognized authority on all matters pertaining to trade and progress in Western Canada, including that part of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

Nineteenth Year of Publication
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

Subscriptions—Canada and the United States, \$2.00 per annum in advance, or \$2.25 when not so paid; other countries, \$2.50 per annum in advance.

Changes for advertisements or stops should be in not later than Thursday morning.

Advertisements purporting to be news matter, or which profess to express the opinion of this journal, will not be inserted.

Office 210 McDermott St. Telephone 221.
D. W. BUCHANAN,
Publisher.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, DECEMBER 29.

THE COMMERCIAL.

With the last issue of The Commercial for the year 1900, and also the last issue for the nineteenth century, the publisher would take occasion to return thanks to all the patrons of the journal both advertisers and subscribers. Although business prospects in Western Canada were somewhat dampened by the poor crop this year, the year has not been altogether unsatisfactory. Some advancement has been made, The Commercial, in common with many other business institutions, has enjoyed a fair measure of prosperity. In point of circulation, a considerable gain has been made during the year. The Commercial covers the country so closely that increase in circulation is practically limited to the increase in the number of business establishments in the West. Under these conditions the circulation of the journal can expand only as the country develops, and the few hundred names added to the list during the past year is therefore satisfactory, and sufficient to show that progress is being made in the right direction.

While the circulation of the journal has been considerably increased during the year, throughout the West, our advertising patronage has been, perhaps, a trifle under 1899. The difference, however, is not material, were it not that the cost of the publication has continually been increasing, owing to the efforts of the publisher to send out a paper which will do credit to the commercial interests of this trade centre. During the past year, The Commercial has been changed in style of make-up to a more modern form, and the paper has been very materially enlarged. Improved telegraphic service has been secured and additional correspondence arranged for. It is the intention of the publisher to continue to improve the journal in this and other directions just as fast as the financial resources of the business will permit off. The cost of publishing The Commercial, owing to its special features in telegraphic reports, illustrations, etc., now probably exceeds that of any other weekly trade paper in Canada. This, in view of the comparatively limited field which the journal has to operate in, is significant. In view of these facts, and in consideration of the importance of the journal to the business interests of the city, we believe The Commercial will easily maintain the position during the coming year which it has held in the past.

In the opinion of its patrons. While at times it has appeared to the publisher that the journal has not received as generous support as its importance to the trade of the city would warrant, yet we have no complaints on this score. Business is business, and The Commercial is a business enterprise. While we believe the journal is the most important factor in drawing trade to this centre, we look for business not on a basis of sentiment, but because we believe it is profitable to those who take advantage of the opportunity thereby afforded to increase their trade. Of course if all or nearly all the eligible institutions in Winnipeg were represented in The Commercial, instead of only about half of them, as is usually the case, a much better showing for the city would be made, and the increased revenue would enable the publisher to further improve the journal. Those not acquainted with the city, are likely to measure the extent of its wholesale trade by the number of advertisements appearing in the trade paper.

Budget from Boundary District, B.C.

Special to The Commercial.

Up to December 1, there had been smelted at the Granby smelter, at Grand Forks, Boundary district, about 48,000 tons of ore. The first furnace was blown in on August 21, and the second on October 13. Each furnace has been in continuous operation ever since it was started. As the ordinary daily run is from 600 to 650 tons, it is estimated that about 20,000 tons will be the total for December. This will make the aggregate for rather more than four months about 68,000 tons. Nearly all of this ore is from the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and Victoria mines, situate at Phoenix, about 17 miles from the smelter, mines and smelter being connected by the Canadian Pacific Railway company's Columbia and Western railway, which was built into the Boundary district during 1899. Shipments of ore from these mines to the smelter commenced on July 11. Until August 24 five 30-ton cars per day were shipped. From August 24 until October 16 ten cars per day were sent out. On October 17 shipments were increased to 20 cars daily, and this output has since been regularly maintained. The latest announcement is that the ore trains, which have hitherto included only 10 cars each, have been increased to 11 cars, or 22 cars daily. Including an extra train run on one day in November the aggregate tonnage to the end of December will stand about as follows:—

	Tons.
For July	3,150
For August	5,550
For September	9,000
For October	13,800
For November	18,300
For December	19,500
Total	69,600

Besides this ore much smaller quantities have been received at the smelter from other mines, say 10,000 tons in all. The ore is reduced to a matte containing 50 per cent of copper. Most of this matte goes to New York to be refined in Eastern States refineries, and the remainder to Swansea, Wales. The first matte was shipped on August 29. Between 1,700 and 1,800 tons of matte had been sent out by the middle of December. November was the first month during which both furnaces were in operation for the full month, and during that period 18,050 tons of ore was smelted and 704 tons of matte shipped. Although the nominal treatment capacity of the furnaces is only 250 tons each, owing to the singularly favorable character of the ore, which is self-fluxing, as much as 704 tons of ore have been run through the two in 24 hours, this constituting the record run to date. The importance of this industry—which is as yet only in its infancy—to the Boundary district cannot easily be grasped by those not familiar with it. Two more district smelters will be in operation early in the new year, plant and machinery for both having arrived at Greenwood and are now being installed. Other producing mines in the district are the B. C., which has sent out more than 16,000 tons of ore to date, and the Mother

Lode, which is now being equipped with the largest power plant yet sent into the Boundary district and which will two or three months hence be putting out about 300 tons of ore daily. The Mother Lode mine and smelter are owned by the British Columbia Copper Co., Ltd., of New York, which recently had an unique experience so far as mining companies operating in British Columbia are concerned, its 35 shares having sold freely on the New York and Boston stock exchange's up to \$20.50 per share.

The first meeting of the board of license commissioners for the Boundary Creek license district, appointed under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act, 1900," was held at Grand Forks on December 15. The Act applies only to those portions of the province that are not situate within the limits of any municipality, so that the commissioners of the various license districts have nothing to do with the granting of licenses to sell intoxicants in incorporated towns. Notwithstanding this restriction there were forty-five applications before the local board on the date above named. Of these only four were for new hotels, this being a much smaller proportion than during the year 1899. Hitherto licensed houses have not been under much supervision other than the annual inspection, but on this occasion the board ordered the withholding of the license in several instances until such time as the premises to be licensed shall have been thoroughly cleaned and repaired.

A repository for the sale of the manufactures of the Canada Carriage company, of Brockville, Ont., is to be opened at Grand Forks, by Ed. Davis, of the firm of Jeff Davis & Co., merchants, of that town. Mr. Davis intends pushing sales throughout the Boundary district.

The Eureka Cigar Manufacturing company, of Drummondville, Quebec, has opened an agency in Grand Forks. The manager, A. J. Bloomfield, is not confining his attention to the Boundary district, but is obtaining business as far east as Fort Steele, in the East Kootenay district.

The firm of Harvey & Robins have dissolved partnership in their Greenwood livery business. W. O. Robins has retired from the business, which is now being carried on by W. A. Harvey. Mr. Robins is now visiting Manitoba, but will probably return to the Boundary district in the spring and re-enter the livery business, starting in one of the newer towns further west than Greenwood.

Geo. H. Collins, known to many in Manitoba as managing director of the Brandon and Golden Crown Mining company, owning the Golden Crown mine, near Greenwood, has sold his considerable interest in the Greenwood Electric Company to F. J. Finucane, manager of the Greenwood branch of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Collins was one of the original promoters and a director of this company, which supplies the towns of Greenwood and Phoenix with electric light.

V. Monnier, wine and spirit merchant, for several years located in Cascade City, is removing his business to Phoenix.

The Yale-Columbia Lumber company some time since placed a small saw mill at Long Lake, some eight miles distant from Greenwood, for the purpose of cutting lumber for the Jewel mine in that vicinity. There has been an unexpectedly long delay in resuming work at the mine and in erecting buildings for a reduction plant, so the mill was not used. Later the English company owning the mine purchased the saw mill, and as a road is now being graded from the mine to the stamp mill site, it is thought the saw mill will shortly be working.

W. M. Law has gone to the coast cities to endeavor to sell stock in the proposed Law-Russell-Caulfield Joint Stock company, particulars of which have already been published in The Commercial. It is not yet known whether or not the projected amalgamation of these three mercantile concerns will be carried to a successful issue.

J. S. Clute, Inspector of customs for British Columbia and the Yukon, has just completed a thorough inspection of the bonded stores and audit of the accounts of the customs offices in the Kootenay and Boundary districts. He was accompanied and assisted by C. E. Renouf, customs appraiser for the port of Dawson, who is spending the winter in Southern British Columbia.

A Grand Forks store window has one of its show windows filled with prunes grown and dried in a neigh-

boring orchard. Several years ago an enterprising pioneer planted some 40 acres of his ranch with apple, prune and other fruit trees. These are now in full bearing and include a thousand of the finest prune trees to be found in British Columbia. The apples are in much favor for dessert purposes in the large hotels of the Boundary district, and the prunes are pronounced to be equal in size and quality to those imported from California. The success achieved by this fruit grower has encouraged others in the district to plant orchards, and there is a prospect of there being a considerable local supply of fruit two or three years hence towards meeting the large and increasing demand there is in the district towns and mining camps.

THE DAIRY TRADE

UNIFORM PACKAGES.

One of the disadvantages of our dairy trade is the great variety of packages used for handling butter. Tubs of all sizes from ten or twenty to sixty pounds are found in every shipment, while boxes are also used. Greater uniformity in size would be an advantage. Small packages are not desirable for shipping east, where the bulk of our dairy butter must go. A certain number of small packages of choice, fresh goods can be handled for near-by points, or for western trade but the great bulk of the make should be put up in large, uniform packages. There is good reason for this. The butter will keep better in the large packages, as it is in the form of a larger, solid mass, with a proportionately smaller surface exposed. Where butter is held, the exposed surface will lose flavor, and with small packages this trouble is intensified. The shrinkage in weight is also greater, proportionately, with small packages.

It would probably be an advantage if it could be arranged to have creamery butter packed in boxes, and dairy in uniform tubs, thus making a convenient distinction between the two classes.

Live Stock Trade Notes.

During the shipping season recently closed 5,651 head of cattle and 198 horses were shipped from Maple Creek district, Assiniboia. It is figured that these cattle and horses realized about \$250,000 in cash to the producers. Besides cattle and horses Maple Creek produces sheep and wool to a large extent.

A Tacoma dispatch says: Horse buyers announce here that good work animals, broken to harness, are getting to be very scarce throughout the northwest. Many horses have been shipped to the Philippines. Before the war these horses could be bought for \$60 to \$100, while now they are bringing as high as \$200. Cavalry horses of lighter weight cost the government from \$90 to \$130 each.

Railway and Traffic Matters.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Dominion Minister of railways and canals, made a significant allusion in his speech at the banquet tendered to C. M. Hays in Montreal, two weeks ago. Mr. Blair observed that it seemed to be taken for granted in some quarters that the future of the Canadian Northwest was unalterably bound up in one company, but he challenged that conclusion, and predicted before fifty years there would be a dozen railways opening up that country. Why, he asked, should the Intercolonial be forced to stop at Montreal, and not be carried to the great lakes, and even to the Pacific coast?

A report from the western range early this week, says: Ranchers are rejoicing on account of the fine weather. There is no snow, the chinook winds having melted what little there was, and cattle are as fat as in mid-summer.

A report from Port Arthur says: The Great Dog Falls, over which the drainage of 1,200 square miles of territory passes, are to be developed and converted into electric power, and the power transmitted to Port Arthur by wire. The falls are in an air line about 25 miles from Port Arthur, and, according to estimates, are capable of giving electric power of from 3,000 and 5,000 horse power the year round.

Gladstone Flour Mill.

We show this week, by courtesy of the Gladstone Age, a cut of Muir's flour mill at Gladstone, Man. This mill is the property of R. Muir & Co., who have their head office in Winnipeg, in the grain exchange building. This mill was first established at Shoal Lake, but some seven years ago it was moved to Gladstone. At that time it had a capacity of 125 barrels per day, but it has been increased until the capacity is now 200 barrels per

or say 25,000 acres of wheat and 50,000 acres of oats and barley.

Estimating the average yield of wheat at 15 bushels and of oats and barley at 40 bushels per acre would give 375,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000,000 bushels of oats and barley, or a total yield of 2,375,000 bushels of grain.

The large increase in the number of threshers is out of proportion to the increase in the amount of crop but it is plain that all are not needed to get the immense quantity of straw

yields reported vary quite as much as the samples. Oats are reported to run all the way from five—where the crop had been halved—to thirty bushels.

Dairy Features at the Pan-American Exposition.

The Model Dairy building at the Exposition is situated in the northeast section of the grounds. It is near the Stadium and is separated from the Agriculture Building by the Grand Canal. Fronting on the Mall, it has a width of sixty feet, extending back towards the Stadium one hundred and fifty feet. It is two storeys in height having a balcony on three sides. Staff will be used in the construction of this building on the same general plan as all the Exposition buildings, the decorations differing only in emblems and designs appropriate to the subject.

The upper part of the building will be devoted to restaurant purposes and the lower portion to the exhibition of dairy products which will include an extensive collection of modern machinery and apparatus.

An extensive mechanical refrigerating plant will supply certain uniform temperatures in the different divisions of a glass refrigerator case extending through the centre of the building. This case will be eight feet high and twenty feet wide, in which will be displayed the different products of the dairy. Some, such as cheese, will be shown in process of curing while others will be merely preserved.

Apparatus and machinery of all kinds for use in and about the dairy will be displayed about the sides of the building where they will be accessible for inspection and the application of power.

One of the most interesting exhibits of the whole Exposition will be given in connection with this department. Mr. Converse, who has charge of the dairying and live stock exhibits, has arranged to conduct a model dairy on the grounds. Tests will be made under favorable conditions of eight or nine different breeds of dairy cows. These tests will be conducted with the utmost fairness with animals furnished for the purpose by the different associations. Experienced men will have charge of the feeding and general care of the cows. Such persons will be without personal financial interest in any to bias their views or actions. The tests will be conducted over a period of six months under the

ed for the benefit of the general public. Bacteriology will be a feature. Advanced dairymen study bacteria with as much zeal as the medical scientist though with a very different object.

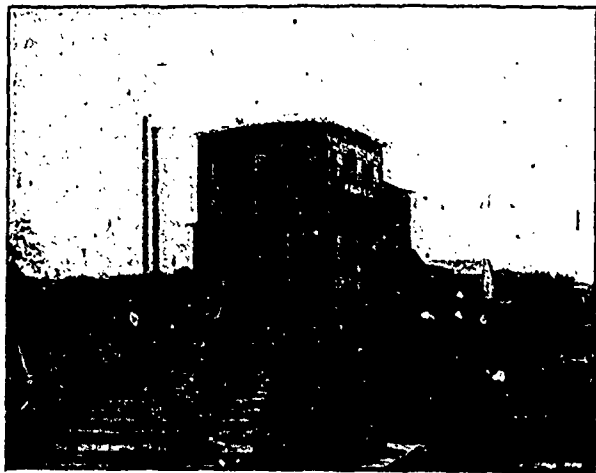
Butter flavor has been recognized as the product of bacteria. By careful investigation it has been found that some bacteria produce good flavors while others develop objectionable ones. Experiment has evolved a process whereby friendly culture may be propagated. It is added to the cream at a certain stage and is instrumental in developing a very desirable butter flavor. This and a great many other valuable new features will be brought out at the Exposition.

Toronto Industrial.

A strong movement is on foot to greatly enlarge the scope of the Toronto Industrial Exhibit which is to-day undoubtedly the most successful association of the kind in Canada. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which is represented on the exhibition board, is taking an active part in urging the enlargement of the exhibition. J. O. Thorne, manager of the Metallic Roofing Co., of Toronto, who is one of the more energetic members of the Manufacturers' Association, has outlined a plan for the improvement of the grounds and buildings of the exhibition association, and he also gives valuable suggestions for consideration in the matter of exhibition finances and management. The proposals for grounds and building improvements are on a comprehensive scale and if this plan is adopted, the Toronto Industrial will have excellent facilities for holding the annual fall fair under favorable conditions.

Mammoth Cigars.

One of the kind reminders of the holiday season which has reached The Commercial is a box of "Jumbo" cigars, with the compliments of Thos. Lee, proprietor of the Western Cigar Factory, Winnipeg. These cigars are certainly giants in their line, being only eight or ten inches in length, and circumference in proportion. We will keep these for high days and holidays, as time will only permit of tackling one on a holiday occasion. The Commercial returns compliments to the enterprising proprietor of the Western Cigar Factory, wishing him a prosperous New Year.



R. Muir & Co.'s Flour Mill, Gladstone, Man.

day. The mill is in charge of E. McClory, a capable miller and millwright.

Crops in the Edmonton District.

As showing the progress of settlement and the extent to which agriculture is now being carried on, says the Edmonton Bulletin, the following figures showing the total sales of threshers, binders and binding twine in the different agencies at Edmonton and Strathcona for the year 1900, are interesting: Binders, 390, twine, 260,000 lbs., threshers, 29, five 25-horse power tractions, two 20-horse power tractions, two 18-horse power tractions, one 15-horse power traction, three 18-horse power portables, four 17-horse power portables, three 16-horse power portables, nine horse powers.

The number of binders sold indicates a very large increase in the crop acreage of the district, but it would be unfair to credit the usual proportion of increased sales to increased acreage in this case. When the storm of August 25th threw the crop down, it became apparent that the difficulty of securing it had been seriously increased, and farmers were compelled to purchase binders on account of increased difficulties in harvesting as well as on account of increased acreage. It may be mentioned that although the crop was thrown down badly by the first storm and was afterwards battered still flatter by the subsequent storms the binders were marvelously successful in both cutting and binding it. Of course there were cases in which a good deal was left on the ground, but this was on account of the ground being rough or on account of the farmer not considering the crop good enough to spend time on, rather than because it could not have been taken up by the binder.

The amount of twine used per acre was larger than usual, so that the number of pounds sold does not represent as large an acreage as the same amount would in former years. On the other hand owing to difficulty in cutting and scarcity of twine a larger proportion than usual of the total crop was cut with the mower, and was therefore not bound. While this would represent crop acreage it would not represent any very large yield, as what was cut with the mower was generally intended for feed. Estimating the amount of twine required per acre at 3½ pounds, the sales of 260,000 pounds of twine would represent 75,000 acres. This acreage may be divided into oats and wheat, as the barley acreage is not large enough to make it necessary to separate it from the oats for the purpose of estimating the yield. It is probably fair to estimate one-third of the acreage as wheat and two-thirds oats and barley.

through in seasonable time. The threshers began to run about October 15th, and it is not expected that they will finish until January 15th, even if the present favorable weather continues. Had the severe weather of two weeks ago kept up a great deal of the grain would have remained unthreshed until next spring.

The area covered by sales of machinery and twine reported above includes the electoral districts of Edmonton, St. Albert and Victoria, and does not include sales at points along the C & E line, south of Strathcona. The area of settlement covered lies along the Saskatchewan river for a distance of 40 miles west and 90 miles east at Edmonton running south 15



miles and north 40 miles. The eastern part of the settlement is almost all south of the river at Beaver Lake, being 50 miles south of the river. The grain for the whole of the district is either milled at home or shipped from Strathcona.

The sample of both wheat and oats show very great variety, as does also the reports of yields. There are some good samples of both wheat and oats, but it to be feared that on the whole the average is inferior. The

best conditions to bring out the good qualities of all without forcing. All feed will be analyzed for nutrition and weighed as fed, and a careful record kept. Results reached by this method will be valuable as well as interesting.

As in all departments of the Exposition, that of dairying will be up to date in apparatus and methods and educational in scope. Anything new or valuable will be carefully illustrat-

A demand of assignment has been made on Vipond, Peterson & Co., wholesale fruit merchants, Montreal.

The farmers of Northern Minnesota, in the vicinity of the new Canadian Northern railway, are anxious that their government make arrangements to enable them to ship out their grain via the Canadian road. If this is agreed to, the wheat will be shipped to Winnipeg in bond, and thence south to the United States again.

**YOU
DON'T
HAVE
TO**

WEAR OUT THE GRAY MATTER IN YOUR CRANIUM THINKING WHAT WILL BE ACCEPTABLE TO YOUR PATRONS IN

SPRING CLOTHING

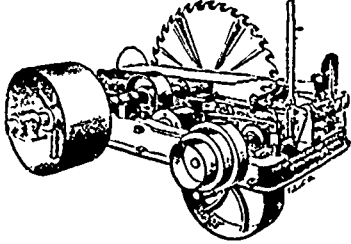
LINES. OUR DESIGNER HAS DONE THAT FOR YOU. Simply select your patterns from our choice range of samples.

DONALD FRASER & Co.

Manufacturers of Fine Clothing

WHOLESALE

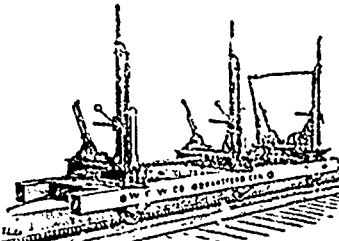
126 Princess St., Winnipeg
502 St. Paul St., Montreal



ENGINES AND BOILERS

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Shingle Mills and Planers
Edgers and Trimmers



Waterous Engine Works Co

WINNIPEG, MAN. AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

THE STUART-ARBUTHNOT MACHINERY CO., LIMITED

SUCCESSORS TO STUART & HARPER

. . 764-766 Main Street, Winnipeg

**HEAVY MACHINERY MERCHANTS
ELECTRICIANS**

Sole Agents for

Leonard's" Engines and Boilers, "Brown" Automatic Engines, "Canton" Mining Fire and Boiler Feed Pumps, "Cameron" Steam Pumps, "Dodge" Wood Split Pulleys, "Beardmore's" Leather Belting, MacGregor, Gourlay & Co's Wood Working Machinery, Bradford Mill Building Co's System of complete Flour Mills.

London Motors, Dynamos and Elevators
Packard's Lamps, Transformers and Supplies.

Hotel Leland

*The Palace Family
and Commercial Hotel*

RATES :

\$2.00 to \$4.00

PER DAY

**SECOND TO NOTHING
IN CANADA**

W. D. DOUGLAS
MANAGER

City Hall Square, **Winnipeg**

Rush . .

I have now on hand a nice stock of . . .

**GLOVES
MITTS
MOCCASINS
SOCKS**

For assorting trade.

Please order early and avoid the "RUSH"

THOS. CLEARHUE

285 Market Street, Winnipeg

Honey

We have a select stock of Comb and Strained Honey.

Write for quotations on Apples, Citrons, Tomatoes, Catsup, Chesnuts, etc., etc.

TAYLOR BROS.

