

were voted down. Your delegates supported the original resolution, and advocated strongly the acceptance of the same, as broad and clear in principle, and leaving, as it ought to do, all details for statement and negotiators to arrange. The resolution was carried.

"The original resolution in favor of direct telegraphic communication throughout the Empire being withdrawn, the only other subject of great importance was that of an Imperial system of penny postage, and to a resolution in favor of such your delegates gave a firm support, although again there was division in Canadian ranks upon this matter, one delegation being over cautious about the difficulties such a move would bring upon the Canadian Government. The resolution did not develop into an amendment, and the following original motion was unanimously passed.

"That in the opinion of this Congress the establishment of a uniform penny rate of postage between the Mother Country and her colonies and dependencies would not only tend to promote trade and freedom of intercourse throughout her Majesty's Dominions, but would, in an eminent degree, foster and extend the cordial relations which at present exist between the various parts of the Empire. This Congress therefore respectfully urges Her Majesty's Government to take steps to secure, as speedily as may be, the establishment of a system of uniform penny postage throughout the whole of the British Empire."

"Your Delegates take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of the Board's wisdom in sending representatives to the Congress, and in the value of such gatherings, not merely for the power they may exercise in the furthering of selfish interests, but for the knowledge of the colonies and colonial life they are means of conveying to the British mind, besides the removal of any misapprehensions of the Old Land fostered by the colonial mind. In fact such gatherings are more likely to conduce to true unity than can be reached by any other means within reach of both Britain at home and Britain in the colonies. We also desire to express our gratitude for and admiration of the magnificent arrangements made for the reception and entertainment of delegates to the Congress by the London Chamber and their friends. We could not but feel that we were welcome, and as we looked upon the delegates from every clime in this globe, comprising the aboriginal African and the fiercest Turk. We felt that we belonged to a grand old Empire, which could afford to discard color lines and all such edicts of brotherhood, and for the unity of which we must all give blood and sweat, work and sacrifice if necessary. In short, while we have in no way lessened our desire to be true Canadians, and especially true Manitobans, we have learned that we can be both, and at the same time be true to the grand old Empire, which has laid the foundations and formed the safeguards of the world's true liberty."

"For details of the proceedings of the Congress we must refer you to the supplement to the London Chamber of Commerce Journal of July 14th. This document, which we now lay before you, is the report of our own laborers as delegates, which we respectfully submit for your approval."

JAMES PORTER,  
JAMES E. STEEN,

DELEGATES.

This report was considered at a general Meeting of the Board and unanimously adopted. A vote of thanks being tendered the delegates for their valuable services. Copies of the full printed report of the Congress can be obtained from our Secretaries, a supply having been purchased by the Council for that purpose.

#### HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

At the last Annual Meeting a resolution was passed thanking the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the assistance tendered the province in arranging excursions from Eastern Canada for farm hands to assist in harvesting the heavy grain crop of 1891. Mr Van Horne replied—

6th FEBRUARY, 1892.

DEAR SIR—

I beg to acknowledge with much gratitude and many thanks, the resolution of the Winnipeg Board of Trade concerning this Company's action in assisting in providing the necessary farm hands to take care of the immense wheat crop of the Canadian Northwest. I feel sure that the feeding of enough men to take care of the crops will be the greatest difficulty Manitoba will have to face in the future, and nothing will give us so much pleasure as helping to overcome it.

Yours very truly,

W C VAN HORNE.

Excursions were again arranged last autumn, and enabled a large number of farm hands to arrive in time to work in the grain fields.

#### CHATEL MORTGAGES AND LIEN NOTES.

The Council appointed a committee to consider and report on any changes required in the Bills of Sale and Lien Note Acts. The committee reported as amended and adopted at meetings of the Council and full Board was

WINTERED, 17th January, 1892.

"Your Committee appointed 19th December, 1891, to enquire into the General Question of Chattel Mortgages and Liens as they exist in Manitoba, beg to report that they met and considered the Provincial Acts bearing on these matters, and would recommend that the Council appoint a delegation to walk on the Province Government and urge that the following amendments and alterations be made to Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba (1891), an Act respecting Bills of Sale and Mortgages of Chattels."

SECTION 4.—That Section 4, which reads as below, be substituted from the Statute Book:

"A Mortgage of Personal Property made, executed and filed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall, if there is express or implied, comprise and apply to growing crops, and crops to be grown within one year from the date of such mortgage, and shall have the same effect in every respect as if such growing crops, or crops to be grown, were existing at the date of such mortgage."

And that the following provision be substituted therefor:

"That no Chattel Mortgage shall bind an intended or growing crop unless for seed grain, or no growing crop shall be liable to seizure or sale under execution."

SECTION 7.—That Section 7 (which provides that Chattel Mortgages cease to be valid after the expiration of two years, unless copy is filed within thirty days after such expiry), be amended by adding a provision

"That in the event of Chattel Mortgages being taken for an amount exceeding \$200 on buildings only, the same shall not lapse at the expiration of two years, but remain in force until fully satisfied."

GENERAL PROVISIONS.—That the Government

be requested to have provisions made in the Act providing that when Chattels under Mortgage are removed from one county to another, that they may be followed by registration or filing in the county to which they may have been removed.

RE LIENS.—The Committee report that, after considering the clauses of the "Act Respecting Lien Notes," they cannot recommend any change.

At the same meeting the following resolution was passed—

RESOLVED.—That the Provincial Government be memorialized that such legislation be had as may be necessary in order to provide that no agreement for the purchase of any chattel shall have the effect of creating a lien or mortgage on any real estate, or be allowed to be registered in any Registry Office, or under the Real Property Act.

#### MIXING OF GRAIN AT TERMINAL

##### ELEVATORS.

In July last the Winnipeg Grain Exchange submitted to the Board a resolution asking for the discontinuance of mixing of grain at terminal elevators.

The Board referring the matter to the Council, the latter after consulting with the General Grain Committee, submitted the resolution and a copy was forwarded to the Minister of Inland Revenue. The matter was again brought before the Council by some members of the Grain Committee with a request that their decision be rescinded, but on referring the resolution to the Committee it was returned embodied in a majority of that body. The Department of Inland Revenue having received similar resolutions from Boards of Trade in Manitoba and Eastern Canada, employed of the principle advanced therein and, instructed the Grain Inspector as to what William accordingly.

Later on in the season the Minister of Inland Revenue forwarded for the information of the Board correspondence sent him requesting that the grades of No 1 White Fife wheat and No 1 Northern might be mixed with No 2 Hard but this step was opposed by the Grain Committee and then objection sent to the Minister.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

The following resolution passed in the Council was forwarded to the City Council and is now under consideration by the Civic Committee on Works.

"Whereas statistics relative to the buildings erected in this City, and improvements made to those already erected, have always been difficult to obtain and are necessarily more or less imperfect.

And whereas it seems desirable that some reliable and official record be kept of all such buildings and improvements.

Therefore be it resolved That this Board by its building committee for the year 1892, the Mayor and Council, with the request that should the same recommend itself to them, arrangements be made to carry out the idea."