# THE COMMERCIAL

The recognized authority on all matters per-taining 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.

### Twenty-First Year of Publication. ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

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Office, 26 and 37 Merchants Rank Building.

D W. RUCHANAN

WINNIPEG JULY 11 1903

## INCREASING EXPENSES.

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We do not expect often to find refto business matters or ercial conditions in reports of religlous gatherings. At the meeting of the Anglican synod in Winning this ok however, the archbishop in his oddress took occasion to say a word of caution regarding the future. After meaking of the present period of exonsion, the archbishop referred to everses of the past, which followed mes of great apparent prosperity, and he foured that we might have a rep cition of this tendency to reaction. "I think." he said, "we are faced to-day by two imminent dangers, one of speculation leading to evaggerat ed values and by and by to disastrous losses: the other of extravagant living and an unhealthy pursuit of gain. which must prove most demoralizing and infurious to the Christian life." The words of the archbishop are worthy of careful consideration by business men. In times of prosperity there is always great danger of in reasing personal and business expendtures and when the inevitable period of contraction comes, it is a difficult natter to reduce expenditure again. t is always much easier to increase han reduce expenses. During a perod of prosperity expenses usually inise from natural causes. The cost of living is sure to be higher, and beides this there is the tendency to exrayagance, which it is difficult to en down. It is therefore very easy o increase expenses to the point in xcess of business profits. Instead, herefore, of accumulating profits durng periods of prosperity, it sometimes appens that expenses are increased a greater ratio than profits, and beextravagant habits are ormed which it is very difficult to Not infrequently the realt of extravagant habits formed during a period of prosperity is a com-mercial wreck. The words of the chbishop regarding the tendency of he times toward extravagant living hould therefore receive serious attenon from many business men.

### BOUNTIES ON STEEL AND BIND ER TWINE

Ottaws, July 8.-The iron and steel ounty resolutions were brought down p-night and are in line with what was dicated some time ago in this cor-Wire rods, not manuctured in Canada, are now on the ee lists. It is now proposed to give bounty of \$6 per ton, on condition ey are sold to manufacturers to make ire in their factories.

There are no large steel plates now nade in Canada, and they are admitted at the low duty of 10 per cent. When manufactured here they will earn a bounty of \$3 per ton.

On structural iron there will also be \$5 per ton bounty. In 1899 provision was made to scale down the bounties on steel ingots, puddled bars and pig iron, commencing in 1902 and expiring iron, commencing in 1902 and expiring in 1917. The reduction has been suspended for one year so that for the present year there will continue to present year there will continue to exact the property of the surface of the present year. The property of the statute of 1937, commencing with July 1937, commencing with July 1937, commencing with July 1938, per cent, and the property of the property o in 1917. The reduction has been sus-

The governor-in-council may author-lize the payment of a bounty to any corporation, firm or person manufactors of the payment of binder twine in Canada; such bounder twine in Canada; such bounder twine was payment of binder twine but payment but payment of binder twine but payment of binder twine but payment of binder twine but payment ties shall only be payable in respect of binder twine manufactured on or after Sept. I. 1803, provided, however, that eighths of one cent per pound on the Manila fibre so used in the manufac-ture of binder twine. The governor-in-council may make regulations to carry out the intention

of this act.

It is understood that the Dominion
Iron and Steel Co. are satisfied with
the bountles brought down to-night.
In addition to continuing the bounty
at 90 per cent. as at present arranged at 30 per cent., as at present arranged for another year, it is understood that the new bountles on wire rods, struc-tural iron and plates, will yield the company about \$25,000 per month. That is, of course, when the company is ready to go into the development of these new industries in Canada. The amount, therefore, which the company expects to receive from the bounty on these three different items, wire rods, structural iron and plates, will be about \$300,000 a year.

Sleeping car accommodation and up-per lake steamships' state rooms and furths may be reserved by application to any of the Canadian Northern rail-

per lake steamsure even by application in the may be reserved by application in the may be reserved by application way agents. The express trains operating between Winnipeg and Port Arthur in each distribution of the management of the management



MAIN STREET, MOOSE JAW, ASSA,

On rolled round wire rods, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, when sold to wire manufacturers for use in making wire in their own fac-tories in Canada, a bount of \$5 per tool. On rolled angles, tees, channels,

tories in Canada, a bounty of \$\$ per ton. On rolled angles, tees, channels, On rolled angles, tees, channels, and the state of the stat

sumption in Canada, a bounty or so-per ton.

On rolled plates, not less than 30 inches in width and not less than one-quarier of an inch in thickness, when sold for consumption in Canada when sold for consumption in Canada such plates are yourposes, for which such plates are yourposes, for which such plates are so sheered into plates of less width, a bounty of \$3 reg. ton.

The governor-in-council may make egulations to carry out the intentions The governor-in-council may make regulations to carry out the intentions for the council of the

lows:
From July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904,
both inclusive, the bounties shall be
90 per cent. of the amount fixed by
the said chapter 6 of the statutes of
1897.

S97.
From July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905, oth inclusive, the bounties shall be 5 per cent, of the amount fixed by the 75 per cent, of the amount fixed by the said chapter. From July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906, hoth inclusive, the bounties shall be 55 per cent, of the amount fixed by

55 per cent. of the amount fixed by the said chapter. From July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907, both inclusive, the bounties shall be 35 per cent of the amount fixed by the said chapter.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN TRAIN SERVICE.

The general change of time on the Canadian Northern will take effect on their lines on July 12. Commencing on that date daily passenger trains will be run between Winnipeg and Port Arthur in each direction: Leav-For Arthur in each direction. Leaving Winnipeg 7 p.m., arriving at Fort William, 10.17 a.m.; arriving at Port Arthur at 10.25 a.m. the next morning; leaving Port Arthur at 5.05 p.m.,

Arthur at 10.25 am. the next morning: leaving Port Arthur at 5.05 p.m.
Fort William at 5.12, and arriving at Winnipes at 8.30k, the next morning. There will be daily (except Sunday) and training the second of the

peg to tourist rate of \$27,50 from Winni-

peg to tourist rate of \$7.00 from Winnipeg to Fort Francis. Canadian Northern railway; Fort Francis. Canadian Northern railway; Fort Francis to Rat Fortage, Rainy Rive: Navigation Co., to Winnipeg, Canadian Pacific railway; aids trip Fort Francis to Mine Centra coest of \$2.50, via Rainy River Navigation Co., or \$2.10 via Canadian Northern. This trip to the contract of \$2.50 via Rainy River Navigation Co., or \$2.10 via Canadian Northern. This trip to the contract of \$2.50 via Rainy River Navigation Co., or \$2.10 via Canadian Northern. This trip to the contract with the contract of \$2.50 via Canadian Northern railway; Fort Arthur to Duith and railway; Fort Arthur to Duith direct or via Isle Rayle, Northern railway; Fort Arthur to Duith direct or via Isle Rayle, Northern railway; Fort Arthur to Duith direct or via Isle Rayle, Northern railway; Fort Arthur to Duith direct or win Isle Rayle, Northern railway; Fort Arthur to Duith direct or win Isle Rayle, Northern Rayle, Forthern Sameline as used on going trip; agents west of Winnipeg will force to Winnipeg.

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