

The judgment and finding of the chief inspector on all or any of the said matters shall be conclusive.

Whenever complaint is made, in writing under oath, to the commissioner by any person aggrieved, that the person operating any country elevator or country warehouse under this Act fails to give just and fair weights or grades or is guilty of making unreasonable dockage for dirt or other cause, or fails in any manner to operate such elevator or warehouse fairly, justly and properly, or is guilty of any discrimination forbidden by this Act, then it shall be the duty of the commissioner to inquire into and investigate such complaint and the charge therein contained; and to this end and for this purpose the commissioner shall have full authority to examine and inspect all the books, records and papers pertaining to the business of such elevator or warehouse and all the scales, machinery and fixtures and appliances used therein, and to take the evidence of witnesses under oath, and for that purpose to administer the oath.

In case the commissioner finds the complaint and charge therein contained, or any part thereof, true, he shall give his decision in writing and shall at once serve a copy of such decision, with a notice to desist and abstain from the error and malpractice found, if any, upon the person offending and against whom the complaint was made, and, in order to afford prompt redress to the person injured, and if the offender does not desist and abstain and does not give the proper redress and relief to the person injured, the commissioner shall make a special report of the fact found and ascertained upon the investigation of the complaint and the charge therein contained, (which report shall also include a copy of his decision), to the minister of inland revenue, who may institute and carry on in the name of the complainant or on behalf of the Crown, as to him may seem fit, such actions, civil or otherwise, as may be necessary and appropriate to redress the wrongs complained of and to prevent their recurrence.

The commissioner has full power to inspect any elevator, the business thereof and method of doing it at any time and without notice or warning.

On a written application to the commissioner by ten farmers residing within forty miles of their nearest shipping point, he may give permission to any person to erect under the provisions of this act, a flat warehouse covered with metal of not less than 3,000 bushels capacity, with power to enlarge the same should necessity require it, at such shipping point. Such flat warehouse shall be erected on the railway company's premises after getting location of a siding, and the railway company shall be compelled to give such location with siding on its premises, in some place of convenient access, to be approved of by the commissioner, at a rental not greater than that charged to standard elevators. If in the judgment of the commissioner more than one such warehouse is required at a station one or more additional warehouses may be authorized by him, and in such case all the provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of such warehouses; except that in the case of each such additional warehouse the applicants desirous of erecting it shall be liable to pay a rental equivalent to six per cent. interest upon the value of the lands taken, such value to be determined upon and fixed by the commissioners, and shall also be liable to pay the cost of constructing the necessary siding, the company providing the necessary rails and fastenings and charging the applicants either the actual cost thereof or an annual rental of six per cent. upon such actual cost, at the option of the applicants.

The owner and operator of such warehouse shall give bonds and be licensed in the same manner as elevator owners.

Such warehouse shall contain not less than three bins of 1,000 bushels capacity each, and each bin shall be numbered by a separate number.

The owner of any such warehouse shall on the application of any farmer undertaking to ship a carload of grain, allot such farmer a bin in such warehouse as soon as one is available. The allotment of bins to applicants shall be made in the order of applications therefor, and without discrimination of any kind. No farmer shall be allowed to hold more than one bin at any one time to the exclusion of

other applicants. Applications for bins shall be made in a form to be approved of by the commissioner, and blank forms for such applications shall be furnished to applicants by the warehouse operator.

The owner or operator of any such warehouse shall at once on every allotment of a bin apply in writing on a form approved of by the commissioner, but furnished by such warehouse operator, to the proper railway official to furnish a car to the person to whom such bin is allotted, stating in such application the time when the car will be required, such time to be not later than five days from the allotment of the bin.

The shipper shall be allowed for filling such bin and loading on car six clear days exclusive of Sundays, and as much longer time as is necessary to get and load a car from such bin (twenty-four hours being allowed for such loading). If a carload of grain is not delivered into such bin and loaded on a car within the time above provided, the warehouse operator may at his option either load on car the grain then in such bin and ship it for the owner to terminal elevator subject to freight inspection and weighing charges at terminal and all charges of such flat-warehouse use, including an additional charge of one-half a cent per bushel for such loading, or he may sell such grain on account of the owner thereof and shall then be liable to account to the owner for the proceeds, after deducting all proper charges.

