## he Commercial

recomnized authority on all matpertaining to trade and pr creas in rio west of Eake Superior, the
vince of Manitoba and the Terri-

## wentieth Year of Publioation.

## ISgUED EVERT SATURDAY

seriptions-Canacia and the United when not so pald; other countries advance.

## nges for advertisements or stops be in not later than Thuraday

tisemehts purporting to be news or which profess to express the
of this journal, will not be inCommerclal certainly enfoys a
mueh targer circulation among the ess community of the vast region
between Lake Superior and the
coast than any other paper in
ia. dafly or weekly. The Com-
commiseton

219 McDer
not BL Telephone
D. W. BUCHANAN Publtsher.

## WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 13, 1902.

## Real Estate Speculation

list of real estate dealers in lipeg is steadily growing and their conscious and unconscious, all bending towards one end have already succeeded in greathancing the price of property in Ity by vigorous advertising and a deal of speculation is now golng There can be no serious objecgg , so long as it in carried on ithin legitimate limits, but much business at present being done m and city property here is pure ling and wial not profit the counn any way. Buying property for pation is a thing which should be uraged on margins for the purpose lding up the bona fide purchaser t to become a menace to the true Enis of the comery:

## The Territorial Woot Clip.

nong the Winnipeg business men have recently returned from busitrips to other parts is A. Leadlay,
he hide and wool firm of H. \& A. dlay. He has been for the greater
dider of the summer in the sheep ranch-
istricts of Western Assinibola and hern Alberta, buying wool. The ual spring clip in those districts is an important part of the Cana-
wool crop and it has been the tice of this house in season's past
eal largely in this wool. Mr. Leadsays there has been a large inse in the size of the clip this year,
ig to the advent of a number of hers from the United States with herds. The new sheep have also a grade of wool which is exceed-
fine. The Mormons, who have led sc largely in Southern Alberta, great sheep raisers, and their herds
e added considerably to the size of clip this year. The total clip of
range country his been, accordrange country has been, accord-
to Mr . Leadlay's figures, about 0,000 pounds, as against 500 , based on the results of permonal inbased on the results of personal in-
lews and bargaining with practicevery sheep raiser in the range urate than the nicely calculated apximations of the Northwest govment, which are sometimes as much
00 per cent. out. The average price d for the wool ollp this season was
und 8 to 9 c per pound. Mr. Leadund 8 to 9 c per pound. Mr. Lead-
thinks that the sheep ranching instry has already passed the limit up hich It may be succesafully carried In the range country. The market
mutton and wool is not a iarge one mutton and wool is not a large one
untess some new outlet is found untess some new outlet is found
industry will hardly be able to up its present proportions, much make further growth.

## Communications

Fruit Inspection.
To the Editor of the Commercial:-
Referting to my promise to write Referting to my promise to wri this und of the line, 1 wish to say
that first of all I would urge a close study of clauses
study
Fruit
lows:
lows: Every person who, by himself of
through the agen
through the agency of anocher person. packs fruit in a closed package, age to be marked in a plaint and delible manner, before it is taken fro (a) with the initials of his Christian names, and his full surname and ad
dress; dress
(b)

## (b) with the name of the variety or

## (c) with a designation of the grade

 of fruit, which shall include one of thefollowing six marks: for fruit of the first quality, No. 1,

## and for fruit of the third quality, No

companied by any other designation of grade, provided that designation is consplcuously than, the one of the sald six marks which is used on the said package.
5. No person shall sell, or offer, ex-
pose or have in sale any frult packed in a closed package and intended for sale, unless such package is marked as required by the next preceding section.
6. No person shall sell, or offer, ex-
pose or have in his possession for sale pose or have in his possession for sale
any fruit packed in a closed package. any fruit packed in a closed package,
upon which package is marked any upon which package is marked any
designation which represents such designation which represents such
fruit as of No. 1 or XXX, Anest, best fruit as of No. 1 or XXX, Anest, best
or extra good quality; unless such or extra good quality; unless such form size, of good color for the variety. of normal shape, and not less than ninety per cent. free from scab, worm holes, bruises an
properly packed.

