TENDERS ASKED FOR	BY
THE DOMINION	GOVERNMENT

Firms desirous of tendering for any Government Supplies should apply to the War Purchasing Commission, Booth Building, Ottawa, giving particulars of the business in which they are engaged and a list of the articles they wish to supply.

Tenders are constantly being invited by the different departments of the Government, tender forms and specifications being distributed by mail to all individuals or firms concerned, known to the Commission.

The War Purchasing Commission keeps a register of the different firms and lines of business they are interested in, and it is, therefore, advisable that those wishing to have tender forms sent them should register their names, addresses, catalogues, etc., with the War Purchasing Commission, which co-operates with all other departments.

Tenders have been invited by the different departments of the Dominion Government between May 3 and May 9, as follows :----

Government between May 3 and May 9, as follows :		
DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT_		
Antiples Date of Date	Date d	lue
Furniture Ottawa	May	
Leather, black calf Toronto		8
Boots	"	10
Leather, shoulder Toronto Coal Guelph	**	9
Wool Toronto		10
Shoe findings Halifax		15
Reed	"	15
Vulcanizer   Ottawa     Aluminum trays   "		13
Mixer, complete Montreal		14
Leather, tan calf Toronto	**	15
PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY (STATIONERY BRANCH)-	122	
Coloured bond Ottawa		12
Cover paper "	ii ii	15
Tollet paper "	**	15
Kraft envelopes	"	15
		19
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (PENITENTIARIES BRANCH)-		
Flour Stony Mountain	May	12
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (INTERNMENT OPERATIONS)-	1000	
Creamery butter Amherst	May	9
Flour Kapuskasing		9 13
Cheese	**	13
Coal oil "	**	15
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE-		
Air tanks Sorel	May	20
Wire rope Dartmouth, N.S		15
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS-		
Iron and wire nails Cap St. Ignace	More	17
	May	11
DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE-		
Beds, air Quebec	May	8
Tablets		12 15
Lint, borated		13
Enamelware "		13
Paper, photographic		13
Tablets		14 9
Kitchen food conveyers Toronto		9
Acid and soda	"	14
Wipers		14
		15
Trays, developing, porcelain Ottawa		15 15
Rubber goods		16
Beef, butter, forage and straw London		15
Consolal manda ambalal managed		14
Eggs Toronto	the state of the	14
Laundry St. Catharines		13
mink, etc Hamilton, Ont		14
Potatoes and vegetables Kingston		16
Butter, sugar, vegetables Montreal	No. of Concession, Name	
Eggs "		15
Beef, sugar (white) Quebec		16
Beef, potatoes, vegetables Halifay		6
Fresh fruits, etc "		20
Special meats Sydney, N.S.	** 2	0
Totatoes and vegetables		0
Beef Brandon Man	4	2
Butter Port Arthur. Ont.		2
Fish F Regina, Sask	" 2	2
Laundry	** 1	3
potatoes and vegetables	" 1	0
Beef, butter, cheese Victoria, B.C.		9
Beef, cheese, butter, potatoes Vancouver, B.C	" 2	i
vegetables	** 2	1
Beef Montreal	" 2	
Launury Saskatoon	" 1	
Bacon	· 2	0
	*** 2	

# SUPREME COURT

In the Supreme Court the case of Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Limited, v. Wellington Colliery Company was taken up on May 8. It is an appeal from a judgment of the Court of Appeal for British Columbia affirming a judgment of the Supreme Court and condemning the appellant to pay \$64,097.70 to the respondents. The latter allege that the appellant trespassed into their coal respondents. The latter allege that the appellant trespassed into their coal mines, which adjoined its own, and knowingly and wrongfully took and abstracted coal from those mines with-out the knowledge or consent of the respondents.

The court dismissed the appeal with Costs without hearing argument from respondents' counsel. W. C. McKeown, K.C., for the appel-lant; H. B. Robertson for the respond-

The next case heard was McFadden v. McFadden. It is an appeal from a judgment of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta affirming the judgment of the trial court and allowing the cross-appeal of the re-spondent, whereby the judgment in favour of the respondent was increased from \$1,150 to \$2,894.60. The respond-ent's action claimed \$1,920 for the sup-port and maintenance of the appel-lant's son, and a further sum of \$3,590.73 as value of one-half of a crop sold by the appellant, but alleged to be The next case heard was McFadden

sold by the appellant, but alleged to be the property of both parties. F. W. Tweedie, K.C., for the appel-lant; A. M. Sinclair, K.C., for the respondent.

In the Supreme Court on May 13 the case heard this morning was Mitchell v. The Mortgage Company of Canada. It is an appeal from a judgment of the It is an appeal from a judgment of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan re-versing a judgment of the trial court in an action for specific performance of an agreement of lease or in the alter-native for damages. There is no dis-pute about the facts, but the question in issue is whether according to the cor-respondence between the parties the Statute of Frauds had been complied with.

