

REPORT OF GRAIN COMMISSION

Is Laid on Table by Hon. Frank Oliver. Important Findings and Recommendations.

Ottawa, January 9.—The Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, laid on the table of the House today the report of the grain marketing and inspection commission, of which John Miller was chairman and W. L. McNair and G. E. (elder) members. After an inquiry on both sides of the boundary and of the Atlantic, the commission concluded that the grading system was the most suitable and that it was wise to alter established grades. In reference to weighing at country elevators, the commission came to the conclusion that public or government weights were impractical, nor can they suggest any other protecting than the present Weights and Measures Act and the rights specified in the Grain Act. They recommended that a warehouse commissioner has investigated a complaint and found it to be true, he should be given power to direct the elevator owners to make proper redress to the person injured, and to order the discharge of the offending operator.

Increase in Weeds.—They recommended certain amendments to lessen the percentage of grain rejected for dirt. The commission found that the present handling of grain seeds and the attention to the great increase in weeds in the western provinces and the danger of spreading to Ontario. From the lake heads they found that weeds were largely made up of domestic grain species, but contained large quantities of foreign seeds shipped to distant points in Ontario. As this is a provincial matter, the commission presumes they are not in a position to recommend any legislation, but any legislation regarding weeds should discourage the growth of weeds. They could not accept the suggestion that weeds should be grown in the grain shipper for noxious weed screenings, but recommended compensation to the shipper for domestic screenings.

Oppose Government Elevators.—In regard to special binning, which involved complaints of substitution, they recommended an amendment to provide for keeping a separate record of special binned grain. The commission could not accept the suggestion that the government should build and operate large interior storage elevators.

Regarding places where there are no elevators, the commission recommended that the railways be compelled at all places, where fifty thousand bushels or more of grain are shipped, to construct a grain elevator by September 15 and January 15. They found the difference between the track and the car supply and recommended that the warehouse commissioner be given authority to direct the railways to make a more equitable distribution where found necessary. It is proposed that the railway companies be granted the suburban trunk line by Chairman Leith of the Ontario railway and municipal board. The board will take the limit of the power vested in it by the provincial government and a fine of \$100 for each violation. It is suggested that the board be sufficient to take over the entire road in such a crisis with the permission of the railway. The railway company has been running cars at Hamilton in order to force the hands of Toronto Junction people to give Toronto and suburban railway company a franchise.

Insurgents Rising in China.—Shanghai, Jan. 9.—The unrest in Chekiang is increasing. Ten thousand insurgents near Kaiting have defied the government troops and killed their commander. They subsequently burned the barracks, police stations, post office, railway station, school and Catholic church. Troops have been sent to the scene from Hang Chow.

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.—Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—The wheat and flour markets have turned stronger today. Notwithstanding the loss in price on the 8th, yesterday's market opened 1/2 to 3/4 higher, and closed 1/4 higher than yesterday. The American markets were not very strong, but the market here is through-out the close and the close advanced 1/2 to 1 cent. The Winnipeg market was strong and higher than yesterday. The lowest grades are particularly strong, some of them showing 2 cents advance. Today's Winnipeg prices are: No. 1 Northern, 100%; No. 2 Northern, 106%; No. 3 Northern, 92%; No. 4 wheat, 67%; No. 5, 58%; No. 2, 64%; feed wheat, 53%; feed No. 2, 23. Futures closed January 1907, February 1.00%, May 1.16%, July 1.18%, Oats—No. 2 white, 49%; No. 3 white, 44%; rejected, 37. Barley—No. 5, 44%; No. 4, 47%; rejected, 41; feed, 38. Flax—1 Northern, 1.06%.

350 Men Strike at Collingwood.—Collingwood, Jan. 9.—The shipbuilding yard at Collingwood is closed down owing to a dispute as to wages. The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company proposed a reduction of about 10 per cent. on the wages of 142 employees, mostly riveters, boiler plate makers, and iron workers generally. The men refused to accept the reduction and the work was stopped. A strike of 300 men out of work. An effort is being made to settle the dispute.

G. M. Bradbury Convalescing.—Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 9.—G. M. Bradbury, Conservative member for the county of Selkirk, has been away several weeks under medical treatment for appendicitis. He is now on his way home, and will be able to return to his duties in a few days, though doctors fear he may yet have to undergo an operation. Meanwhile if convalescence comes, he will return home about January 15.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issues First Report. Deals With Crops, Live Stock and Public Health Statistics.