Wholesale and Retail

252 Main St., Winnipeg
Phone 408.

JOHN W. PECK & CO.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG
VANCOUVER

Manufacturers of

**CLOTHING
FURS
SHIRTS**

- Dealers in -

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS
HATS, CAPS.**

MERCHANTS
TRADERS
BUTCHERS

SHIP YOUR

Hides and Furs

- TO -

FRANK LIGHTCAP

Dealer in

HIDES, PELTS, WOOL, SENECA ROOT.

Exporter of Raw Furs.

Highest market prices paid for consignments and returns made promptly. Write for circulars containing Market Reports and latest prices.

172-174 KING ST., WINNIPEG.
P. O. Box 600.

**Western Canada
Business
College**

THE FORUM
WINNIPEG,
MAN.

Evening classes fully organized. Three recent graduates from our Short-hand Department took only 3 months' evening classes. They can write 100 words per minute, read their notes with perfect accuracy, and are now holding good positions.

No business college not having our methods and systems can approach this. Call and look into them.

W. A. SIPPRELL, B. A., Principal.

Mills & Hicks

Importers of and Wholesale
Dealers in

**Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees
Jams Etc.**

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

244 Princess St., Winnipeg

JAS. MCCREADY & CO.

WHOLESALE

* **Boot and Shoe
Manufacturers**

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Lord Salisbury has never been known to be in the peers' gallery of the House of Commons, and Mr. Gladstone, though he was in parliament for sixty years, was never seen in the smoking-room.

**The Jobin-
Marrin Co**

**Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants**

*We wish all our cus-
tomers and friends a
Happy and Prosperous
New Year.*

WARREN & OFFICES
MARKET STREET EAST, WINNIPEG

"All is Not Gold that Glitters."
—Old Comedy

However, it was a pure

Gold Medal

That was awarded to us at the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition of 1900.

The Refined Ale

"Which Sparkles like Champagne."

The Nutritious Stout

"The builder up of the weak,"
"The staff of the strong."

The Golden Key Brand of Aerated Waters—our Indian Chutney—the Imperial Sauce, and a full line of fine flavorings for household use, formed a portion of the Exhibit.

E. L. DREWRY Manufacturer and
Importer, Winnipeg

**Toys and
Fancy Goods**

CROKINOLE,
SLEIGHS, ETC.

If you have not sent in your order yet for Xmas Goods it is time you did. We would be pleased to hear from you, with instructions to make up an assortment for you. We can give you satisfaction all right.

Have still a fine range of the above goods yet, so can satisfy you.

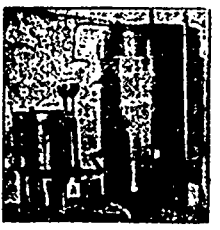
CLARK BROS. & CO. WHOLESALE
STATIONERS
P. O. Box 1240, WINNIPEG, MAN.

ACETYLENE THE
LIGHT
FOR ALL.

Buy the Ontario Acetylene Generator, and get your light at cost price. It is simple, portable, cheap and safe. Acetylene gas is acknowledged to be the best artificial light known, and as manufactured by the Ontario, makes a brilliant and cheap light. No waste. Agents wanted in every town in Manitoba and N. W. T.

— Manufactured by —

NORTH-WEST ACETYLENE GAS CO.
312 Princess St., WINNIPEG



HIDES **WOOL**

**NORTHWEST
HIDE CO.**

Herman Telke, Mgr.

230 KING ST.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

FUR TALLOW

SENECA ROOT

SHEEP PELTS

Commercial Travellers' Association.

The annual meeting of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' association of Canada was held on Saturday evening, December 22, in the board room, grain exchange building, Winnipeg. There were present: President Wm. Hargreaves, in the chair, Vice-President G. F. Bryan, Treasurer L. C. McIntyre, Secretary Fred J.

for the purpose of considering matters of general interest to travellers. It is believed that by taking united action in this way, results could be achieved in the interest of travellers, which could not be obtained by individual associations.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The secretary read the scrutineer's report, which showed the following officers to be elected for the year 1901:

- President—G. F. Bryan.
- Vice-president—F. M. Morgan.
- Treasurer—L. C. McIntyre.
- Directors—Wm. Hargreaves, F. C. Fahy, Frank Agnew, M. M. Gowen, W. W. Hutchison, Geo. Wilson, Joseph Maw, E. L. Thomas, F. W. Drewry.

British Columbia Board Vancouver Vice-president, Jos Beveridge directors, Fred Schooley, Frank R. Douglas, Victoria Vice-president, James Thompson, directors, H. H. Welsh, New Westminster, Director, J. U. Cunningham, Kootenay, Director, L. R. Stewart.

Total number of ballots, 267.

The president declared the above named duly elected to their several offices for the ensuing year and requested the newly elected president, Mr. Bryan, to take the chair, the retiring president closing his year of office with a short address.

A report of the actuary of the association on Mortuary Insurance was presented and explained very thoroughly through the kindness of Mr. Brock, who was heartily thanked for his trouble and care for the interests of the association, and a resolution was then carried requesting the board of directors to arrange to place the sum of \$27,000 in a reserve fund for that purpose and a further contribution of \$1 per member per annum in future.

Votes of thanks were passed to the auditors, scrutineers, actuaries, the

come a great factor in the distribution and arrangement of the commerce of this western civilization, with her wonderful wealth of forest, stream, field and mines, with her spirit of pro-

THE LUMBER TRADE.

TO RAFT LUMBER TO WINNIPEG.

An innovation in lumbering in northwestern Minnesota next summer will be the rafting of lumber and shingles from East Grand Forks, Minn., to Winnipeg, on the Red River of the North, says the American Lumberman. This will be done by the Grand Forks Lumber Company, at the head of which is R. H. McCoy, who for some years manufactured lumber at Lakeland, Minn., on the St. Croix River below Stillwater, and rafted his lumber to Mississippi River points below. Mr. McCoy was in Minneapolis on Tuesday of this week, having returned from a visit to the lumbermen of Winnipeg a few days before. He says that Winnipeg lumbermen take kindly to the idea of having lumber brought to them down the Red River of the North, and he feels assured of a ready sale for at least 10,000,000 feet to be rafted to Winnipeg next season as a starter. He had first intended to use barges but has decided that the lumber can be rafted down the Mississippi. It is really not a new thing to ship lumber on the Red River of the North, although it has not been done in late years. It was on that river that James J. Hill, the great railway magnate, first became interested in transportation problems, running a line of steamboats from Fargo to Winnipeg in the early days and at times taking considerable lumber. Steamboating gave way to railroads, but Mr. Hill still owns and operates a steamboat on this stream. The Grand Forks Lumber Company cut over 20,000,000 feet of lumber the past season and expects to make about 35,000,000 feet next year.



L. C. McIntyre, Treasurer, N.W.C.T.A.

gression Canada is bound to become one of the greatest trading grounds on the American continent.

The rapid expansion of our commercial interests during the last ten years the great Canadian Pacific railway connecting coast with coast, the splendid field she offers for the investment of capital, the magnificent response to the call for men to go to South African field of battle (and among the latter quite a contingent from our own associations), all these things have exalted Canada in the eyes of foreigners, have increased our financial credits abroad and turned the eyes of the whole civilized world upon us.

We have to-day in Canada some 11,000 commercial men adding their quota to the advancement of trade and commerce, spending some \$5,000,000 per day when travelling among the railways and hotels, and as a class it is easily seen how great an influence we may become.

No association with a membership of 11,000 good, live, hustling men all interested in commerce and the growth of our country can be overlooked. Our membership is a factor that must be reckoned with. We have much to say as to the lines in which business will be conducted as to the energy with which mercantile interests will be pushed and as to the rapidity with which under our encouragement the open and unsettled portions of our country will be filled up.

It must be a source of satisfaction to all true commercial men to know that the moral standard of our association is much higher than ever before. We believe this is in the right direction, even from a purely business standpoint and it will yield good results.

We are told that nothing strikes a commercial man so forcibly when visiting the old land, as the solidity of English business life. The integrity and steadiness that is so characteristic of British mercantile life has been the development of centuries.

That the same spirit should be in our own Canadian commercial life should we believe be the ambition of every member of the North West Commercial Travellers Association.

It has been a great pleasure to endeavor to guide to some extent the work of the association during the past year and I cannot close my remarks without thanking the members of the board for their hearty support and the many kind considerations.

Wishing you all a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

A new company has been formed, with \$10,000,000 capital, for the purpose of controlling the crude rubber market. Of this capital the Standard Oil Company has subscribed \$3,000,000. A rate war is threatened to force in outsiders.

The Knechtel furniture factory, at Hanover, Ont., one of the largest furniture factories in the Dominion of Canada, was totally destroyed by fire on the 20th inst. The factory covered two acres of land and not a wall is left standing. The fire spread to adjoining buildings.

LUMBER TRADE NOTES.

D. L. Mather, of Rat Portage, Ont., intends taking out 275,000 railroad ties during the present season.

The annual meeting of the Keewatin Power Co. will be held at Ottawa on Jan. 9, when it is expected that something definite will be announced regarding the building of a pulp mill at Norman.

Mild weather has interfered considerably with operations in the logging districts of Northern Minnesota of late and lumbermen are beginning to fear a repetition of last year's experience. In some districts wages have been reduced to \$20 per month for ordinary hands owing to the unfavorable conditions.

The Victoria correspondence of the American Lumberman says: A new factor in the rail trade from the Pacific northwest during 1901 will be the big mills at Chemainus, on Vancouver Island. This plant, one of the largest on the Pacific coast, has been cutting for the export trade for thirty years but as it is separated from the main land by the Gulf of Georgia, no attempt at rail business has ever been undertaken before. To meet the requirements of its new departure the company will erect three large dry kilns, a planing mill and a shingle mill plant. It will also build three large warehouses and additional wharfage room and is already enlarging the engine room capacity sufficient to meet the demands of the new business. The lumber will be taken from the island to the main land on specially constructed barges which will carry a large number of cars each trip.

A deal has recently been closed by several Wisconsin lumbermen, which includes the purchase of a large tract of timber tributary to the Pigeon river, lying partly in the northern part of Minnesota and partly in Ontario, and the organization of a company to manufacture it at Port Arthur, Ont., called the Pigeon River Lumber Company. The members of the company include D. J. Arpin, of the John Arpin Lumber Company, Grand Rapids, Wis.; Will Scott, also of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Herman Flinger, formerly of the old Gerry Lumber Company, Eagle River, Wis., and others. A plant has been bought at Port Arthur and operations will be carried on, beginning with next year, on a large scale. Being located on the Canadian Pacific Railway, the company can ship west to the Manitoba trade and also to Ontario points to the east.—American Lumberman. It is understood that the above concern has bought the mill of Graham & Horne at Fort William, and will operate it.



C. F. Morgan, President, N.W.C.T.A.

C. Cox; directors, F. W. Drewry, F. Agnew, F. M. Morgan, Murray McGowan and about thirty active members of the association.

The minutes of last general meeting were read and confirmed.

The report of the board and also the report of the treasurer were presented and adopted. These reports were given in full in The Commercial of last week, so that it is not necessary to repeat them again here.

President Hargreaves followed giving a report of his recent trip east. After some discussion on the report and considerable favorable comment it was adopted unanimously. Mr. Hargreaves went east to Montreal to confer with the association there regarding matters of interest to all commercial travellers. While at Montreal he formed one of a deputation, with



F. J. C. Cox, Secretary, N.W.C.T.A.

board of trade and grain exchange for use of their room and to Messrs. Bryan & Co. for cigars, after which a motion to adjourn was carried.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Following is the address delivered by retiring President Hargreaves:

Gentlemen,—I feel that I cannot let this annual meeting go by without briefly reviewing some of the impressions as formed during the year which is rapidly drawing to a close.

As will be seen by the printed reports, we have made substantial progress in our membership and also added a large amount to our capital account.

Better railway and steamship rates have been secured, and to some extent hotel accommodation has been improved and we are glad to say that in all these lines we expect further advances in the near future.

When we think of the immense territory which we as commercial men in Canada cover, we cannot but feel that we have an immense field for the development of our commercial life.

Canada is to become a country of commerce. Her development during the last decade leaves that statement without a doubt and we feel proud that our country has it in her to be-



F. M. Morgan, Vice-President, N.W.C.T.A.

several members of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' association, which waited upon Messrs. Kerr and Usher, of the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and held a conference on the subject of improved transportation rates on portions of the company's railway system in the west. The deputation was very kindly received by the representatives of the railway, and in the near future as soon as the conditions of trade will warrant it, it is expected that the proposals made by the deputation will meet with the company's favorable consideration.

As a result of the Montreal conference, it has been proposed that an executive council be formed, to be composed of delegates from all Canadian associations of commercial travellers, this council to meet once a year

Benson's Enamel Starch

MADE AND GUARANTEED
BY THE
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO
LIMITED

A Cold
Water
Starch



SEE OUR
PRICE LIST

THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO. LIMITED

E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT
115 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG

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ESTABLISHED
1858
WORKS
Cardinal, Ont.

164 ST. JAMES ST
MONTREAL

Myron McBride & Co.

IN LIQUIDATION

Men's Furnishings

Winter
Underwear

Includes
lines from
\$3.65 to \$10.

Among
these a number of heavy-
weight, all wool, full sized
SHIRTS and DRAWERS,
for which you would pay 20
per cent more anywhere else.

The above discount also
applies to our SUMMER
UNDERWEAR.

Winter goods are getting
broken but these are com-
plete.

COTTON, PLAIN AND
FANCY BALBRIGGAN in
Pinks, Blues, Fawns, etc.
MERINO and the lately per-
fected material "SILKA-
LINE"—all sizes—all values.

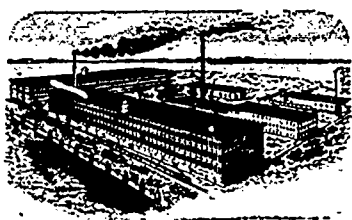
You will need them soon.
in fact some are more suitable
to the present weather than
what you expected to sell for
Christmas trade.

EVERYTHING AT RE-
DUCED PRICES.

MYRON McBRIDE & CO.

Princess St., Winnipeg

McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO. OSHAWA, ONTARIO



THIS cut shows our immense, new and thoroughly
equipped factory, which gives us a capacity of
building (not simply assembling) from 14,000
to 16,000 finished jobs annually.

Our vehicles were awarded the Silver Medal
(the highest honors attainable for light work), at the Paris
International Exposition, excelling all other Canadian Ex-
hibitors in the business and proving conclusively that for
real merit our goods are unequalled.

A point not to be overlooked is the following: We
are absolutely the only firm represented in the West, which deals direct. We have no Middle-
man's profit. We take your order and ship direct, no commission (10 per cent to 12½ per cent)
being allowed simply because our vehicles come into your country.

Then again, our wheels are All "A" Standard. A "B" wheel cannot be found in our
factory. An "A" wheel is made out of the cream of the hickory. A "B" wheel is made out of
hickory not fit for an "A" wheel. Always buy the best and good results are bound to follow.

Before placing spring orders it will pay you to wait until our traveller calls on you.

When in the city, do not fail to call at our warerooms, No. 144 Princess St. We will at all
times be pleased to meet you. Our Motto for 30 years. 'ONE GRADE ONLY AND THAT THE BEST.'

