Summary of The Week's News of The World

DIRECTORS HAVE RESIGNED

At a meeting of the directors of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association at Brandon on July 18 the president D. W. McCuaig and S. H. Malcolm, M. P. P., both tendered their resignation to the board and they were accepted. Mr. McCuaig stated that the work on the elevator commission was so heavy that he felt that it would be better for him to resign. He hoped that no person would accuse him of forsaking the Association I cause he had the interests of the association at heart as much as ever. Mr. Malcolm did not think that a director should also be a member of the legislature. R. Burdett, of Foxwarren, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Malcolm's resignation. R. C. Henders, of Culross, vice-president of the association, becomes president.

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THROUGH N. W. PASSAGE

Capt. J. E. Bernier, of the steamer Artic, has set out on his trip to the far north with the intention of making the northwest passage. He has sent from Chateau Bay to the department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa the program, of his proposed voyage which is as follows: From Chateau Bay he will sail from Albert Harbor, Ponds Inlet. From there he proceeds to Beechy Island. The next point to call will be Dealy Island. Next Winter Harbor, and from there he will go to Herschell Island. Capt. Bernier intimates that if he reaches Herschell Island without any accident, he will proceed from there direct to Victoria, B. C.

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MINNEDOSA FAIR

The Minnedosa, Man., fair ended Saturday when about 2,000 people passed through the gates. The fair this year was a splendid success. In the Clyde and Percheon class some fine stallions were seen. George Haxton's Clydesdale stallion, Dandelion, took first honors, and McLean Bros., Canada's Pride, was a good runner up. In the Percheron class Frank Martin of Rapid City took first with Grabuge, a splendid beast, and Randle Smith's Printemps was second. The general purpose team in harness was also a good class. George McLaughlin's team from Neepawa took first, McNabb Bros., of Minnedosa being second. The gentlemen's road race was won by a horse of Wm. Willoughby's of Nepawa in excellent time. Thomas Londy's horse coming in a good second. Mayor Dyer's Foxe won the dash easily from Hicks' horse, Plunker. Mayor Dyer also carried off the Manitoba Agricultural College prize for the best pen of bacon hogs.

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HOT AT CHICAGO

A Chicago wire of July 24 said:—All heat records for the present summer and heat records for nine years past were broken in Chicago to-day. At 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock in the afternoon the official thermometers on the top of the federal building registered 97 degrees. On the streets temperatures of 102 and 103 degrees were read in many thermometers. It was the hottest day experienced in Chicago since July 1, 1901. On that date a temperature of 103 degrees—official—was reached. Scores were prostrated.

The day is one that will long be remembered by every one of the 2,000,000 or more residents of Chicago. Just at the time that the thermometers were making new heat records a fire broke out in the heart of Lakeview, a thickly-populated district composed chiefly of frame dwellings. A half block of homes were destroyed, fifty families were homeless and damage to the extent of $75,000 was done. For a long time it looked as though the fire might spread, fanned as it was by the strong breeze. Fire also destroyed the grain elevator of the Northwestern Malt and Grain company at Cragin, entailing a loss of about $150,000.

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PROBE BEEF TRUST.

The following re the investigation of the meat trust in the States is dated at Chicago, July 20: After denying the government's attorneys and stubbornly refusing to testify, Moses H. Joseph of New York, capitulated in the federal grand jury room to-day and told how the National Packing company, the so-called "beef trust" strangled competition by covertly acquiring control of the New York butchers' meat association, a concern which had been organized to fight the trust.

Mr. Joseph, who was secretary of the New York association of "Independents" testified under protest. He was before the inquisitors for three hours. At first he refused, it is said, to answer question after question put to him by W. S. Kenyon, assistant to Attorney General Wickersham and special District Attorney James H. Wilkerson.

Bitterly complaining of the treatment he was receiving he at last consented to give all the information asked of him.

It is said Joseph then revealed in detail the part that he and his father Frederick Joseph played in securing control of the association of the Chicago packing company.

The testimony given by Mr. Joseph caused a sensation in the grand jury room. The inquisitors heard the story of how a $15,000,000 corporation representing the largest packing industries of the country are said to have planned and schemed until control of the independent association organized by limited capital was acquired and competition effectually stifled.

Wholesale meat dealers from Jersey City and from Savannah, Ga., also testified before the grand jury to-day. They are said to have revealed the methods by which it is declared the Chicago packing companies eliminate competition. From Jersey meat dealers the information was obtained also under protest, it is said that a "gentleman's agreement" exists between the agents of "Beef Trust" and the so-called competitors or "independents."

In Savannah according to the testimony the agents of the Chicago packers formed a combine and forced out of business an independent packing company of that city. Charles Edward Russell of New York, a magazine writer who recently wrote a series of articles on the so-called "beef trust" is in Chicago and will testify before the grand jury.

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AGAINST BATH TUB TRUST

As the result of the recent expose the United States government Friday moved to dissolve what is known as the "bath tub trust" by filing a bill in equity in the United States circuit court in Baltimore. The bill is directed against the Standard Sanitary Company and fifteen other manufacturers of sanitary enameled iron ware and is brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. One of the sixteen defendant concerns is located in this city. The others are in various parts of the country.

TO ABROGATE TAXES

Minnesota's taxes will be abrogated for the year 1911. No state taxes will be paid, the state paying its expenses through collections coming in from various sources and through the unusual collections made during the year.

