

and are being supported by several of the local Bourses concerned, Nikolaleff and Libau being two of the most active.

PROFESSOR BIFFIN ON STRONGER WHEATS.

Professor Biffin of Cambridge University Department of Agriculture last month delighted a Norwich audience with the story of his researches into the culture of stronger wheats. He demonstrated the difficulty of obtaining the desired type, and said that though strong wheat could be produced there was another difficulty, and that was to get a crop from it. He declared that we could grow as strong wheat in this country as could be raised in Canada, but strangely enough when some extraordinarily strong samples of Hungarian wheat were sown in this country, the variety lost all its strength in a single season, while some weak English wheat sent to Hungary and sown there, after a three seasons' test, remained just as weak as it was originally. Climate is not, therefore, the only factor in the problem, and he inclines to the view that the crucial consideration is variety. Some wheats, he found, retained their strength perfectly under English conditions, but some others deteriorated as soon as they were put into the ground.

FARMERS' ELEVATOR COMPANIES OF DAKOTA MEET.

The Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association of South Dakota held its second annual convention in Watertown, S.D., on Feb. 17th. About 150 farmers' elevator companies were represented.

FARMERS' ELEVATOR COLLECTS DEMURRAGE.

The Harwick Farmers' Elevator Co. sued the Rock Island road at Luverne, Minn., U. S., for \$218 and attorney fees for failing to provide cars asked for. The jury found for the plaintiff. The road may take the case to the supreme court on the ground that the Minnesota demurrage law is unconstitutional.

POLITICAL GRAIN INSPECTION.

In the United States each state has its own laws in regard to grain inspection. They were having a fight over this question in the Missouri legislature a few days ago, during which the following bill was introduced:—"No person shall be appointed by the chief grain inspector to any position in the grain department who does not know the difference between wheat and corn. There now being employed in said department persons who do not know such difference as exists between wheat and corn, this creates an emergency within the meaning of the constitution, therefore this act shall take effect immediately upon and after its passage."

GOOD PRICE FOR WHEAT.

St. Louis, U.S., March 22nd.—One car of choice No. 2 red winter wheat was sold last week in the local market to an interior miller for \$1.33 per bushel. This is the top price thus far in the season.

TRYS TO HOLD THE WHEAT TRADE.

Steps were taken on March 20th by the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce to save the Baltimore grain trade, which is gradually being diverted from the ports on the great lakes to Montreal, which enjoys a freight rate about three cents cheaper than this city and others on the Atlantic coast. A committee was appointed to confer with the transportation companies regarding the reduction of ex-lake rates to meet the competition of Canadian ports.

FLOUR SHIPPED FROM VANCOUVER TO LIVERPOOL.

The first cargo of flour to leave the Pacific coast of Canada for England has reached its destination, and the experiment is said to have been a success, the cargo of flour arriving in Liverpool in good condition.



R. C. SANDEKSON—INDIAN HEAD
Secy-Treas. Saskatchewan G.G.A.

THE C.P.R. GRAIN ROUTE.

It is announced that the first section of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s grain route from Montreal to Victoria Harbor on the Georgian Bay will be completed from Montreal to Smith's Falls by Sept. 1st. Throughout this section eastward the grades and curves are so favorable that one locomotive will be able to haul from 60 to 70 carloads of wheat.

PEACE RIVER GRAIN.

C. W. Spears, colonization agent, has brought samples of the grain grown in the Peace River district to the Winnipeg immigration hall. He states that no less than 6,000 bushels were grown last year at Fort Vermillion, in the Peace River district, by one of the early settlers. The wheat was sold to the Hudson's Bay Co. for \$1.25 per bushel and will be ground at the company's mill on the Peace River.

WANT GRAIN ACT CHANGED.

J. Fleming and C. N. Bell, a deputation from the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, have had an interview with Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, at Ottawa, in reference to the handling of grain at Fort William, Port Arthur, Toronto, Montreal and other transfer points for western grain. The delegates asked that an amendment be inserted in the Grain Act dealing with the non-liability for shortage, a clause which the Dominion Marine Association has introduced into its bills of lading providing that vessel owners should not be liable to more than 50 bushels per thousand and on shortages on cargoes. It was suggested that a more thorough system of inspection at points of shipment be inaugurated and that all terminal elevators be compelled to insure grain against loss by fire. Sir Richard promised to give the suggestions of the Winnipeg delegation his serious consideration.

SASKATCHEWAN LEADS.

The final official estimates of the grain yield of Saskatchewan for 1908, places the total yield of wheat at