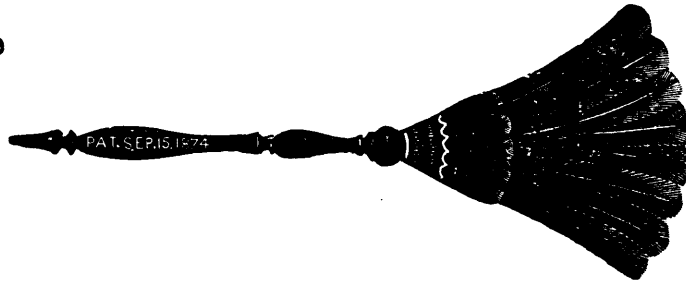


O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

New specialty in fine
Feather Dusters.

Standard Sizes now
in Stock.

No. 12.



No. 14.

FINEST FRESH GOODS. BEST VALUES. ORDER NOW.

**Wholesale Paper, Stationery and General Jobbers
AND STEAM PRINTERS.**

134 and 136 Second Avenue North, WINNIPEG, MAN.

World of Finance.

INTEREST ON REAL ESTATE.

General complaint is heard amongst the large class who are carrying real estate at a loss at the heavy rates of interest on first mortgages on good house properties in this city. Six and seven per cent. is being paid on houses that do not return their owners at present more than three per cent. Undoubtedly when the present depression in real estate is removed these properties will pay a suitable return on the money invested. The high rate of interest, however, makes the burden one very difficult to bear. There is a well-defined belief that money could be got for five per cent., and if some large loan society would set itself to the task outside capital could be got at this figure. English capitalists have turned from South American and Australian investments, and if the claims and excellent security offered by property in this growing city were presented, there should not be much difficulty in securing a vast bulk of money to put borrowers on an easier basis. Money can be had at five per cent. now on store property, but only in large sums. The cheapening of the rates of interest would work a beneficial change in real estate in this city. What company will undertake this useful work?—*Toronto World*.

The Commercial Pioneer.

The commercial pioneer is a latter day product of the United States. He is sent abroad by the Washington authorities as a kind of general official-national-patriotic-commercial traveller. He does not represent any particular firm, ring or interest; he simply represents the raw materials and the great staple products of his country. Maize, tinned beef, cases of fruit, and the American pig find in him an eloquent expounder of their virtues. He interviews European ministers of war and impresses upon them the advantages in the canteen of United States flour and pork. When the crops failed last autumn he appeared in Russia and Germany, and brought to the notice of the authorities the stocks of maize ready for shipment from the United States; and the result is that bread formed of maize and rye flour is now largely used on the continent. This pioneer work is done by the national agent; individual firms and private traders in America reap the advantage. In brief, the commercial pioneer is wanted; and we shall be surprised if he is not adopted as a permanent member of the civil service. At this moment the British colonies with surplus fruit, banana flour, meat, and wine might well be employing half-a-dozen commercial pioneers to advance the sales of these products in European markets.—*The British Trade Journal*.

Grover Talks Sense.

At a reception in New York, Mr. Cleveland, in responding to Mr. Wilson, said that never had a great party, intent upon the promotion of right and justice, had a better incentive to effort than is now presented. The people are burdened as consumers with a tariff system that demands from them, in the purchase of the necessities and comforts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil. Continuing, he said "We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with visions of advantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workmen are still told the tale oft repeated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that under its beneficent operation their wages must increase, while as they listen scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favoritism. We denounce the theory of the existing tariff laws upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in the present conditions its operation is unjust, and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair.

An Interesting Country.

All regular subscribers of THE COMMERCIAL will this week receive, in addition to the regular issue, a supplementary number devoted to the new but already famous Kootenay country of British Columbia. This wonderful region, believed to be one of the richest mineral sections in the world, is attracting a great amount of attention, and in order to supply reliable information about the country, THE COMMERCIAL has undertaken the publication of this supplementary number. This is the first publication which has appeared giving a general history of the Kootenay. The matter is all original, save of course such quotations as are noted in the work, and has been prepared specially for THE COMMERCIAL, by our resident staff in British Columbia. The engravings, it will be noted, are as fine as the printing art can make them. Several thousand copies of this supplement have been issued for special circulation, besides going to regular subscribers.

The Canals Trouble.

The Dominion Government has amended the order-in-council of April 4 last renewing the rebates granted on Welland canal grain tolls the preceding year by striking out the word "Canadian" in one of the clauses so as to make the right to rebate there given extend to any portion of cargoes lighted at Port Colborne and

re-shipped at Port Dalhousie, and also to shipments of the products mentioned made from any Lake Ontario port. In the order-in-council as printed the word "Canadian" appeared the words "Lake Ontario port." Secretary Foster, of the State Department, who has been interviewed in reference to this action of the Canadian government, is quoted as saying that it has no particular bearing on the controversy between this country and Canada on the subject of discriminating canal tolls; that the order applies only to exports from Montreal, and makes no change whatever in the canal tolls on grain shipments intended for export from any other port, and that it could hardly be regarded as very much of a concession.—*Bradstreet's*.

The Champion Wheat.

The Manitoba Government has scattered broadcast over Great Britain and Ireland copies of a neatly printed folding card. "Manitoba Wheat Awarded the Champion Gold Medal at the International Millers' and Bakers' Exhibition held in London, England, 1892." The following letter is published on the inside of the card. It explains itself:

LONDON, June 29, 1892.

A. J. McMillan, Esq., Agent Government of Manitoba, 32 James Street, Liverpool:

DEAR SIR,—We have the pleasure to inform you that the sample of Red Fyfe Wheat exhibited by you has been awarded the highest possible prize against the wheat produce of the world, and in due course we shall forward you the champion gold medal.

The sample exhibited to the judges was of such excellence that it may be taken as a "Standard."

We are, yours faithfully,

DALE & REYNOLDS.

(Managers for the Royal Agricultural Hall Company.)

Cancelling Orders.

The following communication was received from J. Canning, of Vancouver, B.C., just a few hours too late for publication last week:

As I am beginning to receive letters and telegrams cancelling orders for fruit, etc., I should like to inform you, so that you can publish them, if you see fit, of the following facts:

- (1) All California fruit comes direct here now.
- (2) There are only a few cases of small pox here, and they are completely isolated.
- (3) We have a rigid quarantine against all infected places.

Owing to the strike of nail makers the four Montreal nail factories have been compelled to close down. The strike is for an increase of wages. The employers say they are willing to pay ten per cent. over the old schedule which is one and a half cent over the rate paid at Pittsburg, but will not pay the rate demanded by the men, declaring it to be out of all reason.