

CANADA'S CROPS SHOW SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

First Reports Based on Threshing Results—Government Bulletin Says
Weather Was Ideal for Harvesting

	All Canada—bushels,		Three Prairie Provinces—bushels,	
	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
Spring wheat	188,468,000	182,840,000	183,852,000	178,664,000
Fall wheat	19,107,000	16,396,000	5,264,000	4,658,000
Oats	391,418,000	361,733,000	239,595,000	221,857,000
Barley	44,348,000	44,014,000	27,904,000	26,671,000
Rye	2,559,000	2,594,000	686,000	537,000
Flax	14,912,000	21,681,500	14,808,000	21,534,000

According to the provisional estimates of the census office at Ottawa, Canada is to have a substantial crop increase this year, as compared with 1912. The figures are summarized above. The estimates are for the month ended September 30th. The government bulletin says that during that month ideal weather for the ingathering of the grain crops prevailed over all Canada. In the greater part of Ontario and in the western provinces harvesting operations were well completed by the middle of September, and only in parts of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, where the spring opens later, was harvesting carried on during the latter end of the month.

The estimates given a month ago are slightly greater than those now issued which may be presumed to be based more or less on results of threshing. The final estimates based altogether on threshing results and calculated on corrected areas will be issued as usual on December 15th.

Spring and Fall Wheat.

For spring wheat the estimate for the end of September is 188,468,000 bushels as compared with 182,840,000 bushels last year. For fall wheat the estimate is 19,107,000 bushels as against 16,396,000 bushels last year. The total estimated wheat production this year is therefore 207,575,000 bushels as compared with 199,236,000 bushels last year, an increase of 8,339,000 bushels, or 4 1/4 per cent. The yield per acre for all wheat is 21.15 bushels as compared with 20.42 bushels last year. Oats show a total yield of 391,418,000 bushels and an average yield of 40.57 bushels as compared with 361,733,000 bushels and an average yield of 39.25 bushels.

Barley gives an estimated total yield of 44,348,000 bushels and an average of 31.00 bushels per acre as compared with 44,014,000 bushels and an average of 31.10 bushels in 1912. For this year the total production of rye is 2,559,000 bushels, of peas 3,974,000 bushels, of buckwheat 7,600,000 bushels, of flax 14,912,000 bushels, of mixed grains 17,178,000 bushels, of corn for husking 14,086,000 bushels, of beans 989,500 bushels as compared with a total yield last year for rye of 2,594,000 bushels, for peas of 3,773,500 bushels, for buckwheat of 10,193,000 bushels, for flax of 21,681,500 bushels, for mixed grains of 17,952,000 bushels, for corn for husking of 16,569,800 bushels, for beans of 1,040,800 bushels.

Western Wheat Crop.

For the three Northwest provinces the total yield of spring wheat is estimated at 183,852,000 bushels, of fall wheat at 5,264,000 bushels, of oats at 239,595,000 bushels, of barley at 27,904,000 bushels, of rye at 686,000 bushels, of flax at 14,808,000 bushels.

The average quality of these crops measured upon a per cent. basis of 100 as representing grain well headed, well filled, well saved and unaffected to any appreciable extent by frost, rust, smut, etc., is as follows: Spring wheat 89.17, oats 90.52, barley 88.25, rye 85.41, peas 81.71, beans 78.48, buckwheat 73.40, mixed grains 90.59, flax 82.68, corn for husking 75.16. Of these wheat, oats, barley and rye are above the average quality for either of the last two years.

The potato and root crops continue to show good figures, as representing average condition during growth. The condition of potatoes is 83.59, turnips 82.62, mangolds 83.64, sugar beets 82.63.

SHIPBUILDING QUIET FOR THE GREAT LAKES

Marine affairs on the Great Lakes during the past year were reported poor by Mr. J. C. Wallace, president, at the annual meeting of the American Shipbuilding Company. This corporation has a construction yard, machine-shop, boiler shop and a dry dock at Port Arthur, Ont., in addition to its plants in the United States. "Low rates have prevailed," he said, "and in consequence the company has not had a very favorable year. The company has built and completed 14 vessels, and has now 12 under construction. The prospects for the coming year are not good for new construction, as it has been demonstrated that with the increased depth of water and the rapidity that has been attained in loading and unloading, through the installation of new and modern plants at the ports, the present tonnage on the Lakes is ample. It is believed a large amount of reconstruction work will have to be done during the coming winter on the smaller and older vessels."

UNITED STATES TARIFF AND CANADIAN CATTLE

As a result of the free importation to the United States of cattle from Canada, stockmen of our western provinces find increased difficulty in obtaining stocker cattle from eastern Canada. Within the next few months, in the opinion of Stock Commissioner J. C. Smith of Saskatchewan, free imports to the United States will have marked effect on the stock industry of the prairie provinces. "For the present," he says, "the run of beef in the west may not be greatly affected. That our own stock growers will not be able to buy from Ontario for feeding purposes seems entirely probable. In September, before the tariff was abolished, more than 20,000 Canadian stocker cattle were shipped to Buffalo and points beyond at an average price of \$40. In the long run, increased prices for stockers to the growers in Saskatchewan and western provinces will be general. Supply now available is much too small to meet home demand. At present there is a tariff of 25 per cent. on cattle imported to Canada; its abolition would assist westerners to place their own industry on a more substantial basis."

IMMIGRANTS THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL

According to Mr. C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central Railway, the chief economic benefit to the Pacific coast following the opening of the Panama Canal, will be from the immigrants that will ship there directly from Europe. "The construction of the canal," he says, "is justified by the traffic passing through it. New Orleans will be one of the largest beneficiaries. Business conditions in the south are fine. The settlement of the tariff brought confidence, and I look for good business all around for the next two or three months. The Illinois Central roadbed in the five miles from Mounds to Cairo will soon be raised beyond the possibility of floods."

PROVINCES UPHELD IN COMPANIES CASES

An Ottawa dispatch states the supreme court of Canada, on Tuesday, handed down a memo of the judgment in the Companies Act and insurance cases. Generally speaking, the provinces win, the court dividing by four to two. Justices Anglin, Duff, Idington and Brodeur uphold the provinces, while the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Davies sustain the Dominion contentions.

There is a similar judgment in the reference respecting the insurance case as to what power provincially-incorporated companies have to issue policies all over Canada. Their right to do so is upheld in a similar division.

The following extra-provincial companies have been licensed to do business in British Columbia:—John Millen & Son & Urquhart, Limited; Leadville Mining Company; Kildare Mines, Limited; MacArthur Brothers Company; Union Meat Company; Eastern and Pacific Land Company, Limited; Campbell, Wilson & Horne, Limited; the Anglo-Colonial Estates, Limited; Revillion Wholesale, Limited; E. T. Wright and Company, Incorporated; Charles A. Eaton, Company; Union Gas Engine Company; Richard Haworth & Company, Limited.