

satisfactory weight to farmers and would be a protection against loss to the shipper in leakage or stealings in transit. In the case of farmers shipping direct to buyers without the grain going through the terminal elevators, a weight certificate given by the operator, attested by affidavit, would be agreed upon as final as between buyer and seller, making change of seed between farmers, and the shipment to local mills east and west of points of shipment or to the large mills at Winnipeg and Eastward more satisfactory than at the present time. At each point in the Province, a provincial officer would be in charge of the elevator as operator to lease the bins required for special binning, to receive the grain for storage therein and to issue a storage receipt therefor. The officer would also be prepared to receive in certain bins reserved for the purpose, such grain as was offered for sale on street by the waggon load and purchased by local buyers. The buyer would be required to take the weight of the Government official, who would be unbiased as between buyer and seller. The grain would be weighed after cleaning, so that there would be no more dockage than the percentage that was actually removed in cleaning.

"Should it develop, which is most unlikely, that buyers were not present upon the market for such grain as would be offered by the waggon load, the Government operator would receive the grain to be grouped with other street grain received, according to his judgment, and a ticket would be issued to the owner indicating the amount of grain so received, with the bin into which it had been consigned. An advance could be made on this grain by the Government, to the extent say of 50 per cent. of its presumed value. So soon as one of these bins was full of the street wheat which had been grouped together, the same would be forwarded and sold, and the difference between the price advanced to the farmer and the price secured, paid to him, after retaining a commission charge for performing the service. Under the present system, the seller of the waggon load must accept the judgment of the local buyer as to grade and as to price, and since the local buyer has an interest in naming the grade and price as low as possible, the Government system would give the small farmer on an average, greater returns than he receives under the present system. In many cases farmers having less than car lots, will join together to make up a shipping unit, thus decreasing the amount of street wheat."

"It must be borne in mind, however, that the creation of a system of storage elevators, where actual dockage, weight and identity are guaranteed, and where there are no artificial barriers to the free shipment of the stored commodity, will make the amount of grain sold upon street a very small and ever decreasing percentage of the whole crop marketed."

"The system thus outlined would be equivalent to a complete system of Farmers' Elevators. It has always been recognized that such a system, could it be established, would be of tremendous value to the grain growers, but the hostility of the Line Elevators, makes a solution of the difficulty by the establishment of Farmers' Elevators throughout the Province impracticable. The Government system, however, has an added advantage, in that the weighmaster would be entirely impartial and would be accepted more readily as an umpire between buyer and seller in case of shipment. Also as the custodian of samples used as the basis of sale, his impartial position would invite the confidence of both buyer and seller. A further advantage is that it makes a sample market practicable at Winnipeg without making that place an order point and delaying shipment."

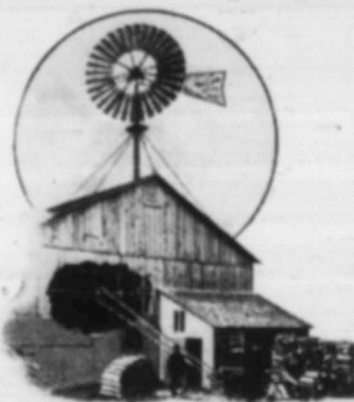
"Without the intervention of the Dominion Government it would be possible to establish a sample market in Winnipeg under the supervision of the Provincial Government. A large room would be provided wherein samples representing the contents of the special bins all over the country would be exposed in bowls in which would be shown on a ticket thrust among the wheat, the name of the owner, point of shipment, the elevator, the number of the bin, also the weight per measured bushel of the sample, with, where known, the name of the Winnipeg agent who had charge of the disposal of the grain."

"The system would be immensely increased in usefulness by certain concessions which should easily be obtained from the Dominion Government on the request of the Provincial Governments, backed by the organized grain growers. By an amendment of the Grain Act, the Provincial operator of the elevator, could, on application of the Provincial authorities, be made an officer of the Dominion Government for the purpose of weighing and sampling the grain stored in the special bins. A clause in the Inspection Act could be inserted to read: 'In any system of Provincial Elevators, the operators of same shall

FROM FACTORY TO FARMER

CATER'S PUMPS STAR WINDMILLS

Without the middleman's profit.



**14-ft. Star
Power Mill**
with 8-ft. Floor Grinders
Only \$160

**13-ft. Star
Power Mill**
with Mast Grinder.
Only \$110

**12-ft. Star
Power Mill**
with Mast Grinder.
Only \$100

8-ft. Pumping Mill
and 30-ft. Steel Tower.
Only \$60

All Power Mills are fitted
with Upright Shafting,
Guy Rods and Turn
Buckles, ready for erection.

Cater's Wood and Iron Pumps

for hand and windmill use, at reduced prices.
Over 15,000 now in use in the west. Write
for catalogue.

Address:

Brandon Pump and Windmill Works

Dept. S.

BRANDON, MAN.

be ex-officio weighmasters and samplers for the carrying out of the Inspection Act on the application of the Provincial Government on their behalf, and the taking of an affidavit to properly and impartially discharge the duties of the office, and the execution of a satisfactory bond guaranteeing the Government against loss by the officer himself or the local Government on his behalf. With this extension of the power of the Provincial operator, the official weight and grade certificates could be issued to the farmer almost as soon as the filling of a bin was completed. Then on the ticket in the bowl in the sample room in Winnipeg could be marked the weight and grade, for the further guidance of the purchaser."

"The method of grading would be as follows:—A sample would be taken from each load, after being cleaned, on the delivery of the wheat by the farmer. This would be stored in the locker alluded to previously. On the completion of the storage unit, and on the request of the owner, the composite sample from the locker would be forwarded to Winnipeg to the Inspector, who would grade it in the same way as grain is graded from samples drawn from the cars."

"There is only one seeming difficulty in the way of grading from samples taken in this way and sent a long distance by mail or express, and that is, that a sample of tough wheat might dry out in transit and receive the straight grade, occasioning loss to the Government. To obviate such an accident, all that is necessary is that the sample should be accurately weighed and consist of a certain number of pounds. If on arrival the weight of the sample so sent should be less than the weight fixed upon for such sample, a grade certificate would not be issued until circumstances had been further investigated, the shrinkage being regarded as being due to the drying out of a tough sample."

Question of Cost

As to the cost of creating such a system. It must be paid out for the commodity handled, whether the storage is provided by individuals, companies, or governments. An advantage of Government operation over private operation, besides the abolition of questionable practices in the handling of the commodity, lies in the fact that the private owner operates at charges that yield a profit, while the Government could reduce the charges to just meet the