McLaughlin Carriage Co. Branch: 144 Princess St., Winnipeg

Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

ANVILS—Per lb. 10¢ to 12¢, anvil and vice combined, each, \$36.47. AUGERS—Post hole, Vaughan's, each, .35. AXES—Bench, 30 and 10 per cent; chopp axes, per dozen, \$7.72; double bit, 10¢ crown, \$12.81. BAIRS—Crown, 40¢ per 100 lb. BELLOWS—20 in., \$5.50; 24, \$4.95; 28, \$4.40; 32, \$3.85; 36, \$3.30; 40, \$2.75; 44, \$2.20; 48, \$1.65; 52, \$1.10. BELTING—Agricultural, 65 per cent; No. 1, 0 per cent; extra, 50 per cent off new list. H. S. AUGER—American, 50 per cent; Jennings' Excelsior, 45 per cent; HOLLERS—Carrage, 45 per cent; machine, 45 per cent; plow, 40 per cent; sleigh shoe, 60 per cent; stove, 55 per cent; tire, 55 per cent. BUILDING PAPER—Anchor, Cyclone and Jubilee, plain, 55¢; Cyclone and Jubilee, tarred, 80¢; Anchor, plain, 90¢ per roll; Anchor, tarred, 70¢; Shield, tarred, 90¢. BUTTS—Cast, loose pin, com. 60 per cent; Peterboro, 33 1/3 per cent; wrought steel, narrow, 60 per cent; loose pin, 60 per cent; bronze, 45¢ up. APRIDGES—Blm fire, American discount 30 per cent; Dominion, 60 and 5 per cent; central fire, pistol, American discount 5 per cent; Dominion discount, 30 per cent; military and sporting, American 10 per cent advance on list, Dominion 15 per cent. CLIMENT—Portland, barrel, \$1.25@1.50. CHAIN—Cott, proved, 3-16 in., 10¢ per 100 lb; 1/2 in., \$1.10; 3/4 in., \$1.20; 1 in., \$1.30; 1 1/4 in., \$1.40; 1 1/2 in., \$1.50; 1 3/4 in., \$1.60; 2 in., \$1.70; 2 1/4 in., \$1.80; 2 1/2 in., \$1.90; 3 in., \$2.00; 3 1/2 in., \$2.10; 4 in., \$2.20; 4 1/2 in., \$2.30; 5 in., \$2.40; 5 1/2 in., \$2.50; 6 in., \$2.60; 6 1/2 in., \$2.70; 7 in., \$2.80; 7 1/2 in., \$2.90; 8 in., \$3.00; 8 1/2 in., \$3.10; 9 in., \$3.20; 9 1/2 in., \$3.30; 10 in., \$3.40; 10 1/2 in., \$3.50; 11 in., \$3.60; 11 1/2 in., \$3.70; 12 in., \$3.80; 12 1/2 in., \$3.90; 13 in., \$4.00; 13 1/2 in., \$4.10; 14 in., \$4.20; 14 1/2 in., \$4.30; 15 in., \$4.40; 15 1/2 in., \$4.50; 16 in., \$4.60; 16 1/2 in., \$4.70; 17 in., \$4.80; 17 1/2 in., \$4.90; 18 in., \$5.00; 18 1/2 in., \$5.10; 19 in., \$5.20; 19 1/2 in., \$5.30; 20 in., \$5.40; 20 1/2 in., \$5.50; 21 in., \$5.60; 21 1/2 in., \$5.70; 22 in., \$5.80; 22 1/2 in., \$5.90; 23 in., \$6.00; 23 1/2 in., \$6.10; 24 in., \$6.20; 24 1/2 in., \$6.30; 25 in., \$6.40; 25 1/2 in., \$6.50; 26 in., \$6.60; 26 1/2 in., \$6.70; 27 in., \$6.80; 27 1/2 in., \$6.90; 28 in., \$7.00; 28 1/2 in., \$7.10; 29 in., \$7.20; 29 1/2 in., \$7.30; 30 in., \$7.40; 30 1/2 in., \$7.50; 31 in., \$7.60; 31 1/2 in., \$7.70; 32 in., \$7.80; 32 1/2 in., \$7.90; 33 in., \$8.00; 33 1/2 in., \$8.10; 34 in., \$8.20; 34 1/2 in., \$8.30; 35 in., \$8.40; 35 1/2 in., \$8.50; 36 in., \$8.60; 36 1/2 in., \$8.70; 37 in., \$8.80; 37 1/2 in., \$8.90; 38 in., \$9.00; 38 1/2 in., \$9.10; 39 in., \$9.20; 39 1/2 in., \$9.30; 40 in., \$9.40; 40 1/2 in., \$9.50; 41 in., \$9.60; 41 1/2 in., \$9.70; 42 in., \$9.80; 42 1/2 in., \$9.90; 43 in., \$10.00; 43 1/2 in., \$10.10; 44 in., \$10.20; 44 1/2 in., \$10.30; 45 in., \$10.40; 45 1/2 in., \$10.50; 46 in., \$10.60; 46 1/2 in., \$10.70; 47 in., \$10.80; 47 1/2 in., \$10.90; 48 in., \$11.00; 48 1/2 in., \$11.10; 49 in., \$11.20; 49 1/2 in., \$11.30; 50 in., \$11.40; 50 1/2 in., \$11.50; 51 in., \$11.60; 51 1/2 in., \$11.70; 52 in., \$11.80; 52 1/2 in., \$11.90; 53 in., \$12.00; 53 1/2 in., \$12.10; 54 in., \$12.20; 54 1/2 in., \$12.30; 55 in., \$12.40; 55 1/2 in., \$12.50; 56 in., \$12.60; 56 1/2 in., \$12.70; 57 in., \$12.80; 57 1/2 in., \$12.90; 58 in., \$13.00; 58 1/2 in., \$13.10; 59 in., \$13.20; 59 1/2 in., \$13.30; 60 in., \$13.40; 60 1/2 in., \$13.50; 61 in., \$13.60; 61 1/2 in., \$13.70; 62 in., \$13.80; 62 1/2 in., \$13.90; 63 in., \$14.00; 63 1/2 in., \$14.10; 64 in., \$14.20; 64 1/2 in., \$14.30; 65 in., \$14.40; 65 1/2 in., \$14.50; 66 in., \$14.60; 66 1/2 in., \$14.70; 67 in., \$14.80; 67 1/2 in., \$14.90; 68 in., \$15.00; 68 1/2 in., \$15.10; 69 in., \$15.20; 69 1/2 in., \$15.30; 70 in., \$15.40; 70 1/2 in., \$15.50; 71 in., \$15.60; 71 1/2 in., \$15.70; 72 in., \$15.80; 72 1/2 in., \$15.90; 73 in., \$16.00; 73 1/2 in., \$16.10; 74 in., \$16.20; 74 1/2 in., \$16.30; 75 in., \$16.40; 75 1/2 in., \$16.50; 76 in., \$16.60; 76 1/2 in., \$16.70; 77 in., \$16.80; 77 1/2 in., \$16.90; 78 in., \$17.00; 78 1/2 in., \$17.10; 79 in., \$17.20; 79 1/2 in., \$17.30; 80 in., \$17.40; 80 1/2 in., \$17.50; 81 in., \$17.60; 81 1/2 in., \$17.70; 82 in., \$17.80; 82 1/2 in., \$17.90; 83 in., \$18.00; 83 1/2 in., \$18.10; 84 in., \$18.20; 84 1/2 in., \$18.30; 85 in., \$18.40; 85 1/2 in., \$18.50; 86 in., \$18.60; 86 1/2 in., \$18.70; 87 in., \$18.80; 87 1/2 in., \$18.90; 88 in., \$19.00; 88 1/2 in., \$19.10; 89 in., \$19.20; 89 1/2 in., \$19.30; 90 in., \$19.40; 90 1/2 in., \$19.50; 91 in., \$19.60; 91 1/2 in., \$19.70; 92 in., \$19.80; 92 1/2 in., \$19.90; 93 in., \$20.00; 93 1/2 in., \$20.10; 94 in., \$20.20; 94 1/2 in., \$20.30; 95 in., \$20.40; 95 1/2 in., \$20.50; 96 in., \$20.60; 96 1/2 in., \$20.70; 97 in., \$20.80; 97 1/2 in., \$20.90; 98 in., \$21.00; 98 1/2 in., \$21.10; 99 in., \$21.20; 99 1/2 in., \$21.30; 100 in., \$21.40; 100 1/2 in., \$21.50; 101 in., \$21.60; 101 1/2 in., \$21.70; 102 in., \$21.80; 102 1/2 in., \$21.90; 103 in., \$22.00; 103 1/2 in., \$22.10; 104 in., \$22.20; 104 1/2 in., \$22.30; 105 in., \$22.40; 105 1/2 in., \$22.50; 106 in., \$22.60; 106 1/2 in., \$22.70; 107 in., \$22.80; 107 1/2 in., \$22.90; 108 in., \$23.00; 108 1/2 in., \$23.10; 109 in., \$23.20; 109 1/2 in., \$23.30; 110 in., \$23.40; 110 1/2 in., \$23.50; 111 in., \$23.60; 111 1/2 in., \$23.70; 112 in., \$23.80; 112 1/2 in., \$23.90; 113 in., \$24.00; 113 1/2 in., \$24.10; 114 in., \$24.20; 114 1/2 in., \$24.30; 115 in., \$24.40; 115 1/2 in., \$24.50; 116 in., \$24.60; 116 1/2 in., \$24.70; 117 in., \$24.80; 117 1/2 in., \$24.90; 118 in., \$25.00; 118 1/2 in., \$25.10; 119 in., \$25.20; 119 1/2 in., \$25.30; 120 in., \$25.40; 120 1/2 in., \$25.50; 121 in., \$25.60; 121 1/2 in., \$25.70; 122 in., \$25.80; 122 1/2 in., \$25.90; 123 in., \$26.00; 123 1/2 in., \$26.10; 124 in., \$26.20; 124 1/2 in., \$26.30; 125 in., \$26.40; 125 1/2 in., \$26.50; 126 in., \$26.60; 126 1/2 in., \$26.70; 127 in., \$26.80; 127 1/2 in., \$26.90; 128 in., \$27.00; 128 1/2 in., \$27.10; 129 in., \$27.20; 129 1/2 in., \$27.30; 130 in., \$27.40; 130 1/2 in., \$27.50; 131 in., \$27.60; 131 1/2 in., \$27.70; 132 in., \$27.80; 132 1/2 in., \$27.90; 133 in., \$28.00; 133 1/2 in., \$28.10; 134 in., \$28.20; 134 1/2 in., \$28.30; 135 in., \$28.40; 135 1/2 in., \$28.50; 136 in., \$28.60; 136 1/2 in., \$28.70; 137 in., \$28.80; 137 1/2 in., \$28.90; 138 in., \$29.00; 138 1/2 in., \$29.10; 139 in., \$29.20; 139 1/2 in., \$29.30; 140 in., \$29.40; 140 1/2 in., \$29.50; 141 in., \$29.60; 141 1/2 in., \$29.70; 142 in., \$29.80; 142 1/2 in., \$29.90; 143 in., \$30.00; 143 1/2 in., \$30.10; 144 in., \$30.20; 144 1/2 in., \$30.30; 145 in., \$30.40; 145 1/2 in., \$30.50; 146 in., \$30.60; 146 1/2 in., \$30.70; 147 in., \$30.80; 147 1/2 in., \$30.90; 148 in., \$31.00; 148 1/2 in., \$31.10; 149 in., \$31.20; 149 1/2 in., \$31.30; 150 in., \$31.40; 150 1/2 in., \$31.50; 151 in., \$31.60; 151 1/2 in., \$31.70; 152 in., \$31.80; 152 1/2 in., \$31.90; 153 in., \$32.00; 153 1/2 in., \$32.10; 154 in., \$32.20; 154 1/2 in., \$32.30; 155 in., \$32.40; 155 1/2 in., \$32.50; 156 in., \$32.60; 156 1/2 in., \$32.70; 157 in., \$32.80; 157 1/2 in., \$32.90; 158 in., \$33.00; 158 1/2 in., \$33.10; 159 in., \$33.20; 159 1/2 in., \$33.30; 160 in., \$33.40; 160 1/2 in., \$33.50; 161 in., \$33.60; 161 1/2 in., \$33.70; 162 in., \$33.80; 162 1/2 in., \$33.90; 163 in., \$34.00; 163 1/2 in., \$34.10; 164 in., \$34.20; 164 1/2 in., \$34.30; 165 in., \$34.40; 165 1/2 in., \$34.50; 166 in., \$34.60; 166 1/2 in., \$34.70; 167 in., \$34.80; 167 1/2 in., \$34.90; 168 in., \$35.00; 168 1/2 in., \$35.10; 169 in., \$35.20; 169 1/2 in., \$35.30; 170 in., \$35.40; 170 1/2 in., \$35.50; 171 in., \$35.60; 171 1/2 in., \$35.70; 172 in., \$35.80; 172 1/2 in., \$35.90; 173 in., \$36.00; 173 1/2 in., \$36.10; 174 in., \$36.20; 174 1/2 in., \$36.30; 175 in., \$36.40; 175 1/2 in., \$36.50; 176 in., \$36.60; 176 1/2 in., \$36.70; 177 in., \$36.80; 177 1/2 in., \$36.90; 178 in., \$37.00; 178 1/2 in., \$37.10; 179 in., \$37.20; 179 1/2 in., \$37.30; 180 in., \$37.40; 180 1/2 in., \$37.50; 181 in., \$37.60; 181 1/2 in., \$37.70; 182 in., \$37.80; 182 1/2 in., \$37.90; 183 in., \$38.00; 183 1/2 in., \$38.10; 184 in., \$38.20; 184 1/2 in., \$38.30; 185 in., \$38.40; 185 1/2 in., \$38.50; 186 in., \$38.60; 186 1/2 in., \$38.70; 187 in., \$38.80; 187 1/2 in., \$38.90; 188 in., \$39.00; 188 1/2 in., \$39.10; 189 in., \$39.20; 189 1/2 in., \$39.30; 190 in., \$39.40; 190 1/2 in., \$39.50; 191 in., \$39.60; 191 1/2 in., \$39.70; 192 in., \$39.80; 192 1/2 in., \$39.90; 193 in., \$40.00; 193 1/2 in., \$40.10; 194 in., \$40.20; 194 1/2 in., \$40.30; 195 in., \$40.40; 195 1/2 in., \$40.50; 196 in., \$40.60; 196 1/2 in., \$40.70; 197 in., \$40.80; 197 1/2 in., \$40.90; 198 in., \$41.00; 198 1/2 in., \$41.10; 199 in., \$41.20; 199 1/2 in., \$41.30; 200 in., \$41.40; 200 1/2 in., \$41.50; 201 in., \$41.60; 201 1/2 in., \$41.70; 202 in., \$41.80; 202 1/2 in., \$41.90; 203 in., \$42.00; 203 1/2 in., \$42.10; 204 in., \$42.20; 204 1/2 in., \$42.30; 205 in., \$42.40; 205 1/2 in., \$42.50; 206 in., \$42.60; 206 1/2 in., \$42.70; 207 in., \$42.80; 207 1/2 in., \$42.90; 208 in., \$43.00; 208 1/2 in., \$43.10; 209 in., \$43.20; 209 1/2 in., \$43.30; 210 in., \$43.40; 210 1/2 in., \$43.50; 211 in., \$43.60; 211 1/2 in., \$43.70; 212 in., \$43.80; 212 1/2 in., \$43.90; 213 in., \$44.00; 213 1/2 in., \$44.10; 214 in., \$44.20; 214 1/2 in., \$44.30; 215 in., \$44.40; 215 1/2 in., \$44.50; 216 in., \$44.60; 216 1/2 in., \$44.70; 217 in., \$44.80; 217 1/2 in., \$44.90; 218 in., \$45.00; 218 1/2 in., \$45.10; 219 in., \$45.20; 219 1/2 in., \$45.30; 220 in., \$45.40; 220 1/2 in., \$45.50; 221 in., \$45.60; 221 1/2 in., \$45.70; 222 in., \$45.80; 222 1/2 in., \$45.90; 223 in., \$46.00; 223 1/2 in., \$46.10; 224 in., \$46.20; 224 1/2 in., \$46.30; 225 in., \$46.40; 225 1/2 in., \$46.50; 226 in., \$46.60; 226 1/2 in., \$46.70; 227 in., \$46.80; 227 1/2 in., \$46.90; 228 in., \$47.00; 228 1/2 in., \$47.10; 229 in., \$47.20; 229 1/2 in., \$47.30; 230 in., \$47.40; 230 1/2 in., \$47.50; 231 in., \$47.60; 231 1/2 in., \$47.70; 232 in., \$47.80; 232 1/2 in., \$47.90; 233 in., \$48.00; 233 1/2 in., \$48.10; 234 in., \$48.20; 234 1/2 in., \$48.30; 235 in., \$48.40; 235 1/2 in., \$48.50; 236 in., \$48.60; 236 1/2 in., \$48.70; 237 in., \$48.80; 237 1/2 in., \$48.90; 238 in., \$49.00; 238 1/2 in., \$49.10; 239 in., \$49.20; 239 1/2 in., \$49.30; 240 in., \$49.40; 240 1/2 in., \$49.50; 241 in., \$49.60; 241 1/2 in., \$49.70; 242 in., \$49.80; 242 1/2 in., \$49.90; 243 in., \$50.00; 243 1/2 in., \$50.10; 244 in., \$50.20; 244 1/2 in., \$50.30; 245 in., \$50.40; 245 1/2 in., \$50.50; 246 in., \$50.60; 246 1/2 in., \$50.70; 247 in., \$50.80; 247 1/2 in., \$50.90; 248 in., \$51.00; 248 1/2 in., \$51.10; 249 in., \$51.20; 249 1/2 in., \$51.30; 250 in., \$51.40; 250 1/2 in., \$51.50; 251 in., \$51.60; 251 1/2 in., \$51.70; 252 in., \$51.80; 252 1/2 in., \$51.90; 253 in., \$52.00; 253 1/2 in., \$52.10; 254 in., \$52.20; 254 1/2 in., \$52.30; 255 in., \$52.40; 255 1/2 in., \$52.50; 256 in., \$52.60; 256 1/2 in., \$52.70; 257 in., \$52.80; 257 1/2 in., \$52.90; 258 in., \$53.00; 258 1/2 in., \$53.10; 259 in., \$53.20; 259 1/2 in., \$53.30; 260 in., \$53.40; 260 1/2 in., \$53.50; 261 in., \$53.60; 261 1/2 in., \$53.70; 262 in., \$53.80; 262 1/2 in., \$53.90; 263 in., \$54.00; 263 1/2 in., \$54.10; 264 in., \$54.20; 264 1/2 in., \$54.30; 265 in., \$54.40; 265 1/2 in., \$54.50; 266 in., \$54.60; 266 1/2 in., \$54.70; 267 in., \$54.80; 267 1/2 in., \$54.90; 268 in., \$55.00; 268 1/2 in., \$55.10; 269 in., \$55.20; 269 1/2 in., \$55.30; 270 in., \$55.40; 270 1/2 in., \$55.50; 271 in., \$55.60; 271 1/2 in., \$55.70; 272 in., \$55.80; 272 1/2 in., \$55.90; 273 in., \$56.00; 273 1/2 in., \$56.10; 274 in., \$56.20; 274 1/2 in., \$56.30; 275 in., \$56.40; 275 1/2 in., \$56.50; 276 in., \$56.60; 276 1/2 in., \$56.70; 277 in., \$56.80; 277 1/2 in., \$56.90; 278 in., \$57.00; 278 1/2 in., \$57.10; 279 in., \$57.20; 279 1/2 in., \$57.30; 280 in., \$57.40; 280 1/2 in., \$57.50; 281 in., \$57.60; 281 1/2 in., \$57.70; 282 in., \$57.80; 282 1/2 in., \$57.90; 283 in., \$58.00; 283 1/2 in., \$58.10; 284 in., \$58.20; 284 1/2 in., \$58.30; 285 in., \$58.40; 285 1/2 in., \$58.50; 286 in., \$58.60; 286 1/2 in., \$58.70; 287 in., \$58.80; 287 1/2 in., \$58.90; 288 in., \$59.00; 288 1/2 in., \$59.10; 289 in., \$59.20; 289 1/2 in., \$59.30; 290 in., \$59.40; 290 1/2 in., \$59.50; 291 in., \$59.60; 291 1/2 in., \$59.70; 292 in., \$59.80; 292 1/2 in., \$59.90; 293 in., \$60.00; 293 1/2 in., \$60.10; 294 in., \$60.20; 294 1/2 in., \$60.30; 295 in., \$60.40; 295 1/2 in., \$60.50; 296 in., \$60.60; 296 1/2 in., \$60.70; 297 in., \$60.80; 297 1/2 in., \$60.90; 298 in., \$61.00; 298 1/2 in., \$61.10; 299 in., \$61.20; 299 1/2 in., \$61.30; 300 in., \$61.40; 300 1/2 in., \$61.50; 301 in., \$61.60; 301 1/2 in., \$61.70; 302 in., \$61.80; 302 1/2 in., \$61.90; 303 in., \$62.00; 303 1/2 in., \$62.10; 304 in., \$62.20; 304 1/2 in., \$62.30; 305 in., \$62.40; 305 1/2 in., \$62.50; 306 in., \$62.60; 306 1/2 in., \$62.70; 307 in., \$62.80; 307 1/2 in., \$62.90; 308 in., \$63.00; 308 1/2 in., \$63.10; 309 in., \$63.20; 309 1/2 in., \$63.30; 310 in., \$63.40; 310 1/2 in., \$63.50; 311 in., \$63.60; 311 1/2 in., \$63.70; 312 in., \$63.80; 312 1/2 in., \$63.90; 313 in., \$64.00; 313 1/2 in., \$64.10; 314 in., \$64.20; 314 1/2 in., \$64.30; 315 in., \$64.40; 315 1/2 in., \$64.50; 316 in., \$64.60; 316 1/2 in., \$64.70; 317 in., \$64.80; 317 1/2 in., \$64.90; 318 in., \$65.00; 318 1/2 in., \$65.10; 319 in., \$65.20; 319 1/2 in., \$65.30; 320 in., \$65.40; 320 1/2 in., \$65.50; 321 in., \$65.60; 321 1/2 in., \$65.70; 322 in., \$65.80; 322 1/2 in., \$65.90; 323 in., \$66.00; 323 1/2 in., \$66.10; 324 in., \$66.20; 324 1/2 in., \$66.30; 325 in., \$66.40; 325 1/2 in., \$66.50; 326 in., \$66.60; 326 1/2 in., \$66.70; 327 in., \$66.80; 327 1/2 in., \$66.90; 328 in., \$67.00; 328 1/2 in., \$67.10; 329 in., \$67.20; 329 1/2 in., \$67.30; 330 in., \$67.40; 330 1/2 in., \$67.50; 331 in., \$67.60; 331 1/2 in., \$67.70; 332 in., \$67.80; 332 1/2 in., \$67.90; 333 in., \$68.00; 333 1/2 in., \$68.10; 334 in., \$68.20; 334 1/2 in., \$68.30; 335 in., \$68.40; 335 1/2 in., \$68.50; 336 in., \$68.60; 336 1/2 in., \$68.70; 337 in., \$68.80; 337 1/2 in., \$68.90; 338 in., \$69.00; 338 1/2 in., \$69.10; 339 in., \$69.20; 339 1/2 in., \$69.30; 340 in., \$69.40; 340 1/2 in., \$69.50; 341 in., \$69.60; 341 1/2 in., \$69.70; 342 in., \$69.80; 342 1/2 in., \$69.90; 343 in., \$70.00; 343 1/2 in., \$70.10; 344 in., \$70.20; 344 1/2 in., \$70.30; 345 in., \$70.40; 345 1/2 in., \$70.50; 346 in., \$70.60; 346 1/2 in., \$70.70; 347 in., \$70.80; 347 1/2 in., \$70.90; 348 in., \$71.00; 348 1/2 in., \$71.10; 349 in., \$71.20; 349 1/2 in., \$71.30; 350 in., \$71.40; 350 1/2 in., \$71.50; 351 in., \$71.60; 351 1/2 in., \$71.70; 352 in., \$71.80; 352 1/2 in., \$71.90; 353 in., \$72.00; 353 1/2 in., \$72.10; 354 in., \$72.20; 354 1/2 in., \$72.30; 355 in., \$72.40; 355 1/2 in., \$72.50; 356 in., \$72.60; 356 1/2 in., \$72.70; 357 in., \$72.80; 357 1/2 in., \$72.90; 358 in., \$73.00; 358 1/2 in., \$73.10; 359 in., \$73.20; 359 1/2 in., \$73.30; 360 in., \$73.40; 360 1/2 in., \$73.50; 361 in., \$73.60; 361 1/2 in., \$73.70; 362 in., \$73.80; 362 1/2 in., \$73.90; 363 in., \$74.00; 363 1/2 in., \$74.10; 364 in., \$74.20; 364 1/2 in., \$74.30; 365 in., \$74.40; 365 1/2 in., \$74.50; 366 in., \$74.60; 366 1/2 in., \$74.70; 367 in., \$74.80; 367 1/2 in., \$74.90; 368 in., \$75.00; 368 1/2 in., \$75.10; 369 in., \$75.20; 369 1/2 in., \$75.30; 370 in., \$75.40; 370 1/2 in., \$75.50; 371 in., \$75.60; 371 1/2 in., \$75.70; 372 in., \$75.80; 372 1/2 in., \$75.90; 373 in., \$76.00; 373 1/2 in., \$76.10; 374 in., \$76.20; 374 1/2 in., \$76.30; 375 in., \$76.40; 375 1/2 in., \$76.50; 376 in., \$76.60; 376 1/2 in., \$76.70; 377 in., \$76.80; 377 1/2 in., \$76.90; 378 in., \$77.00; 378 1/2 in., \$77.10; 379 in., \$77.20; 379 1/2 in., \$77.30; 380 in., \$77.40; 380 1/2 in., \$77.50; 381 in., \$77.60; 381 1/2 in., \$77.70; 382 in., \$77.80; 382 1/2 in., \$77.90; 383 in., \$78.00; 383 1/2 in., \$78.10; 384 in., \$78.20; 384 1/2 in., \$78.30; 385 in., \$78.40; 385 1/2 in., \$78.50; 386 in., \$78.60; 386 1/2 in., \$78.70; 387 in., \$78.80; 387 1/2 in., \$78.90; 388 in., \$79.00; 388 1/2 in., \$79.10; 389 in., \$79.20; 389 1/2 in., \$79.30; 390 in., \$79.40; 390 1/2 in., \$79.50; 391 in., \$79.60; 391 1/2 in., \$79.70; 392 in., \$79.80; 392 1/2 in., \$79.90; 393 in., \$80.00; 393 1/2 in., \$80.10; 394 in., \$80.20; 394 1/2 in., \$80.30; 395 in., \$80.40; 395 1/2 in., \$80.50; 396 in., \$80.60; 396 1/2 in., \$80.70; 397 in., \$80.80; 397 1/2 in., \$80.90; 398 in.,

Manitoba.

H. H. Myers, lawyer, Minnedosa, has admitted H. B. Robinson as a partner.

Edward Ramsay will build a store at Glenella, northern Manitoba, and open in the hardware business.

Geo. H. Cameron, druggist, Dauphin, is opening a branch store at Gilbert Plains.

Frank McDonald, druggist, Minnedosa, died suddenly on Christmas morning. The cause was apoplexy. He was a partner of Dr. Roche.

Chas. Evans, late of Dauphin, has opened a general store at Norva, one of the new towns on the northern extension of the Dauphin road.

Elizabeth Embleton, who has been carrying on business in stationery and fancy goods, at Winnipeg, has made an assignment to C. H. Newton.

H. Sheppard, formerly employed as watchmaker with A. H. McIntyre, of Portage la Prairie, has opened in business for himself at Grand View.

Davidson Bros., photographers, Brandon, have purchased the photographic outfit of W. Foxall, and will consolidate it with their own gallery.

Fire broke out in the cellar of Gailagher & Son's meat stall, in the city market, on Thursday, but was extinguished before serious damage was done.

Fire occurred at Roland on Christmas morning in Cameron's furniture store, a large two-story building and spread to H. S. Shilson & Co.'s general store, both buildings being soon destroyed. Cameron's stock also became a total loss but a large portion of Shilson's stock was saved.

Assinibola.

Work on the new woolen mill at Medicine Hat is going ahead rapidly. The brickwork is up ready for the window frames on the second story.

A by-law to grant tax exemption to the mill and plant of the Western Canada Woolen Mills Company for ten years was carried by the ratepayers of Medicine Hat with only five adverse votes.

A contributor to the Medicine Hat News has compiled statistics of the amount spent in new buildings in the town of Maple Creek this year, which shows a total investment of \$25,000, or an increase of 35 per cent.

Alberta.

The Calgary board of trade met on the 14th inst., with R. J. Hutchings in the chair. In response to a communication from the Vancouver board of trade advocating united action for the purpose of having a general insolvency act passed by the Dominion parliament, it was resolved to write Mr. F. Oliver, M. P., urging the necessity of having such an act passed.

Saskatchewan.

Moore, Bradshaw, Clinch & Co., Prince Albert, have disposed of their branch general store at Saskatoon, to Young & Brown.

It is announced that F. H. Clinch has withdrawn from the firm of Moore, Bradshaw, Clinch & Co., general merchants, Prince Albert.

Joseph Anderson, acting manager of the Union bank, at Moosomin, is spending a few days in the city.

The Ottawa government has received a copy of a resolution passed by the British Columbia Mining Association, Nelson, B. C., asking that a minister of mines be appointed for the Dominion.

Oldfield & Gardner have been appointed agents of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company at Winnipeg and vicinity, and will take over the agency on Jan. 1. This vacancy was left vacant by the death of Robert Strang.

