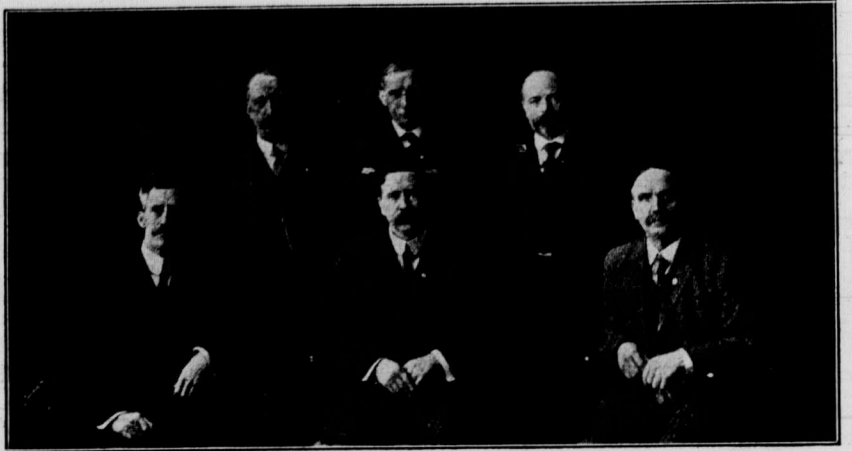




A PORTION OF THE 1,650 DELEGATES AT REGINA CONVENTION

EXECUTIVE WOMEN'S SECTION SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, 1915
Mrs. S. V. Haight, Keeler, Vice-President; Miss Erma Stocking, Dellale, Secretary-Treasurer;
Mrs. J. Ames, Hanley; Mrs. John McNaughtan, Piche, PresidentEXECUTIVE OF SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, 1915
Standing, from left to right:—J. F. Reid, Oreadia; F. W. Green, Moose Jaw, and Thomas Sales, Langham.
Sitting:—J. B. Musselman, Moose Jaw, Secretary-Treasurer; J. A. Mahary, Moose Jaw, President;
A. G. Hawkes, Percival, Vice-President.

Delegates at the Convention of the Women's Section of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Regina, February 10, 11 and 12, 1915.

CONVENTION CONDEMNS TARIFF INCREASES

The increase in the tariff, which was announced at Ottawa by Hon. W. T. White at almost the same moment when the Regina convention was declaring for Free Trade with Great Britain, was the cause of considerable indignation among the delegates assembled. A resolution of protest was proposed by Thomas Sales, of Langham, and after being seconded in a score of places, was carried unanimously. The resolution was in the following terms:

"That the Saskatchewan Grain Growers, in annual convention assembled, declare their willingness to bear their just portion of the taxation necessary to meet war expenditures, but wish to emphatically protest against the protective element in the taxation now proposed, and especially the increase in the tariff on goods imported from the mother country."

The secretary was instructed to wire the resolution to Ottawa, and also to wire a strong protest against the imposition of a duty on feed corn at a time when it is so urgently needed in the Canadian West. This was also carried with a standing vote.

SEED WILL BE PROVIDED

Thomas Sales, a member of the executive, reported to the Regina convention with regard to the seed grain situation. Mr. Sales had attended two conferences held in Winnipeg, the second of which took place on the day previous to the opening of the convention, and at which representatives were present from the Dominion and provincial governments, the railway companies, the banks and mortgage companies, the Grain Exchange, the Credit Men's Association, and the three western farmers' organizations.

Financial Interests Help

All these interests, Mr. Sales said, now fully realized the importance to themselves as well as the farmers and the country as a whole of seeing that seed was provided, and the banks and mortgage companies were prepared to finance most of the farmers. The banks would also finance some of the municipalities, but there were a few municipalities that had so mismanaged their affairs that the banks would not have anything to do with them. The Dominion government, Mr. Sales stated, had received applications for seed from a great many people who were not en-

titled to assistance, one application covering 10 sections of land and another 13. He advised every farmer to endeavor to finance himself thru the bank or mortgage company, or get seed thru his municipality, and only to appeal to the Dominion government as a last resort. If all else failed, however the Immigration Department at Winnipeg, would supply seed, and applications which had previously been refused were now being reconsidered if a fresh application was made.

C.P.R. Will Kill Gophers

A resolution was passed asking for legislation requiring railway companies to poison gophers on their right of way, and Thomas Acheson, General Agricultural Agent of the C.P.R., said his company was already voluntarily preparing to do this.

Banish the Bar

A resolution was on the order paper in favor of asking the government to close the bar rooms of the province during the war, but this did not go far enough to suit a great many of the delegates, and a resolution was substituted re-affirming the demand of last convention for the complete abolition

of the retail sale of liquor. This was carried unanimously, and with cheers.

UNFINISHED CONVENTION BUSINESS

Altho the Regina convention extended over four full days, with evening sessions on all but the last day, it was still impossible to get thru all the business down for consideration before the time for final adjournment. As a result a number of resolutions could not be dealt with, and these were referred to the executive, with power to act.

The Honorary President, Mr. Hopkins, requested The Guide to say in this connection that thru the large amount of business that had to be done, the convention was unfortunately unable to hear the representatives of a number of locals which had sent in resolutions, and who, in many cases, had prepared interesting and instructive addresses. Where a resolution was opposed those responsible for it in all cases had an opportunity to state their case, but a large number of resolutions, on subjects which had been previously discussed in the locals, were adopted without debate.