

of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ont., and ask for the following:—

- 1—Copy of Canada Grain Act.
- 2—Rules and Regulations of Grain Commissioners.
- 3—Grain Statistics and Report of Grain Commissioners for 1915.

Any secretary of a local farmers' association may send down to the department a list of the names and addresses of all his members and a copy of each of these reports will be mailed at once to the full list free of charge. All these documents are of great value to farmers and should be studied very carefully for self protection. These documents are among the few things that farmers get for nothing and there is no reason why they should be without them. The Guide very frequently gets requests from farmers asking about certain provisions of the Grain Act. We are glad always to give such information, but every farmer can get it for himself without cost and have it right on the spot when he needs it most, by simply asking for it from the Department of Trade and Commerce.

THE CROP OF 1915

The final figures are now available for the grain crop of 1915. The total wheat crop was around 380,000,000 bushels. It will be remembered that The Guide's final estimate last fall was 341,000,000 bushels and the next nearest estimate was 306,000,000 bushels. The official inspections for the year closing August 31 show 338,468,400 bushels. The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association makes up the total crop as follows:—

	Bushels
Amount inspected	338,468,400
In store, country elevators	1,600,000
In transit, not inspected	1,200,000
Marketed in Winnipeg, not inspected	250,000

Still in farmers' hands	8,250,000
Used for seed, feed and country mills	30,000,000
Total	379,768,400
Less allowance for dual inspection	3,000,000
Less also 1914 crop in farmers' hands	320,000

Net Total

376,448,400
The amount in farmers' hands is, of course, only estimated at 8,250,000 bushels, and many good authorities think that it will total not less than 10,000,000 bushels, which would increase the Northwest Grain Dealers' estimate by 1,750,000 bushels.

At the annual meeting of the Grain Exchange last week the retiring president, W. E. Milner, gave the final crop figures for 1915 as follows:

	Bushels
Wheat	376,448,400
Barley	39,202,000
Oats	389,000,000
Flax	2,250,000

Total

806,900,400
It will probably be some years before another such crop of grain is harvested in this country.