FINANCIAL

WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

Returns for the Winnipeg Clearing House for the week ending Thursday, show as follows:

Week ending Dec. 27, 1900 \$1,381,800
Corresponding week, 1899 2,305,825
Corresponding week, 1898 1,814,758

The monthly totals are as follows:

Table with columns for months (Jan to Dec) and years (1900, 1899, 1898) showing clearing amounts.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Canadian money markets have been quiet this week owing to holiday festivities, but there has still been a fair volume of business done. Money is being invested in popular stocks of all kinds especially industrials by small investors who are looking for interest rather than speculative gains.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Mandaley Foote, of the Bank of Commerce staff, left this week for Victoria, B. C., where he has been transferred to fill an important position in the branch there.

The second dividend of the Bank of Ville Marie will be paid in February. About \$500,000 of the bank's note circulation has been paid off, though note circulation was supposed to amount to only \$200,000.

The Bank of Montreal will spend nearly \$1,000,000 on improvements in their building at Montreal during 1901. The enlarged building will occupy 191 1/2 feet on Craig street and 94 feet on Fortification Lane.

The November bank statement of Canadian bank shows the total assets to be \$300,000,770 and liabilities \$281,124,123. The amount of their money in circulation totalled \$1,947,283, as compared with \$1,782,000 a year ago. The deposits subject to demand amount to \$107,025,453 and on notice \$186,520,767, both of which items increased during the month and also as compared with the previous years.

Manitoba Wheat Stocks.

There were 1,489,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on Dec. 22. Receipts for the week were 21,000 bushels and shipments were 24,500 bushels compared with receipts of 527,000 and shipments of 618,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year.

Winnipeg Grain Inspection.

For the week ending Dec 21 there were 207 cars of grain inspected which graded as follows:

Wheat—1 hard, 0; 2 hard, 22; 3 hard, 72; 2 white s.f.c. 1; rejected, 16; no grade, 143 cars.
Barley—No. 3, 1 car.
Oats—No grade, 7; rejected, 5 cars.
Flax seed—Rejected 1; no grade, 2 cars.
For the corresponding week of last

year there were 739 cars of grain inspected, of which 393 graded 1 hard.

BRITISH LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

London, Dec. 21.—The trade in States cattle was fair considering the holiday, but the tone of the market since this day week has been weak, as prices show a decline of 3/4c, choice selling at 12 3/4c.

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

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

Table listing wheat stocks at various locations: Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, etc.

Total Dec 15 5,766,000
Total previous week 5,468,000
Total a year ago 3,500,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's, Dec. 15, were 86,320,000 bushels, being a gain of 184,000 bushels, compared with the previous week.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 57,200,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Stocks of wheat at Pacific coast ports on Dec. 1, were 10,057,000 bushels.

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 Dec. 22, was 61,473,000 bushels, being an increase of 291,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 58,750,000 bushels, two years ago 58,000 bushels, three years ago 56,616,000 bushels, four years ago 54,410,000 bushels, five years ago 62,958,000 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 9,357,000 bushels, compared with 3,474,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 7,564,000 bushels, compared with 12,361,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

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

Table showing world's wheat stocks for years 1900, 1899, 1897, 1896, 1895.

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, 1900, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

Table showing crop movement for Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth, and Chicago.

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, 1900, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

Table showing crop movement for Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit, and Kansas City.

Grain and Milling Notes.

It is understood that Mackenzie & Mann contemplate erecting a grain elevator at Port Arthur, with capacity of one million bushels.

The stock of flaxseed in store at Chicago on December 15, was 142,989 bushels, at Duluth, 1167,408 bushels, and at Minneapolis 749,000 bushels, making a total of 1,059,397 bushels, as against 987,478 bushels the previous week and 1,067,000 last year.

The warehouse of Watt, Scott & Goodacre at Montreal, was damaged by fire on Thursday morning. Much damage was also done by smoke and water.

The Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association was to hold a meeting at Minneapolis on Thursday to consider the price situation. Results had not been announced at time of writing, but it was not anticipated that there will be any general advance.



WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

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Vice-President Secy-Treas.
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Consignments of Grain and Manitoba Produce solicited.
Butter in good demand for all grades.
F.O.B. offers of Wheat, Barley requested.
Established 1860. Manitoba Grain Code used.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach, the English chancellor of the exchequer, has a horror of tobacco, is never seen in the smoking room of the House, but is frequently to be found in the members' tea room.

Rifaat Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, and the secretaries at the Turkish and Austrian legations there have been bitten by a mad dog belonging to Rifaat Bey's wife. They have gone to Paris, in order to be treated at the Pasteur Institute.

Queen Victoria enjoys receiving presents of dogs from the furthestmost ends of the earth. Some fifty years ago Lord Hardinge sent the Queen a cashmere dog rejoicing in the name of Bhut. It was about the same time that the first Russian hound arrived at Windsor, a present from the Emperor of Russia. When the Queen was a girl she was quite devoted to spaniels, her favorite being a quaint little creature named Dash. It was Dash who had the honor of being given his bath by the Queen on the day of her coronation. Dash died soon after the Queen's marriage and she herself composed the little epitaph which may still be seen in the garden of Adelaide Lodge: "His attachment was without selfishness, his playfulness without malice, his fidelity without deceit."

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Saturday, Dec. 29.

This has been a very quiet week in business circles owing to the fact of its being Christmas week and also on account of the festivities connected with the return of the men who went to South Africa with the first Canadian contingent. In wholesale circles there has been practically nothing doing. In some lines stock-taking has been in progress. Retail stores had a very large day's business on Monday but the rest of the week has been quiet. Gift goods were still being bought on Wednesday to a limited extent, but practically speaking the trade was over on Monday. With regard to the Christmas trade generally it may be said that it was very much better than the situation would seem to warrant. Of course when it is considered that the wage earning classes of the city have hardly felt as yet the stress of the crop shortage the activity of city stores is largely accounted for. Labor has been well employed in the city throughout the entire year, wages have been good and there have been no serious strikes. Grain deliveries at country markets during the week have been light and there has been very little sale in the country towns. Deliveries of country produce have also been light. Bank clearings at Winnipeg show a falling off of \$553,764 as compared with last week and of \$351,020 as compared with a year ago. As compared with two years ago they show an increase of \$170,071.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Saturday, Dec. 29.

(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.)

DRUGS.

Trade is now down to the regular demand for medicinal purposes again, and it is expected that business will be quiet for a while. As regards prices there is nothing new to note. Our list of quotations for leading staples at Winnipeg will be found on another page. There have been no changes at all here during the week. The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter notes a quiet market at New York in its issue of Monday and gives the following list of minor changes there. Advanced—Russian camphor, 2c, Japan wax, 1c, Bergamot oil, 20c, canary seed, 1/2c, cochineal seed, 3c, sunflower seed, 1/2c, Zanzibar cloves, 1/2c, Singapore black pepper, 1/2c. Declined—Cocoa butter, bulk, 1c, cubes, 1c, Cassia oil, 5c; saffron oil, 1c; thyme, 1/2c, senega 1c. Rio Ipecac, 1/2c. Verona orris root, 1/2c. Cassia buds 1/2c.

DRY GOODS.

Business during the week has been confined to a decidedly light and desultory house trade. There was some demand early in the week for bunting, flags, etc., for decorative purposes, in connection with the return of the western South African contingent. Travelers are out after spring orders on some country routes but so far the degree of success they will meet with can hardly be estimated. Country merchants are inclined to be very cautious in their buying owing to the scarcity of money and poor outcome of the 1900 crops, and would rather have to wait freely than order too large a stock in the first place. This policy on their part seems to meet with general approval among local wholesale dealers as they have no desire to sell a merchant more goods than he can dispose of and are pretty sure of getting the bulk of any sorting trade that may be going later on. Spring goods are now arriving here and are being sorted and placed in stock. This work will keep the house staffs busy until shipping time comes around. The fact that money is scarce and the competitive demand reduced does not seem to have deterred jobbers from laying in full stocks of everything that is fashionable and good in the way of spring goods. It is safe to say that nowhere in Canada can a finer or better

selection of these lines be found than is now going into stock in the jobbing warehouses of Winnipeg.

FISH.

There is a steady demand for all varieties of domestic frozen fish and prices for these are unchanged. There is a great scarcity of flannan haddock and orders are being cut down as much as one-half in some cases in consequence of which the jobbing price is firmly held at 10c per lb. Digby chicks and salt herring are also scarce and very firmly held. A carload of salt water fresh fish from the Atlantic seaboard has been a feature of the market, arriving about the end of the week. Prices for this were not fixed at time of writing. We quote: Whitefish, 4 to 6c per lb, pickerel, 4c, pike, 3c; trout, 10c; salmon, 12 1/2c; halibut, 12 1/2c, Lake Superior herring, 20c per dozen, salt cod, 6 1/2c; Labrador herring, per barrel, \$1.25, salt mackerel, \$2.25 per kit. Shad, 1/2 bbis \$7.50, Digby chicks, 15c, box, boneless cod, 7 1/2c lb, boneless fish, 5 1/2c lb; flannan haddles 10c per pound; oysters, select, \$2.25 per gallon; standards, \$2.00.

FUEL.

The city wood market is becoming demoralized under liberal receipts and extreme competition. While the wholesale or carlot rates as quoted on our "prices current" page are not quotably changed retail prices throughout the city have been reduced in some cases as much as 50 and 75c a cord below the quotations at which the winter season opened. Tamarac, for instance, is now selling as low as \$5.00 per cord, whereas the price early in November was \$5.75. Some of the wood being sold at these cut rates is not first class in quality. This decline in retail prices has been helped by the reduction in C. P. R. freight rates, which went into effect on Monday amounting to 1c per cord. Coal is moving into consumers' hands freely and is unchanged in price. In spite of the reports of shortage at lake ports it is not thought that there will be any change in Pennsylvania anthracite prices this winter.

GREEN FRUITS.

Trade has been much quieter since Christmas day. Monday was marked by a very large demand from city retailers, which pretty well cleaned up the wholesale stocks of everything but staple lines. Wednesday was also a fairly good day, while the balance of the week's business has been small. Values remain unchanged as follows: Apples, Spies, \$4.00, Baldwins, Ben Davis and Pippins, \$3.50 to \$3.75, Greenings, \$3.25, Russets, \$3.50, California navel oranges, 176 to 200 count, per box, \$5. 150 count, \$4.50, 126 count, \$4. Florida oranges, \$1.75 to \$3.50 per box, Japanese oranges, per box, \$1. California lemons, per box, \$4.75 to \$5.25, as to size, bananas per bunch, \$3.25, cranberries per barrel, \$12. California pears, per case, \$4.00, Malaga grapes, per keg, \$8.50, Catawba grapes per pony basket, 35c, onions, per lb, 3/4c, or in 5-sack lots 3c, sweet potatoes, \$1, mince meat in 25 lb pails, 10c per pound, cartoon dates, per package of 1 lb, 10c, new dates, 6 to 6 1/2c, new figs, \$1.40 to \$1.00, elder in kegs or barrels, 35c per gal., honey, 1-lb. jars, \$2.50 a dozen, maple sugar, 12c, citrons, 2c per pound.

GROCERIES.

Now that the holiday demand is practically over there is not much stir in the grocery market and jobbers are having a breathing spell. On the whole their Christmas trade was very satisfactory, although money was scarce and collections slow. This week has marked the commencement of a virtual famine in Green Rio coffee. The delayed consignments mentioned in these columns last week are not due to arrive here until about the 20th of the month or about ten days later than the date named last week. In the meantime stocks in the city are very low and some houses have completely sold out. There has been no change as yet in the quotations for imported oatmeal but if the recent customs ruling with regard to valuation is sustained it will mean an advance of 5c in the price of the 50 pound sacks. White beans are holding firm at the advance of some weeks ago and if they had to be brought in at present prices at producing points would cost in a jobbing way here \$2.00 per bushel. Fortunately local houses have still some beans bought at the old figures and these are being jobbed at \$1.80 to \$1.85 per bushel. Dried and

evaporated apples are much firmer owing to the damage by the autumn windstorm having proven to be much more serious than was at first estimated and although quotations here have not been increased as yet the opinion is general that they will have to be in the near future.

HARDWARE.

Trade is quiet and there is very little demand for any kind of hardware. Coll chain and building paper have been advanced in the east, but are unchanged here. Rope prices, which have been a little weak, have stiffened up again and are firm at quotations given in our price list.

OLD MATERIAL.

We quote buyers prices here as follows: No. cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, \$12 to \$13 per ton. No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton, wrought iron scrap, \$5 to \$6 per ton. Heavy copper 10 to 12c per pound; red brass, 10c per pound, yellow brass, heavy, 7 to 8c per pound, light brass, 5c to 6c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 2 to 2 1/2c per pound; rags, country mixed, 50c per 100 pounds; rubbers, free from rivets, buckles and articles, 6c per pound; zinc scrap 1c per pound; bones, clean, dry and bleached, \$5 to \$6 ton; bottles, quarts, 20c per dozen, pints, 12 1/2c per dozen.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The holiday season closed on a quiet market from two to three days this week and until yesterday there was no change in the quiet even tenor that has marked the trade during the last few weeks. On Thursday the agricultural department at Washington issued the final government report of the yield of winter and spring wheat in the States for the year 1900. The last government estimate issued in October gave it as 450,000,000 bushels. Since then the threshers reports have been received and the final estimate makes the crop 522,000,000 bushels, against 557,000,000 bushels last year. This quantity is about what was generally expected by the trade, and is not likely to have much influence on the markets either way, but yesterday in the speculative markets more activity was shown than previously, and the slight decline that had been going on the last few days was arrested and prices brought back to where they stood a week ago. Receipts at primary points in the States continue larger than last year and the visible supply also holds up. World's shipments continue to be liberal with consequent increase of the quantity on ocean passage. Winter wheat crop in the States is progressing favorably for the season of the year. European crops are also doing well, although in western Europe there has been too much mild weather, and dry cold weather is wanted. Argentina is now in the midst of harvest and very little news has come from there recently, except that threshing results are expected to be disappointing owing to shrunken grain. The American visible supply increased last week 331,000 bushels, compared to a decrease the previous week of 412,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 1,725,000 bushels. The world's shipments were 2,230,000 bushels against 8,418,000 bushels the previous week, and 4,716,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply according to Bradstreet's decreased 13,000 bushels, compared to an increase the previous week of 2,532,000 bushels and a decrease last year of 733,000 bushels.

There is little doing on the local market. The movement of wheat from country points is now small, and the demand is also light. No effort is made to push business, as dealers recognize the small quantity of wheat there is to be handled this season. Prices have been practically stationary, although the advance yesterday in outside markets caused a firmer feeling among local holders. We quote prices as follows: 1 hard 7 1/2c, 2 hard 7 1/2c, 3 hard 6 1/2c, 3 northern 6 1/2c, in store Fort William, dried 3 hard 6 1/2c, dried 3 northern 6c, in store Port Arthur. Several cars are selling on sample and some shipments being made on sample to the eastern market, but such business is very unsatisfactory in the working.

FLOUR—It being the end of the month there is not the usual demand for flour and business is moving along quietly. Prices remain unchanged. We quote: Lake of the Woods, Five Roses, \$2.10; Red Patent, \$1.95; Medora, \$1.60; X-

XXX, \$1.35 per sack of 48 pounds. Ogilvie Milling Co., Humpston, \$2.10; Glenora Patent, \$1.50; Manitoba, \$1.80; and Imperial XXX, \$1.20 per sack of 48 pounds.

MILLFEED—Stocks are light and prices hold firm. We quote: Bran in bags, \$13 per ton; shorts, in bags, 15 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Quoted at 25 per ton for pure oat, 30 per ton for mixed barley, 35 per ton for oats, and \$20 for corn. These prices are for pure ground feed of good quality in broken lots, delivered in the city.

WHEAT—The country market has been very quiet and deliveries by farmers light. Prices to farmers are a pretty wide range varying according to freight rate and quality of grain. As high as 65c per bushel is being paid for No. 1 hard wheat and the range is from about 55 to 65c.

OATS—There is a quiet but steady demand for oats for feed purposes and the market is in about the same position as a week ago. Farmers are not feeding oats quite so much as usual this year owing to the fact that most of them have low grade wheat which they are feeding instead of oats. Northern Alberta oats are still coming into this market in fairly liberal quantities and there is a good demand for these for delivery later on when seedtime arrives. As a rule their quality is excellent but some lots are showing signs of damage. This, of course, affects the keeping quality. Carlots of Alberta oats are worth as high as 38c per bushel in carlots on track here and the range is from 36 1/2 to 37c. Offerings of Manitoba oats continue light in weight and are generally of poor quality. They are worth 34 1/2 to 35c for best grades, and from 30 to 31c for inferior qualities. At country points buyers are paying 25 to 38c to farmers according to quality.

BARLEY—The market has reached almost a nominal condition. Offerings are quoted at 34 to 36c for feed grades and malting at 38 to 40c in carlots on track.

CORN—The market has ruled steady throughout the week and carlots are being quoted to-day at 43 1/2c per bushel on track here.

FLAX—There is nothing doing in flax and the price rules nominal at about \$1.45 per bushel to the farmer.

HAY—Offerings of hay are ample for all requirements and the market is steady. A good deal of the hay is of inferior quality. As high as \$8 per ton would be paid for choice hay, but the general run of prices is from \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in carlots on track here. Farmer's loads on the street are worth \$7 to \$8 per ton.

POULTRY—Stocks of poultry now in the market are quite large and receipts continue liberal, consequently prices are easy, but they are not quite so changed. Dealers are paying 11c net for turkeys, 1c for ducks, 8 1/2c for geese, and about 9c for chickens.

GAME—About 25 to 30c per pair is being paid for frozen fall ducks, about 10c per pair for common rabbits and 25c each for jack rabbits.

DRESSED MEATS—In a retail way there has been a good demand for all kinds of dressed meats and Monday's business was particularly large. Wholesale trade has not been so large. Dressed hogs are coming forward freely. Prices throughout the week have held steady as follows: Beef, country dressed, 4 to 4 1/2c, city dressed, 5c to 6c, stags and rough beef, 4 to 4 1/2c, veal, 5 to 7c, mutton, 8 to 10c, lamb, 9 to 10c, hogs, 6 to 6 1/2c.

BUTTER—Creamery, 6 to 6 1/2c.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are largely large, but the most of the offerings are not of choicest quality. From 14 to 17c per pound, commission 1c is being paid for offerings, according to quality, but very little of the latter brings the top price.

CHEESE—Dealers will pay 5c for choice factory cheese and 6c for dairy, net, delivered here.

EGGS—Supplies are very light and prices are now quoting 20c per dozen, net, delivered in Winnipeg.

VEGETABLES—We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 40c bushel, 30c per bushel, carrots and beets, 35c per bushel, turnips, 20c per bushel, onions, 2c lb, onions, 2 1/2 to 3c lb, cabbage, 30 to 40c per dozen, celery, 20c per dozen, lettuce, 10c.

HIDES—The hide market is quiet

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE. Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Dec. 29

Dry Goods—Wholesalers report business quiet. Travelers are home for the holidays. Staples hold firm, especially colored cotton goods. Three lines of apron gingham have been advanced 5 per cent.

Hardware—Quiet. Manila and Sisal rope is firmer. Tin is firmer. Groceries—After an immense holiday trade the market is quiet. The turnover was larger than in former years. Values generally are unchanged. Currants rule steadier. Good Japan and Ceylon teas are strengthening while low grades are weakening. Rio coffees are easier and likely to be lower before long.

TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Dec. 29.

The flour market is steady. The export demand for wheat to-day has been the best this month. Large lots of Ontario red and white have been bought at 64c and 65c has been asked. Manitoba wheat is dull. No 1 hard is 1c higher than a week ago. Corn grains hold steady. Offerings of poultry have been large and the quality fine. Turkeys are 1/2 lower than a week ago and chickens are also easier. Butter is in more active demand. Receipts of large dairy rolls have been liberal and prices are unchanged. The hide market is steady. Wool is quiet and in very poor demand.

Flour—Manitoba Patent, \$4.20 Manitoba baked, \$3.85, for carlots at Toronto Ontario patent, \$2.85 to \$3.05.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 64 to 65c for red and white west, Ontario spring, 66 to 68c. No. 1 hard, 91 to 91 1/2c and No. 2, 86 1/2c, grinding in transit Toronto and west 90 1/2c for No. 1 hard.

Oats—No. 1 white 27c east, 2 white, 26 1/2c on cars north and west. Barley—37 1/2c for No. 3 extra at country points west.

Milled—Shorts, \$14 per ton for cars west. Bran, \$12.

Oatmeal—\$3.20 in bags per barrel, and \$3.30 in wood for carlots, Toronto.

Hay—Carlots on track, \$8 to \$10 per ton.

Eggs—20 to 22c for fresh held, and 23 to 24c for new laid per dozen, as to quality, lined, 15 to 16c.

Butter—Choice fresh dairy in tubs and pails, 18 to 19c, as to quality, medium, 13 to 15c, large rolls, fresh, 17 to 18 1/2c, pound rolls, 15 to 16c, creamery packages, 20 to 22c; prints, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—11 to 11 1/2c for job lots. Hides—5c for No. 1 cows, No. 1 heavy steers, 4c, country hides 1/2 under these prices, calfskins, 8c for No. 1, and 7c for No. 2; sheepskins 90c each; tallow, 5 to 5 1/2c.

Wool—Washed fleece, 16 to 18c; unwashed, 10c.

Beans—\$1.35 to \$1.45 per bushel for handpicked, job lots.

Dried Apples—4 to 4 1/2c for round lots, evaporated, 5 1/2c.

Honey—10 to 10 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, 25 to 45c per pair; turkeys, 7 to 8 1/2c per pound, ducks, 50 to 70c per pair; geese, 6 to 6 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—23 to 31c per bushel for carlots.

Dressed Hogs—Car lots offering at \$6.90 to \$7.10 per 100 pounds.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Dec. 26

Tuesday being Christmas day the cattle market was held.

FRIDAY'S MARKETS

Toronto, Dec. 29.

Receipts at the semi-weekly markets yesterday were 20 cars, including 42 sheep and lambs, and 800 hogs.

Export cattle were in demand at \$1.75 to \$2.00, but not many choice offered. Butchers' cattle were dull and steady. Stockers easier at \$2.20 to \$1. Sheep were dull and weaker. Export ewes sold at \$2.75 to \$3.00 per cwt and butchers at \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. Lambs were lower at \$2.50 to \$3.75 each. Hogs sold 1/2c higher for choice at 6c, other qualities remained the same.

MONTREAL GRAIN & PRODUCE. Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 29.