This unprecedented action will be taken if the recommendations which Governor A. O. Eberhardt is reported to be considering are followed. On October 1, there will be nearly $4,000,000 in the treasury. The unusual amount of money in the state's cash box, has come about through the successful settlement of cases which have netted the state large sums of money. The largest of these items came from the settlement of the lumber cases, the gross earnings tax cases, the Kennedy inheriance taxes and others.

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CUTTING WHEAT

A Carman, Man., dispatch of July 21 said: "W. H. Elford, farming three miles south of Carman, cut a field of 26 acres of wheat on July 19. The wheat is a new bearded variety known as Hungarian Red. This year it will go 18 bushels to the acre, but in an ordinary year will yield 25 to 30 bushels. It has stood the test of drouth and high winds which prevailed this season in a remarkable manner. Last year this wheat matured in 85 days. It matured as early or earlier than fall wheat, and has about the same milling quality as Alberta winter wheat, with the great advantage that it goes about 66 pounds to the bushel. Hungarian Red is said to be a good variety to grow in northern districts subject to frosts. Mr. Elford got a small quantity of the wheat several years ago from Argentine Republic, and has been increasing its cultivation ever since until this year he has 26 acres of it in crop, besides furnishing seed for other farmers in the district. Among those who have sown it and have small fields ready for the binder are James Brown, Hiram Clark, Abby Clark, and Wallace Finch.

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THE DUAL STATESMAN

1893-4

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1893 at Ottawa—"I contend that protection, besides being the cause of the worst political corruption is the deadly foe of all true freedom." Sir Wilfrid at Winnipeg in 1894—"I denounce the policy of protection as bondage, — yes bondage, and I refer to bondage in the same manner as American slavery was bondage."

1910

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Brandon, July 18, 1910:—"When I came into office I promised freer trade and I think my record will show that I have been consistent."

Does Anyone Else Think So?

FORTY MILLIONS GONE

A London cable of July 21, said—"Charges that more than $40,000,000 has disappeared from the assets of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Company of the United States, but owned by English investors, were made at today's annual meeting by R. H. Glyn, who presided.

Glyn declared that the $40,000,000 had been lost mostly in wheat gambling and improperly issued notes. Another $1,845,000, he added, was not traceable, the notes for this sum not having been recorded or else the records had been destroyed. An additional $900,000 had been lost in agent's balances, debts uncollected and bills receivable.

Glyn stated that the creditors of the company had already received 47 per cent. of their claims in cash and the balance in second mortgage bonds. After the shareholders received 7.5 per cent. he said the balance of the money available will also be paid to the creditors.

It was too soon, he stated, to estimate the results of the lease of the plants but the present accounts showed that last year's profits amounted to $234,000 The shareholders present urged immediate prosecution of the persons responsible for the great losses, but the meeting adjourned without action looking toward court proceedings.

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"HOPPERS" MAY COME

The black grasshopper, or black locust, the greatest pest that has ever attacked the crops of Manitoba and the northern states, is reported to have arrived in swarms at Gretna and the injurious insects are believed to be headed north, having come from Dakota where they have already done great damage to the grain crops and garden stuff.

Incoming passengers from Gretna state that the black grasshoppers are to be seen in great numbers and are attacking the gardens, showing a special fondness for cabbage. Where they do not find succulent garden forage, they attack the standing grain and strip the straw bare in an incredible short time.

"Tim" O'Brien, the veteran customs collector at Neche, N. D., recalls that in the years 1871 to 1874 the black grasshopper was a terrible pest, stripping the whole country bare and even cutting the bark off the poplar trees when they had cleaned everything else green off the face of the earth. They came suddenly after a long dry spell in 1871 and at times were in such swarms that their flight obscured the light of the sun. In 1874, after doing tremendous damage, they disappeared as suddenly as they had come and have not been seen since in Manitoba.

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BIG TRADE INCREASE

An Ottawa wire of July 29, said:—Predominating prosperity is indicated in the trade figures of Canada for June. The total trade in the month shows an increase of eleven million dollars in comparison with the corresponding month of last year. It amounted to $66,011,924 as against $55,657,000 in June of 1909. For the first quarter of the fiscal year the aggregate trade was $171,178,690, as compared with $155,567,791 in the same period of last year. The total imports during June were $39,705,437, of which duties amounted to $25,580,669 and goods $14,838,058. The rest is made up of bullion. The imports for the quarter of the fiscal year $109,384,187, as against $92,102,190 in the first three months of last fiscal year. Merchandise entered for consumption in June aggregated in value $38,218,747, an increase of $7,000,000, while domestic merchandise exported totalled $28,793,824, an increase of three millions. The imports for the quarter were: Domestic, $59,648,937, foreign, $4,140,566 as compared with $49,327,004 and $4,138,597 for domestic and foreign exports respectively in the corresponding period of last year. The monthly bank statement issued to-day shows the following deposits; Payable on demand, $263,417,539; savings bank deposits, $554,452,054; call and short loans in Canada, $61,598,958; call and short loans elsewhere, $123,173,904; current loans in Canada, $649,745,920; total assets, $1,250,925,505; total liabilities, $1,040,324,464.

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MAY STOP IMPORTS

A London, Eng., cable of July 23 said At the meeting of the board of agriculture confidence was entertained in measures now being employed to prevent the spread of cattle diseases which was discovered near Ripon, a near board point. The outbreak confirms the policy of continuing the embargo upon live cattle for storing feeding purposes from America, Canada and the Argentine, where the plague has been so often in the past. There is some fear lest the appearance of the disease here should check the export trade of cattle for breeding purposes, which is increasing yearly."