

GRAIN STATISTICS.

hospital apparatus upon the grain field. The elevators will also give a certain amount of additional storage capacity which will be useful in periods of congestion. It is not intended that these elevators shall take the place of the Lake terminal elevators for grain shipped east, or that they shall be very much utilized for east-going grain during the period of navigation on the Great Lakes. They are being built partly because of the need of hospital apparatus on the grain-growing area, partly because of the advisability of having some reserve storage for times of emergency and partly because of the necessity of providing for the Hudson Bay and Panama Canal routes in a way that will give those routes a fair trial. The enormous quantity of grain grown in Western Canada and the difficulty of shipping it all by the eastern route,—a difficulty enhanced by the shortness of the period of navigation and the long rail haul from the grain fields to the Atlantic,—constitute conditions which have led to the hope—practically universal in the west—that to the grain growers of Alberta, the opening of the Panama Canal and to the grain growers of Saskatchewan the opening of the Hudson Bay route will be an immense gain.

Table 45 shows for the fiscal years 1901 to 1914 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 46 and 47 give statistics of the inspection of grain for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, and Tables 47 and 48 of the shipment of grain by vessel and rail for 1912 and 1913.¹

45.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the fiscal years 1901-1914.

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Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.	Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	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	1914..	347	689	6	23,370,000

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					

¹Much of the information relating to the handling of Canadian grain, as herein given, is taken from a pamphlet entitled "Grain Inspection in Canada," written by Mr Robert Magill, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, and published (1914) by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.