The grain markets have been quiet, and prices steady. Flour is quiet.

Oatmeal slow sale. Feed active and firm. Hay is getting scarce and the demand is good at firm prices. Cheese is quiet and steady. Butter is in fair demand and prices hold firm. Eggs are fairly active. Potatoes are stronger and prices have advanced 2c to 5c per bushel. The supply of poultry is large, demand fair and prices steady. Dressed meats are fairly active. Carlots of hogs have been sold at \$7.10 to \$7.20, but prices are now firmer at \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Wheat—No. 1 spring wheat, 67c. Barley—45c.

Oats—30 to 30 1/2c. Flour—In fair demand. Manitoba patent, \$4.30 to \$4.35, Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.85 to \$4.05, straight rollers, \$3.15 to \$3.40.

Rolled Oatmeal—\$3.20 to \$3.25 per barrel, and \$1.55 to \$1.60 for bags.

Feed—Market firm, good demand. Manitoba bran, bags, \$16, shorts, \$17. Baled Hay—Choice, \$10 to \$11, No. 2, \$8.00 to \$9.50.

Cheese—Western September 11c to 11 1/2c, October, 10 1/2c to 11c, eastern, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c for late, and 10 to 10 1/2c for under grades.

Butter—Finest creamery, 22 1/2 to 23c, seconds, 20 1/2 to 21c, western dairy 19 1/2 to 20c.

Eggs—Prices firm. New laid, 24c, choice cold storage stock, 18 to 20c. Montreal lined, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c, western lined, 14 to 15c.

Maple Syrup—6 1/2 to 7c in wood, tins, 5 1/2 to 6c.

Honey—White clover, comb, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c, buckwheat comb, 10 to 12c; extracted, 7 to 8c.

Hides—No. 1, 8c, No. 2, 7c, No. 3, 6c, calfskins, 8c and 6c, lambskins, 90c for good fresh skins.

Potatoes—Carlots, 42 to 45c, broken lots, 50 to 55c.

Poultry—Turkeys 5 1/2 to 9 1/2c; chickens, 6c to 7c, ducks, 8 to 9c, geese, 5 1/2 to 6c.

Game—Partridge, firsts, 70c a pair; seconds, 45 to 50c; deer, carcasses, 4 1/2 to 5c per pound.

Meats—Beef hinds, 5c to 8c; fores, 4c to 6c; lamb, 6c to 8c; mutton, 4 1/2 to 5c; hogs, 7 1/2 to 7 1/2c.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 25.

Receipts of live stock at the East End abattoir on Monday were 250 head of cattle and 200 sheep and lambs.

There were only a few butchers around and they were not anxious to buy, consequently sales were few. A large fat cow was sold at 4c per lb., and several other good cattle at 3 1/2c to 4c per lb. Common stock sold at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb., and canners at 1 1/2 to 2c per lb. The sheep were a poor lot and sold at 2 1/2 to 3c per lb. Lambs sold at 4c to 4 1/2c per lb. Fat hogs sold at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c per lb., weighed off the cars.

THURSDAY'S MARKETS

Montreal, Dec. 28.

At the East End abattoir yesterday receipts were 300 cattle, 250 sheep and lambs, and 300 hogs.

A firmer feeling prevailed in the market for cattle owing to small offerings and good demand. Really prime steers are scarce in consequence of which butchers who buy this class were compelled to satisfy their wants with the best that could be obtained. Trade was fairly active. Best cattle sold at 4 1/2c, fairly good at 3 1/2 to 4c, common cows and young steers 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c, and inferior 2c per pound. Trade in sheep was quiet on account of the small supply and prices held firm at 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c per pound. Live hogs met with a fair sale at 5 1/2 to 6c per pound, weighed off cars.

MONTREAL GROCERY TRADE. Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 29.

Sugar is steady. Teas more active. Japans firm. Old crop 13 to 14 1/2c per pound. New 16 to 22c. Dried fruit is in fair demand and prices are lower. Fine old stalk Valencia raisins are 1/2 to 3/4c lower, selecteds are reduced to a similar extent and layers are 1/4c lower. Trade in provisions is quiet and prices steady. We quote:

Sugar, granulated, \$4.85 per 100 lbs; yellows, \$4.05 to \$4.65, molasses, 10 to 41c. Valencia raisins, fine old stalk, 7 to 7 1/2c, selected, 7 1/2 to 8c, layers, 5 1/2 to 6c, currants, 8 1/2 to 9c. Canned goods, tomatoes, \$2 1/2 to 3c, peas, 75 to 80c, corn, 80 to 90c, salmon, \$6 to \$6.75 per case, Japan tea, old crop, 13 to 14 1/2c, new crop, 10 to 22c.

Provisions—Quotations are: Pork, \$17.50 to \$18.50, lard, pure, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2c, hams, 12 to 14c, bacon, 13 to 14c.

MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET. Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Dec. 29.

Hardware is quiet. Linseed oil has declined 2c. Turpentine is 1c lower. Ingot tin is 1c lower. Prices are:

Pig iron, summerlee, No. 1, \$24 to \$25.00; Nova Scotia, \$18.00 to \$20.00; bar iron, \$1.50 to \$1.60; tin plates, cokes, \$3.85 to \$4.00; charcoal, \$1.25 to \$4.50, Canada plates, \$2.60 to \$2.90,terne plates, \$7.50; Ingot tin, 25 to 26c; copper, 18 to 19c; lead, \$1.15 to \$1.25; manilla cordage, 12 to 13c, sisal, 9 to 10c; linseed oil, raw, 79 to 80c; boiled, \$2 to \$3c; seal oil, 55c to 60c, turpentine, 61 to 62c, cement, German, \$2.50 to \$2.70; English, \$2.40 to \$2.50, Belgian, \$1.90 to \$2.10, Canadian, \$2.20 to \$2.35, white lead, standard, \$6.50, coal tar, \$1 to \$1.50.

HOG PRODUCTS. Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Dec. 29.

Hog products are in good demand and prices firmly held owing to the high prices ruling for hogs.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET. Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Dec. 28.

The cattle market is unchanged from a week ago. Quotations range from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c per pound, dressed weight. More than this would be paid for selects. Sheep rule firmer at 12 to 12 1/2c, and lambs at 14c.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET. Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Dec. 28.

Cheese quoted steady at 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c, which is unchanged from a week ago.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET. Special to The Commercial.

London, Dec. 28.

Beet sugar is steady at 9s 2 1/4d.

Western Business Items.

Dent, of Calgary, is starting a bakery at Olds, Alberta.

Everett & Stevenson, blacksmiths, etc., Rounthwaite, Man., have dissolved partnership. Stevenson retiring.

J. Ferguson, a second hand dealer, doing a small back street business in Winnipeg, has skipped, leaving many creditors for small amounts, about the city.

The partnership between J. H. Midgeley and T. D. M. Osborne, tin-smiths, plumbers and steam fitters, Brandon, has been dissolved. T. D. M. Osborne will settle all the affairs of the firm.

The Commercial Men.

Harold Harvey, traveller for the A. Macdonald Co., was married in Winnipeg this week to Miss Lilly Campbell, and is now receiving the congratulations of his friends. He will reside at Rat Portage.

The Coal Mining Industry in Canada.

Next to gold the most important mineral product of Canada, so far as the value of the output is concerned, is coal. Out of a total mineral production of \$48,438,247, in 1899, gold represented \$21,209,437, coal, \$3,922,685, and copper, the next highest on the list, \$2,655,349. Considering the facilities the next highest on the list of coal offers for regular employment and the convenient location of the deposits in Canada with relation to associated industries, it is fair to assume that coal mining occupies even a more important place in the industrial life of the Dominion than the statement of the amount of the output would seem to indicate.

Although as far back as 1785, coal was worked in the Sydney field in Cape Breton, the systematic exploitation of the deposits within the limits of what is now Canada did not start until 1827, when the General Mining Association took over the Sydney mines. Between 1836 and 1852, coal to the amount of 11,200 tons of 2,000

pounds was taken from the mines of British Columbia. Steadily, with the development of the country, the importance of the coal industry increased until, in 1899, the output of Canadian coal mines amounted to 5,040,503 tons, valued at about ten millions of dollars. The development and distribution of the production of coal in recent years appears from the following statement:

Table with columns: Year, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Total for Territories, New Brunswick, Dominion. Rows for years 1874, 1881, 1881, 1891, 1897, 1898, 1899.

Recent observations of the geological survey of the Dominion government show that the extent of Canada's coal resources has been under-estimated rather than over-estimated, and that the industry has a safe and permanent basis. Commenting upon the coal areas in the Dominion, the statistical year-book, for 1899, says (pages 131-2):

The coal areas of Canada are estimated at 97,200 square miles, not including areas known, but as yet undeveloped in the far north:

There are first the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; 2nd, those of the Northwest Territories; 3rd, those of the Rocky Mountains, and 4th, those of British Columbia.

The coal areas of Nova Scotia cover about 635 square miles. They are divided into Cape Breton, the Pictou and the Cumberland basins. New Brunswick contains so far as known, no seams of sufficient magnitude to be worked successfully in competition with the Cumberland mines.

The workable thickness of the coal is very great, in Cape Breton a total of 25 to 60 feet, in Pictou at least 70 feet, and in Cumberland at least 30 feet. If the workable area is reduced one-quarter, say from 407,400 acres to 300,000, and the average thickness of the workable area put at 25 feet, on the basis of 1,000 tons of coal an acre for every foot of coal, the amount of coal in the measures of Nova Scotia is 7,000,000,000 tons.

The coal areas of Manitoba are roughly estimated at 15,000 square miles. They yield lignites of a very good quality.

The Northwest Territories area includes 50,000 square miles extending along the base of the Rocky Mountains, from the international boundary to the vicinity of the Peace river, a distance of 500 miles.

The third coal area is that in the Rocky Mountains. Though small, as measured in miles, it contains much coal of the best quality. Several seams of excellent anthracite have been found.

Dr. George M. Dawson, director of the geological survey, gives the following estimate of the fourth or Pacific coast area:

Nanaimo coal basin (coals), approximately correct, 200 square miles.

Comox coal basin (rough approximation), 700 square miles.

Queen Charlotte's Island (very rough approximation), 500 square miles.

Tertiary lignite-bearing rocks in different parts of British Columbia south of the 54th parallel of latitude (roughly approximated), 12,000 square miles.

Total, 137,000 square miles.

Anthracite in 3-foot and 6-foot seams, comparing favorably with that from Pennsylvania, has been found in Queen Charlotte's Island.

On Dec. 17 the adjourned annual meeting of the Canadian North West Irrigation Company was held. The land sales made by the company during the year under review amounted to 27,481 acres, and since 30th June last further sales have been made of 1,545 acres, or a total of 29,026 acres, for which good prices have been obtained. All this land is outside the irrigation area. The construction of the company's irrigation canal system was completed, and after running through its entire length on September 4th last. The total length of the system is 115 miles.

Toronto Grocery Market.

Toronto, Dec. 21. SUGARS—Granulated, delivered Toronto to \$1.03; yellow, from \$1.23 to \$1.03. SYRUPS—Imperial gallons, medium, 52c; special bright, 55c to 52c. MOLASSES—West India, barrels, 32c to 40c; New Orleans, 25c to 30c for medium, and 35c to 47c for bright. COFFEES—110, green, 10c to 14c; Mocha, 23c to 25c; Java, 22c to 25c. TEAS—Japan, low grade, 10c to 20c per lb; Young Hysons, seconds, 10c to 15c; firsts, 25c to 45c; Indian, 18c to 20c; Congous, low grades, 10c to 15c; mediums, 22c to 25c; finest, 40c to 55c; Ceylons 17c to 35c; Formosa oolong, 22c to 35c.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, 80 c to 85c; peas, 75c to 80c; corn, 75c to 80c; beans, 60c to 65c; sifted selected peas, \$1.05 to \$1.20; pumpkins, 80c; raspberries, 2s. \$1.75 to \$2.25; peaches, 2s. \$1.80 to \$2.30; apples, 2s 85c; pineapple, 2s \$2.25 to \$2.70; do, 2 1/2s, \$2.40; do, 3s, \$2.60; plums, 2s, \$1.10 to \$1.20. Salmon—Coboes, prime dark pink fish, \$1.40; sockeyes, red, \$1.00 to \$1.75; lobsters, halves, \$1.50 to \$1.90; tails, lbs., \$2.50; hats, \$3.75. RICE—110c bags, 34c to 35c; Java, 60c to 65c. PATAS, 34c to 35c; Japan, 45c to 50c. SPICES—Ginger, Jamaica, 25c; Cochin, 20c; cloves, Zanzibar, 20c to 22c; Ambony, 25c to 27c; Penang, 30c to 35c; allspice, 15c; nutmegs, 60c to \$1; cream tartar, pure, 25c to 28c; compound, 15c to 20c; pepper, black, pure Singapore, 18c; Penang, 17c; compound, 10c to 15c; pepper, pure white, 25c to 30c.

DRIED FRUITS—Raisins, Valencia, selected, 7c to 8c; off stalk, 7c to 7 1/2c; California 1/3-crown loose Muscates, 10c to 12c; Fil latras currants, 10c to 11c; Patras, 12c to 15c; Vostizans, 14c to 16c; California dried fruits—Apricots, 11c to 13c; peaches, 8c to 14c; prunes, 7c to 8c, 6c to 7c; 8c to 9c, 5c to 6c; 9c to 10c, 6c to 7c; Sultanins, 10c to 11c; Hallowee dates, 6c to 7c. NUTS—Shelled Valencia almonds 40c to 42c; shelled Jordan almonds, 45 cents; Bordeaux walnuts, 11c to 12c; shelled walnuts, 8c to 9c; Grenobles, 13c to 14c; Sicily filberts, 12c to 13c. PEEL—Orange, 12c to 13c; lemon, 10c to 12c; citron, 17c to 20c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Canada mess, short cut, \$19 @ \$19.50; heavy, \$17.50 to \$18; shoulders, \$14.50. SMOKED AND DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear, tons and cases, 6c to 7c; breakfast bacon, 12c; hams, 12c; rolls, 10c to 10 1/2c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 12c to 13c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked. LARD—Tireses, 9 1/2c; tubs, 9 1/2c; and pails, 10c.

Toronto Hardware and Paint Prices.

Toronto, Dec. 21. ANTIMONY—11c to 11 1/2c per lb for Cook-son's. BARBED WIRE—Car lots, f.o.b. Cleve land, \$2.97 1/2; Toronto, \$3.10 per 100lb. BAR IRON—Base for common, \$1.65 @ \$1.70 per 100lb. BLACK SHEETS—25 gauge, \$1.50. BOLTS AND NUTS—Norway bolts, full square, 70 per cent; common carriage bolts, full square, 70 per cent; machine bolts, all sizes, 65 per cent; coach screws, 75 per cent; sleigh shoe bolts, 75 per cent; blank bolts, 65 per cent; bolt ends, 65 per cent; nuts, square, 4 1/2c off, nuts, hexagon, 4 1/2c off, tire bolts, 6 1/2c per cent; store bolts, 6 1/2c per cent; plough bolts, 60 per cent. BUILDING PAPER—Three-ply, \$1.65 per square; do, 2-ply, \$1.40 per square, f.o.b. Toronto, Hamilton and London. CANADA PLATES—All doll, \$3.15 per 100lb; half-polished, \$3.25, and all bright \$3.50 to \$4 per 100lb.

CEMENT—Canadian Portland, \$2.80 to \$3; English do., \$3.00; Belgian, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Canadian hydraulic cement, \$1.25 to \$1.50; calcined plaster, \$1.00, asbestos cement, \$2.50 per barrel. COIL CHAIN—Per 100lb, 3/4 in., \$8.50 to \$9; 5/8 in., \$3.30 to \$3.50; 1/2 in., \$4.50 to \$4.75; 3/8 in., \$4.10 to \$4.50; 1/4 in., \$3.70 to \$4.25; 1/8 in., \$3.50 to \$4.10. COPPER—Lorain copper, 10c to 20c per lb; sheet copper, 24c to 25c. CUT NAILS—\$3.50 per keg f.o.b. Toronto, Hamilton and London. FENCE WIRE—Woven, 1/4c per rod. FINE STEEL WIRE—Discount 75 per cent. GALVANIZED IRON—Queen's Head brand, \$4.85 per 100lb, and \$4.50 for American. GALVANIZED WIRE—0 gauge, \$3.10; 12 gauge, \$3.15; 13 gauge, \$3.35; No. 16, \$3.15. GLASS—Star, first break, in 50 foot boxes, \$2.10, and in 100 foot boxes, \$4.00. Double diamond, under 25 united inches, in 100 foot boxes, \$6.00; Toronto, Hamilton and London, Terms 4 months or 3 per cent 30 days. GREEN WIRE CLOTH—\$1.50 per 100 square feet. HARVEST TOOLS—50 and 10 to 50, 10 and 5 per cent. HORSE NAILS—Standard oval head, 50 per cent; Acacia, 50 and 10 per cent. HORSESHOES—No. 2 iron shoes, light, medium and heavy, \$3.60 f.o.b.; snow-shoes, \$3.85. IRON PIPE—Black pipe, 1/4, 3/8 and 1/2 in., \$1.30; 3/4 in., \$1.55; 1 in., \$1.75; 1 1/4 in., \$1.90; 1 1/2 in., \$2.10; 2 in., \$2.30; Galvanized pipe, 1/4 in., \$4.65; 3/8 in., \$4.25; 1/2 in., \$4.25; 3/4 in., \$4.75; 1 1/4 in., \$11.25; 2 in., \$12.50. LEAD PIPE—Ordinary pipe, 7c; discount 16 per cent. OLD MATERIAL—Agricultural scrap, 5c per cwt.; machinery cast 55c per cwt.

stove scrap, 40c; No. 1 wrought scrap, 55c 100lb, new light scrap copper, 12c per lb; bottom, 10 1/2c; heavy copper, 12 1/2c; light scrap brass, 7c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 10c to 10 1/2c; heavy red scrap brass, 10 1/2c; scrap lead 10c; zinc scrap, rubber 7c; good country mixed rags, 65c to 70c; clean dry bones, 40c to 60c per 100lb. FIG IRON—Canadian, No. 2 pig, \$17; American, No. 2 foundry, Toronto, \$17.50 FIG LARD—13c to 15c per lb. FIG TIN—22c to 25c per lb. POULTRY KITCHING—Discount of 50 per cent. RIVETS AND BARRS—Iron, 60 and 10 per cent; iron bars, 65 per cent; copper rivets, 35 and 5 per cent. ROPE—Sisal, 84c; pure Manila, 12c. SCREWS—Flat head bright, 80 per cent off the list, round head bright, 75 per cent; flat head brass, 75 per cent; round head brass, 67 1/2 per cent; flat head bronze, 67 1/2 per cent; round head bronze, 62 1/2 per cent. SHEET ZINC—43c to 47c for cask lots, 7c to 7 1/2c for part casks. SHOT—Common, \$6.50 per 100lb; chilled, \$7; bull seal and ball, \$7.50; discount, 7 per cent. SMOOTH STEEL WIRE—The base is \$2.80 per 100lb f.o.b. factory. SPADDS AND SHOVELS—10 and 5 per cent. SPLICER—6c to 7c per lb. SOLDIER—Half and half, 21c; refined 19c to 20c; wiping, 19c to 19 1/2c. STEEL—Hoop steel, \$3.10; sledge shoe steel, \$2 base. STOVES AND FURNACES—Discounts—Stoves and ranges, 45 and 5 per cent; furnaces, 40 and 5 per cent; registers, 50 per cent. TINED PLATES—I. C., \$8.75; J. X., \$10.75. TINED SHEETS—23 gauge, 6c to 6 1/2c. WIRE NAILS—Base price at \$2.75 to \$2.85 f.o.b. Toronto and west.

PAINTS AND OILS.

CASTOR OIL—East India, in cases, 1 @ 10 1/2c per lb, and 10 1/4c for single tub. GUM SHELLAC—In cases, 22c; in less than cases, 25c. LINSEED OIL—Raw, 1 to 4 barrels, \$2c; boiled, 5c. LIQUID PAINTS—Pure, \$1.20 to \$1.30 per gallon; No. 1 quality, \$1 per gallon. PARIS WHITE—100c. PARIS GREEN—Petroleum bris., 13c; arsenic kegs, 18c; drums, 50 to 100lb, 18c; kegs, 23c, 10 1/2c; tubs, 1b, 20c; packages, 1b, 19c. PLASTER PARIS—New Brunswick, \$1.40 per barrel. PUTTY—Powdered, \$2.50 per 100lb for barrels and 4 1/2c per lb in small quantities; lump, 10c per lb in small lots, and 8c per lb in barrels. PUTTY—Bladders in barrels, \$2.10; bladders, in 100lb kegs, \$2.25; bulk in barrels, \$1.95; in less quantities, \$2.10. RED LEAD—Genuine, in casks of 560 lb, \$5.50; ditto, in kegs of 100lb, \$5.75; No. 1 in casks of 560lb, \$5.25 to \$5.25; do., kegs of 100lb, \$5.25 to \$5.50. REFINED OIL—American water white, 10 1/2c to 11c in barrels; Sarnia water white, 15 1/2c to 16c in barrels; Sarnia prime, 14 1/2c to 15c in barrels. SEAL OIL—5c per gallon, and yellow seal at 45c. TURPENTINE—In single barrels, 60c; 2 to 4 barrel lots, 50c. WHITING—60c per 100lb; gliders' whiting, 75c to 80c. WHITE LEAD—Ex-Toronto, pure white lead, \$6.62 1/2; No. 1, \$6.25; No. 2, \$5.75; No. 3, \$5.50; No. 4, \$4.75; dry white lead in casks, \$6.00.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Dec. 21.—The point wherein to-day's market differed from those of recent stock exchange history was that profit taking was renewed in force before the close, and the unsettled condition, until trading ceased, prices at that time showing wide declines from the best. There were no remaining points of strength to sustain the market in this late break. The impetuosity of the trader having apparently melted them, their industry in seeking out new stocks being overcome by every weakness. Loans to day on the stock exchange carry over until Monday; but this fact, coupled with the year-end requirements, failed to create a ripple of trouble in the call loan market. Only at the opening was 6 per cent asked, and the rate declined from that point. A strong bank statement seemed assured to-morrow, in view of the gain by the banks during the week from sub-treasury operations of \$2,557,000, and an estimated gain on the inferior express movement of nearly \$3,000,000 more. The failure of the money market to harden was the occasion of the strong rally from the opening break, in which People's Gas, Brooklyn Transit and Sugar were forced down from 1 1/2 to 3 points. The striking feature of the buying market, which prevailed during the middle portion of the session was the inconsistency of the strength and demand for special stocks. After these were absorbed the price would be rapidly bid up 1 or 2 or 3 points. Such a manoeuvre never failed to attract a horde of speculative followers, buying orders coming from both within and without the exchange. The stock market pools had no difficulty in liquidating their hold ings at a handsome day's profit. The list of stocks in which this operation occurred is too long for enumeration here, but it included many of the high grade railroad stocks as well as those known in stock exchange parlance as "cats and dogs."

