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ings and the improvement of the grounds. The Provincial Government also contributed the liberal sum of \$7,500 and the merchants and business men, and other residents of Winnipeg and the province, also generously contributed towards the special prize fund. The secretary-treasurer's financial statement shows the receipts and expenditures and although there appears a deficit of \$650.91 it must be borne in mind that about \$7,570 have been laid out in additional buildings and permanent improvements in and above the \$7,000 contributed by the city.

The following buildings have been erected, viz: Dairy building, office, dining hall, cattle stable, horse stable, carriage building, wing to main building, grain stand ticket office, checker's office, extension to poultry house, firemen's shelter, and three lamrines. Additional sheep and pig pens, and a side-walk laid down from the main entrance 400 feet westward. The whole of the buildings have been painted with two coats of paint, and 350 trees have been planted on the grounds.

Your board consider that the large number of persons who visit the association's exhibition from various parts of the province and Northwest Territories will look upon it as their annual holiday and will expect that provision will be made for their entertainment as well as their instruction by the exhibits. Your directors, therefore, endeavored to furnish to the visitors at the last exhibition an attractive programme of sports and attractions of an entertaining yet unobjectionable character; and that such was appreciated your directors consider the receipts for admission to the grain stand are ample proof. The show of horses, cattle, and other live stock was acknowledged on all hands to have been one of the finest ever seen in Canada, and the gentlemen who came from the East to act as judges were distinctly of their opinion that last year's exhibition was very favorably compared with exhibitions held in the other provinces. With reference to the date of holding an exhibition during the present year your board are of the opinion that it should be held from July 17th to July 23rd, both inclusive. The city council having received from Ottawa a report of the exhibition grounds, your board appointed a committee consisting of J. H. Ashdown and W. B. Scarth, who with Ald. Gilroy representing the city, have finally revised and approved the lease of the grounds to the association.

Your board desire to express their sense of the valuable aid and assistance rendered to them by contributions in money, transport of exhibits, and in

other ways, by the Winnipeg city council, the Canadian Pacific railway company, the Northern Pacific railway company, the Manitoba and North Western railway company, the North-West Central railway company and the Alberta railway company, and to the gentlemen who acted as committees and as judges, and to all who contributed towards the success of the exhibition.

Mr. Van having resigned his post as a member of the board a F. E. E. was on the 28th of March last elected in his stead. Another vacancy occurred by the untimely death of J. W. Bartlett, and J. R. Sutherland was on the 14th of April elected to supply the vacancy.

A return is given of the number of board and committee meetings held during the year, showing the attendance of the members.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

WHAT HAS ENGAGED THE ATTENTION OF THE GRAIN-MEN DURING THE PAST YEAR.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange is an institution which stands at the head of the grain trade of Manitoba and the territories. The exchange was organized five years ago. The report at the last annual meeting showed a membership of 101, and includes grain men as a number of outside points, besides those located in the city. The total membership, however, is not made up of active grain men. The fifth annual meeting was held last month, and a brief reference to the report of the council will indicate the work of the exchange during the past year.

ELEVATORS FOR WINNIPEG.

One matter which was given considerable attention by the Exchange, was the effort to secure a large public elevator in Winnipeg. At present there are only several private elevators in the city, of moderate capacity. The grain trade has long felt the need of a large public elevator at Winnipeg, to afford them a collecting point at a convenient railway centre, for making up large lots for shipment. About all the railways of the province converge at Winnipeg, and with proper storage facilities here, dealers could ship in car lots of grain from all parts of the province and store it here, until they could collect large quantities of any particular grade, and thus they would be able to export in large lots. A properly constructed elevator here would also enable dealers to clean up their grain before sending it eastward. A committee of the Exchange has been working up this matter, and the prospect now looks favor-

able to the erection of a large storage and cleaning elevator here during the present year with a capacity of about 1,000,000 bushels.

SMUT IN WHEAT.

Smut in wheat is an evil which has injured the grain trade of Manitoba. The crop of 1891 was affected with smut to a very large extent, thus causing great loss to the farmers, as well as annoyance and loss to shippers. Smut can be practically entirely prevented by proper treatment of seed before sowing. The Exchange took this matter up, and issued a circular, which was distributed broadcast throughout the country previous to the sowing of the crop of 1892, setting forth the means of preventing smut, and urging farmers to make use of it. A deputation of the Exchange also waited upon the provincial agricultural department, and urged that the department should make an effort to educate farmers as to the necessity of making use of the easy and inexpensive means of preventing smut. This was followed by a circular from the department, which was distributed throughout the country. The quantity of smutty wheat in the crop of 1892 is much less than that of the previous year, which indicates that the action of the Exchange has produced good results. There was still considerable smutty grain, however, and the Exchange has again undertaken to appeal to farmers to prevent it, by treating their seed wheat before sowing this spring.

The Exchange participated in a convention held at Grand Forks, Dakota, last fall, to move in the matter of securing greater freedom of trade between this country and the United States. There are few, if any, grain men in Manitoba who are not in favor of extending the freedom of trade between the two countries.

SEED GRAIN.

The grain men thoroughly recognize the law of nature, that like begets like, and as they are deeply interested in the production of high qualities of grain, they have on every occasion urged the necessity upon farmers of sowing good seed. The matter was brought to the attention of the railway companies by the Exchange, with the result that the railways agreed to carry seed grain of choice quality only, free of charge. The government was also approached upon the same subject, with the result that the provincial agricultural department established a Seed Grain Exchange depot in Winnipeg. The Exchange has always urged the cultivation of our choice hard wheats, and has deprecated the introduction of soft varieties, which latter