

New Grain Inspection Act.

* The Farmers Advocate, in its last issue, gives the new grain inspection regulations, with some comments thereon. Regarding the survey board the Advocate thinks that a board of twelve persons is unduly large and will tend to make the expense come high, where the services of the board are called upon. The answer to this is that the full board does not meet when a survey is to be held. Three members of the board only are required. It is necessary to have a large board, so that the number required can be obtained without delay, as the nature of the work coming before the board is such as to generally require immediate attention. The cost of a survey is \$1 each for the three members attending, which is merely a nominal sum, making a survey possible at a very light cost. Following are the by-laws of the survey board:

1. Seven members shall constitute a quorum for any board meeting.

2. A chairman shall be elected by a majority vote at any meeting called for the purpose, and any person so elected as chairman shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. In the absence of the chairman from a meeting, any member may be chosen to preside at that meeting.

3. A secretary shall be elected by the board subject to confirmation by the minister of inland revenue, but in case of emergency (owing to the absence or disability of the secretary) the chairman may appoint an acting secretary, who shall pro tem perform all the duties of the secretary.

4. Meetings of the board shall be held at the call of the chairman or on the written request of at least three members filed with the secretary. The secretary shall send a notice of every meeting to be held to each member of the board, such notice to be mailed, or delivered in person, at least twenty-four hours previous to the hour of such meeting.

5. It shall not be necessary for the full board to be called together on each occasion when a survey is demanded, but the secretary shall directly call on any three members in such order as the board may from time to time determine, and a survey shall be held by any three members so chosen.

6. The fee for each member acting on any particular survey shall be one dollar for each car or cargo, as the case may be, the grading of which is in dispute.

7. In the case of any survey being held, the board may require the chief inspector to secure for use any samples of the grain in dispute drawn from any car or cargo in such manner as they may decide to be advisable, and the board may also require the presence of the chief inspector or of any inspector or other official of the inspection staff, provided the attendance of such persons shall not interfere with the public service.

8. An application for a survey must be filed with the secretary, and such application must state particulars as to the number of the car or name of the vessel containing the grain, the grading of which is in dispute.

9. These by-laws may be altered at any meeting called for the purpose by a majority vote of those present, and such alteration shall take effect when approved by the governor-in-council.

Grain and Milling Notes.

The Ogilvie Milling Company have purchased a belt for their Winnipeg mill which is said to be the widest and

heaviest leather belt in use in Canada. It is 72 inches wide, three ply thick, and over 130 feet long, according to the specifications.

Herbert H. Wincars, of Fort William, has opened an office in the Winnipeg grain exchange, as grain commission and shipping agent.

F. H. Peavey, of Minneapolis is quoted as saying that the three states of North and South Dakota and Minnesota will produce 200,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, and there is no reason for the recent reduction in crop estimates. The only danger is from a car famine. As for the price of wheat, because of freight rate reductions, the farmer now, at 70 cents per bushel, realizes as much as he formerly did at 90 cents.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co., started on Friday last to build an elevator on the Southeastern railway, which will be the first elevator on this new line. The point selected is southeast of Ste. Anne, where there is a fine farming section, and a Mennonite settlement. The place will likely be called Steinbach, though there is a post office of the same name a few miles distant. The elevator will be 18,000 bushels capacity.

The total amount of wheat delivered at Canadian Pacific railway stations in Manitoba and the Territories for the week ending September 23, aggregated in round figures 1,300,000 bushels. The previous week's marketings aggregated 1,200,000 bushels, so that the total amount of new wheat delivered at Canadian Pacific railway points can be placed at over two and one half million bushels up to the first of this week. This does not include wheat received at elevators on other railways in Manitoba.

Manitoba farmers are storing their wheat for future sale, quite generally, and though a large quantity is being marketed, sales are not nearly equal to the quantity being delivered at country elevators. It is not unusual for farmers to store a considerable portion of the deliveries during the earlier part of the season. Then, when they get their wheat all in the elevator they can sell it in block. Owing to the high lake freight rates this fall, there is perhaps more inducement than usual to hold grain, as there is not as great an object to get it out before the close of navigation.

THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.**AN IMPLEMENT DEALER ON THE OUTLOOK.**

H. W. Hutchinson, manager of the Fairchild Company, Winnipeg, who has lately returned from an extended trip east, during which he visited many of the leading implement and vehicle factories of Canada and the United States is very much impressed with the activity being displayed everywhere in regard to these goods and with the decidedly strong position of the market. Factories are having the greatest difficulty, he says, in getting even a limited quantity of material to carry on their work with and the unique spectacle is being witnessed of the largest factories laying off their hands by the hundreds, while at the same time refusing orders for work. This is due to the inability of iron and steel foundries to supply the demand for these materials. Hardwood suitable for use in making implements is also very scarce, in fact, fresh supplies of dry stock cannot be obtained. Mr. Hutchinson has thoroughly sized up the

situation with regard to the prospects for prices next year and finds that on every line they will be higher, in some cases as much as 20 per cent. There is a great scramble for goods going on now and Mr. Hutchinson says the dealers who get their orders for spring goods booked early stand a pretty good chance of being the only persons who have adequate stocks to offer for sale when the season opens again.

FARM IMPLEMENT PRICES.

There is every indication that farmers will have to pay much higher prices for their implements and machinery next year than for some years past. Canadian and United States plow manufacturers will advance their prices 20 per cent. This is now definitely decided although northwestern dealers have not yet been apprised of the fact officially. A meeting was held this week at Chicago to consider the schedule for next year and this is the result. The advance will amount to \$2 on American walking plows, \$1 on two furrow wheel plows, and \$5 on single furrow wheel plows. The advance on seeding machinery will be 15 to 20 per cent; on American wagons \$4 to \$6; on American hay rakes, \$1 to \$6, according to size; on American mowers, \$5 to \$8; on American binders, \$10 to \$15. Threshing machine prices for next year are not yet announced. Canadian plows have advanced 12 1/2 per cent; Canadian wagons, \$3 to \$4; and Canadian drag and disc harrows, 15 to 20 per cent. All the factories are working up to their full capacity.

IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.

127,000 pounds of binder twine were sold in Regina district this season.

It is stated that shipments of cordage fibre have been resumed from the ports of the Philippine Islands.

Binder twine prices advanced slightly when the demand for the corn harvest of the United States developed.

W. Johnston, of Johnston & Stewart, implement dealers, Winnipeg, will visit the Springfield, Illinois, fair which opens the end of this month.

Johnston & Stewart, implement dealers, Winnipeg, will occupy their fine new warehouses, just north of the C. P. R. tracks, on Main street, early in October.

Live Stock News.

A shipment of thoroughbred stock arrived in Winnipeg this week brought in by the C. P. R. in accordance with its scheme for improving the quality of stock in this country. The animals are for the free use of farmers.

The cattle population of the British Isles increased during the census year ending June 5th to the number 173,356, bringing the total up to 6,795,720, the largest number since 1892. The population of sheep increased 434,470, making the total number of sheep and lambs 27,247,661, the largest since 1893. The number of pigs increased 172,218, making the total 2,623,518.

At a late meeting of the Irish Cattle Traders' association in Duluth the president, Mr. Fickl, M. P., called attention to the fact that there were imported into Great Britain from foreign ports during the past year 569,069, as against 803,769 from Ireland. Foreign sheep numbered 663,744, as against 838,943; while Irish outnumbered the foreigners by 382,515. These figures indicate the importance and magnitude of the Irish live stock trade,