An incident of the day was the rise in St. Paul above Burlington. This supremacy was contested, the friends of Burlington raising the stock again to show St. Paul, but the latter stock closed with in a half of the top, and 3/4 above Burlington. This late reaction in the market was unexplained by any special incident, and was evidently due to a general desire to convert paper profits securely into cash.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Wheat, Dec. opened 70 1/2, high 70 3/4, low 69 3/4, close 69 3/4. Jan. open 70 1/2, high 70 3/4, low 70 1/4, close 70 1/2. Feb. open 70 1/2, high 70 3/4, low 70 1/4, close 70 1/2. Corn, Dec. open 37, high 37 1/2, low 36 3/4, close 36 3/4. Jan. open 37 1/2, high 37 3/4, low 37, close 37 1/2. Oats, May open 2 1/2, high 2 3/4, close 2 3/4. Pork, Jan. open \$12.22, high \$12.25, low \$12.20, close \$12.20. Lard, Dec. open \$7.22, close \$7.22. Jan. open \$6.80, close \$6.77. Flux, Dec. close \$1.57. Chicago, Dec. 27.—Wheat, Dec. opened 67 1/2, closed 67 1/2. Jan. opened 67 1/2, closed 67 1/2. Corn, Dec. opened 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2. Jan. opened 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2. Feb. opened 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2. Oats, Jan. opened 2 1/2, closed 2 1/2. Pork, Jan. opened \$12.05, closed \$12.05. Lard, Dec. opened \$6.92, closed \$6.92. Flux, May closed \$1.56 lb. Chicago, Dec. 28.—Wheat, Dec. opened 67 1/2, high 70 1/2, low 67 1/2, close 70 1/2. Jan. open 69, high 70 1/2, low 68 1/2, close 70 1/2. Feb. open 70 1/2, close 70 1/2. May open 72 1/2, high 73 1/2, low 72, close 73 1/2. Corn, Dec. open 36 1/2, high 36 3/4, low 36, close 36 1/2. May open 36 1/2, high 36 3/4, low 36, close 36 1/2. Oats, Jan. open 2 1/2, close 2 1/2. Pork, Jan. open \$12.07, high \$12.20, low \$12.07, close \$12.20. Lard, Jan. open \$6.70, high \$6.77, low \$6.70, close \$6.77. Ribbs, Jan. open \$6.22, high \$6.30, low \$6.22, close \$6.30. Ribbs, Jan. open \$6.22, close \$6.22. Flux, Jan. \$1.53 May \$1.56. Chicago, Dec. 29.—January wheat opened at 70 1/2c and advanced 1 1/4c to 72 1/2c. Closing prices were: Wheat—Dec., 72 1/2c, Jan., 72 1/4c, May, 75 1/2c. Corn—Dec., 37c, May, 36 3/4c. Oats—Dec., 22c, May, 24c. Pork—Dec., \$11, May, \$12.42 1/2. Lard—Dec., \$6.92 1/2, May, \$7.02 1/2. Ribbs—Dec., \$6.42 1/2, May, \$6.55. A week ago May wheat closed at 71c. A year ago May wheat closed at 61 1/2c; two years ago at 71 1/2c; three years ago at 95 1/2c; four years ago at 84 1/2c; five years ago at 60c, and six years ago at 57 1/2c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 26.—Wheat, May open 79, high 79 1/2, low 78 1/2, close 78 1/2. New York, Dec. 27.—Wheat, Dec. closed 77 1/2. May opened 75 1/2, closed 78 1/2. New York, Dec. 28.—Wheat, May open 75 1/2, high 79 1/2, low 78 1/2, close 79 1/2. New York, Dec. 29.—Wheat closed at 80 1/2 for March option, May closed at 80 1/2.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Dec. 26.—Wheat, May open 74 1/2, high 74 3/4, low 73 1/2, close 73 1/2. Minneapolis, Dec. 27.—Wheat, May opened 73 1/2, closed 75 1/2. No. 1 hard 74 1/2. No. 1 northern 74 1/2. Minneapolis, Dec. 28.—Wheat, Dec. open 71 1/2, high 71 3/4, low 71 1/4, close 71 1/2. Minneapolis, Dec. 29.—Wheat closed at 72c for Dec., and 75 1/2c for May option. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 76 1/2c, No. 1 northern at 74 1/2c.

Duluth Wheat.

Duluth, Dec. 26.—Wheat, Dec. open 71 1/2, high 71 3/4, low 70 1/2, close 70 1/2. May open 73 1/2, high 73 3/4, low 72 1/2, close 73 1/2. No. 1 hard 72 1/2. No. 1 northern 70 1/2. Duluth, Dec. 28.—Wheat, May open 74 1/2, high 74 3/4, low 74 1/4, close 74 1/2. No. 1 northern 71 1/2. Duluth, Dec. 29.—December option closed at 72 1/2c, and May at 77c for No. 1 northern wheat. Cash No. 1 hard closed to-day at 71 1/2c and cash No. 1 northern at 72 1/2c. A week ago May wheat closed at 70 1/2c. A year ago May wheat closed at 68 1/2c, two years ago at 58c, three years ago at 91 1/2c, four years ago at 81c, five years ago at 58c.

DULUTH FLAX SEED

Duluth, Dec. 29.—The market for flax seed closed at \$1.68 for cash and December, and \$1.67 for May.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.54 for December, May \$1.56.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 28.—Wheat, spot firm No. 1 California No. 3, No. 2 red western winter 5s 11d, No. 1 northern spring 5s 2 1/2d, corn, spot firm, American mixed new 4s 1d American mixed old 4s 2d. Liverpool, Dec. 29.—Wheat was 1/4 to 1/2d higher, at 6s 1/2d for No. 2 red, March, per cental.

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

The unexpected strength developed in the wheat markets to-day led to a stronger feeling here and prices were quoted 1c up, at 66c for No. 3 hard in store Port William. The market, however, was little more than nominal, as buyers were scarce at the advance.

Market Holidays.

Monday and Tuesday, of this week, were observed as holidays in most of the grain centres, consequently there are no market reports for those days.

United States Crop Bulletin.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the United States wheat crop of 1900 at 522,229,505 bushels, the area actually harvested being 42,495,385 acres and the average yield per acre 12 1/2 bushels. The production of winter wheat is estimated at 350,025,469 bushels and that of spring wheat at 172,204,036 bushels, the area actually harvested being 26,235,897 acres in the former case and 16,259,488 acres in the latter. The winter wheat acreage is actually abandoned in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois is finally placed at 3,527,787 acres and the spring wheat acreage totally abandoned in North Dakota and South Dakota at 1,731,467 acres.

The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated at 36,282,561 acres. A comparison of the newly seeded acreage with that of the fall of 1899 shows that of the eleven states and territories that sowed one million acres or upwards with winter wheat one year ago, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, California and Oklahoma report an increase amounting to 197,704 acres, and Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Texas and Tennessee a decrease of 1,780,191 acres. The average condition of the growing crop on Dec 1 was 97.1 per cent of the normal. The production of corn in 1900 is estimated at 2,105,102,516 bushels, oats \$89,125,989 bushels, barley 58,925,833, rye 23,995,927 bushels, buckwheat 9,566,966 bushels, potatoes 210,926,879 bushels, and hay 50,110,900 tons. The area from which these crops are gathered was as follows in acres: Corn 83,320,872; oats 27,364,795; barley 2,281,282; rye 1,591,326; buckwheat 637,330; potatoes 2,611,051, and hay 49,132,890. The crop of 1900 was one of the four largest ever gathered, while the out crop has only once been exceeded. On the other hand the barley and rye crops are the smallest with one exception in each case since 1857. The buckwheat crop is the smallest since 1853, and the hay crop the smallest with one exception since 1858.

Commercial failures in the United States for the year 1900 will number about 10,630 with liabilities at \$187,000,000. This shows a large increase over the preceding year.

J. Keat, of Chicago, has arrived in Winnipeg to take a position with the Deering Harvester Co's branch here. Mr. Keat has been with this company for some years at Chicago. He will be connected with the collecting department of the Winnipeg branch.

The London Economist gives some reason why in its opinion the "effusive self-congratulation" over the recent growth of United States commerce seems "rather overdone." It does not deny that this growth has been striking and rapid, but it is still unwilling to concede the complete conquest of the world's industrial markets, and it thinks that certain factors in United States. While United States exports have been overlooked, it points out that to a certain extent it is a nominal growth, due to the rise in prices of such staple articles of export as cotton, iron, and steel products, but in any event, real or nominal it has not been confined to the United States. During the last three years the commerce of the United Kingdom, far from being supplanted, has increased more rapidly than that of the United States expanding foreign trade have of home products have increased 18 1/2 per cent., the exports of the United Kingdom have increased 26 1/2 per cent.

BROTHER GARDENER'S WISDOM.

No man needs to up nights to strive for wisdom. If he gets few days without making a fool of himself he has hit the mark plain and true. Bar am times when I wonder why an alth I was ever idiot enuff to marry Mrs. Gardner but she has informed me dat dar am times when she thinks de same bout me. I reckon most marriages am an offset.

The New Century



WE extend a cordial greeting to all and wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Your aim and ours are identical. Your business existence depends largely upon the wisdom and judgment you display in selecting and purchasing your stock. Our business existence depends on that very same thing. We have determined that, if close margins of profit can do it, this year will mark an era in the development of our trade. Our samples are on the road and our prices are closer than they ever were since we commenced business.

MOCCASINS Such values have NEVER been offered SINCE MOCCASINS WERE FIRST SOLD, as we are offering for next season. IN MITTS AND GLOVES, ARCTIC SOX, etc., prices are as close as they can possibly be sold.

Our New Line of Felt Shoes with GENUINE ALFRED DOLGE FELT SOLES, will interest every merchant who insists on progress.

BOSTON RUBBERS and ALFRED DOLGE FELT SHOES

guarantee every pair, which speaks for itself.

Go together as THE BEST OF THEIR KIND, no matter what others may assert. We know this to be a fact, and we stake our reputation on it. We also

ARTHUR CONGDON, Winnipeg



HOLIDAY

The "T. L." is the ideal cigar for the holidays either as a gift, or for yourself and your guest.

A good cigar is an indispensable adjunct to the good dinners of the holiday season.



CIGARS

The "T. L." is a pure, mild, sweet smoke—Havana filler and Sumatra wrapper—a bouquet of mild and harmless form.

Your dealer can supply you with this cigar, if not, write us direct.



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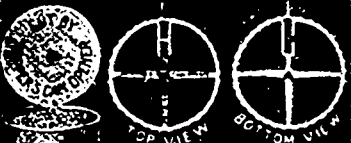
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Easy to operate;
Turns edges down;
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IT IS A PERFECT LITTLE TOOL, well made, and does quickly all we claim for it. Blade being adjustable, it will open any can from 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

PATENTED OCTOBER 3, 1899

OVER 30,000 IN USE!

Samples **30c** Postpaid

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SOLD BY ALL UP-TO-DATE GROCERS.

Write for Wholesale Prices.

KARL K. ALBERT

268 McDermott Ave.
Winnipeg

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—There was a little more activity in the wheat market to-day, with a wider range. May opened at 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, high 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, low 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, closing at 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ advance was brought about by covering by shorts, a prominent local professional leading in the buying. Commission houses, outside of being moderate sellers at the opening, were not in the market to any great extent. The government report estimating this year's yield at 322,000,000 bushels, was about as expected and had no influence. Liverpool was steady, $\frac{1}{2}$ d higher; Paris was $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ higher. Primary receipts were smaller, but were still in excess of last week's. Clearances were 230,000 bushels, for the day, and for the week are 4,011,000 bushels. Argentine shipments were 424,000 bushels. World's shipments will be in the neighborhood of about 7,000,000 bushels. Cash sales here were reported at 104,000 bushels; the seaboard reports 132,000 bushels.

The corn market ruled firm on shorts covering of May. The bulk of the trading was for account of a local operator. The trade in December and January was small and of no importance. Country offerings were light. The cash demand was slack, only 50,000 bushels, and the weather was favorable for the movement. The government figures, 2,100,000,000 bushels, show practically no change from previous re-

ports. To-day's car lots were 443, with only 3 contract, estimated 400 cars for to-morrow.

Oats were more active. There was good buying May for the local bull interest, and by several prominent traders. The shipping demand was reported good. To-day's receipts were only 159 cars, 200 cars estimated for to-morrow.

There was an easier feeling in provisions early on moderate liquidation by January bull. The closing was firm at a fair advance. The improvement was partly in sympathy with grain markets. There was some investment buying for May deliveries and covering by shorts on the rally. The cash trade was moderate. Estimated 22,000 hogs for to-morrow; 20,000 hogs to-day.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Dec. 23.—1 p.m.—Consols for money 97 9/16; do. for the account 97 $\frac{1}{2}$; Atchafon 45 $\frac{1}{2}$; Canadian Pacific Railway 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; St. Paul 146 $\frac{1}{2}$; Illinois Central 134; Louisville 82 $\frac{1}{2}$; U. P. pd 85 $\frac{1}{2}$; N. Y. C 147 $\frac{1}{2}$; Erie 25 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pennsylvania 74 $\frac{1}{2}$; Reading 134; Erie 1st pd 60 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northern Pacific pd 83 $\frac{1}{2}$; G. T. 11 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; Anaconda 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Rand Mines 25 $\frac{1}{2}$; Bar silver steady at 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per ounce. Money 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per cent; do. for three months bills 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per cent.

INSURANCE MATTERS.
"COOKED FIGURES."

The Editor of The Commercial,
Dear Sir,—In the first page of your issue recently there appeared what seemed to be an editorial comment on interest-earning powers of Life Insurance companies; but I can hardly convince myself that it was an editorial, as I am more than inclined to think you would not insert such an editorial note without first verifying the figures therein.

The general tenor of the article, which is bristling with incorrect statements would suggest that it was an "ad" compiled by the Great West Life, which either accidentally got into the first columns or was intentionally put there for the purpose of getting the extra rate paid for articles in conspicuous columns in any paper. Whether it was accidentally or intentionally put there is immaterial. The position of the article throws the onus on your shoulders, and you should, therefore, have been very careful not to insert in your editorial pages any article so utterly devoid of truth as the one referred to.

Though it pretends to be a synopsis of the Dominion government report, it is from beginning to end a pure manipulation of figures. The Government Blue Books do not publish the percentage of interest earned by any company, hence the last column of figures is manufactured throughout.

No such figures as are given in the other columns appear anywhere in the government report, in reference to any of the companies mentioned, and I presume that every agent versed in insurance knows that the position assigned to the Great West Life is anything but correct, and that the grossest kind of injustice has been done many other companies. I should fancy no representative of any company is afraid to face a Great West Life agent, when the insurance "Bible," in the shape of the Government Blue Book is obtainable. If it be an advertisement, then the compiler of it evaded inserting it over his own signature, by having it smuggled into your editorial notes and thereby really makes you appear as the father of manufactured columns of figures thus getting the endorsement of your valued paper.

If you compiled the article I think you are honorable enough to admit its incorrectness, which one glance at government reports will disclose. If you did not compile it you should throw the onus on the Great West, which, concealed behind your editorial chair, gave publicity to statements that have no foundation whatever in fact.

Yours truly,
W. M. McBRIDE.

Note by Editor.—The article about which Mr. McBride complains, appeared in the news columns of this journal, and the publisher is therefore alone responsible for its production. This will relieve the Great West of any share of responsibility in the matter. Since the article showing the earnings of Canadian life companies appeared in The Commercial, the Insurance and Finance Chronicle, of Montreal, has published a similar table, which agrees substantially with the figures given in The Commercial. The only difference, and that very slight, is in the case of the North American and London which are given a trifle lower rate by the Montreal Journal. Mr. McBride's company was, therefore, favored by The Commercial figures to this extent. It may be taken for granted that the table was correct, in view of its agreement with the Montreal Journal's statement. The following shows the statement of interest earnings as compiled by the Insurance and Finance Chronicle, compared with the article which previously appeared in The Commercial, which we now reproduce—

Company	Mean Assets.	Interest earned.	Rate.
Canada	\$19,836,000	\$10,351 4.21	
Confederation	6,756,828	297,263 4.40	
Dominion	351,173	18,185 5.18	
Excelsior	267,118	12,601 4.72	
Federal	854,297.61	43,865.24 5.13	
Great West	564,434	36,187 6.40	
Imperial	749,889.38	29,388.17 3.92	
London	784,472	41,617 5.30	
Manufacturers	1,619,429	73,756 4.56	
N. American	3,209,508	147,832 4.58	
Northern	199,188	7,805 3.92	
Ontario Mutual	4,128,304	207,735 5.03	
Royal Victoria	108,580	7,505 6.93	
Sun	8,295,442	389,074 4.74	
Temperance & G.	650,648	31,130 4.78	
Totals	\$48,305,718	\$2,183,007	4.52

Following is the table which appeared in The Commercial:—

Company.	Average Ledger Assets.	Rate of Interest Earned.	
1 Canada	\$19,836,000.26	\$10,351.04 4.23	
2 Confed	6,756,828.13	297,263.37 4.39	
3 Dominion	351,173.37	18,185.24 5.17	
4 Excelsior	267,117.57	12,601.39 4.71	
5 Federal	854,297.61	43,865.24 5.13	
6 G. West	564,433.70	36,087.40 6.50	
7 Imperial	749,889.38	29,388.17 3.92	
8 London	784,472.00	41,616.67 5.35	
9 Mutual	1,619,426.40	73,755.69 4.76	
10 Mutual	4,128,304.27	207,735.17 5.03	
11 N. Amer.	3,197,039.12	147,831.71 4.65	
12 Roy. Vic.	108,580.14	7,504.84 6.93	
13 Sun	8,295,442.21	389,074.11 4.74	
14 Tem. & G.	650,647.66	31,129.67 4.78	
Total	\$48,054,303.74	\$2,170,102.65	4.52

The table above shows the favorable position of the Great West Life in the matter of interest earnings, by reason of the higher interest rates secured in the west, where the bulk of the company's investments are made.

INTEREST EARNINGS OF LIFE COMPANIES.

The following from the Insurance and Finance Chronicle shows how the interest earnings of life insurance companies is calculated, which was the same plan taken in preparing the table given in The Commercial:—

In accordance with our former custom, we again present an analytical exhibit of the interest rate earned during the past three years by all the life offices transacting active business in the Dominion, together with a comparative statement of the rate realized for the year 1896.

The figures are taken from the government returns, and have been calculated in the same manner as in previous years. For the Canadian and British companies we have used the Dominion Insurance Report; and for the American companies the New York Insurance Report.

The mean assets are obtained by deducting from gross assets for each year all outstanding premiums and accrued and overdue interest. To the cash income from interest, rents, etc., as shown in the statements, we have added the accrued and overdue interest for the year under consideration, and then deducted the overdue and accrued interest of the preceding year—the remainder is the interest for the current year earned on the mean amount of assets.

It will be observed that the Canadian companies average rate for 1896 was 4.76, while in 1899 it was 4.52. The United States companies average rate, 1896-1899, was practically the same, namely, 4.65 in 1896 and 4.69 in 1899. The British companies show a slight decrease with an average rate of 3.92 for 1899.

THE PETITION TO KING GEORGE.

The oldest English life insurance company was promoted by some very level-headed Englishmen in 1757, and they began by sending this petition to King George the Second:—

Great numbers of his Majesty's subjects, whose subsistence principally depends on the salaries, stipends and other incomes payable to them during their natural lives, or on the profits arising from their several trades, occupation labor and industry are very desirous of entering into a society for insuring the lives of each other. In order to extend after their decease the benefit of their present incomes to their families and relations, who may otherwise be reduced to extreme poverty and distress by the premature death of their several husbands, fathers and friends, which humane intention the petitioners humbly apprehend cannot be effectually carried into execution without his Majesty's authority to incorporate them for that purpose.—Mutual Life Statement.

Insurance Notes.

It is announced that the Crown Life Insurance company will begin business about the first of the new year, with offices in The Mall Building, Toronto. A considerable share of its capital of \$1,000,000 has been subscribed. The provisional board of directors embraces a number of well known names in different provinces, and Sir Charles Tupper has accepted the presidency. The following are on the provisional board. Hon. David Tisdale, P. C., Simcoe, Ont.; Herbert M. Mowat, Q. C., Toronto; R. L. Borden,

Q. C., M. P., Halifax, N. S.; George H. Watson, Q. C., Toronto; Hon. Sir Charles H. H. Tupper, Vancouver, B. C.; Jas. Manchester, president Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.; W. B. McMurrich, Q. C.; Arthur R. Boswell, Q. C.; Benjamin Hertz, president Merchants' Bank of P. E. I., Charlottetown, and Henry T. Machell, M. D.

At a meeting of the Farmers' and Traders' Life and Accident Assurance Co., of St. Thomas, Ontario, two offers were received for purchase of the stock of the company, as follows, viz.: Northern of London, \$1.10, and the Continental, of Toronto, \$1.15. The offer of the Continental was accepted. The result will be that the business of the Farmers' and Traders' will be absorbed by the Continental, and not by the Northern, as previously announced.

Wheat Stocks and Prices.

Believers in higher wheat prices have apparently taken heart from the more moderate gains in visible wheat supplies of late, and the market this week looks better for that element than for some time past. The facts that the indicated gains in supplies in November in the United States were smaller than in the preceding months, and that the aggregate of American and Canadian supplies is now but little more than those held a year ago, while the tendency in other countries has been naturally toward smaller totals, have tended to strengthen bull sentiment in this respect. While this matter of supplies is being considered, however, sight should not be lost of the fact that cash wheat prices at New York are 6 cents per bushel above those paid one year ago at this time and 3 cents above 1898. The present movement, in fact, seems to be grounded less on a statistical basis than on a feeling that the speculative element lately in the stock market, encouraged by the smaller wheat movement, may turn its attention to the latter product.

