Winnipeg Bank Clearings.

THE COMMERCIAL

a recognized authority on all majoritalning to trade and progress it tern Canada, including that part of the state of Lake Superior, the content of the state of the state of Manitoba and British Co and the Territories.

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Commercial certainty per singer a much larger circulation among 'neess community of the van: region between Lake Superior and the cast than any other paper in a daily or weekly. The Commertie reaches the leading wholesale.

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WINNIPEG, APRIL 25, 1903

FRAUDULENT FRUIT PACKING.

In connection with the matter of audulent packing of fruit-a subwhich has been frequently dealt in these columns-there is a ture which has been to some exlost sight of in the past, and has a most important bearing the whole operation of the Do-Fruit Marks Act. It is, that sumer or retail dealer in fruit dependent upon the inspector enforcement of the act. It has too much the case in the past anything in the way of impro packed or bad fruit which passthe inspector at Winnipeg was alo go by the country purchases The public should understand that any person who rs that he has been defrauded his disposal the machinery ded by the Fruit Marks Act, and id take action to have the guilty punished by laying informainst him before a magistrate securing conviction and punish-

will readily be seen that the in-

at such an important distripoint as Winnipeg must be a man. As a matter of fact, in hipping season he has more work can do. Some fruit is bound h the consumer which has had more than a superficial ex on here. Every barrel of apor box of other fruit cannot be ed of its contents, and a close tion made. It, therefore, bethe duty of those who finally these goods for consumption de as to whether or not they up to the standard called for by arks on the package, and in where they plainly do not, the steps should be taken to a recurrence of the deception. duty which each honest citito his fellows, and no spirit fference or procrastination be allowed to save the guilty or dealer from paying the penh his dishonesty deserves

CANADIAN FISHERIES.

west there is a tendency to that grain and cattle are the at sources of revenue the people. It is well enough should think our own contrithe wealth of the country test, but we will be wiser and anadians if we take in the orizon when we scan the the wealth of this Dominion.

The latest statistics from the Dominion government concerning the fisheries of Canada show this to be a most important industry. During the year ended June 30, 1902, the total come from this source was \$25,737,153, which was an increase over the previous twelve months of \$4,000,000 which makes these figures by far the largest in the history of the business. total amount of cash invested is \$11,491,300, which divides among the provinces as follows: Nova Scotia \$3,319,344; New Brunswick, \$2,233,-825; Prince Edward Island, \$425,589; Quebec, \$954,661; Ontario, \$750,921; Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, \$446,885, and British Columbia, \$3,360,082. The number of men engaged in the industry is 78,290.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER MATTERS.

MATTERS.

Special timber licenses will be both transferable and renewable in Lrittsh Columbia. The government has promised that much to a very influential accordance to the control of the promised of the promised of the promised control of the province. Among the delegation of loggers and mill men were:

Hacket J. M. Alexander, H. P. Heaps, Hacket J. M. Tyler, Taylor, Sayward, of Victoria, Moti, or Kootenay.

Mr. Shannon, speaking for the loggers, stated that the loggers' association opposed speculation, and wished reasonable encouragement being given to capital, although the law should pro-

opposed speculation, and wished resconder opposed speculation, and wished rescondable concuragement being given to capital, although the law should protect the poor and rich alike in taking care not to lock up the country. The country as it with timber in the country as it with the country as it will be country as a country as it will be country as a country as it will be country as a country as it will be country as a country as and the many as a country as a country as and the country as a c



MANITOBA FARM HOMES- A. W. PLAYFAIR, BALDUR.

representatives of the Chemanus Mill and Victoria Lumber Company, and other mill men. The loggers were: W. H. Higgens, president of the Loggers Association; Wm. Ellis, Loughbors Iniet; Mr. A. McDougal, Captain bors Iniet; Mr. A. McDougal, Captain bors Iniet; Mr. A. McDougal, Captain minister, Mr. Robertson, New West-minister, La-Lieut.-Gov. Devenue, Wm. Shan-ron, and several others.

At an informal meeting between the loggers and the mill men, at the

At an informal meeting between the loggers and the mill men, at the Driard hotel, before the government was approached, every question at issue was brought up and the greatest harmony prevailed; all points being harmony prevailed; all points being the mount of time one bearing on the amount of time one bearing on the amount of time one bearing on the amount of time one prevent. The mill men thought 1,000 feet per acre mill men the should be all the should be all the should be all that was in the year should be all that was in the year. quired, or an expenditure of \$100 in improvements on each claim per year. This being the only matter in dis-pute it was decided that it be left in the hands of the government to ad-just, although both sides might ex-

press their views.

The first question taken up was the The first question taken up was the special license amendments. The initial speaker being Mr. Tytler, who was followed by R H. Alexander. Mr. Tytler referred to the necessity of the Tytter referred to the necessity of the government stipul-ting as to how much timber shall be cut from a claim each year. Mr. Alexander urged that licenses be made transferable and renewable, and that loggers required every encouragement and as far as his company was concerned, it could buy the logs cheaper from loggers than they could log them themselves. W. H. Higgins presented the loggers' side of the question along the same lines. ing to grant this request and they would give to the other matters the most careful consideration, and he most careful consideration, and he attacked the constant of the constant of the constant of the government fully realized that something must be done and ized that something must be done and ized that something must be done and respect, and that the relief in this respect, and that the full came and the lease law. The precent features of the constant of not cutting timber is to be eliminated and another clause inserted to replace It.

and another clause inserted to replace in Another point taken up by Mr. Another point taken up by Mr. Shaunon, that poles, mining props and plies should be allowed to these poles that the state of the

THE TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

THE TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

Ottawa, April 15.—The report of Judge McTavish, who investigated the alloged tobacco monopoly, was the property of the control of the

interests of other manufacturers and

interests of other manufacturers and of growers.
The contract, which was made between the American Tobacco Co. and tween the American Tobacco Co. and tween the Maritime Provins. Manifolia and the Maritime Provins and the Maritime Provins of the companies of the amount realized for the companies of the amount proving the companies of the larger dealers in the theory of the larger dealers in the theory of the companies of the larger dealers in the companies of the larger dealers in the dealers of the larger dealers in the manufacturers of Co. but the exclusion of the larger dealers in the manufacturers of the three of the contract of the companies of the co

this contract.

this contract was also entered into by A contract was also entered in the summary Quebers of Ontario, and by many Quebers of Ontario, and by many Quebers of Ontario, and by many Quebers of Ontario, and all and the American Seneral and a contract was also were also and a contract of the American Tobacco Company.

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fered to inconvenience from the system.

No evidency was adduced to show that as a result of this contract the that as a result of this contract the system of the system

tem.

The judge adds: The extent t which legislative control over the freedom of contract should be texer cised, and how far the rules of tractional can be interfered with by statuori enactments without injury to the public interest, are questions of policy for the consideration of parliament.

OCEAN GRAIN FREIGHTS.