THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

RAILWAYS MUST REPUND \$3,000,000

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As a result of the United States Supreme Court opinion in the Minnesota rate case, delivered Monday, June 9, the railroads must refund to shippers approximately \$3,000,000, the difference between the rates charged and the rates enjoined and now declared lawful since June 1, 1907.

Every person who has travelled in Minnesota since June 1, 1911, and has a receipt for the fare paid, is entitled to a rebate of 1 cent for every mile travelled, except those using the Min-neapolis and St. Louis line.

The Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission has a tabulated list of all commodity freight rebates due since June 1, 1909, and all money due shippers will be collected by it within days and turned over to those entitled to it.

St. Paul, Minn., June 11 .- Minnesota railroads will be compelled to rebate to shippers and passengers at least \$3,000 as a result of the supreme court 666 opinion in the now famous rate case. Three classes of rates are affected, all differently.

In 1906 the railroad commission established a schedule of merchandise rates, effective November 15 of that year.

In 1907 the legislature passed the commodity rate law, effective June 1 of that year.

The same year it passed the 2 cent passenger fare law, also effective June T. The merchandise rates were put into

force by the railroads, and not withdrawn until June 1, 1911. The same is true of the passenger rates.

The commodity rates were never enforced, having been enjoined by the United States district court.

What the Roads Owe

As a result of this situation the railroads owe shippers and passengers as follows:

A rebate of the difference between the merchandise rates established by the legislature and those in force by the railroads since June 1, 1911-approximately \$500,000.

A rebate on all passenger fares, except over the Minneapolis and St. Louis, of 1 cent a mile for every mile travelled, from June 1, 1911, which probably will amount to \$100,000, as only those who took receipts for the fares paid will be entitled to a rebate.

A return of everything paid in excess of the commodity rates of 1907 from June 1 of that year to June 1, 1913, estimated at \$2,400,000, including interest.

In 1909 the legislature established the principle that the excess commodity rates must be returned to shippers should the state win in the rate cas It is a well known principle that when a railroad charges more than the tariff rate, the shipper may recover. The 1909 law required the railroads to file a monthly statement with the railroad and warehouse commission, show ing in detail the name of the shipper, station to and from which the freight moved, kind of freight and difference between the rate in litigation and that charged.

Overcharge Amounts to \$300,000

The roads have complied with this law and it appears that the overcharge on commodities amounts to \$300,000 a year. This does not include merchan shipments or excess passenger dise rates

The law requires the road to pay to the railroad commission the amount of the excess freight within ninety days of the final entering of the decree in the rate case and the commission must distribute this to claimants within one year.



CANADIAN

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All these roads, with the exception of the Minneapolis and St. Louis, which is specifically exempted by the decree, will have to pay back to shippers the amount indicated

1912 Total May Be \$500,000 The figures since June 1, 1911, have not been tabulated, but will approximate the same amount, although it is estimated that the total will jump to more than