The total supply of wheat in the United States and Canada on December 1 this year was 96,048,000 bushels, of which 10,057,000 bushels were on the Pacific coast. This was a gain of 1,277,000 bushels for November, against a gain of 7,085,000 bushels in November a year ago, of 12,639,000 bushels in 1898 and of 6,803,000 bushels in 1897. In 1896, it is true, there was an actual decrease of 618,000 bushels in November, but in 1895 and 1894 the gain was in excess of 10,000,000 bushels in each year, so the gain this year was a comparatively moderate one. The following table shows the situation of stocks on the first of each month since January 1:—

	East of Pacific Totals U.S. Rockies, coast, & Canada.
Jan. 1	\$2,265,000 10,022,000 99,287,000
Feb. 1	\$7,473,000 8,923,000 96,396,000
March 1	\$5,570,000 7,814,000 93,384,000
April 1	\$9,690,000 7,207,000 86,897,000
May 1	\$7,764,000 7,050,000 77,814,000
June 1	\$7,617,000 6,866,000 61,483,000
July 1	\$8,323,000 5,803,000 64,426,000
Aug 1	\$6,988,000 5,770,000 65,168,000
Sept 1	\$6,210,000 7,481,000 73,220,000
Oct. 1	\$6,071,000 10,208,000 86,270,000
Nov. 1	\$6,288,000 9,983,000 92,221,000
Dec. 1	\$6,591,000 10,057,000 96,618,000

The total stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, east and west of the Rockies, make the following comparisons with similar accumulations held on December 1 in previous years:—

Dec. 1.	East of Rockies	Pacific coast	Totals.
1900	\$6,591,000	10,057,000	96,618,000
1899	\$4,687,000	10,678,000	95,365,000
1898	\$5,914,000	6,293,000	92,210,000
1897	\$9,859,000	6,944,000	86,897,000
1896	\$6,433,000	6,548,000	82,081,000
1895	\$7,688,000	8,276,000	95,064,000
1894	\$13,116,000	14,582,000	127,698,000

The total stock on December 1 this year, it will be seen, is only 1,283,000 bushels larger than a year ago, but is 44,438,000 bushels larger than 1898, and 10,000,000 bushels larger than in 1897. It is about the same size as that held on December 1, 1895, and is 31,000,000 bushels smaller than on December 1, 1894.

Little important change is to be noted in European wheat stocks, although Broomhall cables to Bradstreet's that the falling off in European supplies last week indicates large takings for consumption in the United Kingdom. The total stock (unrevised) on December 1, according to Broomhall, was 73,700,000 bushels, a decrease of 700,000 bushels from November 1 and a gain of only 2,600,000 bushels over December 1, a year ago. As compared with Decem-

ber 1, 1898, the gain is 10,300,000 bushels. It is to be noted that European stocks fell off slightly in November this year and last, but increased in the same month in the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, as will be seen in the following table:—

	(00,000's omitted.)	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Jan.	88.0	102.0	78.5	89.8	79.2	
Feb.	88.0	105.0	84.1	73.8	77.5	
Mar.	81.0	101.0	83.2	75.3	70.2	
Apr.	86.0	100.0	70.7	69.0	64.9	
May	90.0	100.0	81.5	63.1	65.9	
June	84.0	99.0	85.6	62.0	65.5	
July	85.0	87.0	88.4	61.4	60.3	
Aug.	85.0	82.0	89.8	61.0	60.0	
Sep.	83.0	77.0	78.0	46.2	43.1	
Oct.	97.0	77.0	89.0	58.5	57.3	
Nov.	102.0	77.0	83.2	78.8	61.6	
Dec.	106.0	70.0	89.4	89.2	70.5	

The combined American and European stocks make the following comparison:—

	(000's omitted.)	1899.	1898.	1897.
Jan. 1	107,477	117,489	132,344	150,659
Feb. 1	102,396	118,476	127,723	148,507
Mar. 1	103,684	124,289	118,645	133,721
Apr. 1	101,597	124,959	114,267	122,376
May 1	118,014	117,213	95,590	107,198
June 1	132,883	116,297	99,062	94,690
July 1	128,823	119,353	80,304	78,502
Aug 1	128,068	116,843	58,828	61,040
Sep. 1	135,923	117,169	53,261	68,113
Oct. 1	154,170	134,898	67,223	85,059
Nov. 1	166,621	159,880	85,551	111,660
Dec. 1	170,948	166,465	106,010	127,503

The above stocks have always gained in November, but it is interesting to note that the gain this year is the smallest ever recorded, being only 3,277,000 bushels, against 6,585,000 bushels last year, 18,000,000 bushels in 1898 and from 8,000,000 to 16,000,000 bushels in the years from 1897 back to 1895. In the following table is found the resume of wheat stocks in leading countries on December 1, as compared with previous periods:—

	Dec. 1, 1900.	Nov. 1, 1900.	1899.	1898.
U.S. & Canada	96,618,000	92,048,000	96,618,000	92,048,000
Europe & afloat	73,700,000	74,400,000	73,700,000	74,400,000
Australia	3,100,000	4,200,000	3,100,000	4,200,000
Argentina	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,440,000
Totals	174,858,000	172,261,000	174,858,000	174,858,000

The only gain in wheat stocks in November, it will be seen, occurred in this country and Canada. In addition to the small decrease in European stocks, Australian supplies fell off 1,100,000 bushels, while Argentine port stocks remained unchanged. The aggregate of the world's stocks on December 1 was 174,858,000 bushels, a gain of 2,627,000 bushels in November and an increase of 5,400,000 bushels as compared with a year ago, while the increase over 1898 is fully 84,000,000 bushels.—Bradstreet's.

Income on Railways.

The parliamentary report on the income account of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1900, prepared by the statistician to the Interstate commerce commission contains returns of operating railway companies representing 190,406.09 miles of lines.

The gross earnings of the railways included in this report were \$1,480,673,054, or \$7.776 per mile of line. Of these earnings, \$396,860,760 were classed as passenger earnings, and \$1,083,812,294 as freight earnings. The gross earnings shown in the final report for the preceding year were \$1,313,610,114. Operating expenses for the last fiscal year aggregated \$956,514,142, or \$5.025 per mile of line. The net earnings of the roads embraced in this advance report were \$523,853,912 for 1900, or \$73,110,747 more than they were for 1899. Income from investments and other sources, amounting to \$60,675,700, were received, so that the total income was \$584,529,612.

The total deductions from income were \$395,811,056. This item includes interest on bonds, rents for leased lines, taxes (\$14,396,165), and other charges to income. The amount of dividends declared was \$109,400,147, which is \$27,555,388 greater than the amount declared for corresponding roads for 1899. The resulting surplus from the operation of the roads covered by this preliminary report was \$79,323,400. The surplus shown in the final report for the preceding year was \$33,061,877.

It should be understood that the amount of dividends stated does not include the dividends paid to stockholders by railway companies the mileage of which is operated under lease or some other form of control.

Cholmondeley (sighing) — "I wish I were a rumor."
"Wherefore?" asked Reginald.
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— Pick-Me-Up.

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THE GROCERY TRADE.

THE CURRANT MARKET.

In connection with the currant situation a leading house states, that the stocks in Liverpool on December 1 were reported at 4,600 tons, against 7,293 tons at the same time in 1899. The consumption in November was slightly over 1,600 tons, and a rather steadier market is reported, with nothing reported afloat from Greece for that port. "The London market, according to mail advices," say the Hills Bros., "has passed through a most trying time. Considerable quantities purchased by outside speculators for shipment from Greece on the usual ninety-day bankers' credits, owing to the maturity of the bills and the inability of the receivers to meet the engagements, have been sold without bids by the bankers, and enormous losses have resulted. The failure of the speculators has reacted upon consignees of various parcels of merchandise from Greece, who, seeing the market tumbling, have been forced to sell in order to realize the advances made against shipments; the demoralization appears to be complete. A few days since it was reported by cable that the market was slightly stronger, and it was supposed that the worst was passed and that some improvement might be looked for, but cables just at hand report again a declining tendency.

"The market in Greece remains steady and is slightly higher than the London level. On spot demand continues active, but buyers strictly adhere to their policy of buying only from hand to mouth, but stocks here are somewhat reduced, owing to the

H. G. Middleton & Bro.

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THE FAMOUS WESTERN KING WAGONS AND FARM
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considerable losses made at present prices holders decline concessions as much as possible; tendency, however, continues in favor of buyers."

GROCERY TRADE NOTES.

Latest advices from Japan report a firm and advancing market for new crop rice.

The market for Jordan shelled almonds is stronger according to cable advices from Malaga.

Stock of currants in London on November 30 was reported at 13,215 tons, compared with 9,955 tons in 1899.

The American Sugar Refining Company was manifesting a disposition to shade its prices on some kinds of soft sugars about the end of last week.

Advices from London, England, say that the market for dried fruits is rather quiet, with a slight upward tendency. Increased activity and higher prices are expected at the beginning of the new year.

Stocks of figs in the London market on November 30 were reported to be 11,370 packages Turkey, against 17,880 packages a year ago and 21,710 packages Faro, Greek and Malaga, against 31,150 packages on November 30, 1899.

Stocks of raisins in the London market on November 30, compared with stocks at the same time last year, were reported as follows. Valencia and Denta, 4,270 tons, against 1,830 tons; Smyrna Sultanas, 3,520 tons, against 3,067; muscatels, 259, against 319.

Mild weather has brought disaster to those speculators who have been trying to work a corner in December eggs in Minneapolis and other markets of the Northwestern States. The hens started laying vigorously and all calculations of the manipulators were upset.

Latest mail advices from Barbadoes say: "We regret to have to report a continuation of very unfavorable weather for next season's sugar crop. The past fortnight has continued to be very dry, and the canes have suffered considerably throughout the island. This will undoubtedly affect the yield and the output will most certainly not be as large as was at first anticipated, while another few weeks of similar weather will prove of great injury."

"The stagnation in the raisin trade has become very general," says The California Fruit Grower. "Eastern buyers are refusing to take delivery of goods ordered, and for no apparent cause other than that the market is off and they don't want the raisins. Arbitration is refused, other reasonable, business-like methods have been suggested, and in like manner turned down cold. The question arises with the shipper, what can we do about it?"

"The London currant market, according to mail advices," say the Hills Bros., "has passed through a most trying time. Considerable quantities purchased by outside speculators for shipment from Greece on the usual 30-day bankers' credits owing to the maturity of the bills and the inability of the receivers to meet their engagements have been sold without limits by the bankers, and enormous losses have resulted. The failure of the speculators has reacted upon consignees of various parcels of merchandise from Greece, who, seeing the market tumbling, have been forced to sell in order to realize the advances made against shipments, the demoralization appears to be complete. The market in Greece remains steady and is slightly higher than the London level."

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

METAL PRICES.

Nearly every line of metals is lower at present than it was in 1899, says the Montreal Gazette. One exception is tin which is a little over 5% higher in Great Britain than it was at the same time last year. Copper in New York also is slightly higher than it was in 1899. The following figures, taken from W. T. Russell & Co.'s circular 66 Maiden Lane, New York, will be interesting in this connection:

British prices:	1900.		1899.	
	£	s d	£	s d
Scottish warrants	61	9	65	0
Middlesboro, No. 3	52	0	64	0
Lead, soft Spaulth	10	2 6	16	17 6
Spelter, G. M. B.	18	12 6	20	7 6
Straits tin, spot	112		106	5
Copper, standard	71	10	72	15

Pig iron warrants	1000	1899
No. 1 foundry, Pittsburg	\$10.50	\$15.50
Bessemer pig, Pittsburg	13.75	21.00
Steel billets, Pittsburg	19.75	32.50
Sheet steel bars, Pittsburg	20.75	35.50
Lead, desilvered	4.37 1/2	4.65
Spelter, western	4.30	4.70
Straits tin, spot	25.25	25.60
Copper, lake, Ingot	17.00	16 1/2
Tin plates, cast, 1000	4.00	4.65
Antimony, Cookson's	10.50	11.80
Antimony, Hallett's	9.25	9.75

HARDWARE TRADE NOTES.

On December 18th the new blast furnaces of the Canada Iron and Furnace Company, at Midland, Ontario, were officially opened by Hon G. W. Ross, premier of the province, with fitting ceremonies. A special train from Toronto brought a crowd of visitors to join in the festivities.

Oil chain was quoted slightly higher last week in Ontario wholesale circles. Prices per 100 lb. are now as follows to the retail trade: 1/2-inch, \$8 to \$8.50, 5-16 inch, \$5.35 to \$5.85, 3/4-inch, \$4.35 to \$4.85, 7-16 inch, \$1.15 to \$1.65, 1/2-inch, \$1.05 to \$1.50, 3/4-inch, \$3.85 to \$1.35, 3/4-inch, \$3.80 to \$1.

The Independent Glass Company, of Pittsburg, with a capital stock of \$300,000 and representing a total capacity of 900 pots, was formally organized last week with a charter granted to the company under the laws of New Jersey. The new company will act as the selling department for practically all the independent window glass manufacturers of the country, and will come into direct competition with the American Window Glass combine in the window glass market.—Paint, Oil and Drug Reporter.

Several changes were made in the price of building paper last week in eastern markets. An advance of 10c in the price of tarred felt to \$1.70 f.o.b. Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and London, and \$1.80 f.o.b. St. John, N. B., and Halifax, was one of the most important. An advance of 5c in the price of ready roofing in rolls was also made which brings the price to \$6c per roll for two-ply and \$1.05 per roll for three-ply f.o.b. Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Campbellford, Toronto, Hamilton and London, and \$5c per roll for two-ply and \$1.10 per roll for three-ply f.o.b. St. John and Halifax. Ready roofing in squares was raised to \$1.65 per square for three-ply and \$1.40 for two-ply f.o.b. Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Campbellford, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.

BINDER TWINE.

The binder twine market has undergone little or no change during the last fortnight, prices remaining about the same. Sisal and standard twine is now being offered at 7 1/2 cents in small lots, but practically no sales are being made. Owing to the absence of demand, it is difficult to form any judgment as to the probable tendency of values. The present figures may be too low or they may be too high—several factors in the market conditions will have to be more developed and more clearly defined before definite conclusions can be reached—and the relative importance of these factors cannot be brought out until active buying by the retail trade gets well under way. In the meantime, it may be remarked that no material change in prices is looked for until after January 1st.—Implement Age

INCREASED USE OF FARM MACHINERY.

The increased use of farm machinery was at one time thought to be taking so much work away from the laboring class that in some places mobs burned the harvesting machinery when taken into the farming districts because it was going to take away the poor man's means of support. To-day it seems to be realized that only by the use of such machinery is the cultivation of large areas made profitable and possible, and these large tracts actually employ more labor than did the small ones which were grown in the days of hand labor. They have also helped the poor man in another way. They have increased the amount of food production, and cheapened its cost, so that we are not only obtaining our own food at less cost than thirty years ago, but are selling large amounts of it to the people of other countries, not only to the profit of the farmers, but

to the advantage of those who grow it, and those who find well-paid employment in transporting it.—American Cultivator.

IMPLEMENT MAN IN THE WEST.

A. M. Stewart, of the implement firm of Johnston & Stewart, returned to the city on Monday from an extended trip over the main line west in the interests of his firm. While away he travelled as far as Edmonton and brings back a very favorable account of the growth and progress of that northern metropolis as well as of other points in Alberta, both north and south. There is more money in circulation in the Territories than in Manitoba and a good spring order business has been done. He found a substantial increase in the number of settlers now in the far west and thinks that that country has a great future before it by reason of its proximity to the profitable markets of British Columbia. In the more easterly parts of the territories and north from Regina progress and prosperity are no less plainly in evidence. An increasing amount of implement business is being done in the Territories each year.

IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.

Arthur Atkinson, who has been spending several months at Racine, Wis., in the interests of his portable elevator, has returned to Winnipeg with a complete structure.

The Minneapolis correspondent of Farm Implement News says. Two of the leading twine houses have made opening prices on binder twine. They are on a basis of 7 1/2 cents for sisal and standard in less than car lots. No quotations are made on manilla. Car lots are offered at 1/4 cent off these prices. Contracts are being closed with retailers on this basis, but there are not many. The average retailer is not yet forgetful of last season's troubles and is not buying. One of the leading twine jobbing companies is not yet making prices for the reason that the managers believe twine will be considerably higher early in the year.

MINING MATTERS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Two thousand dollars worth of new machinery is being installed at the Winnipeg mine, Boundary Creek district.

W. J. Porter, formerly superintendent of the Brandon and Golden Crown Mining Company, Limited, Greenwood district, is in Brandon, Man., endeavoring to raise money for carrying on development work.

The New Denver Ledger says: The Arlington shipped 50 tons of ore last week, Bosun 20, Whitewater 443, Payne 124, Ruth 53, Last Chance 59, American Boy 37, Idaho 55, Queen Bess 22, total for the week, 625 tons.

Work on the Emma, in Summit camp, was resumed with a small force last week. The claim was located in 1891 by W. T. Smith, who with McKenzie & Mann, owns the claim. Only surface work will be attempted for the present.

Rossland Miner Yesterday at Fairview an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Fairview Corporation, Limited, was held, at which certain resolutions were passed authorizing the directors to enter into an agreement with George Gooderham, of Toronto, to, among other things, sanction an agreement dated November 24th last, between the corporation and Gooderham. The agreement states that Gooderham advances the corporation the sum of \$20,000, as a loan, at 6 per cent, per annum, in consideration for which the directors give an option upon an undivided half interest in all the lands, mines, properties and assets of the corporation at the sum of \$100,000, for a period of five months. If Mr. Gooderham elects to take up the option a new company with a capital of \$1,000,000 divided into 1,500,000 shares of the par value of \$1 per share will be formed. The shares in this new concern will be divided as follows. The Fairview Corporation will receive 500,000, George Gooderham, 510,000, and the balance, 490,000, will remain in the treasury. The Stemwinder mine is noted as having one of the largest low grade ore bodies on this continent. With the solution of an economical method of mining and treatment, this property, competent mining men say, can be

made a second Treadwell. Within 20 miles to the south of the mine are magnificent water-falls, on the Okanagan Free Gold Mines, which if secured and developed, would go a long way toward the solution of cheap power.

The Great Dane group, Sandon, consisting of the Great Dane, White Star and Fisher claims, on Crawford Bay, silver, lead and copper ores, has been bonded by a French syndicate for \$50,000. There is a 12-foot ledge on some of the claims, with assays of \$60 from the ore.

A dispatch from Windsor, Ont., dated Dec. 22, says. At a meeting of the shareholders of the British American and Detroit and Lareau Mining Companies it was decided to wind up both companies, the assets to be taken over and stockholders paid with shares in the Canadian Lareau Mining Company.

There was a good attendance of shareholders at the meeting of Golden Star held in Toronto last week, those present representing about 75 per cent of the stock. It was unanimously decided that the present company sell out to a new company to be formed with a capital of one and a half million dollars, the shareholders in the old company to have shares in the new, the stock to be 95 per cent paid up, subject to 5 per cent calls at the discretion of the directors. The first call to be of one cent, and all other calls to be spread over a period of months.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

- Wheat—No. 1 hard closed at 61 1/2c in store Fort William.
- Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$1.50@1.70; best bakers', \$1.70.
- Oatmeal—\$1.70 per 30 lb. sack to the retail trade.
- Millstuffs—Bran, \$9.50@10.00 per ton; shorts, \$11.50@12.00, delivered to city dealers.
- Oats—Carlots on track, new oats, 21@27c, according to quality.
- Barley—2 1/2@2 3/4c per bushel for feed grades of new; 2 1/2@3 1/2c for malting.
- Country wheat—48@52c per bushel, according to grade and freight rate to farmers at country points.
- Corn—in carlots, 40@41c per bushel of 50 lb.
- Flax—\$1.20 per bushel.
- Butter—Dairy, 18@20c per lb. for best grades.
- Cheese—Regular sizes, 13@13 1/2c to the retail trade.
- Eggs—18c for Manitoba fresh.
- Hides—No. 1, 75c on hides, 76 1/2c per lb.
- Wool—80c for unwashed fleece.
- Seneca per lb.
- Hay—Baled, \$5.50@6.50 per ton on cars.
- Potatoes—Choice new potatoes, 40c @45c per bushel.
- Poultry—Turkeys, 11c per lb; chickens, 9c, ducks, 8c, and geese, 9c per lb.
- Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 1/2@6c; mutton, 7c, lambs, 9@10c, hogs, 5 1/2@6c.
- Live Stock—Cattle, 2 1/2@3 1/2c, as to grade; sheep, 4c, hogs, 4 1/2@4 3/4c off cars, according to quality.

Fresh Fish.

W. J. Guest had a carload of salt water fresh fish in this week from Nova Scotia. The consignment consisted of a fine lot of mackerel, shad, cod, eels, sea bass, flounders, tommy cod, smelts, and brook trout. These will be much appreciated by consumers here who have learned to relish the tasty sea fish in a fresh condition.

"Well, Willie," said the minister to a four-year-old youth, "I suppose you are going to hang up your stocking Christmas eve?"

"Yes, sir," replied Willie.

"And I suppose," continued the good man, "that your papa, mamma and sister will hang up theirs also?"

"Mamma and sister will," replied the little fellow, "but pa said he expected he'd have to hang up his watch."—Chicago News.

Jimmy—What time do yer have ter get ter work?

Johnny—Oh, any time I like, as long as I ain't later than 7 o'clock—Harper's Bazaar.

"There's one consolation about insomnia," remarked the sufferer.

"What is that?"

"While I lie awake I don't have nightmare."—Tid-Bits.

Hoax—Since you've made a lot of money I suppose your wife keeps a lot of help?

Joax—No, but she has three or four hindrances.—Philadelphia Record.

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HOTEL LELAND
Headquarters for commercial men.
CITY HALL SQUARE.

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Headquarters for commercial and mining men and the general public.

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HILLIARD HOUSE
LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.
First-class accommodation for commercial men.

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CANADA PACIFIC HOTEL
J. H. MONTGOMERY, Prop.
Best accommodation for commercial travellers.

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QUEEN'S HOTEL
THEO. VOY, PROP.
Headquarters for commercial travellers. Free bus meets all trains.

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ROSSIN HOUSE
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Good accommodation; telephone connection with the station; ample rooms; inside closet. Livery in connection.

YORKTON

BALMORAL HOUSE
MCDUGALL BROS., Props.
Good sample rooms and every accommodation for the general public. Heated by furnace and lighted by acetylene gas.

TREHERNE

LELAND HOTEL
G. F. MCBAIN, Prop.
First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers, etc.

CRYSTAL CITY

THE MANITOBA HOTEL
SMITH BROS., Props.
Refritted and refurbished throughout. Commodious sample rooms. Everything first-class.

MACREGOR, MAN.

THE STANLEY HOUSE
B. WATSON, Prop.
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious sample rooms. Livery and feed stable in connection. All kinds of teaming attended to.

