

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

There are six different kinds of elevators, viz., (1) "country elevators" situated at railway stations and receiving grain for storage before inspection; (2) "public elevators," which receive grain for storage from the western inspection division after inspection; (3) "eastern elevators" for the storage after inspection of eastern grown grain; (4) "terminal elevators" which receive or ship grain at points declared to be terminal; (5) "hospital elevators" used for cleaning or other special treatment of rejected or damaged grain and (6) "mill elevators" used in connection with the manufacture of grain products in the western inspection division.

All grain grown in Canada and shipped in car-load lots or cargoes from elevators is subject to government inspection and grading, and the grain is sold both at home and abroad on the inspection certificate entirely by grade and not by sample. As each car arrives at an inspection point it is sampled and graded by qualified samplers and inspectors appointed under the Act. When the grain arrives at the terminal elevators it is weighed, cleaned and binned according to grade under the direct supervision of the inspectors, and a warehouse receipt is issued by the elevator operator to the owner of the grain. When the grain is ordered out of the terminal elevator in car or cargo lots, it is again weighed and inspected, and it must be graded out as graded in; that is, if it was received into the terminal elevator as "No. 1," grain of equal quality must be shipped out. Thus the identity of grade of exported grain is carefully preserved through every stage of movement.

Table 41 shows for the fiscal years 1901 to 1913 the number of railway stations at which elevators are placed, the number of elevators and warehouses and their total storage capacity, the figures being given by provinces for the country elevators of the west and by description of elevators for the rest of the country. * Tables 42 and 43 give statistics of the inspection of grain for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, and Tables 44 and 45 of the shipment of grain by vessel and rail for 1911 and 1912.

41.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the fiscal years 1901-1913.

MANITOBA.

Year.	Stations.	Elevators.	Warehouses.	Capacity.	Year.	Stations.	Elevators.	Warehouses.	Capacity.
	No.	No.	No.	Bushels.		No.	No.	No.	Bushels.
1901....	167	333	76	10,323,272	1908..	282	685	20	21,015,600
1902....	180	427	69	12,255,000	1909..	300	678	13	20,558,500
1903....	216	558	59	16,121,400	1910..	312	696	11	21,624,500
1904....	234	651	46	19,297,000	1911..	329	707	12	21,813,800
1905....	247	669	33	19,557,630	1912..	336	705	10	22,410,500
1906....	271	699	33	20,656,100	1913..	338	698	10	22,253,150
1907....	275	686	32	20,502,200					

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

1901....	50	88	21	2,436,080	1904..	86	261	18	7,917,000
1902....	60	111	18	3,194,000	1905..	109	298	13	8,934,000
1903....	66	176	23	5,105,000					