Judgment was reserved. Eug. Lafleur, K.C., for the appellant; H. Chrysler, K.C., for the respondent. F.

Eug. Lafleur, K.C., for the appellant; F. H. Chrysler, K.C., for the respondent. The next case heard was Robb v. The Merchants Casualty Company. It is an appeal from the Court of Appeal for Manitoba, which reversed the judgment of the trial court and dismissed the appellant's action. The appellant held an accident insurance policy in the re-spondent company which embraced a clause whereby the beneficiary was in-sured against accidental death for the benefit of the insured. The beneficiary entered an elevator on the ground floor in the Marshall Field Annex building, in the city of Chicago. Through an accident to the elevator, the benficiary was killed. The question to be decided is whether the elevator was "a public passenger conveyance" within the meaning of the policy. David Campbell for the appellant; R. B. Graham for the respondent.

#### Homestead Entries.

During the period ending 29th April, 195 homesteads were entered in the Prairie Provinces as against last year, 141. This year's entries included 56 soldier grants.

# **CROP SITUATION IN** WESTERN PROVINCES

### Seeding Nearly 10 per cent Completed—Labour Scarce

The crop situation in the Western Provinces is described as follows by the Winnipeg office of the Department of Immigration and Colonization:

Manitoba.—During the week ending May 3 the weather has been cool with fairly heavy frosts at nights. High winds have caused some soil blowing on light lands, but, beyond delaying on light lands, but, beyond delaying seeding, no damage has been done. To date 5 per cent to 10 per cent of seeding throughout the province has been done, the soil being in first-class condition, with moisture ample for successful ger-mination. Farmers in many quarters are experiencing great difficulty in securing help—experienced or otherwise —and the Provincial Labour Bureau at Winnipeg reports that 500 men could be Winnipeg reports that 500 men could be placed immediately on Manitoba farms if they were available.

#### IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan.-On the whole, wea-ther has been unfavourable with heavy Saskatchewan.—On the whole, wea-ther has been unfavourable with heavy winds and frosty nights. Seeding, how-ever, has progressed rapidly, 25 per cent of the wheat being in the ground, with oat seeding commencing this week. The soil is in the very best condition for cultivation and there is moisture suffi-cient for present needs in all parts of the province. Wheat in the Swift Cur-rent district is reported to be above ground, Labour conditions are some-what serious, farmers being unable to get help, despite the fact that attrac-tive wages are being offered. Grass is coming along well and cattle every-where are out on pasture. Alberta.—The weather has been fav-ourable. Seeding has made rapid pro-gress, and to date 60 per cent of wheat is in the ground. There is no grain up yet. The soil is in excellent condition except at some points in the Crownsnest section of the C.P.R., and also at some points on the Cardston branch, where the soil is very light and rain is needed. The labour situation is apparently satis-factory.

The labour situation is apparently satisfactory. Grain in store at Government interior

elevators: Moosejaw, 1,302,541 bushels; Saskatoon, 1,419,231 bushels; Calgary, 1,337,073 bushels.

In store C.P. interior elevators, 7,736,-119 bushels; 1917, 4,702,342 bushels. Inspected since September 1, 1918:-

Wheat. Other grains. Total. 1918—110,562,000 37,357,250 147,919,250 1917—142,026,000 68,979,700 211,005,700

## Provinces' Crime Records.

The criminality of each province, ac-cording to the estimated population for 1917, as stated in the Canadian Criminal Statistics for the year ending Septem-ber 30, 1917, stands as follows: Yukon, one conviction in every 384 persons; Ontario, one in 396; British Columbia, one in 499; Manitoba, one in 525; Alberta, one in 579; Saskatchewan, one in 633; Quebec, one in 663; Nova Scotia, one in 879; New Brunswick, one in 1,097; Prince Edward Island, one in 2,840; Canada, one in 537. The criminality of each province, ac-

## 25 cents buys a Thrift Stamp.

Bread, beef, bacon	Charlottetown		21
Fresh vegetables			14
Bacon	Ottawa		15
Beef	Sydney, N.S.		20
Bacon and butter	Brandon.	**	22
Fresh vegetables	Regina	**	22
Fresh vegetables	Saskatoon		22
Currants, macaroni, prunes, baco	n., Calgary	**	23
Prunes, bacon, currants, macaron	d Edmonton		23
Fish	Vancouver	**	24
Eggs			24
Butter, bacon	Toronto		16
Bacon	Hamilton		100 000
Beef, bacon			14
Fresh vegetables			22
Straw	Calgary		23
Bacon	Edmonton		23
Fresh vegetables		"	23
	Quebec	44	16