

During the year, a scheme for establishing life memberships was evolved and application for incorporation has been applied for.

For next year, Mr. Hopkins suggested that the key note should be "organize", for the day will never come when the farmers' interests may be trusted to other hands.

The secretary-treasurer's report presented the following financial situation:

Balance on hand for 1908.....	\$1059.81
Arrears.....	1335.40
Fees for 1909.....	266.50
Government grant.....	500.00

Total.....\$3161.71

EXPENDITURES

Expense of delegates to Ottawa.....	\$467.25
Expense of delegates' executive.....	276.85
Expense on organization and sundries for same.....	93.80
Inter-Provincial Council.....	34.00
Printing, Postage, etc.....	631.54
Telephone and telegraphs.....	17.33
Reporting.....	15.00
Official organ.....	50.00
Salary of secretary-treasury.....	250.00
Balance on hand.....	\$1326.04

Total.....\$3161.71

OFFICERS ELECTED 1909

President, E. N. Hopkins, Moose Jaw; Vice president, F. M. Gates, Fillmore; Directors at large, A. G. Hawkes, Broadview; J. A. Murray, Wapella; G. E. Langley, Mymont; E. A. Partridge, Sintaluta; F. C. Tate, Regina; Wm. Noble, Oxbow.

District No. 1.—Frank Shepherd, Weyburn. District No. 2.—Fred W. Green, Moose Jaw; District No. 4.—W. H. Sanderson, Kamsack; District No. 5.—John Evans, Nutana; District No. 6.—T. Hill, Kinley; District No. 8.—Andrew Knox, Colliston.

Prince Albert was chosen as the meeting place of the 1910 convention and a change in the official organ was made from the Farm and Ranch Review to the "Grain Growers' Guide."

The credential committee being appointed, W. M. Langley gave an interesting speech on the proceedings at Ottawa last year when the delegates of the Inter-Provincial Council (appointed at the Saskatoon, 1908 Convention) were received by the Minister of Trade and Commerce. To their surprise, they were ushered into a crowded room containing members of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the Bankers' Association, etc., etc., all allied against them. When the little band of representatives of Western Grain Growers entered, Mr. Langley in his happy and amusing way quoted Sir Richard Cartwright:

"Gentlemen, introduce yourselves. You represent the most important feature of this meeting." "Of course," continued the speaker, "because they all get a picking out of us." They were not successful in getting elevators taken over, but material alterations were made of a beneficial nature.

Mr. Gates of Fillmore, followed with report of delegation before Provincial Legislature on "Hail Insurance" (since dropped by the local government), noxious weeds in the hands of the municipalities, the Hudson Bay route and government ownership of internal elevators and mines.

The credential committee, not having completed its business at this stage, a long informal discussion took place on Life Membership and Hail Insurance.

RESOLUTIONS

The committee reported the following resolutions: Hudson Bay Road: That we record our satisfaction with the promise of the federal government to construct a railway to Hudson's Bay, equipping the same with government owned and operated terminals, and urge the government to use all possible expedition to bring the same into early operation. Carried.

Be it resolved that the pooling of rates to be made permanent by the annual convention. Carried.

Parcel post: that representation be made to postmaster general with view to reduction.

Resolved, in the opinion of this association, the provincial government be asked to purchase coal or operate mines at a reasonable profit in the interests of the people of Saskatchewan and to build sheds at central points for the distribution of same and that we protest against the mine companies giving one man in a town the monopoly of the trade therein, as it lowers the amount in store and tends to a coal famine.

Be it further resolved that we petition the federal government to enact legislation to preserve and hold for all time all natural resources, such as timber, coal oil and other mines and either operate or lease them. Carried.

Commission on oats: That, in the opinion of this convention, commission on oats is excessive. Carried.

Hail Insurance: A long discussion took place on hail insurance and the matter, after much debate, was allowed to stand, over, upon Mr. Langley outlining an alternative of the government.