## properly packed, 7. No person sh

pose or have in his possession for, expose or have in his possession for sale, any fruit packed in any package in Which the faced or shown surface gives of such package; and it shall be conof such package; and it shall be
sidered a false representation sidered a false representation when
more than fifteen per cent of such fruit is substantially smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to, or different in face of such package,
As to the inspection of fruit at country points, if at any point within say a day's run of Winnipeg, any one finds that the apples he has purchased are
turning out badly, if the quantity is worth while, say 10 barrels and upwards, I will try to run out and inspect them, but please do not call me out on any frivolous pretence. Examine carefully, for yourselves, apples in the following manner a barrel from the lot suspected and open it on the face end and take the face apples out carefully and place on top of another barrel; weigh two boxes or barrels and carefully sort over in the apples in the barrel from which the apples in the barrel from which
the face apples have been removed. Separate those fit to go with the face apples-which you have in view for apples-which you have in view for into one of the empty boxes or barrels. into one of the empty boxes or barrels. other receptacle. After finishing. welgh the two lots, of course including the face apples with the good ones, and if you have less than 10 per cent
in No. 1 or XXX, or more than 15 per cent in seconds or thirds, you have more undergrade apples than thn law allows. I want to say right here, however, that apples are koing to be diffeult to sort this fall and where you do not discover evidences or a
downright attempt at fraud, try downright attempt at fraud, try
to give the shipper the benefit of the to give the shipper the benent of continuous
doubt, as owing to almost conter rains in Ontario, a considerable number of apples are spotty. Any palpable fraud under sections 6 or
To those so far a way that it will be impossible for me to reach them, I would say, carefully follow the directions given above, have reliable wittions given above, have reiabie wit-
nesses see the operation and results,
and then have afidavits or deposition made and forwarded to me and I will send them to the proper authorities for the purpose of prosecuting
For reasons that I cannot enlarge on here I am satisfled that this is going to be a matter requiring time, patience and good judgment in order to bring about the results aimed at by the
originators of the Act. Thanking you for your courtesy in so freely allowing me to intrude on your space.

## Dominion Fruit Inspector.

## Aarm Laborer's Grievance.

 Moose Jaw, N.W.T., Sent. 10, 1902. Dear Sir,-May I ask through th. olumns of your paper, what the C. P. Farm Laborers," and their baggage. By their plausible advertisements they induced us to leave our homes to came to Manitoba and the Northwest towork for the farmers. First, they
F work for the farmers. First, they 2nd, they plled our baggage upon the platforms at Winnipeg, tourists' bag gage with the rest, subject of rain, which has undoubtedly spoiled the contents, especially of tour ists' baggage. 3rd, we had no shelter from the torrent of rain when exchanging our tickets, but
compelled to stand in the rain for one hour, until wet to the skin. Many of us came to Moose Jaw and here we
are on expense waiting for our bagare on expense waiting for our bag
gage.
The company compels us to work 30 days, from Aug. 20 to Nov. 30, in order to get the reduced rate back to
our homes. To-day is the 10th our homes. Wo-day is the 10th work an hour for we have only our best clothes with us. Our work clothes
are in our trunks, etc, which the $\mathbf{C}, \mathrm{P}$, are in our trunks, ete, which the C. P.
R. Is detaining at Winnlpeg. Many of us are out of money and have on
wives with us Many of us have wait not three weeks and our baggage ha have telegraphed the general baggage agent at Winnipeg repeatedly. I have wrote him nice letters and explained our situation. What does the company mean? Do they mean to get
neonle here and compel them to pay $\$ 2.00$ per day for board and then when their money is gone be made to beg or starve? The company should be made to refund our expenses and pay us wares for the time we have been
delayed. It is only to compel us to buy our work clothes here and pay a robour work clothes wer when we have work clothes to give awny in our trunks at Winnius of the little cash we brought with us, and the company's motives and
treatment of excursionists should and will be denounced throughout the pro vinces and the United States.
All excursionists should not leave
Winnineg until their baggage comes Winnipeg until their baggage comes with them.
Situations here are all being filled and by the time our baggage gets her there will be nothing to do. It is any-
thing but a pleasant outlook. Mr thing but a pleasant outlook. Mr
Edtor, please publish this, and may other papers republish the same.
AN EXCURSIONIST.