The charges for the use of a bin and the services of the warehouse operator in weighing the grain as it is loaded into and out of the warehouse by the person to whom the bin is allotted, shall be subject to such regulations or reduction as the governor in council may from time to time deem proper.

No owner or operator of any such warehouse shall be allowed to store in or ship through grain purchased by or for himself.

On a written application to the commissioner by ten farmers resident within twenty miles of their nearest shipping point, and on approval of the commissioner, the railway company shall erect a loading platform suitable for the purpose of loading from vehicles direct into the cars. Provided however, that the railway company shall not be obliged to erect any such platform outside of the limits of the station yard. Such platform shall be at least ten feet wide, and of such length as is in each case determined by the commissioner, in addition to the approaches at each end, and shall have on the side farthest from the track a guard rail, not less than three feet high. Such platforms may be used free of charge for the loading of grain.

From and after the first day of September, 1900, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of selling grain on commission, or to receive or solicit consignments of grain for sale on commission, in the inspection district of Manitoba, without first obtaining an annual license, for which he shall pay two dollars, from the warehouse commissioner, to conduct and carry on the business of such commission merchant, and giving a bond to Her Majesty, with sufficient security for the benefit of persons entrusting such commission merchant with consignments of grain to be sold on commission, in such amount as is fixed by the commissioner, subject to appeal to the minister. If the commission merchant receives grain for sale on commission, the said bond shall be conditioned that he faithfully account and report to all persons entrusting him with grain for sale on commission and pay to such persons the proceeds of the consignments of grain received by him, less the commission earned on account of the making of such sale, and necessary and actual disbursements.

Twenty-four hours shall be allowed for loading a car direct from vehicles or at a flat warehouse. Such twenty-four hours shall be reckoned from the time when the car is placed at the shipper's disposal on siding.

Every operator of an elevator or warehouse shall at the close of every day that such elevator or warehouse is open for business, furnish to the nearest station agent of the railway day taken into such elevator or warehouse the line of which such elevator or warehouse is situate, a statement of the total quantity of grain that house and of the total quantity of

grain in store in such elevator or warehouse at the end of such day.

Where any warehouse or elevator is at the time of the passing of this act doing business in the storing or shipping of grain at any point on the line of any railway in the inspection district of Manitoba, such elevator or warehouse shall be allowed to continue to do business at such point, and without the consent of the owner shall not be removed or refused cars for the shipping of grain, notwithstanding that elevators of any greater or other capacity shall be erected at such point or for any other cause other than non-compliance with the law or as next hereinafter provided. Nothing in this section shall affect the right of any person carrying on the business of an elevator or warehouse at the time of the passing of this Act, to continue to do so.

All moneys collected by the warehouse commissioner, by weighmasters and other officers as herein provided for, shall by them be paid into the Manitoba Grain Inspection Fund.

The chief inspector of grain of the inspection district of Manitoba shall receive all such moneys and all fines and penalties collected under this Act, and shall keep a separate account thereof, showing the source from which each account is derived, and shall dispose of them in such manner as is determined by the department of inland revenue.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from selling or buying grain by sample, regardless of its grades.

The provisions of this Act shall not change the liability of warehousemen with respect to grain now in store.

The chief inspector of grain, and any inspector, deputies or officials serving under him, before opening the doors of any cars containing grain upon their arrival at any place designated by law as an inspection point, for the purpose of inspecting such grain, shall first ascertain the condition of such cars and determine whether any leakages have occurred while the said cars were in transit, and shall make a record of such leakages, if found, stating the facts connected therewith, and he shall forthwith report the defective condition of such cars to the proper railway official.

The rules and regulations made under the authority of this Act shall be posted up by the commissioner in a conspicuous place in every licensed elevator and warehouse.

Such of said rules and regulations as refer to dealings between producers, buyers, shippers and elevator or warehouseman, together with such portions of this act as the commissioner, or governor in council, deem proper, shall be printed in reasonably large type by the commissioner and posted in a conspicuous place in every licensed elevator or warehouse by the owner thereof.

When testing sieves are used for the purposes of dockage the wire cloth used in their construction shall have ten meshes to the inch each way and be No. 28 standard gauge hard tinned steel wire, and every such sieve shall be verified by the commissioner. The use of damaged or defective sieves shall be an offence.

