## Lake Grain Shipments.

The following statement, prepared by F. Symes, acting Grain Inspector, Fort William, Ont., shows the bushels of each kind of grain shipped by each Canadian vessel, from Port Arthur and Fort William, to Canadian ports during the crop year of 1911-12:—

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Flax.
A. E. Ames	127,000	299,116		80,546
A. E. McKinstry	274,505	264,546		62,939
Acadian	474,194	281,500	15,592	76,004
Advance Agawa	185,000	56,845 269,078		
Alberta	156,120	221,726	33,907	
Algonquin	164,784	56,000	163,958	
Arabian	249,812			
Assiniboia	143,890	514,263	49,954	
Athabasca Beaverton	223,888 423,684	382,139 265,012	30,000	
Bickerdike	107,073	230,959	14,909	
C. A. Jaques	421,316	246,405	19,165	3,960
Canadian	465,243	150,280	88,903	59,250
Carleton	65,000	329,667		
City of Montreal	57,340	852,467		
Corunna	227,819	3,603	19,452	19,892
Corunna	106,939			47,870
D. A. Gordon	669,031	. 163,773		47,070
Donnacona	230,436	172,625	37,333	
Dundee	414,086	227,264		
Dunelm	327,235	421,410	10,000	
E. B. Osler	2,970,638			
Edmonton	453,735	223,648	32,302	
Emperor Empress of Fort William	2,696,058 863,372	173,324		
Empress of Midland	322,902	163,034	17,000	
Fairmount	594,386	231,284	77,377	
Forest City	181			
G. R. Crowe	1,222,922	60,560 103,472		
Glenellah Glenmount	731,401	103,472	6,501	
H. M. Pellatt	128,195	206,702	22,303	49,975
Hamiltonian	101,057	111,970	57,935	
lonic	427,115	285,137	42,028	49,120
Iroquois	820,654	165,338 398,375	95,955	103,086
J. A. McKee J. H. Plummer	142,000	298,442	20,341	
Kaministiquia	954,164	629,492		78,007
Keewatin	801,530	511,418	53,089	26,588
Kenora	392,395 609,427	351,986 125,900		27,002
Kinmount Leafield	192,782	125,900	31,175	27,002
Manitoba	307,823	292,563	41,411	
Wanieton	415,580			
Marina Midlant viv	63,433 2,119,719	202,637		34,238
Midland King	1,943,768	412,278		
Midland Prince Midland Queen	477,768	130,000	52,100	
Meatord	1,091,725 598,664	75,000	*	
Neebing Neepawah	238,031	206,220		
Nevada	248,139	91,760	2,479	
Newona	2,167,803	615,440	64,834	
Paliki	188,718	59,999 83,605		
Port Colborne Prince Rupert	131,400	207,413		34,385
R. R. Rhodes	111,200	102,134		35,871
Regina	427,600	177,746		
Renvoyle Rosedale	281,574	85,696 216,313	35,000 56,205	47,736
Rosemount	426,835	302,124	77	47,730
Saskatoon	402,985			
Scottish Hero	1,043,302 205,000	1,005,123	36,844	81,460
Seguin Senator Derbyshire		168,458		
Sindbad	7,029	20,531		
Stadacona Stormount Stormount	300,000 609,863		( )	
Strathcona	227,000	127,000 264,227		
Tagona	365,488	150,000		W
Turret Cape	75,400	261,783	85,000	
Turret Chief	706,636	552,658		29,380
Turret Crown	877,235	406,776		
Ilmonya	877,235 68,000	******		
W. D. Matthews	1,6=6,677	286,620	55,000	
Wahcondah	229,393 678,992	241,000		29,700
Wexford	817,805	832,451		71,974
Winona	1,043,875	334,748		60,755
Yorkton	176,164			
T-1-1-	45,499,197	18,284,629	1,367,159	1,108,838
Totals Shipped in Canadian vessels to foreign ports	684,654	10,204,029	1,307,159	78,007
Shipped in foreign vessels to foreign ports	39,468,316	2,315,629	1,660,888	2,783,295
	0-6-	1	-	
Totals	85,652,167	20,600,258	3,028,047	3,970,140
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In addition to the foregoing, 7.064 bush, of rye were shipped in the steamboats Edmonton and Manitoba, to Canadian ports.

Stranding of the s.s. Sindband.—The judgment in the enquiry into the stranding of the s.s. Sindbad at Cheticamp Harbor, N.S., Oct. 1, 1912, delivered recently by Commander H. St. G. Lindsay, Wreck Commissioner, and concurred in by Capts.

F. Nash and M. E. Gillis, exonerates the

master of the vessel from all blame for the casualty, which was due to the vessel striking on an unknown shoal, which was not marked on the charts and sailing directions used by him, although the shoal appears to have been pretty well known locally.

## Grounding of the s.s. Vadso.

Judgment was delivered, Jan. 9, at Victoria, B.C., re the grounding of the Union Steamship Co.'s s.s. Vadso, in passing through Baynes Sound, Oct. 12, 1912, by Capt. G. Robertson, Agent, Marine Department, and concurred in by Capts. P. J. Hickey and J. W. Butler, as follows:—After carefully considering the courses set by the master and steered, we are of opinion that he did not realize the strength of the ebb tide, which was setting strong on his port bow, and that as his vessel was steaming but slowly, he did not make provision enough for this leeway in his last course. We are of the opinion that this was the cause of the grounding, and therefore find that the master, W. Noel, committed an error of judgment, but on account of his good record, we feel that he should be exonerated from all blame, and we hand him back his certificate.

We are of the opinion that a more definite understanding ought to exist between owner and master as to the very important question of sacrificing safety for time, and also would accentuate the necessity of masters keeping a night order book, in order that no misunderstanding may occur in the issuance of instructions having reference to the safe navigation of vessels. In view of the fact that the volume of passenger traffic has greatly increased on the coast during the last few years, it becomes of paramount importance that the owners should see that the rules and regulations issued by them appertaining to safe navigation be lived up to, and also every facility and support discipline as will tend to minimize public criticism when accidents of this kind occur, and that masters themselves should see that the internal discipline and routine maintained on board their vessels should be such as to insure the utmost vigilance in order to contribute to safe navigation.

## New Vessels for Canadian Pacific Railway Atlantic Service.

As announced in Canadian Railway and Marine World for January, the C.P.R. has placed an order in Glasgow, Scotland, for the construction of two steamships for its Atlantic service. These vessels will be of the one class cabin type, with accommodation for 532 cabin and 1,250 steerage passengers, and with cargo capacity of 8,000 tons.

The approximate dimensions will be:—Length, 500 ft.; breadth, 64 ft.; depth, moulded to shelter deck. 39 ft. The loaded draught will be about 28 ft., and the speed will be about 15 knots an hour. The machinery will consist of two sets of quadruple expansion engines, with cylinders 26, 37½, 53½ and 77 ins. diar., by 51 ins. stroke, supplied with steam by 8 single ended boilers, 15¾ ft. diar., by 11 ft. long, and driving twin screws.

The Lake Winnipeg Brick and Lumber Co. has been incorporated under the Manitoba Companies Act, with very extensive powers for the development of lands in the province, operating vessels, carrying on the business of a common carrier, the ownership of docks, wharves and terminal facilities, etc., but it is added:—"Nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the company to operate a railway." The company's capital is fixed at \$200,000, its chief offices are in Winnipeg, and the provisional directors are:—T. F. Shannon, W. Frank, S. L. Head, J. R. Little, E. A. Fletcher, Winnipeg.