OAK LAKE

HOTEL MANITOBA
GEO. WRIGHT, Prop.
Newly remodelled and heated by hot air. Commercial headquarters. First-class sample rooms.

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HOTEL MANITOBA
W. J. DIXON, Prop.
New building. New furnishings. Furnace heating. Acetylene gas. First-class. Large sample rooms.

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WINDSOR HOTEL
W. GEO. CLEVELLY, Prop.
New management. Rates \$1.50. Renovated and refurbished. Commodious sample rooms. Heated by hot air. Livery and feed stable in connection. Inside closet.

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Good sample rooms. Hot air heating.

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Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel
J. KINKA, Manager.
Good accommodation for travelling public. Sample rooms.

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PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL
DAVID POLLOCK, Prop.
First-class accommodation. Good sample rooms for commercial men. Bus meets all trains.

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QUEEN'S HOTEL
CARRS & POISSIER, Props.
Every accommodation for commercial travellers.
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THE MAPLE LEAF HOTEL

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Commercial headquarters. Commodious sample rooms. Newly furnished bathrooms. Rates \$2.50 per day.

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JACKSON & GRIERSON, Proprietors.
Sample rooms. Free bus. Livery in connection.

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Good sample rooms and every accommodation for commercial travellers and the general public. Rates \$3.00 per day. Bus to and from all trains.

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HOTEL ARLINGTON
MITCHELL & DOBBIE, Props.
New Building, New and Commodious Bedrooms, Parlors, Bath Rooms, and Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished, Heated Throughout with Hot Air, Lighted by Gas. Electric Bell in every room. Cuisine second to none, and the best stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Alberta.
Miss Mitchell, Matron.

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Large and convenient sample rooms and good accommodation for commercial men. Rates \$3.00 a day.

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Headquarters for commercial and mining men. All modern conveniences. Large sample rooms for commercial men.

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THE CENTRAL HOTEL
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Large and well lighted sample rooms. Hot air and electric bells and light in every room. Night Grill Room in connection for the convenience of guests arriving and departing by night trains.

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HOTEL COLONIAL
J. E. INLEY, Proprietor.
Special attention given to commercial travellers. Charges moderate.

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HOTEL WILSON
GEO. E. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
Headquarters for commercial travellers. Well lighted sample rooms.
Booking office Liberal Stage.

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Oak Lake

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FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

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

AGENTS

OAK LAKE, MAN.

"Did you say you would let me in on the ground floor in this investment?"

"That is my proposal," replied the promoter.

"Well, you needn't mind. You allow the thing to run along until you can let me in somewhere near the third or fourth story. The man who is let in on the ground floor is the one who catches all the debris if the bottom happens to drop out." — Washington Star.

Canadian Securities.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—A cablegram has been received at the department of finance stating that official notice has been given in the London Gazette of the admission of Dominion inscribed stocks to the list of securities in which trust funds should be invested. This is a consummation of the arrangement between the Imperial and Canadian governments that was announced by Mr. Fielding at the last session of parliament.

The trustee list in Britain comprises only gilt edged investments. The importance to Canada of this concession will readily be realized. It may be explained that the difference between the selling price of a security admitted to the trustee list and one shut out from it is from two to three dollars on the hundred. Now that Canadian government securities are admitted to the most favored list in the British money market this will operate advantageously to other Canadian securities which may be offered from time to time in Britain.

Soo Canal Traffic.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The full returns of the traffic passing through the American and the Canadian "Soo" canals for the present season have been received at the department of railways and canals. There has been a slight increase, about 300,000 tons, in the business done by both canals this year as compared with last season, but there has been a heavy fall in the traffic passing through the Canadian "Soo" as against the season of 1899. It dropped from three million tons to two million tons.

This is largely accounted for owing to the approaches to the canal being only 15 feet, and as the new vessels are of heavier draught they, therefore, take the American canal. To remedy this a contract has just been let for the deepening of these approaches. Compared with the season of 1899 there was a decrease of three and a half million bushels of wheat, about half a million bushels in grain, and half a million in iron ore shipped through the canal. A summary of the traffic passing through the canal for 1899 is as follows:

Freight eastbound, United States, 10,024,494; Canada, 1,429,969; total, 20,832,493. Freight westbound, United States, 4,504,300; Canada, 605,720; total, 5,110,586. Totals, 23,007,354. United States; Canada, total, 25,943,073.

The vessel passages were 15,359 by the American and 3,683 by the Canadian, making in all 19,452. The registered tonnage was 20,126,782 by the American, and 2,179,052 by the Canadian, or a total of 22,315,834. The traffic for 1899 is as follows: Eastbound, United States, 18,338,253; Canada, 2,281,281; total, 20,619,534. Westbound, 3,913,896; Canada, 722,390; total, 4,636,276. Totals, 22,252,159. Canada, 3,603,671. Total, 25,245,810. The tonnage for 1898 was 20,480 in the American and 2,775 in the Canadian, making a total of 20,255. The registered tonnage was 19,021,489 for the American and 2,836,958 for the Canadian, making in all 21,958,447.

Forestry Association.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The second annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association will be held on the 7th of March next. It is expected that at the annual meeting papers will be given dealing with different aspects of forestry as related to the various provinces of the Dominion. As some of the prominent members of the American association, including Mr. Gifford Pinchot and Dr. B. E. Fernow, have indicated their intention of being present at the meeting, it is hoped that arrangements may be made to have an illustrated lecture given in the evening by one of these gentlemen.

The Canadian association has been steadily growing in numbers since its formation, and although it is not yet a year in existence, it has a good membership, including representative men from all parts of the Dominion. It has also been regularly conducting a forestry department in "Forest and Game," published in Montreal, and has undoubtedly succeeded in awakening a much greater interest in the forestry problems that face the people of Canada. There is no question that the work which the association proposes to carry out is of the utmost importance for the future of the Dominion, as her forest resources are one of her principal sources of wealth, and on it depends also the existence of many

other industries which have brought Canada into prominence.

The work of the Dominion association has resulted in the formation of a provincial forestry association for British Columbia. The forests of British Columbia are so differentiated from those in any other part of the Dominion that the questions involved in forest management are in many ways peculiar to that province, and therefore the demand for the existence of a provincial association is greater there than elsewhere.

During the present year the attention of the public has been so much taken up with other matters that the association has not attempted to hold many public meetings, but during the coming year it is the intention to hold a number at important points, and to conduct a more aggressive campaign generally. In pursuance of this policy, a meeting will be held in Toronto on the 5th of January in connection with the Canadian Institute, at which a number of important papers in connection with forestry will be given. Mr. Stewart, the chief inspector of timber and forestry for the Dominion, has also arranged for a number of meetings to be held in the west during the months of January and February, and the annual meeting of the association will be held in Ottawa in the beginning of March, and following this there will be other conferences arranged for.

Bad Fire at Calgary.

Calgary, Dec. 25.—The most destructive fire in the history of Calgary raged to-day and wrought damage variously estimated, but it will not be below \$100,000. Several of the finest business structures fell a prey to the devouring flames, notably the Clarence, the Eau Claire, and the New Norman blocks.

The fire broke out about 2 o'clock this morning in the basement or lower story of the Clarence block, and in a few minutes the huge three-storey stone building was enveloped in smoke and flame. The fire brigade was early on the scene and worked heroically, though hampered for the time by the poor supply of water. The fire seemed to have started near the centre of the building and had attained great volume before it was noticed. It was soon seen that the block must go, and so great was the heat that the Eau Claire block on the east side, occupied by the Calgary Clothing company, and the Norman block, on the west, occupied by Glanville & Robertson for their immense dry goods business, were also ablaze.

The block was full of tenants, and much anxiety was felt for a few minutes as to the safety of those in the third story. Miss Dodd, who has rooms in the block, and who had just returned from midnight service, was the first to notice the smoke. She immediately, with great presence of mind, went from room to room and aroused all the occupants. All escaped, though nothing whatever from the upper storeys was saved. A slight wind was blowing from the west, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving the Eau Claire block. After a long struggle, in which the inside of the building was completely destroyed, the flames were mastered, but the fire burned for several hours and streams of water were poured on. In the meantime a crowd of willing workers were carrying out from the Norman block on the west the immense stock of men's furnishings, carpets, furs and other stock of Glanville & Robertson. Through a sealed window between the two blocks the heat made its way and this handsome new block suddenly burst out in flames, though a constant stream of water had been playing upon it. In a few minutes the inflammable material was aglow and sheets of flame and smoke burst from the roof and the upper storey. The firemen redoubled their efforts and confined the fire and, though this new block was also completely gutted.

The loss will be enormous, over \$100,000. Senator Loughheed, who built and owns both the Clarence and Norman blocks, is the chief loser. Besides the buildings themselves, both handsome stone structures, the latter just completed last week, the senator loses the whole of his magnificent law library and papers. The Calgary Wine and Spirits Co. had just got in an immense stock of liquors which added

no little to the fury of the flames, which finally secured an entrance to the Norman block. The Alberta Music company lost their large stock of pianos and organs, the Watts company, clears, was one of the first to go up in smoke, Mr. G. H. Mitchell's stock of groceries and chinaware lies in ashes, the Calgary Clothing company's splendid stock is destroyed; Glanville & Robertson lose very heavily. They were just removing to new premises and fortunately the bulk of their stock was still in the old store in the next block east. Crispin E. Smith and H. W. H. Knott lose their extensive law libraries and many other volumes and papers. Dr. O'Sullivan's well equipped dentistry parlors were among the first to suffer. Mr. Evans, Mr. Dodd and a number of others lose their household effects.

Most of the sufferers have some insurance though not at all commensurate with the loss. The firemen worked on the Norman block all morning to prevent the fire spreading further west and as the wind did not spring up succeeded. Fortunately no one was seriously burned or injured, though many times the firemen were ordered back from dangerous traps. A curious incident occurred while the flames were sweeping through the Alberta Music company's instruments. As the intensity of the conflagration increased the heat suddenly burst out the immense plate glass window into the middle of the street. An immense harmonica was carried to a place of safety not a whit the worse for its sudden expulsion.

The Clarence block was valued at \$35,000; the Eau Claire at \$8,000, and the Norman block at \$20,000. The Oddfellows hall was in one of the burnt structures.

C. P. R. Plans for the New Year.

Manager Whyte, of the C. P. R., returned from Montreal on Monday. Mr. Whyte stated that he had been on his annual trip to Montreal to arrange with headquarters the year's appropriations for the work to be done. It was definitely decided that no new extensions would be built in the province next season and there will be little work done that materially affects Winnipeg.

A large expenditure would be made improving the main line roadbed across the prairies, and substantial gravel ballast will be put in on the entire transcontinental system. During the past year \$125,000 has been expended on this work and about as much more would be needed for the work during 1901. By the end of next year the line from ocean to ocean will be built on sound gravel roadbed and increased speed with safety will be obtained. The C. P. R. will be the only transcontinental line thus equipped.

Besides this work the expenditure will be for the filling in of bridges, strengthening bridges with steel superstructures and abutments. A new tunnel will also be built at the loop on the west slope of the Rockies. The British Columbia lines will also be extended, as the development among the mines requires.

Speaking of the new bridge over the Red river to replace the Louise, Mr. Whyte said that the tenders had not yet been awarded for the work but he expected that by the end of this week the awards would be made.

Asked as to proposed improvements in the Winnipeg yards, Mr. Whyte said that nothing definite was decided on. Mr. Murray is now en route to New Orleans to inspect the new yards of the Illinois Central railway, which have just been completed and are said to contain all the modern equipments for a busy centre and ideas will be picked up from this by Mr. Murray to be used when the work is started in Winnipeg.

As to the new hotel and subway matter, Mr. Whyte did not wish to speak. He expressed extreme regret that the subway by-law had not received sufficient votes in favor and in doing so spoke as a citizen of Winnipeg and one wishing Winnipeg's advancement rather than an employee of the C. P. R. He could not understand how the citizens would be so blind to the good that a first-class hotel here would do the city.

The reporter mentioned the fact that a number of citizens considered that the difficulty could be easily overcome by building of the depot on the west side of Main street, but Mr.

Whyte pointed out that the idea was utterly impracticable. Princess and King street would be closed up and the entire yards would be totally disorganized. Application has been made to the railway committee for increased trackage.

Rosland Mine Shipments.

Rosland, B. C. Dec. 23.—Appended are the ore shipments for the past week and the year to date:

	Week.	Year.
Le Rol	3,718	159,355
Centre Star	20,010	39,032
War Eagle		10,278
Le Rol No. 2		2,022
Iron Mask	160	2,773
Giant		633
I. X. L.		652
Evening Star		428
Monte Cristo		274
Spitzee		153
Iron Coll.		80
Totals	23,908	216,411

Ontario Fruit Growers Meet.

The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association held its annual meeting in Brantford last week. The two most important discussions were upon the proposed Dominion bill to regulate the packing and branding of fruit for export and the San Jose scale. Opposition to the government's inspection bill developed among the packers of apples on the ground that the bill should be made to cover other kinds of fruit as well. A committee was appointed to discuss the bill which finally reported recommending the adoption of its principles, but extending its scope to other fruits as well. Two grades are provided for, and it is provided that all packages shall bear the name Canadian stamped upon them. The two grades provided for were "A No. 1" and "No. 1," and it was provided also that every package of any fruit should bear the name "Canadian" as well as the name of the packer. To be grade "A No. 1" 90 per cent. of the apples or pears in a package had to be free from scabs and worm holes, while "No. 1" grade had to have 80 per cent free from scabs and worm holes. On each package is to be stamped the minimum size of the fruit contained in it. Fraudulent packing is designated as that which makes more than 15 per cent. of the fruit in a package of worse quality than is indicated by the brand or than is shown in the face when opened. The bill is made to apply only to closed packages, and a closed package is defined as one in which the fruit is concealed and which to examine causes injury to the fruit. A packer is defined as the person on whose behalf any fruit is packed.

Prof. Loughheed, bacteriologist of the Agricultural college, delivered an address on the San Jose scale. He stated that this disease had now extended in the orchards of Ontario to such an extent that it could not be exterminated without great loss, but that it can be kept in check if proper means are used. He recommended spraying with whale oil soap or crude petroleum.

Iron Ship Building in Nova Scotia.

That iron ships will be built in Nova Scotia at some future day seems certain. When and where has yet to be determined, but the men who are dreaming of the project can be relied upon to launch any enterprise they believe in.

In the meantime, more money is required for the purposes of the Dominion Iron and Steel company, and it is stated that the amount has been promptly underwritten by those who are already interested in the big Nova Scotia industry.—Insurance and Finance Chronicle.

Canadian Enterprise.

Perhaps we have been paying too little attention in this country to the opening up of a new grain route through Canada. Less than a month ago trains began running from Farry Sound on Georgian Bay to Quebec, where a grain elevator of a million tons capacity has been erected, and has already been employed to transfer grain from the cars to the ocean steamship. There is no doubt about the shortness of the route, it is claimed to be 500 miles less from Chicago or Duluth to Liverpool than by this city. The grain is not rehandled any oftener than the grain that comes to Buffalo by lake, and thence to the ocean steamer by rail. The land and water carriers are brought closer to-

gether near Quebec than at this port, except at one point here. But, on the other hand, there is far less shipment at Quebec than here, and the navigation of the St. Lawrence can never be so rapid or so safe as that of the ocean into which New York harbor opens. We are not especially afraid of the new route, but it will get some business that might come to American ports, and we congratulate the Canadians on their pluck and enterprise.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

A Banner Year.

Mr. Will J. White, inspector of Canadian Emigration agencies in the States, says that immigration for the year 1900 makes a splendid showing as compared with former years. In 1899, about 11,000 settlers came from the United States to Canada, mostly all being farmers or farmer's sons. This was considered a good year. "Last year," said Mr. White, "we sent to Western Canada from the states fully 13,000 and nearly 14,000 people. This represents as well about six or seven million dollars of effects which they brought with them." Mr. White also anticipates a continued influx of settlers from the states of Nebraska, Iowa, and even from Kentucky, and lower Michigan. From Nebraska alone last year Mr. White states that 1,500 people came to Canada. The class of settlers now leaving their homes are not farmers who have failed to succeed. They are largely the sons of well-to-do farmers, the high price of land keeping the latter from extending their farms.

The Twentieth Century Farmer.

The Christmas number of the Farmer's Advocate begins with a study in human progress, based on the history of the 19th and previous centuries, followed by contributions from many of the brightest minds on the continent, like Principal Grant and Hon. J. W. Longley, recounting the great achievements of the past one hundred years and indicating the course of future success. J. J. Gunn writes on "Manitoba 100 Years Ago," J. W. Mitchell on "The Northwest Creameries," J. A. Turner on "The Conditions of Ranching," Jean Blewett contributes some beautiful lines on "The Master's Poor," and J. W. Bengough turns the X rays on the wonderful 20th century farmer, that will put the whole country in good humor. Another feature out of the usual routine is Frank Lawson's splendid review (illustrated with fifteen portraits) of Canadians who have added auster to 19th century literature. Old and new types in stock breeding are discussed in an illustrated article, "No. 1 Hard Wheat," by Mr. Angus Mackay, is an interesting subject. D. E. Smith describes the wonderful Chicago Stock Yards and Packing Houses, Richard Gibson writes on "Sir Tatton Sykes and his Times"; Prof. Shaw, "The Field for 20th Century Improvement in Farm Crops"; Rev. John McDougall, "My First Buffalo Hunt"; Archibald McNeillage, of Scotland, "A Century of Horse Breeding"; Alfred Mansell, "The Evolution of Sheep Breeding"; Mr. F. S. Peer, "Moose Hunting in Nova Scotia"; S. A. Bedford, "Farming Before the Railway," and several other valuable contributions.

Poisonous Drinks.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the following amendment to the new law for the regulation of the sale, manufacture and taxation of beverages: "The manufacture, importation, or sale of all intoxicating liquors, alcohols or drinking mixtures declared injurious by the academy of medicine, or containing substances so declared in any quantity whatsoever, is hereby forbidden." Absinthe, largely used in France, is the principal thing on the black list of the academy of medicine. "American mixtures known as gin fizz, cocktail and sherry slip," are also on their list. The last report of the academy of medicine says: "Government permission to sell morphine and poisons in general without restriction could not produce ravages comparable with these compounds."

Wine, beer, cider and pure brandy and whiskeys are not condemned.

A report from Dawson, Yukon, says prices went down Dec. 14 on all commodities, lower than summer prices.

WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

GROCERIES

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

Table listing various grocery items such as Apples, Beans, Corn, Peas, Potatoes, and various oils, with their respective prices per unit.

Dried Fruits

Table listing various dried fruit items like Raisins, Apples, Peaches, and various nuts, with prices per pound.

Tobacco

Table listing various tobacco products including different brands of cigars and pipes, with prices per pound.

DRUGS

Table listing various pharmaceutical and chemical products such as Alcohols, Powders, and Oils, with prices per unit.

What is Lloyd's? In reading the daily and weekly papers one often runs across the term "according to Lloyd's," but it is probable that very few know the extent of Lloyd's functions in the insurance world. Hence it is that an article which recently appeared in Alnwick's Magazine is particularly apropos as helping to answer the question, What is Lloyd's? Thus the writer of the article, S. A. Woods, says most members of Lloyd's carry on business as brokers or underwriters on their own responsibility. As a corporation Lloyd's assumes no financial liability for the failure of any of its members or subscribers. But it admits to membership only men of reputation and means, who must deposit a pecuniary guarantee in order to become an underwriter and underwriting member, an annual subscriber or an associate. An underwriting member must deposit with the committee of Lloyd's £5,000 or £3,000, on which he receives interest, and which may be returned to him three years after he ceases to be an underwriting member. He pays an entrance fee of £1,000 and an annual subscription of 20 guineas. An annual subscriber pays no entrance fee, but an annual subscription of 7 guineas; an associate member pays 4 guineas. There were in 1771 only seventy-five subscribers to Lloyd's. There are now nearly 1,000. The subscribers in the olden time, as now, did not confine themselves to marine insurance. They were willing to take a risk on almost anything. There is still preserved at Lloyd's a policy on the life of Napoleon Bonaparte for one month at a premium of £3 3s per cent. Bank deposits are insured in Lloyd's, also, race horses, and the lives of threatened monarchs. An odd case was the covering of a risk on a glass bed packed in twenty cases for a certain sultan. Lloyd's insured the Prince of Wales jubilee stamps, guaranteeing that the issue would be successful. The voice of a prima donna has been insured a tradesman in a London street, who has an impression that a monument may fall on his shop, has taken out a policy at the nominal premium of 2s 6d per cent. Gate money for cricket and football matches; animals of all sorts, ashore and afloat, are subjects for insurance. A well known underwriter is said to be always ready to lay a thousand to one against twins. Lloyd's issues insurance against burglary. Elephants are insured regularly. The life of the great Jumbo, who came to New York on a Monarch line steamship, was insured in Lloyd's for the voyage to New York. He was not insured when the life was knocked out of him by a locomotive on an American railroad whose tracks he was crossing. A celebrated singer recently took out an insurance in Lloyd's on the life of Queen Victoria. She paid a big premium on account of the age of the Queen. The reason the singer did this was because her contract to sing would have been abrogated by the Queen's death, which would have plunged England into mourning and prevented the singer's appearance in opera.—Bradstreet's

Advertisement for The Consolidated Stationery Co. Ltd. featuring a variety of flags and stationery items. The ad includes the text 'JUST TO HAND-A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FLAGS' and 'Special Lines for Christmas Trade'. It also lists various stationery products like Paper Lanterns, Masks, and Tapers, and provides contact information for the company in Winnipeg.

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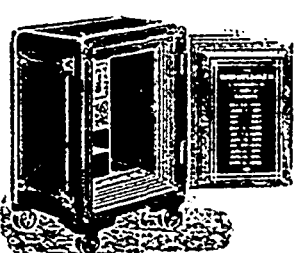
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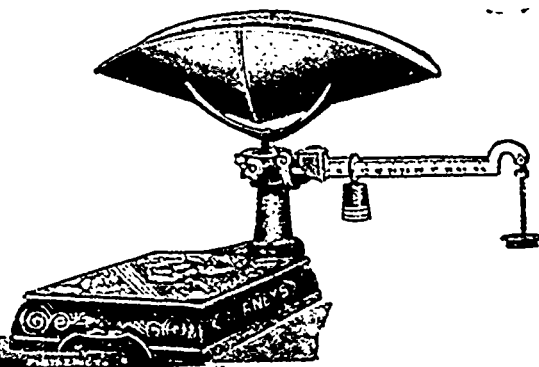
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