

GRAIN GROWERS HERE ANNUAL CONVENTION: PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Thanks Given For Glorious Victory of Allies—President Declares In His Address That Grain Growers Can Save This Country From A Revolutionary Period—President Henders Confined To Bed

President Henders, from his sick bed, sent a message to the convention asking the delegates to see in the glorious victory of the Allies, the guidance of Divine Providence.

Chairman A. L. Brown, of Myrtle, delivered the message in an impressive manner, and, referring to the devout belief in Almighty God, by the great leaders of the Allied nations, made a touching reference to the fact that, right through the dark hours of the war, Lloyd George never failed to attend the little Welsh chapel in London to engage in an hour of prayer.

Welcomed to City.
Mayor McDermid, extended a cordial welcome to the delegates on behalf of the city of Brandon.
Rev. M. L. Orchard conducted a brief but very impressive devotional service.
After the preliminaries had been disposed of, the President's address was read by Secretary Woods. After referring to the progress made in the development of the work of the organization, increased number of branches, both of men and women, the address constituted a clarion call to all workers to stand together. "In building up an economic, political and social condition which shall exorcise a healthy and saving influence on the National life of our Dominion. A scathing reference was made to the 'privileged classes, whom 'if they did not provoke war as a means for further personal aggrandisement, at least used the issue of the war as a means to distract public attention, and in this way prolong the days of their special opportunities.'"

The presidential address was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—The year now closed has been marked by many signs of progress. Perhaps there is nothing that you would point to as showing extraordinary development, yet there are many things which your mind show that our association, in its elements of strength and power, has been able to exert its influence for progress and permanency.

Our membership has steadily increased; perhaps not so fast as we could desire, but there has been steady advance all along the line. Particularly is this manifest in the growth of our Women's Section. A very considerable number of locals of that department have been formed during this year, while through their agency at many points where no local was formed, considerable numbers of women were induced to become members of the general association. During the summer months an educational campaign under the joint auspices of the United Grain Growers, the Grain Growers' Guide and the Grain Growers' Association was put on. Inspiring addresses were given at each of the meetings by representatives from each of the above mentioned organizations. It was very clearly set forth in these addresses that while each of these organizations as carrying on a separate line of work which could best be handled by separate boards, yet they were each only a department in the one great movement which had for its object the betterment of conditions for the people in rural life along commercial, social and economic lines.

To Be a Mighty Force.
Our association is standing for more in the public mind than ever before. The opportunity is ours to be a mighty force in building up an economic, political and social condition which shall exercise a healthy and saving influence on the national life of our Dominion. If we place the emphasis on the Divine law that right is right, we have nothing to fear. The opportune moment is here. Shall we rise to the occasion by proclaiming a policy that will make for the establishment of the principles of justice and righteousness and shall demand from us the highest and best that is in us of sacrifice and service.

Social Unrest.
In this country as in every other, for years previous to the war there had developed a very serious dissatisfaction with our whole economic system. Unrest was everywhere. The people were making demands for a more equitable distribution of our wealth as well as of our economic burdens. A crisis had been reached and those of the privileged class who were desirous of retaining their privileges, if they did not provoke war as a means for further personal aggrandisement at least used the issue of the war as a means to distract public attention, and in this way prolong the days of their special opportunities. While the great problems of the war and the maintenance of our National existence absorbed very fully our attention, yet the war itself in this regard was not wholly an evil, inasmuch as it forced us to introduce both productive and

potency and power that will make possible a democratic state; a state which in my opinion can be established without an intervening period of revolution. I believe, further, that the people of rural life, through our organization, are the proper persons to whom we must look for the carrying out of this important program.

Prepared Platform.
Our representative men have been alive to this fact and have prepared a broad and comprehensive platform which has been discussed favorably in the councils of many other organizations. The public generally have looked upon it with favor and the press has with scarcely an exception given it full endorsement. Why is this endorsement so universal? Simply for two reasons—first, the people are intensely interested—thoroughly awake and are looking for a constructive future policy; and second, because this farmers' policy appeals to their genuine sense of justice—The farmers are not selfishly seeking their own interests merely. They are not demanding that the people in other walks of life shall bear more than an equal share of our economic burdens—they do not want to see stagnation in our great cities and towns. They do not believe that this is at all necessary—they feel quite sure that every legitimate Canadian industry can command a fair and reasonable share of prosperity, giving to all of the people who legitimately belong to that industry and are rendering reasonable service, a comfortable living, and at the same time in the securing of these results it is not necessary to impose oppressive conditions on the farmers, salaried people and unorganized wage-earners whose demand for relief can neither be ignored or denied.