The first report of the provincial department of agriculture has been issued. The report which covers the period from the organization of the province September 1st, 1905, to December 31st, 1906, is divided into three parts, viz: Part I, dealing with the four months of 1905, and Part II with 1906. The general part of the work for the period was planned under the Territories regime. The report shows that the work of the department is grouped under the following heads: Crops, Noxious Weeds, Agricultural Educational Work, Live Stock, Pests, Diseases and Quarantine, Vital Statistics, Hospitals and Departmental Staff.

The province is divided into 11 crop districts from which information is periodically received from accredited correspondents and from the thousands of blank books sent to all the farmers in the province who report the actual yield of grain on their farms. This means that the basis of the information obtained is the department issued the crop bulletin, over 10,000 being published and distributed throughout the province. The average yield of wheat in 1906 per bushel is 31 lbs, this grain greatly exceeds this amount, and it is safe to say that the ordinary crops marketed by the department are worth from 40 to 44 lbs. as a rule the yields given by the thousands of farmers are in excess of the actual yield. The average yield of wheat in 1906 per bushel is 31 lbs, this grain greatly exceeds this amount, and it is safe to say that the ordinary crops marketed by the department are worth from 40 to 44 lbs. as a rule the yields given by the thousands of farmers are in excess of the actual yield.

Crop Statistics.—The crop statistics show a gratifying increase in all grains. The production of wheat in 1906 was 788,471 bushels from 21,248 acres compared with 2,847,001 bushels from 115,962 acres in 1905. The average yield of wheat in 1906 was 36.6 bushels per acre, compared with the average yield of 14.2 in the State of Minnesota. A greater yield than the marked in 1905 was obtained in 1906. The production of all wheat increased from 82,418 bushels from 2,440 acres in 1905 to 4,291,359 bushels from 61,625 acres in 1906. The average yield is 21.2. The production of oats has leaped from 1,734,197 bushels in 1905 to 3,129,913 bushels in 1906.

Noxious Weed Destruction.—A sum of \$25,000 was spent in the destruction of noxious weeds. The weeds specifically mentioned as being particularly injurious are: Mustard, Stink Weed, Russian Pig Weed, Sunflower, Tumbleweed, and Fumaria. A sum of \$25,000 was spent in the destruction of noxious weeds. The weeds specifically mentioned as being particularly injurious are: Mustard, Stink Weed, Russian Pig Weed, Sunflower, Tumbleweed, and Fumaria.

Order Against the Toronto Railway.—Toronto, Jan. 9.—The Ontario Railway Commission has granted the suburban trunk line by Chairman Leith of the Ontario railway and municipal board. The board will take the limit of the power vested in it by the provincial government and a fine of \$100 for each violation. It is suggested that the board be sufficient to take over the entire road in such a crisis with the permission of the railway. The railway company has been running cars at Hamilton in order to force the hands of Toronto Junction people to give Toronto and suburban railway company a franchise.

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BASKAYTON AND G.T.P.

Sumner That Link Will Run Through the Town.

Saskatoon, Jan. 9.—Wm. Troger got six months in Prince Albert jail today for obtaining goods from a local jeweler on false pretences. Troger claims to be a railwayman from Spokane, being laid off there by the cutting down of the staff. He represented himself as a C. N. R. employe when he obtained the watch. He was later arrested and being tried today was sentenced to Prince Albert jail. There is considerable speculation here regarding the rumor that the G. T. P. will cross the river a few hundred yards south of the C. P. R. crossing above the city park, and have a station in the centre of the city. It is also rumored the company have a line surveyed to Prince Albert. This cannot be confirmed.

True Bill Against Ingram.—Fredericton, N.B., Jan. 9.—Tom Day, an Assinarian accused of wife murder, after a long trial, was found guilty and grand jury returned a true bill against him.

INDIA PLAGUE VICTIMS REACH 7,000 A WEEK.—Innocent Unpopular—Men Submit Occasionally on Being Paid, but Terrible Ordinary Rat and Flea.

Pooné, India, Jan. 9.—For the moment the subject of the plague is of the greatest interest. Yesterday the new governor, Sir George Clarke, issued a proclamation informing the people that in the Bombay presidency alone the plague is now killing 7,000 people a week. He called upon them to submit themselves to the inoculation officers, who have been long ago in a little while discovered. The people here to the proclamation read in Madras, where the plague is now being inoculated, there is no harm in it, and they get sixpence each to tide them over the first few days of the quarantine illness. Also they bring up live rats in cages, because the British government will buy rats at some fraction of a farthing a head. The British government in this town has bought 25,000 rats.

