September 21st, 1910

ARE HANDLING GRAIN

The Manitoba Elevator Commission acquired but six more structures during the past week but the members were kept busy getting the system off to a good start. Wednesday, Sept. 14 was the first day that the elevators received any mount of grain, the receipts that day being 58,000 bushels. Since that date the amount has steadily increased and Monday the system took in over 150,000 bushels into 120 elevators that they are operating at present, the halance of the structures needing some overhauling before they are ready for business. Members of the commission state that they are pretty well satisfied on the whole with the showing made thus far.

thus far.

The six structures acquired during the week with the seller and canacity follow: N. Bawlf, Strathelair, 30,000; Geo. McCullock and Sons, Pipestone, 20,000; Reston, 30,000; Standard, Rivers, 30,000; McLaughlin, Manson, 30,000; Dow Cereal Co., Newdale, 30,000 This brings the total capacity owned by the government up to 4,638,500 bushels, besides 280,000 bushels under construction.

An Ottawa wire of Sept. 15 said:—The appointment of a successor to David. Horn who recently resigned as chief grain inspector at Winnipee has not as vet been considered by the cabinet, but it is likely that the varancy will be filled by the promotion of a member of the present staff as it is highly desirable to have the varancy filled by some one familiar with meh difficult and important work. Thos. Horn is senior member of the staff at the present time and it is understood that he runs a good chance of getting the promotion.

promotion.

Another Western appointment which will be a matter of early consideration is that of a new lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan. The member for East Assinabels, J. G. Turriff, asserts that he is not seeking the poat, but friends believe that he will shortly occupy the residence at Berina.

CANNON NOMINATED

SUCCESSOR TO HORN

ARE HANDLING GRAIN

CANNON NOMINATED

A Chicago wire of Sept. 15 said:—In the primaries held in Illinois to-day the renomination of speaker Joe Cannon is indicated, but by a reduced plurality. A close race is being given George E. Foss by his progressive opponents.

The renomination of Lee O'Neil Browne to the state house of representatives and sho E. G. Shurtief, republican and speaker of the house is indicated. The returns up to midnight show the nomination of Ira G. Copley by the eleventh congressional district republicans over G. W. Conn. Jr.

In this district centered one of the hottest fights in the state, Conn being lacked by the standpatters and his opponent by the progressives; 43 precincts out of 147 in the tenth district give Englehart 1,002 votes and Ross 1,041.

BOTHA MAY RESIGN

A Cape Town cable of Sept. 16 said:—It is evident that the Nationalists, who represent the Dutch interests will not command a large majority in the new federal assembly, the elections for which took place yesterday and in which Gen. Louis Botha, premier and minister of

Summary of The Week's News of The World GOLDWIN SMITH'S WILL

A Toronto wire of Sept. 13 said:—The will of the late Dr. Goldwin Smith given out in the court to-day, disposes of his estate of \$852,000, about half of which is notes and mortgages, and the rest in stock, bonds, real estate and sundries. The deceased made provision for his several servants, with him for many years, legacies of from \$5000, to \$5,000 being provided for each of them. The famous library, university and The Grange, the late residence, is left to the city of Toronto for a museum and art gallery. One thousand dollars each to Beverley street Baptist church and the Labor temple is a feature of the will. The residue of the estate, about \$689,000, goes to Cornell university. The Ontario government gets \$60,500 in succession dues. GOLDWIN SMITH'S WILL

agriculture, was defeated by the Unionist candidate. Sir Percy Fitzpatrick. The Unionists have shown astonishing strength, especially in the cities and as a result Dr Jameson, their leader, will control a strong and compact opposition. It is rumored that Gen. Botha is so disappointed over the trend of affairs that he is likely to resign. Besides other losses to his party three of his ministers were defeated. The position of the parties is now: Nationalists, 52; Unionists, 36; Laborites, 4; Independents, 10.

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The elections have dealt a death blow to the reactionary section of the government which advocated the dual language system and the policy of Africa for the Afrikanders, known as Hertzogism. Sixteen of the seventeen seats in Orangia have gone solidly for Hertzog and this unit will probably refuse to support the government except on its own terms. Each man is pledged to extend Hertzogism.

BIG LABOR SHORTAGE

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An Edmonton wire of Sept. 16 said:
There is a great shortage of labor in this district at present. Local employment agencies reported to-day that there is apparently no hope for relief for two months yet when railroad construction ceases for winter. Local works, railroad construction and several other branches are being held up because of the shortage. There is also a considerable shortage in teamsters owing to the fact that many of them have left town for the country to engage in the work of moving crops. Again they find it a great deal more profitable to indulge in cutting hay in view of the shortage of that product. Hay at present sells for \$22 a ton, and so the teamsters secure cutting permits and go out on the waste lands.

TAFT IS WILLING
A Boston despatch of Sept. 14 says:—
Convinced that there is a mutual wish
for a reciprocal treaty with Canada,
President Taft at the coming session of
the U. S. cabinet in October will begin
active negotiations looking to that end.
First there will be made overtures to the
Laurier government by the state department.

Laurier government by the state department.

Though the president has no idea of visiting Canada to further his idea of reciprocity and no definite plan has been framed as to proceedings, he believes that on both sides of the line there is much sentiment in favor of an agreement on tariff matters, except among the manufacturers of Canada.

Rather as a continuance of the March conference with the Canadian commissioner Hon. W. S. Fielding, at Albany, which the president thinks did much good, he will propose a general treaty of exchange of goods between the two countries. For example, the president helieves the entering of the wedge is to be made in regard to agricultural products. If the same kind of rates are imposed on both sides of the line that move will warrant proceeding to a general treaty of

benefit to both countries on other products of the soil, etc.