THE CHIEF BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION—PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF INTERNAL ELEVATORS

In an eloquent address, Mr. E. A. Partridge spoke in part as follows: Why are we here? What is the

object of our coming together? Is it not that we are not getting that reward for our toil such as it demands? In the United States there are 600 trusts which name the price of commodities in which they deal. If these 600 trusts enhance the price we have to pay, we are in dire straits and must use drastic measures.

The details of this plan involve the following: First, the ownership of storage facilities, and this storage in the hands of parties non-interested and not in the hands of owners. Second, there shall not be discrimination in transportation. Very often in these matters, certain shippers are given privileges in weights, etc. In the third place, our ability to name prices demands that we handle our own commodities.

No one reform can be regarded as a panacea in these matters; they dove-tail into each other, are dependent on each other. This demands a plan to finance this matter until the world demands our products.

Some one replies that we have always had a market. Yes, indeed, but it has often been a rotten one. If there were an overplus, the world suffered, or a shortage, the price was enhanced. Products should be held until a demand is made. Who has a better right to hold products than the producers. An ample supply of credit is needed until such a time as produce is needed. But you reply this is capitalistic. No doubt. But we have to meet the present conditions with present methods. The missionary has to adapt his methods somewhat to the conditions of the savage. Banks will not lend to the farmers to speculate, but these same banks will lend to the other men who speculate on products which they do not own. Is this right? Those to whom they lend are usually monied men. What if banks will not lend? If governments have storage facilities, then as you are the government, you can easily finance this matter. Let me say to you, gentlemen, that you may bear in mind that this measure is needful, but that it is not needful that any of the men now in the government be again returned to parliament.

The governments say there is nothing in it, but if 100,000 farmers say there is something in it, they will sit up and think. The farmers need to think of this and then to make it effective. If we cannot convince the legislators of the reasonableness and the need of this ownership, we perhaps can convince the farmers, who may later have an opportunity to convince the legislators.

The fourth part of the plan demands a change in the method of placing farm products on the markets. This will demand the classification of grain. But if farmers demand this, then the financier, the banker, the railroad officials bob up and oppose any change of existing conditions. The farmer demands that as he is the producer, he shall also have the privilege of classifying the wheat.

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MARKETS

As was anticipated in our market review last week, wheat continues to maintain a high price level, the undertone of the situation is strong with every indication of higher values. In another column of this issue the world's situation in wheat is reviewed thoroughly, of which review we would recommend a careful perusal by our readers. While prices fell off to some slight extent early in the week, due to the unresponsiveness of Liverpool to American advances, it regained quickly. Cash wheat was in active demand and a fair export business doing. At Winnipeg on Thursday, cash wheat sold up to, and above, the May option, a rather unusual circumstance.

Figures giving the amount in store at Fort William show 4,404,000 as against 4,390,000 last week and 7,805,000 for the same week last year. Shipments for the week were 351,188 as against 418,397 last year. Oat stocks totalled 2,176,632, barley 300,411, flax 742,568, as against 2,035, 483; 586,193 and 649,240 bushels, respectively, for the same week last year. The total Canadian visible supply of wheat is 6,198,502, visible American, 41,472,000, as against 8,969,472, and 43,321,000 for the two countries on the same date last year.

Oats and flax are strengthening somewhat. Advance in coarse grain prices is seldom as rapid as wheat, but oats, especially, show a tendency to move higher. Barley is featureless. Prices for the week were:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
No. 1 North-ern	106½	107	107	107½	108½	108½
No. 2 North-ern	102½	103	103	103½	104½	104½
No. 3 North-ern	99½	100½	100½	100½	101½	101½
No. 4	95	95½	95	95½	96	96
No. 5	89½	89½	89	89½	90½	90½
No. 6	83½	83½	83½	83½	84	84
Feed	71	71	71	72	72	73
No. 1 Alber-ta Red	103	103			104½	105