Rats and the Plague.—Rats are found dying about the streets and houses. Take a dead rat in the daytime, and you will find scores of flies leaping up and down upon its body. If you are wise and prudent you will not touch it. The rats are very dirty and are likely to fall to the plague as the sun goes down. The rats' fleas are very numerous and are very dangerous. They are likely to fall to the plague as the sun goes down. The rats' fleas are very numerous and are very dangerous. They are likely to fall to the plague as the sun goes down.

JAP PAPER AT COAST.—Newspaper to Uphold Japanese Cause Planned for Vancouver.—Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Mr. Nag Tanzy, a Japanese, and a graduate of a Canadian college, said today in Vancouver that in order to promote a campaign of public opinion favorable to the Japanese to start an English newspaper in Vancouver. Mr. Nag Tanzy says that there is great dissatisfaction with the present situation in Japan because of its attitude toward emigration to Canada. The opinion in the land of the cherry blossoms is that the Japanese should be no barrier in the way of those who want to come to Canada. All eyes are turned to Canada, and the fiercest hope that youthful Japan cherishes is that some day he will be able to get to Canada and gain a fortune as well as personal power.

Twelve Miles Speed Limit.—Manitoba Government Introduces Bill to Regulate Speed of Autos.—Winnipeg, January 9.—A bill for the regulation of the automobiles within the province passed its second reading this morning. A license of five dollars a year is imposed under the act and the speed limit is placed at 12 miles in the country and eight in the suburban centres, with a penalty of fifty dollars for violation. It will be strenuously fought by the Manitoba motorists in committee, who will take the ground that while they welcome regulation and licensing, they consider the act speed limit ridiculous.

Redemption by Serum.—In the central market place and at three other points of the native city, the government has set up stations where people may be vaccinated free. As I said, the poorest receive a present of vaccine for submitting to the inoculation, because they may not be able to pay for the next two or three days. It is naturally, of course, to you that many a poor but honest man would be inoculated every day of his life for sixpence, and they very likely happen to have a check is kept by the apothecary of the arm and an elaborate system of finger-prints records—one of the most interesting I have ever seen. More encouraging is the man who, feeling rather unwell, hastens up to be inoculated, and is found to have ready to protect them from sight, and they have not a moment's objection to walking in the crowds with legs and waists quite bare at any hour of the day.

YOUR TEAPOT

will easily prove the vast superiority of

Over all others. One single trial is all we ask.

THIS STORE MAKES FRIENDS through the good old-fashioned plan of honest service. Our Groceries and Provisions are of the best quality obtainable and the price is most reasonable. Best price paid for Butter and Eggs.

LEMIEUX ADMIRES THE LITTLE JAPS.

Canada's Ambassador Speaks in High Praise of the Japanese. Nothing in Present War Scare—His Mission Not a Failure.

Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—The Hon. R. Lemieux, postmaster general, who has been in Japan conducting negotiations in regard to the question of Japanese emigration to Canada, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Ottawa. When seen by a reporter Mr. Lemieux was questioned in regard to the mission which had taken him to the Orient.

Well-Informed Man.—"This question, however, is interesting to the people of Japan very greatly today. There are about fifty daily papers in Tokio and the people are kept thoroughly informed in regard to it. The Japanese are most aggressive in every way. I do not judge merely by their army, which is probably the most efficient in the world today, nor by their navy which is second only to that of Great Britain, but I judge by their universities, their schools and by their public institutions and government. As regards the actual results of my mission, I cannot speak at the present time."

Findings Lots of Coal.—Halifax, Jan. 10.—Men engaged by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Cowan's Area at Port Morien have been taking advantage of the exceptionally fine weather to hasten forward boring operations, and it is now learned that a seven foot seam of coal has been struck, and that underlying this another four foot seam is in sight. The company is now getting enough coal from the development work to enable it to operate the diamond drill. It is expected that by two years, if conditions are favorable, the company will have an output of two thousand tons per day.

Doctor Died at Operation.—Berlin, Jan. 10.—While performing an operation on a child at Birkbeck infirmary yesterday, Dr. Molin died suddenly from heart disease. There was no other surgeon present and the child also died.

ASK A NEW TRIAL FOR CHESTER GILLETTE

Defence Applies for Re-Hearing of Charge Against Murderer of Grace Brown—Senator Mills' Attorney for Gillette, Makes Application.

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 10.—A new trial for Chester Gillette, on the ground of nearly a dozen errors of law in the trial which resulted in his conviction and sentence of death for the alleged murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, was asked for yesterday afternoon by Senator Mills' attorney for Gillette, James A. Brown.

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