Persons interested in the weighing of any grain at country elevators or warehouses shall have free access to the scales while such grain is being weighed, and shall, when cleaning is done, have ample opportunity, if they so desire, of personally ascertaining the net weight of the cleaned grain if facilities exist for doing so.

The wilful falsification or misstatement of the weight of grain as weighed and the use of concealed or other weights in such a way as to falsify or change the apparent weights of grain being weighed, shall be offences punishable with fine upon the guilty party, or loss of license or both.

Any person in charge of scales at a terminal or country elevator or warehouse who finds that such scales are defective shall report the fact to the inspector of weights and measures and to the owner of such elevator or warehouse.

No new elevator or warehouse shall be operated until the scales are inspected and approved by the proper weights and measures officials.

Where in any elevator or warehouse grain is cleaned before being weighed the provisions of this Act requiring statement of gross weights shall not apply to such grain.

Any person offering for sale or storage grain, the different qualities of which have been wilfully manipulated

with intent to deceive the person to whom it is so offered for sale or the person or persons receiving it for warehousing, as to the true quality of such grain, shall be guilty of an offence.

Any person guilty of an offence specified in this Act or guilty of violating any provision of this Act for which a specific penalty is not herein provided, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than one thousand dollars.

### Industrial Progress in Chili.

Thanks to the protective tariff, the local industries of Chili are beginning to assume very important proportions. Two sugar factories are at work on a large scale; soap, candle, and cocoanut-oil factories are flourishing. Chilian beers and "lagers" are winning for themselves a deservedly high reputation. Bolivia alone takes from Chili annually, beer to the value of 250,000 pesos (\$18,750). Factories of chocolate and vermicelli, with the most modern appliances, are thriving in the Republic. One of the newest local industries is a manufactory of tin-ware, established in Valparaiso, with a daily output of about 6,000 articles. In printing, lithography and engraving Chili is well to the fore. In the manufactory of textile goods, cottons and woollens great development is proceeding, and must tend to resist imports. There are extensive and well-equipped engineering works and foundries which are mostly British. A biscuit factory supplies all Chili with biscuits. Factories for hats and for clothing are numerous and successful.—London Chamber of Commerce Journal.

### Hardwood Supplies Decreasing.

"Indiana timber land, which was considered the best in the country, is being so rapidly denuded of the once splendid forests of hardwood timber that speculators are seeing the advantage of gobbling up everything that may be got in the way of timber tracts," says the Chicago Record. "The walnut and hickory of Indiana and Ohio are considered the best that can be had and the monster poplars once formed the nucleus for the logheap fire, are now worth individually more as they stand than the acres they occupy will bring when cleared, many a poplar tree selling for \$100 before an axe touched it. The walnut, that was once so plentiful that barn timbers, house sills, fence rails, etc., were made from it, is becoming exceedingly scarce, and curled-walnut stumps have brought almost fabulous prices, while hickory of the shell-bark variety can scarcely be found in some of the best sections.

"Last year's purchase by a Goshen (Ind.) firm of fifty-five standing walnut trees near the northern Indiana line for \$10,000, and the handsome sum they make out of the handling of this rare clump of trees, has proved an incentive in the search for timber in other directions. Grant county furnished a noticeable instance in the scale of the 1,030 acres of virgin forest on the Wood tract, the last large forest in Indiana, for \$66,000. A New York firm bought the walnut timber where it stood for \$55,000; 400 acres of land, the timber being reserved by the seller, sold for \$20,000, and there remain 630 acres of the best timber in Indiana, the walnut alone being sold from it. The buyers will clear \$50,000 by their deal in that timber.

"Where years ago the lumbermen went for only large tracts, they are now content with individual trees, and wherever there is a notably fine forest monarch of the desirable variety its whereabouts becomes widely known, and the competition to secure it is very sharp."

WANTED—An active man of good character, to deliver and collect in Manitoba, for old established manufacturing wholesale house, \$900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

### N. W. M. P.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tenders for Coal," and addressed to the Commissioner N. W. M. P., will be received up to noon of 20th inst., for delivery of coal to the N. W. M. P. All tenders to be on printed forms, which can be procured on application to Alex. Celder, Esq., Main street, Winnipeg, or to the officer commanding, N. W. M. Police, Regina.

(Sgd.) E. GILPIN BROWN,  
Inspector and Acting Supply Officer.