

In the next place provision is made for proper returns by grain commission merchants, and it therefore becomes next to impossible that such losses as have taken place in the past, by reason of commission merchants failing to pay for the grain which they had received, should be repeated in the future.

In the third place, all privileges of grain dealers and elevator owners, as against the rest of the community, are entirely abolished, and the most careful and elaborate provisions are made in the law in order to protect the farmer in his right to procure a car and ship his own grain when he sees fit to do so.

It is difficult to suggest any further provision that can be made in the law for the purpose of protecting the farmer in his rights, but if experience in the future shows that such provision can be made, the willingness which has been manifested by the Government to remedy the grievances in connection with this subject is a sufficient guarantee that any further provisions which experience may suggest as desirable will be promptly made.

AN IMPRACTICABLE PROPOSITION.

Reference may be made in conclusion to one point upon which some discussion has taken place, but in regard to which it has not been found possible to take any action. The suggestion was made that the grain commissioner should be required by the Act to telegraph out from Winnipeg to the various shipping points every morning, the price at which grain was selling afloat at Fort William. A careful investigation of this proposition was made, and it was found to be thoroughly impracticable. There is now no official price for grain at Fort William, or any other point in the Canadian West. The prices are simply the prices which private dealers are paying from time to time, and the commissioner could only state a price by enquiring what dealers are paying on any particular morning. This price constantly varies and instead of being beneficial it is probable that the result of the commissioner telegraphing out to country points the price supposed to be ruling each morning, would be to mislead the farmers and often cause them loss. Inquiry in the great wheat growing states south of the boundary line, showed that no system of sending out the prices by government commissioners was in operation there, and that such a system was believed to be impracticable. No provision upon this point was therefore inserted in the Act.

CREDITABLE TO LIBERALS.

It is submitted that the history of the question from first to last redounds to the credit of the Liberal party, and establi