Believing this we believe that the time is opportune for a calling together of the people—all of the people—who are disposed to face these problems squarely—the toilers of "hand and brain"—for the discussion of these questions and the formulation of a program that will usher in a day of honest and more brotherly ways of living.

I sincerely hope that this Convention some time during its session will apply itself seriously to a discussion of this to my mind—important question.

BOLSHEVIK FORCE NEARING VIENNA

Said to be Well Armed And to be Less Than Twelve Miles From City

Warsaw, Jan. 8.—Two regiments of Bolshevik troops are closing in on Vienna, the capital of Lithuania, on three sides. The force is said to be well armed and less than twelve miles from the city. Agents of the Russian Government have established headquarters at Kovno Grodno and Brest-Litovsk.

Warsaw, Jan. 8.—Fighting for possession of Vienna has begun between the Poles and Bolshevik troops.

FORMER BRANDON PASTOR AWARDED MILITARY CROSS

Rev. H. Cecil Cox, Former Rector of St. Mary's—Services Recognized

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The award of the Military Cross to the Rev. H. Cecil Cox, who recently came from England to join the Rev. W. H. Davidson, of the staff of the church of St. John the Evangelist, here, is announced. "For gallant conduct on the field of action." The Rev. Mr. Cox was born in Maidstone, England, and came to Canada in 1910, and took charge of St. Mary's parish in Brandon, Manitoba. Volunteering for service as a stretcher bearer, he went overseas with the 73rd Battalion, but later was given a chaplaincy with the Imperial Army. In this capacity he served for two and a half years at the front, where he remained up to the date of the armistice being signed. He returned to Montreal just before Christmas. Rev. Mr. Cox had been previously recommended for the D.S.O. on two occasions.

The Rev. Mr. Cox made many friends during the brief period he was rector of St. Mary's parish. He came to Brandon in the Spring of 1915 and enlisted in March, 1916. His friends will be pleased to learn of the distinction that has been conferred on him.

ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS NAME OFFICERS 1919

The annual meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans was held Friday evening, when the following officers were elected for 1919.

President, Major Blake; Vice-President, W. Bourke; Sec. Treas., A. F. Barker; Publicity Officer, D. Sherriff. Executive—Major C. J. Whillier, Alan Campbell, H. Winters, Geo. Adlam, J. T. Clark.

WINKLER'S PLAN FOR PURCHASE OF STALLIONS ROUNDLY CRITICISED

Horse Breeders Do Not See Advantage of Placing Horses Not of Very Highest Quality As Sires on Manitoba Farms

The announcement of the Hon. Van Winkler's scheme whereby the Minister of Agriculture seeks to encourage the horse industry in the province met with a somewhat mixed reception at the annual meeting of the Manitoba Horse Breeders' Association here on Tuesday. At times, the discussions assumed a heated nature. John Graham, of Carberry, went so far as to urge the horse dealers in attendance to discourage the scheme. Both the Hon. Van Winkler and the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, J. H. Evans, defended the plan whereby it is proposed that the Government shall purchase horses and sell them to farmers requiring the same at cost, on the ground that the sole aim of the measure was to encourage the Live Stock industry in the province.

Horsemens Critical of Scheme.
One of the resolutions submitted was that the Federal grant should not be available for horses weighing less than 1,700 pounds.
John Crawford, of Elton, objected that size, not weight, should be the prime consideration. There was no truck, he argued, in adding weight if the horse was otherwise satisfactory.
Dr. Shoults, of Winnipeg, held that weight was largely determined by size. W. McCurdy, of Napinka, said that he understood from what had been told him by Dr. Gillivray, that it was intended that the weight should be 1,650 pounds. He thought that the Government would take due consideration of any resolution passed at that meeting.