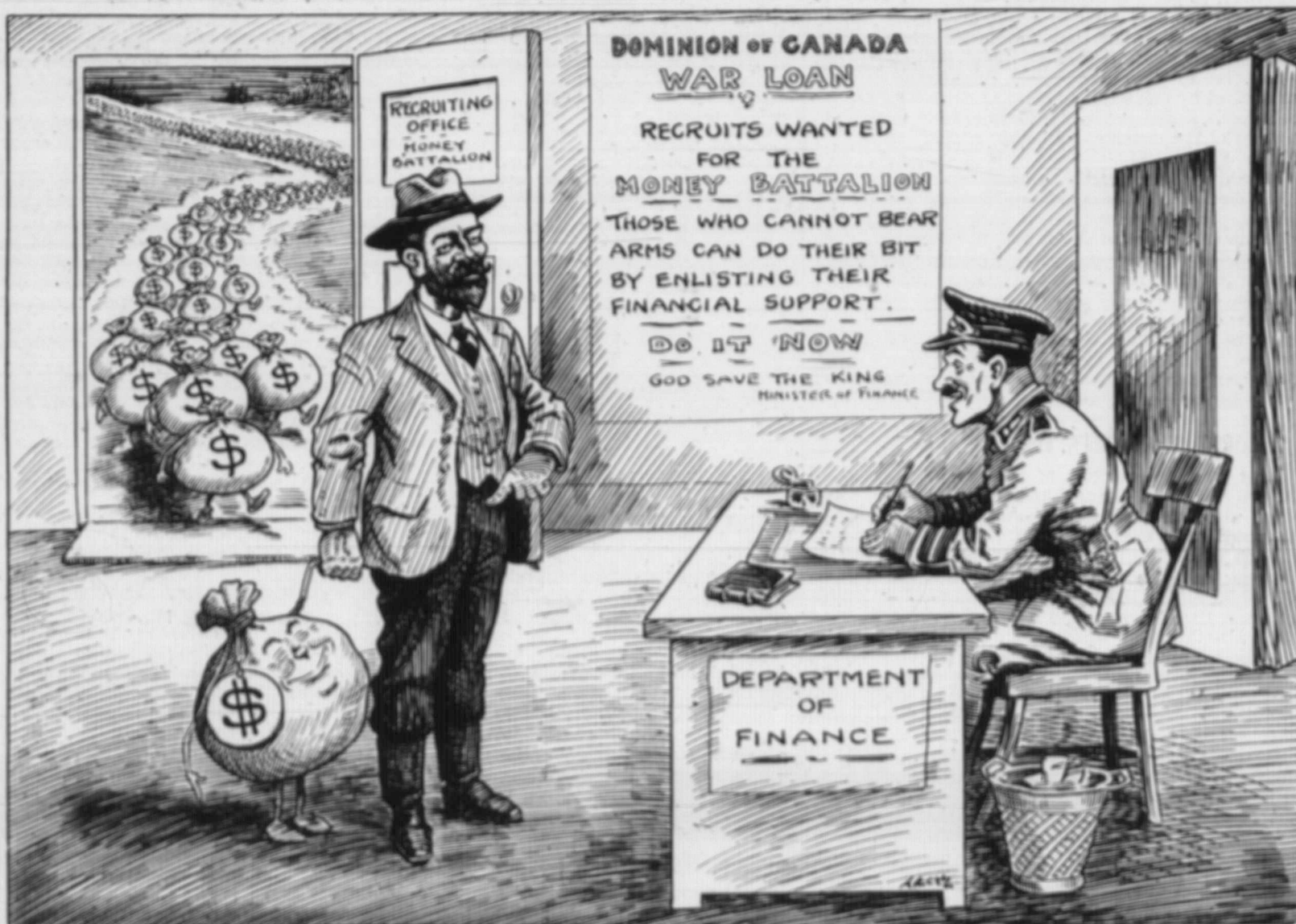
Ontario has gone dry under legislative enactment and from now until the close of the war at any rate no bars will be open in that province. The reports from British Columbia are to the effect that the Prohibition Referendum last week was also carried by a substantial majority which puts the Sunset province also in the dry list. The referendum to close the government liquor stores in Saskatchewan will undoubtedly be carried by a big majority in December. All the provinces of Canada, except Quebec, will be dry before the end of the year. Despite the sorrow and suffering that the war is bringing to Canada, the magnificent public spirit which has been

aroused is bringing also great moral benefits to the people.

Reports from British Columbia indicate that in the Referendum on Woman Suffrage, held at the same time as the general election last week, the people declared overwhelmingly in favor of granting the franchise to the women. This gives the women the right to vote on the same terms as men in all four Western provinces in Canada. The five Eastern provinces still retain the monopoly of the franchise for men, but the rights of the women cannot long be delayed.

Several examples of the profits made by a private corporation at the expense of the public are given in the article on the Railway Problem appearing this week. This investigation showed that over a period of eight years the Dominion Express Company was able, out of its own operations, to pay into the C.P.R., which owns this express company, no less than \$13,409,240, and this at a period when only \$24,500 had been paid in cash on its two millions of capital. In other words an average annual profit of \$1,600,000 was taken out of the pocket of the public on express charges.

Wheat growing in England is profitable these days. One twenty acre field yielded 1,000 bushels of grain which sold at seven shillings a bushel, worth £350, (about \$1,750,) and in addition the value of the straw paid for all the labor. This land has no doubt grown grain many decades, yet the system of farming followed has been such that the fertility of the soil has been retained as the excellent crop yield indicates. The return of fertility to the soil in the shape of barnyard manure will have to be more systematically practiced on Western farms in the future if grain yields are to be kept up.



By subscribing to the Dominion War Loan farmers help win the victory