The Song of the Wheat

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

I am the force of the ages, I am the force that wields A greater force than the force of kings, or of blood-drenched battlefields. Mine is the might of the millions, mine is the might of the years, Mine is the might that turns sorrow to joy and laughter to bitter tears. I am the worshipped of monarchs, I am the high God of Slaves, I can raise nations from out of the dust, throw Empires into their graves; am the counter of gamesters, I am the first prize of men, I am the power that peoples the waste, the power that drains the fen; I am the emblem of plenty, I am the emblem of peace. am the emblem of order and law and law, when all order shall cease; am the first cause of riot; of battle and murder the cause, And ye try to hedge me around with laws, I, the great law of laws. Mine is the mandate that maketh, mine is the mandate that kills, Mine is the mandate that smitch a race, or the empty wilderness fills. I am the first cause of triumph, I am the cause of defeat, I can bring fortified cities to nought and eat the heart out of a fleet; I can raise towns out of nothing, a metropolis bring to the dust, I am the great cause of effort, I'm the great meaning of must; am the maker of laughter, the maker of music and song, am the power that pulls pride from his place and saps the strength of the strong. am the great Baal of barter, I am the Dagon of trade, can raise giants from weaklings, I can make heroes afraid I am the God without merey, my altars will brook no delay, My temples are paved with bones of babes, and decked with the courtesan's pay. I am the servant of Satan, I'm the handmaid of the Lord, I am the gift of the Gospels, I'm the heart of the Word; I am the puzzle of savants, I'm the solved riddle of fools, I'm the great question of questions, I am the mocker of rules. I'm the primordial passion, I'm the last whisper of love, Mine is the hate born of Hades, my gifts are the gifts of above. I am the rod of the ruler, I'm the caress of the child, I am the primitive purpose, unfettered, untrammelled and wild. I am the great judge of judges. I'm the great jury of all, I mock at your temples of justice, I mock at your council hall. I am the force of the feeble, I am the flaw in the strong, am the fount of wrong doing, I am the righter of wrong I am the soother of sorrow, agony walks in my train, I am the great cause of sickness, I am the healer of pain; are the great foe of famine, I'm the creator of wealth, I am the mender of failure, I am the servant of health. Coeval am I with the earthquake; coeval am I with the flood: Brother am I to the whirlpool; to the glacier, brother in blood. I am the source of all science, of knowledge I am the fount; am the song of the Buddha, the Sermon upon the Mount. I am the first blush of beauty, I am the root of decay, I am the start and the middle, I am the end of the way For me ye will tunnel the mountain, for me ye will bridge the stream; I am the plan of the problem, I am the soul of the scheme. or me ye have harnessed the whirlwind, for me ye have harnessed the stream, For me ye have captured the lightnings and stolen the power of the steam. I am the breath of Bellona, I am the red heart of war; For me your armies encumber the earth, your navies are called from afar I am the feeder of nations, for me are the warflags unfurled; The prince and the pauper bow to my name, I am the Lord of the world.

\$500,000 for 1912, because of the bumper grain crop and the consequent large increase in commodity shipments.

The commodity tariffs, established by the commission of 1907 and never put in force because of the Federal court decree, affect grain and its products, lumber, live stock, coal and other heavy articles. They cover the things the farmer ships, while the merchandise rates, effective until June 1, 1911, cover the things which he receives, such as boots, shoes, dry goods and most articles used in stores and also farm machinery

DOMINION REVENUE RETURNS

Ottawa, June 14 .- The total revenue of the Dominion for the first two months of the fiscal year, April and May, was \$30,514,742, of which \$20,560,451 was due to customs receipts. The expenditures out of the revenue for the same period amounted to \$18,731,293, while capital expenditure totalled \$3,342,368.

FAMOUS FARM SOLD

Calgary, Alta., June 15.—George Lane has just completed the purchase of the famous Namaka farm at a price of \$250,000. The farm consists of 10,000 acres of which 4,000 are in crop. The farm is well stocked and was sold by Morris Adler & Co., of Alabama, the owner being Vic Anderson of Calgary. Mr. Lane means to bring to the farm his Percheron mares, of which he has over 100, and will continue the work of Ineeding Percherons, for which he has been so famous for many years, on a much larger scale. The deal is the largest in the history of ranching in the West. Mr. Lane will conduct the Namaka farm as his own personal ranch.

SUFFRAGE "MARTYR'S" FUNERAL

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June 18, 1913

The commission has on file the names of all shippers and the amount due them since June 1, 1909.

What Each Road Owes

The following tabulation has been prepared to show the rebates due by the several roads during the period from June 1, 1909, until June 1, 1911, by years:

	1909-10		1910-11
800	\$ 17,783.81	8	15,614.45
Chicago Gt. West.	15,658,36		16,681.68
St. Paul	72,904,43		53,889,58
Rock Island	3,624.70		5,896.19-
Minn, & St. Louis	\$7.797.37		53,340,20
Iowa Central	1.3.41		4.71
Northwestern	8,418.23		2,102.80
Omaha	21,932,10		39,979,22
Great Northern	96,431.00		82,194.07

\$284,565.41 \$269,702.90

London, June 14.-Suffragettes militant as well as non-militant came from all parts of England today for the funeral of Miss Emily Wilding Davison, who met her death while interfering with the King's horse in the Derby on June 4. The special train brought the body of the woman suffrage "martyr" from Epsom to Victoria station, where a procession of six thousand women were waiting to escort it across the city through the principal streets to St. George's church, Bloomsbury, where the service was held. The body, was interred at Morpeth, Northumberland, and was witnessed by many thousands of people.

There must be more tolerance if we are to make progress .- Mr. William Maxwell. 1

G. J. LIVELY.

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