If exports of potatoes, for instance, from the United States to Canada and from Manitoba into the Dakotas, say, have the same rate going and coming, the first steps will have been taken towards a good sound agreement that will avert-all tariff war in the future. President Taft has derived big encouragement from the recent speeches of the Canadian premier on the subject of reciprocity.

NEW MACHINERY COMPANY

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The Judson company of Winnipeg are late arrivals in the field of trade that cafers to the farmers. This company is selling direct to farmers and employs no agents. In this manner they claim to be able to give the goods to the consumer at a saving of ten to fifteen per cent. Their line at present consists of gas engines, the Domestic sewing machine, the Peerless cream separator, and the Star line of pumps. These will be added to from time to time.

Their gas engines, they are specially proud of, having a machine in two sizes. These engines are adapted to practically any use on a modern farm, are economical and very easy to start. The Peerless separator is well known as one of the best on the market, while the Domestic sewing machine is in general use in eastern Canada and the United States.

States.

The company announces that they will handle none but the hest goods and will protect purchasers with an iron-clad, air tight, double-riveted guarantee of perfect satisfaction or your money back. They will sell direct and will employ no agents and be satisfied with a reasonable profit.

FORTIFICATION FOR CANAL

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A Washington, D. C., wire of September 18 said: Plans for the fortification of the Panama canal at a cost of \$11,140,000 an increase of \$9,760,521 over the estimate submitted in 1966 by the National coast defence board, of which Taft was then chairman, was sent to congress last April. The proposed expenditure refers only to "seacoast defences" of the terminus of the canal, but it's also plansel to provide means of defending the portions of the canal other than the terminal, from attacks to which these portions might be subjected by forces operating on land with the object of getting possession of the canal or of injuring the locks, dams, etc.

Twenty-five million dollars is a conservative estimate of what the final plans of sea coast and land defences will call for and it is thought by some that forty million will be nearer the final sum required. The plans of President Taff call for:

Ten four-inch rifles, twelva six-lach rifles, twenty eight-inch mortars, he sides an elaborate system of submarine defences. Six of the four-inch rifles,

the most powerful in the world, will be placed on the Pacific and four on the Atlantic.

WILL EXHIBIT OATS

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A Lloydminster wire of Sept. 18 said:
The Canadian Pacific Railway company
has purchased from J. C. Hill and Sons
of Lloydminster forty-two and one-half
bushels of oats at one dollar per bushel.
These oats are from seed grown on J. C.
Hill's farm, six miles east of Lloydminster. They are of the class styled
'English Dudance oats,' and scored
95 points out of a possible 100 at Brandon winter fair. The threshing return
for these oats showed a yield of eighty
six bushels to the acre, the weight being
fifty pounds per bushel. The company
will use the oats for exhibition and
publicity purposes. Some seventeen
thousand small bags, each containing
about two ounces, are to be distributed.

GRAIN FIGURES.

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Interesting figures just issued show how the 1909 grain of the three prairie provinces exported from the West during the crop year of 1909, extending from Sept. 1, 1909, to August 31, 1910, reached the head of Lake Superior, and demonstrate forcibly the rapid increase of grain growing in the western provinces. Out of a total of 87,940 cars, the C.P.R. hauled 56,383 to Fort William, while the C.N.R. hauled 31,557 cars to Port Arthur. The number of cars hauled by the C.P.R. represents an increase of 10,748 cars or 23,255 per centover the crop year of 1908. The C.N.R. hauled 10,767 cars in excess of the number of the previous year, or a gain of 51,79 per cent. The total number of cars of 1909 grain delivered at Port. Arthur and Fort William was 87,940 against 66,425 in 1908, and 50,355 in 1907.

INTERESTING CHARACTER DEAD

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Death on Sunday at Regina removed a picturesque figure connected with the early history of the West in the person of Feter Hourie, a half-breed, who took a prominent part in the early dealings between Indians and whites. The son of an Orking islander and a full-blooded Indian squaw, Hourie was born in 1827 in the Stone Fort country, between the Stone Fort country, between the Stone Fort and Fort Garry. At the time when feeling often ran high between the Indians and white settlers Hourie gained the confidence of both, and frequently acted as intermediary with beneficial results for all concerned. It was largely due to his persuasive powers that the Indians were induced to go upon the reserves. It was his son, the late Tom Hourie, who was credited with the capture of Louis Riel. Made an honorary member of the Wascana lodge in 1886, the deceased was buried with full Masonic honors on Tuesday.

TAX PISH SHIPMENTS

A Prince Albert wire of Sept 18 said:
An export duty or at least a royalty
on white fish from the lakes north of
here was advocated before the fisheries
commission sitting here today by Hon.
T. O. Davis. The senator was most
emphatic in protesting against creating
regulations permitting American organizations to come into Säskstchewan
and ship out products from the lakes for
consumption in the large centres of the
states, declaring that with proper cold
storage facilities every one of the
seven hundred thousand inhabitants of
the two prairie provinces would consume enough to eat up all the fish
caught up north.

An Ochre River wire of September 19 said: Wheat threshing in the Ochre River district is now general and the turnout both as regards quantity and quality is up to the present time, quite up to the expectations of the farmers. Wheat being threshed to-lay on the farm of George Young, two and one-half miles south of Ochre River, yielded an average of 31 bushels to the acro. On the farm of W. R. Boles, one mile south, yielded 27 bushels all round. The crops on these farms may be taken as FINE CROPS