## The Traders' Freight Tariff.

The Canadian Northern Rallway Company has withdrawn the freight tariff out of Winnipeg put into effect in
August, to whith so much objection August, to which so much objection
has been raised. The tariff showed adhas been raised. The tarif showed advances in the rates which werestroneThe Canadian Paciftc Railway Company has not yet withdrawn the tariff which- it put into effect at the same time embodying the same advances. Local officials of this company state that they have no new instruct
from headquarters in the matter.

## President Bair and Right.

 President George N. Baer of the Philadelphia \& Reading rallroad has written a letter which has half-hearted yellow journalisth, and half-hearted yocianists it was a simple letter breathing of the Christion spirit in every word of the Christian spirit A man by the and in every phral. Wilkesbarre, wrote name of Clarke, of Winkesbarre, wrote the strike. President Baer is powerthe strike to do this. Probably he would do less to do this, Probably he would doso if he could, but he cannot, and so he wrote a letter to this correspondent in which he sald:
"I do not know who you are, I see
are evidently biased in favor of the business in which he has no other interest than to secure faitr wages for the work he does.
"I beg you not to be discouraged, as
the rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared or, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in his inInite wisdom has giver the control of the property interests of the country,
and upon the successful management of which so much depends
Do not be discouraged. Pray earnstly that right may triumph, always remembering that the Lord God Omnipotent stili reigns that His reign is one of law and order, and not of vio-
lence and crime."
No defense of this letter is necessary. Velther is it in the province of
The Black Diamond to raise the quesmerality or of religion in its columns. And yet this breathes so nuch of the spirit of Christian maniliness and of profound faith in the Creator of all things that a word or
wo of comment will not be out of place.
That President Baer is confronted by duties which are not apparent at
first glance is evident upon reading the stateraent made by Abram 8 .
Hewitt, in his Bar Harbor, Me., inerview, Mr. Hewitt takes the broad
ground that the executlve head of coal company must regard the rights of his stockholders as well as the
rights of labor. He is the man in trusted with the care us property by others, and if he neglects their inothers, and if he neglects their in-
terests he is not doing his duty. Mr. Hewitt puts this very aptly when he "Thys

There is one phase of this strike had its attention drawn. It is a mistake to suppose that the mines are in the hands of seven or elght individuals, who alone reap the reward of
victory or suffer the diasdvantages of defeat in this crisis. The mines belong to many thousands of stockholders and mine owners, who oatnumber yast field, divided up among all sifmes of investors, Speaking of the earnings of the anthracite numes, while they
are immensely productive and valuable industries, their productive and valuable What they their earnings are not be. In the case of one of the oldest companles doing business in Pennsylyania the earnings for the past sixty years have averaged approximately ix per cent."
The president of a coal company reasoning honestly with hose interests he has under his charge, must conclude that he owes the individuals who hive invested their earnings in the property more allegiance than he does the wage workers. Many of these Investor: may have been wage earners who had saved a competence for old age and ive. If this is true, to do some aet which would deprive them of their means of sustenance, judged by any
right code of morals, must be dishonright code of morals, must be dishon-
est. And no Christian man at the est. And no Christian man at the
head of any large corporation which represents thousands of investors can look at this matter in any other light. Concerning the latter part of President Baer's letter, too much bravery cannot be ascribed to any man who in publle that the control of vast inin public that the control of vast in This is an admission which common people are not likely to make. It is a trait of human nature to ascribe success to ourselves and fallure to any
other convenient cause. Providence included. From the time of solomon to the present era God has made men great and has givon them the ability to manage great interests. The Bible, the church and every other Christipa institution teaches us this, President Baer in simple faith was stating what Baer in simple faith was statigg what doine so he deserves the warm comwoman in the world.
And who can doubt that this grave crisis in one of the most Important industries of this country will be settled right and through the interposition of God. President Baer shows his faith in God and in the Christian religion when he makes this point, Fis throngh his letter he has added to the dignity with which we must all regard Chris-tianity.-The Black Dlamond, Chlcago.

