THE COMMERCIAL

recognized authority on all ma ertaining to trade and progress i rn Canada, including that part c to west of Lake Superior, th nee of Manitoba and the Territor

Twentieth Year of Publication.

SSUED EVERY SATURDAY Subscriptions—Canada and the United tailes, \$2.00 per annum in advance, or \$2.5 when not so paid; other countries in advance.

Changes for advertisements or stops morning.

Advertisements purporting to be news mater, or which profess to express the opinion of this journal, will not be inserted.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business committy of the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast, than any other paper in Canada. daily or weekly. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesaile, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

Office 212 McDermott St. Telephone 224 D. W. BUCHANAN, Publisher

WINNIPEG, MAY 17, 1902.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY

Next Saturday, the 24th, being a public holiday. The Commercial will be published one day earlier than usual and to that end advertisers and others having matter for insertion next week will please forward copy so is to reach this office not later than Wednesday noon

CULTIVATION OF FLAX IN MANI-TOBA.

The general information contained in this article is furnished by the provincial department of agriculture for the consideration and guidance of farmers in Manitoba who may be inclined to adopt flax as one of their regular crops.

The enormous crop of flax grown last year by the farmers of North Dakota and Minnesota, and the fact, so widely advertised that these two states widely advertised that these two states are growing more flarseed than all the rest of the United States, has led a great many farmers in Manitoba te take more interest in this grain as a general farm crop. As a result Inquiries have been numerous on the subject of flar growing, its methods, effect on the soil, and probable profits. effect on the soil, and probable profits.
Flax is no new crop in Manitoba.
In the southern part of the province
the southern part of the province
libration of the province as mail field of
flax way here and there be seen. The
lotal area devoted to this crop from total area devoted to this crop from year to year has not been much in ex to year has not of 20,0000 acres.

The Demand for Flax Seed qually constant with the de-of for other grains. Canada is and always has been a large im-or of linseed oil, both in the raw and manufactured into paint, demand is bound to increase and manufactured into paint, demand is bound to increase year to year. The ell is a staple at and with the development of for oil-cake and oil-meal will see in the same proportion, as feeds are as much of a necession to the feeder as a feeder will have a home market for these im-

Can Be Grown on Breaking.

An important advantage claimed for flax is that it can be grown successfully on new breaking. There is somewhat differing testimony given by different persons relative to the effect upon the land of growing a flax

crop on new breaking. Some persons report that it leaves the land in bad condition for a succeeding grain crop of any kind, and that only a season of summer-failowing will bring it into summer-failowing will bring it into the summer failowing will be supported by the summer failowing the summer failowing the fail of that the men who succeed, do so by removing the flax from the land early in the fail and plowing or land early in the fail and plowing or the fail of the fa for backsetting prairie sod, while those having poor results usually backset the land very late in the fall or wait until the following spring to plow it. The former course resulted in a well rotted, the latter in a very badly rotted sod. Prairie sod is usually broken in the spring after grass has ken in the spring after grass has ready in September.

Does Not Injure the Soil.

Does Not Injure the Soil.

It is a some property of the Soil Experiments and them of the soil. Experiments and them of the soil experiment and the soil experiment station a great deal of study has been given in this question and Prof. Sheppard of this question and Prof. Sheppard in this question and Prof. Sheppard in this question and Prof. Sheppard of the grain of study has been given in the soil of the

General Directions.

General Directions.
Like all small grains flax does best upon rich länd which has been previously fallowed or which has produced a cultivated crop the year before. It is a mistake to sow flax on land which has weeds started upon it. Flax is a poor weed fighter, and to allow the poor weed fighter, and to allow the growth with the property of the growth his different property. stround should, therefore, be put in the best possible condition. The depth to sow depends to a certain extent on the condition of the soil. Sowing flax too deep is a common cause of trouble.

The flax seed is small and consequent-The flax seed is small and consequentity is not able to reach the surface when planted more than three inches deep. With the soil in prime condition two to two and one half inches is about right. The nearer the surface can be placed and still secure the results. the results

ter the results.

Two pecks of seed per acre will usually prove about the right amount. In good growing weather a less quantity might be better, but if the weathtity might be better, but if the weather and soil conditions are somewhat unfavorable a little more than the advisable. Seeding should be done be advisable. Seeding should be done that the young plant will not be cut off by the late frosts. After the plant has a number of leaves there is no has a number of leaves there is no only the two seed leaves, the frost is likely to kill it. The crop requires a comparatively short time to mature and will usually ripen in good season yune. Tuna

The Wheat Stocks.

W. L. Parrish, secretary of the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association, has received a comprehensive report from all stations in Manitobs and the territory known as the North-

and the territory known as the North-west spring wheat belt on the amount of wheat in farmers' hands and the estimated acreage.

These figures show that there re-mains of wheat now in farmers' mains of wheat now in farmers' bushels. Of this amount there will be needed 4,000,000 bushels for seed-ing, so that the amount left for ex-delivery of wheat from farmers only amounted to 60,000 bushels during the week ending May 10 and the ship-mer's from elevators over 1,250,000 stored is large and the disposition on the part of farmers to disposit on the part of farmers to disposit on the part of farmers to disposit on the part of farmers to dispose of their wheat small.

cent; oats 105 and barley 105 per cent. A very large increase is re-ported in flax acreage, which is 150 per cent. compared with last year. The ground ploughed last fall was 40 per cent. of the total acreage, and ploughed this spring 55 per cent. of total area of wheat bett. This spring ploughing is calculated up to May only.

Fort William Wheat.