W. I. Smale thought that some latitude should be allowed inspectors. He knew of a horse that had been rejected on account of weight whose progeny had won first prize for two years in succession at the Brandon Summer Fair. It was finally resolved to recommend a sliding scale, stipulating that draft horses four years of age must weigh 1,700 pounds with discretionary powers given the inspector.
Officers Elected.
The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Freeman Rice, Hinesburgh; Vice-President, John Scarf, Napinka; Secretary, W. I. Smale, Brandon.
Directors of Winter Fair: J. Scarf, W. McCurdy and Freeman Rice. Provincial Exhibition: W. McCurdy, Western Canada Live Stock Union, John Graham, Directors: W. McCurdy, Andrew Graham, A. C. McPhail and John Crawford.
West to Benefit Indirectly.
Dr. W. A. Shoults, V.S., of Winnipeg, gave an address on "The possibility of a profitable trade in exporting geldings to Europe." He did not anticipate a great export trade in horses from Western Canada as the horse producing centres in the United States were nearer to the seaboard and were producing at a lower cost, and could be marketed cheaper. The demand for horses in Europe would prove beneficial to the West only in an indirect way. The importation to the West that the Government should not come be a financial failure. He protested with the breeders of the province.
Dr. Shoults pointed out that the option of purchasing the horse lay entirely with the farmer. All the Government proposed to do was to sell the horses to those that required them at cost. What the Government aimed to do was to encourage the horse industry.

Horses Here Equal of Any.
W. I. Smale cited distinguished authorities from the United States who stated that the young stock shown at the Manitoba Summer Fair was equal to anything found on the American continent.

Deputy Minister Evans corrected an impression that the Government only intended to import horses, but would secure them in Manitoba should they be available.
Andrew Graham, of Pomeroy, argued that if the Government imported a consignment of dry goods and sold it to the people at cost, it would be manifestly unfair to the local merchants. The Government scheme would discourage importers and horse dealers.

Hawkes Statement
A. G. Hawkes, Vice-President of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers, who charged that he had never seen more had steadily increased since the development of this country began. He anticipated a very rapid growth of Western Canada in the future and a great number of horses would be required. There was a big demand for heavy horses in Saskatchewan.

Dr. Fisher, of Brandon, said the horse market, like a great many other things, was to a great extent unsettled. He looked to a great revival in the local market, but did not see much hope for a big export trade to Europe.

Andrew Graham, of Pomeroy, complained that the Dominion Government had not been alive in not having capable men over in Europe planning out centres of distribution, not only for horses, but pork and other Canadian products.

Several speakers pointed out that space for exporting horses would be very limited for some time to come.

Lamentable Lack of Good Horses.
W. W. Fraser, Live Stock Commissioner, Winnipeg, spoke on the need of improving the quality of sires, and the Government's policy to meet the situation. He believed that there would be a steadily increasing demand for good heavy horses in the future. He believed that the market for the next four years is already assured by the prospective development of natural resources, mines, cultivation of new land, and meeting the requirements of the British Government for Canadian lumber. It was the policy of his department to assist agriculture by every means in its power, and particularly in the development of the Live Stock industry. He held that the lack of good sires was a lamentable feature in this country.

Government Guaranteed Horses.
J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, held that the first legislation enacting the registration of horses had good results. The present scheme of the Government is that if there is a man in this country who desires to buy a stallion, the Government will place its services at his disposal. The cow scheme had assisted materially in the development of the cattle industry in the province, and the new plan would assist in the development of the horse industry. He knew the difficulties that always confronted the horse breeder but they could be assured that the Government would put its guarantee on every horse.

John Graham, of Carberry, predicted that the Government's scheme would gratify than in the Winnipeg stock yards, had shipped four carloads to that market two months ago, and it was his experience on that occasion that inspired the attack.

BOLSHEVIKI BUSY WITH PROPAGANDA IN NEW YORK CITY
Secret Agents of Lenin and Trotsky Brought \$500,000 to Aid Them

New York, Jan. 8.—The Department of Justice agents in New York, who have been watching the German suspects in this city, have been assigned to the work of frustrating the activities of the five groups of Bolsheviks which established headquarters here.

The spread of Bolshevism was admitted to have become "alarming." Coincidentally, Alfred I. Becker, Deputy State Attorney-General, declared his department had unearthed evidence of the secret agents of Lenin and Trotsky who reached the city with a fund of nearly \$500,000, to be used for propaganda purposes. These agents have been circulating in work shops and factories, holding secret meetings, which culminated Tuesday in the opening session of a three-day convention in the Labor Lyceum Building.

CANADIAN FORESTERS ELECT OFFICERS: PLAN AN 'OLD-TIMERS' NIGHT

The Canadian Order of Foresters held an important meeting on Tuesday evening, the occasion being the installation of the new officers for the year 1919. Mr. W. F. Ross, District High Vice Chief Ranger, performed the interesting ceremony and duly installed the following officers: C.R. W. Smith; V.C.R., S. Berridge; Chaplain, C. Sharpe; R.S., W. Ashman; F.S., W. J. Abbey; Treas., F. A. Wood; S.W., J. Burden; S.B., D. Mackie; J.B., S. Harroway.

