田

R. O. BENELL DESIGNER and BUILDER

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Plans and Specifications Submitted

Correspondence Solicited

513 GRAIN EXCHANGE, CALGARY ALBERTA

C.P.R. MELON SOON READY

of \$60,000,000 common stock, authoriz-

ed at the special general meeting of the

shareholders last month, early in the coming year. The new stock to the full

amount authorized by the meeting, will be offered to shareholders of record at 3 p.m. on Thursday, January 2, next, the right to subscribe to expire on Thursday, February 13. The issue is to be made as forecasted at \$175 a

ALBERTA BONDS WELL RECEIVED

London, Nov. 16.—Notwithstanding the state of the money market, the five million dollars of 4 per cents. offered by the province of Alberta have been successfully underwritten at 97 for im-

mediate issue.

Montreal, Nov. 18 .- Definite announcement is made tonight that the Canadian Pacific railway will make the issue





i no longer Mahogany

No. 66

WINNIPEG PIANO CO. Portage Ave.

ipeg, Man.

end me your rated Machine and interesting Graphophone, figation and all mailed free

Away

urners and onder Burtheir place

Burner

idle-power per hour

amp. A pure read or sew 1 the eyes

)0 with Mantle

nney

IS WANTED D LOCALITIES

ales Co. Winnipeg

to your business

MPANY M. K. SMITH

the Mill? ures. We

PPLY CO

Saskatchewan Crop Review

Regina, Nov. 13.—The Department of Agriculture states that harvesting has been carried on in many districts in Saskatchewan under adverse conditions this year. The wet weather experienced during the latter part of August and the first week of September was general throughout the province. There was an entire absence of severe early frosts, but damage was done by the rain frosts, but damage was done by the rain and by high winds which occurred both and by high winds which occurred both after and during the wet spell. This had the effect of shelling out much of the grain, thereby reducing the yield. Many farmers were compelled to cut wheat on the green side, which probably means a slightly poorer grade.

This poor start was offset, however, by the ideal conditions which were general during the first two weeks of October. Fine weather with sentle drains

ber. Fine weather with gentle drying winds prevailed which enabled opera-tions to be carried on almost without interruption

Labor Was Scarce

The labor question, as usual, caused anxiety. In spite of the high wages paid, many of the threshing outfits are being run short handed. In many districts harvest laborers are getting from \$3 to \$4 per day. It is estimated, how-ever, that at this date fully fifty per cent. of the threshing is done and present indications point to its being safely completed by the end of November.

Average Yield

While the season was not favorable to early sown grain the hot weather of June scorching it as it headed out, the general consensus of opinon is that Marquis wheat ripened fully a week or more before Red Fife, and that it is quite as early as Preston, one of the other early ripening varieties. The yield of Mar-quis was not so good as expected, owing to the cause mentioned above, but the average yield was from 20 to 30 bushels, while some reported over 40 bushess to the acre on new land. The straw is shorter by from four to nine inches than that of Red Fife, but is stiffer and a better stand. It is generally from three and a half to four feet high. Although the majority of those who have tried the Marquis wheat speak very highly of it, it has not yet entirely supplicated Red Fife in the poputirely supplanted Red Fife in the popular favor, nor is it likely to do so for some time to come especially when good selected registered Red Fife seed is

The grain is grading rather better than was expected at one time and it is estimated that throughout the province it will average well up to number 2

Grain Inspection Figures

Grain Inspection Figures

Figures showing the amount of grain inspected are at hand from the office of the grain inspector at Winnipeg. These figures cover a period from September I (when the grain shipping season is said to begin) up to October 21 inclusive and show that in 1911, the aggregate amount shipped of the four principal grains was some 600,000 bushels in advance of last year. This result is solely due to the bad weather which delayed threshing and set back the grain movement. However, between October 21 and the present time the grain movement has been very heavy, and no doubt the number of cars inspected is now very much greater than last year at the same date. In spite of this things are gradually drifting towards a blockade, and many points report a serious shortage of cars. The declaration by the railroads of a special rate to Duluth and Minneapolis may help matters considerably but in the meantime the uth and Minneapolis may help matters considerably but in the meantime the outlook is not encouraging. The follow-ing are the grain inspector's figures: Bushels of grain inspected, September 1 to October 21:—

rite to-day to John Hallam, Mall pt. 41 TORONTO.111 Front St. E.

		*		1912.	1911.
Wheat				25,693,575	25,730,125
Oats .				3,946,300	3,619,500
Barley				1,893,000	1,264,800
Flax			40		170,000
At	the	- 61	he	of October	it was esti-
mated	th	at i	101	enty-five pe	er sent, of the
CEOR W	***	+34	***	chad.	

PROTECTIONISM AND DOG-MEAT

Despatches from Halle announce that owing to the scarcity of meat in the German markets the municipal authorities of that city have slaughtered stray dogs and sold the flesh.

There is plenty of meat in Australia and the Argentine. The Germans have both the money to pay for it and ample ships to transport it. No army blocks the way. No war imposes the suffering. But Germany has a protective tariff designed to add to the wealth of the aristocracy. They have a meat trust, as we have. They have also a hungry people, as we have. They uphold the beef tax and feed the people on dog-meat. It is an object-lesson worthy of American study at this juncture.—New York World.

