

management that of individual management; incorporated wealth that of individual wealth. The control of immense properties is sinking and rising into the hands of the smaller number. Out of all these changes good will come. We may not see it; we may fear monopoly, corporations, syndicates and the like. They are phases of our development through which we must pass, and the end will be to the advantage of the whole country. The people are jealous of their individualism. They will no doubt find ways and means of protecting themselves from any dangerous inroads from the powerful combinations which seem to wipe out the individual and create powerful artificial persons, who rule and direct and absorb.—*Chicago Journal of Commerce.*

### The New Inspection Act.

The amended Inspection Act, which goes in force now, has been watched with some interest by those interested in grain affairs in the Northwest, and at one time it was feared that our interests would be sacrificed to eastern prejudices or greed, but the standards now established preserve as far as possible the individuality of Northwestern wheat grades. The Government at Ottawa have certainly guarded carefully our interests in this respect, while acting with justice towards the east, and especially Ontario.

Since early last fall the Department of Inland Revenue have been in communication with the Board of Trade of this city, and have submitted for its approval and suggestions the grades of spring wheat. Fortunately, the Board and the C.P.R. managers were for once united in their aims, and as both acted for the interests of both grower and dealer, Northwestern interests were united, and the Government had no difficulty in seeing what was really wanted. The result has been, that while some points of a very desirable nature, but of minor importance may have been overlooked, a set of standards for spring wheat have been established, which will be found admirably fitted for our wants. The following are the standards, and notes appended:

"*Extra Manitoba hard wheat* shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of red Fife wheat grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada.

"*No. 1 hard wheat* shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of red Fife wheat grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada.

"*No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat* shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada.

"*No. 1 Canada hard wheat*, shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of hard wheat.

"*No. 2 Canada hard wheat* shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than

fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of hard wheat.

"*No. 1 Northern spring wheat* shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada.

"*No. 2 Northern spring wheat* shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada.

"*No. 3 Northern spring wheat* shall comprise all wheat of the above mentioned varieties, fit for warehousing, and weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the bushel, not good enough to be graded as No. 2.

"*No. 1 Spring wheat* shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel.

"*No. 2 Spring wheat* shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel.

"*No. 3 Spring wheat* shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, not good enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured bushel.

"*Rejected Spring wheat* shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3.

"*Goose wheat, No. 1* shall be plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-one pounds to the bushel.

"*Goose wheat, No. 2* shall be plump and reasonably well cleaned, weighing not less than fifty-nine pounds to the bushel.

"*Goose wheat, No. 3* shall comprise such as is not good enough to be graded as No. 2, reasonably clean and weighing not less than fifty-five pounds to the bushel."

The selection of samples each year to be used as standards or guides by the different Inspectors is provided for as follows:—

"One or more men, not exceeding three, of each of the boards of examiners of applicants for the office of inspectors of wheat and other grain, for the cities of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, N.B., and for Port Arthur, shall meet together in the City of Toronto between the fifteenth day of August and the first day of October in each year, for the purpose of choosing samples of grain of the various grades, to be the standards by which the inspectors of grain throughout Canada shall be governed in the work of inspection; and such standards shall be chosen and approved by the said examiners, or a majority of them present at such meeting, notice of which shall be given by the Council of the Board of Trade of Toronto.

"In the absence of the representative of any board or boards of examiners herein mentioned, such representatives as are present in the said city of Toronto, and representing not less than three of the places herein mentioned, shall proceed to establish the Dominion standards for grain as herein provided; and if the requisite number of representatives are not present on or

before the first day of October, or if from any other cause the board hereby constituted fails to assemble or to establish the standards herein mentioned, then such standards shall be established by such means as the Governor in Council directs."

Questions of dispute between the Inspector and parties owning inspected goods is provided for by section 8, as follows:—

"If any dispute arises between any inspector or deputy inspector, and the owner or possessor of any article inspected by him, with regard to the quality and condition of such article, or relating thereto, any justice of the peace for the place in which such inspector or deputy inspector acts, upon application to him by either of the parties to the dispute, shall issue a summons to three people of skill and integrity, requiring them forthwith to examine such article and report their opinion of the quality and condition thereof under oath (which oath the justice of the peace shall administer), and their determination, or that of the majority of them, expressed in writing, shall be final and conclusive:

"2. One of such persons shall be named by the inspector or deputy inspector, another by the owner or possessor of the article in question, and the third by such justice of the peace, who, failing the attendance of either of the parties to the dispute, shall name a person for him:

"3. Such inspector or deputy inspector shall immediately conform to such determination, and brand, stamp, or mark such article, or the package containing the same, of the quality or condition ascertained by the determination aforesaid, or shall grant a certificate of inspection in accordance with such determination, as the case requires:

"4. If any dispute arises between the inspector or deputy inspector for any of the places hereinbefore mentioned by name, where there is a board of trade or chamber of commerce, and the owner or possessor of any article inspected under this Act, with regard to the quality or condition of such article, or relating thereto, such dispute shall not be decided in the manner in this section before provided, but upon application by either of the parties to the dispute, to the secretary of the board of trade or the chamber of commerce for the place where the dispute has arisen, the said secretary shall forthwith summon a meeting of the board of examiners for the said place who, or a majority of whom, shall immediately examine such article and report their opinion of the quality and condition thereof; and their determination, or that of a majority of those present expressed in writing, shall be final and conclusive, and the inspector or deputy inspector shall immediately attend and conform himself thereto, and shall brand, stamp or mark, or cause to be branded, stamped, or marked, such article or the package containing the same, of the quality and condition ascertained by the determination aforesaid, or shall grant a certificate of inspection in accordance with such determination, as the case requires:

"5. In the absence of a sufficient number of the examiners to form a quorum, as many additional examiners may be named for the occasion