H. Knight acted as High Marshal for the occasion and after the officers had taken their places Bro. Ross addressed the Court at some length on the principles of the order and the part it had played in the great war. The meeting then took the form of a welcome to the members of the Court who have returned from the front and a pleasant hour was spent in speech and story, after which refreshments were served.

It was decided to hold an old-timers' night on the first Tuesday in February. The chairs will be taken by old-timers who filled the different offices when Brandon was a small town, and reminiscences will be the order of the evening.

SOLDIERS AND SOME SAILORS WANT RELEASE

Soldiers From Shoreham Camp March on War Office, Ask Quick Action

DEMAND DEMOBILIZATION

Be Speeded up—Sailors on Auxiliaries to Grand Fleet Also Discontented

London, Jan. 8.—Soldiers objecting to delay in the demobilization of the British armies engaged in further demonstrations today. The vicinity of the War Office was invaded by lorries filled with men and by marching soldiers. They came from Shoreham camp. Many were on leave from Salonika and objected to being sent back.

On the sides of the lorries signs reading: "Get a move on." "We won the war; give us our tickets." "Get on with it, Lloyd George," and other similar sentiments. The men were generally well behaved and treated the matter humorously, although they refused to disperse, until a deputation was seen by officials, who assured them Viscount Milner and General Sir William Robertson were then in conference on the grievances advanced by the soldiers. One of the chief causes of dissatisfaction is the belief held by numbers of the troops that they are to be sent to Russia. This will be dispelled by an official statement issued at the War Office saying that there is not the slightest intention of dispatching new forces to Russia.

Few Agitators Cause Trouble.
Lloyd George returned to London today and is expected to achieve the elimination of some formalities which have been hindering the rapid demobilization of such soldiers as can be spared before the peace treaty is signed.

Addressing the demonstrators, General Fielding declined to consider grievances submitted in such a manner—they must bring objections to their own commanding officers. He said he knew that the trouble was fomented by a few agitators; the most of the men would be ashamed of the action taken if they only knew the danger it was placing the country in. No officer or soldiers in France would be allowed to come to England on leave except on the understanding that they will return at the expiration of their leave; on no pretext will he be discharged during leave.

London, Jan. 8.—Demobilization discontent has made its appearance in the Grand Fleet over the slowness of demobilization, especially among the auxiliaries, whose duty it has been to sweep up mines. The crews of many auxiliaries were recruited from the fishing fleets and the men wish to share in the huge profits now being made by the fishermen. They have been offered two pounds extra weekly to continue at work, but are agitating for their discharge.

Further demonstrations by soldiers took place today in London and other centres.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHEEP BREEDERS

Association Suffered Loss Through Inability to Hold Advertised Sale

The Manitoba Sheep Breeders Association held their annual meeting here Wednesday. Grain Growers who are thronging into the city for their annual meetings swelled the big crowd in attendance.

Secretary W. I. Smale reported that after a generous advertising campaign the annual sheep sale had to be called off on account of the flu epidemic. The directors, however, were not discouraged. It was not the first time that the association had to meet a financial loss. He recalled the time when the association annually brought in cars of sheep for distribution among the farmers of Manitoba and they looked with satisfaction to the fact that the association did a practical work in bringing in range sheep which very materially assisted in the great development and expansion of sheep breeding in Manitoba. The organization of the Canadian Wool Growers' Association during the

ACUTE NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

All Treatments Proved Useless Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. JAS. S. DELGATY.
R.R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man.
"In the year 1910, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form; was reduced in weight from 170 pounds to 115 pounds.
The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take 'Fruit-a-tives'.
I began to mend almost at once; and after using this fruit medicine for 3 or 4 months, I was back to my normal state of health.
I never had such good health for twenty years as I have enjoyed the past six years. We are never without a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' in the house'.
JAS. S. DELGATY.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

year is further evidence of growing popularity of co-operation among stockmen.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, George Gordon, Oak Lake; Vice-President, W. R. Bowman, Alexander; Directors, J. R. Hume, Souris; T. Jasper, Harding; Geo. Allison, Burnbank, and John Strachan, Pope.

NORWAY TO HAVE 3 MEATLESS DAYS

Christians, Jan. 8.—The Norwegian Food Commission will soon issue a decree establishing three meatless days a week in hotels and restaurants.

ABOLISH PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF RIGA PROPERTY

Stockholm, Jan. 8.—All members of the bourgeoisie have been arrested at Riga by the Lettish Soviet, which has abolished the ownership of private property in that city, according to a Riga dispatch.

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