

THERE seems now to be no hope of any modication of the extreme provisions of the McKinley bill during the next two years. Although the opposition to it in the Washington House of Representatives are in an overwhelming majority, the Administration still hold a slender majority in the Senate, and that majority slender though it be, is able to block the wheels of national legislation, and thwart measures of of reform, which two-thirds of the direct representatives of the people demand. The Administration too, if we are to judge from the tone of President Harrison's message, throws its weight in with the Senate majority, and places itself on record as a mere obstructive combination, making use of the power given them from the people of the United States, to frustrate the wishes of the same people. In Canada we may have reason to complain of the ostentation and courtly slubber with which a Governor General is surrounded. Bat with all the defects of our system we have that acmo of progressive legislation responsible government, which bars any party from holding power in opposition to the vote of the people's representatives, a system which the United States with all their boastel political progress have not reached, although they need it as much as any nation in the world. With all his purely ornamental qualities Canada is better off with its Governor-General, than with a president like President Harrison, who now fills the bill simply as a political party paug to stop a hole through which the tenure of official power is likely to leak. It is doubtless well for the opponents of the McKinley bill, that President Harrison and his colleagues take this pigheaded stand against the wishes of the peoples' representatives, for it will make the fall of himself and party all the greater in 1892. In the meantime, however, the trade affairs of the United States must suffer severely under the uncertainty, which must be produced by the knowledge of the Administration being determined to thwart the known will of the people.

SERMINGLY there is trouble over the inspection of Munitoba wheat this year, and Grain Inspectors have anything but a pleasant time of it with dealers here and in the cast. The Inspector at Winnipeg, and the one at Port Arthur, have disagreed in their grading, and the Port Arthur man has not been grading to please the Toronto Inspector. The law in connection with disputed gradings is, that each dispute must be decided by a grain examiners board of the district in which the Inspector is located. In by-gone years there was a difficulty, in cases where grain had been graded hero and then in the cast, as to which board of grain examiners should decide the appeal, although a fair interpretation would seem to be, that the examiners would have to be in the same district as the Inspector against whose decision the appeal was taken. otherwise an Inspector's certificate issued in Manitoba would be practically a guarantee against deterioration in the quality of the grain while in transit to the east, and to expect such a guarantee in connection with the damaged grades established this and other years for temporary purposes, requires an al lowance of gall that even eastern millers and grain men seldom possess. This year the trouble seems not to be so much about dunaged wheat, as about the grade of No 2 hard The standard selected for this grade by the representatives of Western Boards of Trade in Octoher last, is, to say the least of it, quite as low in quality as can be accepted, and quite a number of grain men both here and in the cast, assert that the standard is too poor in quality to fill the requirements of the Act. Be that as it may, the Department of Inland Revenue, at Ottawa, has decided, that appeals against grading at Winnipeg and Port Arthur must be investigated and settled by the examiners at Winnipeg where the standards are now by law selected. No doubt disputes about grading will be frequent before all the grain of this year is marketed, for the great variety in quality and condition of the receipts coming forward will make it impossible for an Inspector, no matter how competent he may be, to give satisfaction to both seller and buyer in every instance.

W. H. Atkinson has bought out W. J. Mather's lumber yard at Deloraine.



Grain and Milling.

A 100,000 bushel grain elevator is being built by the Northwestern Elevator Company at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Alexander, Kelly & Co, Brandon, are about to erect an elevator in connection with their flour and oatmeal mills.

Owing to the low price of wheat at Alexander, Man., some farmers are shipping to Fort William and holding it there for an increase in price.

It would seem from the complaints which appear from time to time in our American exchanges, as though grain shippers in the States are having as much trouble to secure enough cars as Canadians have had for the last few weeks. The following from the American Elevator and Urain Trade is the most recent . "Complaints of surcity of cars come from many grain growing districts, notably Eastern Wash ington, the Northwest and Iowa. Northwestern Iowa seems to be suff-ring more from the scarcity of cars than any other district, and at many points there is said to be a blockade All houses are full, no cars can be obtained and no grain can be received. This is a serious state of affairs. The Iowa Railroad Commission has ordered that more cars be given shippers, but in vain Rates are lower in Iowa than outside, and car- have been drawn from the Iowa division to supply the demand outside the state. If railroad companies were charged for delaying the shipment of grain, as grain shippers are now charged for delaying cars while load. ing or unloading, they would provide cars when needed."

The Canadian Government has been notified that Canadian cheese stord in the front rank and received the highest awards at the annual show of the British Dairy Farmers' Association in London, recently.

The United will be poorly represented at the Jamaica exhibition, while Canada will occupy the largest spice. British Columbia and the maritime provinces will show fish and minerals; Manitola and the Northwestern provinces, grain, minerals and general produce; Ontario, fruits, manufactured goods and grain.