In view of questions arising out of the fire at elevator "D," Fort William, the definition of "proper documents" in the following rule of the exchange

in the following rule of the exchange was discussed at some length at a meeting of the exchange this week. The rule as it stands is as follows: Delivery will be considered comments on any business of the proper doctary, when delivery shall be made before 11.30 o'clock p. m., except on Saturday, when delivery shall be made before 11.30 o'clock a. m., unless otherwise the proper document of sale, provided that at the time of sale, provided that good the proper document if such delivery is may be delivered on presentation of proper document if such delivery is ered within specified time of and provided that regular warehouse receipts must be used for delivery on what is known as regular contract grain."

a result of the discussion, the following resolution was passed

toniowing resolution was passed on a unanimous vote:

"In the opinion of this exchange, 'proper documents' necessitates proof that the grain represented by same is undamaged at time of tender in all

that the grain represented by same is undamaged at time of tender in all cases where fire has occurred in the cases where fire has occurred in the definition are as the structure of the first of the structure o lading, inspection and weights certifi-cate, which individually are included in the term "proper documents" it with the term proper documents it in the delivery, in the children in the delivery, in the classification of the control of the in elevators at Fort William, although as a matter of fact the grain may ac-tually have been entirely consumed proper authorities are issued by proper authorities are issued by the proper authorities are issued by the grain which he may be aware does not exist owing to the fire.

Postal Locomobiles.

There has been some agitation lately to have the Winnipeg post office equipped with a locomobile service between the railway stations and the post office similar to that now supposed to be in use in Toronto. The following report of a debate in the House at Ottawa throws a little light the station of the rail to those who have been doing the agitating:

ful to those who have been doing the agitating:
On the item of \$5,000 for the mainty of the third of the full of t spent in the blacksmith shop, and the unfortunate postmen, who were obliged to use them, had to spend part of their time in the hospital. They of their time in the hospital are the properties of the seminater of a dismal failure. The minister of a dismal failure. The minister of these machines, because the purchase was recommended by the postmaster-general, but we ought to know what they cost in the first them, and much it cost to make the properties. Will all abandon these machines previous, will abandon these machines of the post office department."

Mr. Borden (Halifas)—What is a

Mr Borden (Halifax)-What is a

locomobile?

Mr. Clarke—It is a machine which is one-third of the time on the road and one-third in the ditch and one-third in the thought in the hospital.

Was representing to the best of my ability my compete year and economical colleague, the post-master-general, unloaded these locomobiles on the department. I have to carry the load, and to give the best over your properties. These locomobiles of the seem to have given that satisfaction which the postmaster-general expect. which the postmaster-general expect-ed of them, and I am not going to ask anything for their maintenance in my estimates for next year, but this year

I have to foot the bill. The postmas-ter-general tried the experiment, and we have to pay for it. I do not know anything more about the matter, e.:anything more about the matter, except that as the service did not turn out very satisfactorily we are going to put an end to the employment of the machines in Toronto.

Mr. Borden—How many did you

Mr. Borden—How bony?
Mr. Tarte—My department got nine. Mr. Borden—If the hon, gentleman would get them repaired he might take them over to England and challenge the Australians to a race between London and Brighton. (Laugh-

The Minister of Public Works—I think that His Majest; can be crown-

amenter or runn Works-Ittle Majest. can be crown-level with the Majest. can be crown-level with the Majest. Can be crown-level with the Majest. Can be into use the mails were gathered by off-lals using horses and wag-ons. After these machines go out of the carriages and horses?

Mr. Tarte-I hope not. I have had enough of that with the locomobiles. They were unloaded on me while I have to answer for any expense will have to answer for any expense and the may lineur in the future.

Mr. Borden-How much did they cost?

ost?
Mr. Tarte—They cost \$1,000 each.
The item passed.

Dominion Revenues.

During the ten months ending April 30 the Dominion government's revenue from all sources amounted to \$46,600,-728 and the expenditures to \$33,917,-

728 and the expenditures to \$33,917.

057. This was an increase in revenue of \$4,611,425 as compared with a year ago. The increase in expenditure over last year amounted to \$2,304,559. The details of the revenue statement compared with 1901 are as follows:

Customs . \$23,67.79 \$3,2534. Excise . \$1,856,609 \$2,85,807. Part office department 2.73,770 \$3,2534. Part of \$1,000

Totals..... ...\$41.989.301 \$46.600,728 ...31.612.466 33.917.029

Insurance Notes.

new accident insurance company be known as The Canadian Cas-sity Company has been incorporated Toronto.

in Toronto.

The British fire insurance com-nanies doing business in the parts of the West India Islands which were destroyed by last week's volcaric cruptions will not be affected by the wholesale loss of property as their policies distinctly release them from responsibility in such cases

responsibility in such cases.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has now started on its career as an old line company with a surplus of half a million dollars over its liabilities. This is quite a come distribution of the such as attended in the company of the company saved even so much out of its boasted surplus of \$2,000,000 and once boasted surplus of \$7,000,000 ace better dis friends now hope to see better days dawn for the Mutual Reserve. The management deserves credit for having been willing to acknowledge even at this late date the rottenness of its former manner of providing life insurance

Walter S. Brice, who recently open-a machine shop at 71 Albert street ed a machine shop at 71 Albert street. Winnipes, just south of McDe mot avenue has put in a very complete plant for doine all kinds of light replant for doine all kinds of light replant for a superior of the plant for a superior large last superior large last particular class. Special attention is given during the summer season to bicycle repairing. Mr. Brice is a practical machinist himself, and gives his personal attention to the work.

The present inrush of settlers to Western Canada is causing many eastern manufacturers to plan for Western Canada is causing many eastern manufacturers to plan for larger western trade in future. East-ern factories are already about as busy as they can well be, and they do not anticipate any cessation this year. The fact that many manufacturing concerns in the United States are looking for locations in Canada, is proof of the expansion of Canadian demand. Another bis, harvest in the west should give Canada a big boost up the ladder of success.