Oats—

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
No. 2 White	40½	41½	41½	41½	42	42½
No. 3 White	39½	40½	40½	40½	41	41½
Feed	39½	40½	40½	40½	41	40½
Feed 2	38½	39½		39½	39½	40½

Barley—						
No. 3	49	49	49	49	47	48½
No. 4	47	47	47	47	47	47
Feed	43	43	43			43

Flax—						
No. 1 N. W.	130	131	131	133	133	135
No. 1 Man.	128	129	129	131	131	133

OPTION PRICES

	Open	High	Low	Close
Monday, Wheat—	105½			
Feb.	107½	107½	106½	106½
May	107½	108	107½	107½
July	108½	108½	107½	107½

Tuesday—				
Feb.	105½	106	105½	106
May	106½	107½	106½	107½
July	107½	108	107½	108½

Wednesday—				
Feb.	105½			106
May	107½	107½	107½	107½
July	106½	108½	108½	108½

Thursday—				
Feb.	106	106½	106	106½
Mar.	106			106½
May	107½	107½	107½	107½
July	108½	108½	108½	108½

Friday—				
Feb.	107½	108	107	107½
Mar.	106½	107½	106½	107½
May	107½	108½	107½	108½
July	108½	109½	108½	109½

Saturday—				
Feb.	107½	108	107½	107½
Mar.	107½			107½
May	109	109½	108½	109
July	109½	110	109½	109½

PRODUCE AND MILL FEED

Bran	\$20.00
Shorts	21.00
Chopped Feeds—	
Barley and oats	24.00
Barley	22.00
Oats	26.00
Hay, per ton car on track,	
Winnipeg (prairie hay)	\$6.00 @ 7.00
Timothy	9.00 @ 10.00
Baled straw	4.50 @ 5.00

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

Fresh turned creamery bricks	33
Storage bricks	29
Boxes, 26 to 14 lbs.	29

DAIRY BUTTER—

Extra, fancy dairy prints	24 @ 26
Dairy in tubs	21 @ 23

EGGS—

Manitoba, fresh	40 @ 45
Cold storage, candled	33
Pickled	31

POULTRY—

Turkey, Manitoba	18 @ 20
Turkey, fine Ontario (undrawn and case weights)	17 @ 19
Spring chicken, per lb.	18
Ducks, per lb.	15
Geese, per lb.	13 @ 15

VEGETABLES—

Potatoes, per bushel	75 @ 80
Carrots, per cwt.	\$1.50
Beets, per cwt.	1.50
Turnips, per cwt.	75
Manitoba celery, per dozen	50 @ 60
Cabbage, per cwt.	1.50
Onions, per cwt.	1.75 @ \$2.00
Parsnips, per cwt.	2.00

HIDES—

Frozen (subject to usual tare)	7 @ 7½
No. 1 tallow	5
No. 2 tallow	4
Sheepskins (late taken off)	40 @ 75
Lambskins, (late taken off)	40 @ 75
Wool (western unwashed)	7 @ 8

DRESSED MEATS—

Beef carcasses, per lb.	7½
Hind quarters	9
Front quarters	6½
Dressed hogs	8½
Dressed lamb	12 @ 13
Dressed mutton	10½

LIVE STOCK, WINNIPEG

Export steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; butcher cattle, \$2.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$5.50; hogs, \$5.75 to \$6.00; fat hogs, \$4.75.

CHICAGO

Native beef cattle, \$4.25 to \$7.00; cows, \$3.10 to \$5.35; heifers, \$3.00 to \$5.60; bulls, \$2.90 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$5.30. Sheep, native ewes, \$2.50 to \$5.25; native lambs, \$5.00 to \$7.80; western lambs, \$6.00 to \$7.80. Hogs, \$6.10 to \$6.75.

People and the

One of the result laws is that 6,000,000 used to be barred into Canada.

The Technical Union announced its intention of delivering occasional lectures.

Both chambers passed the bill providing with proportional representation. All the inhabitants in age are entitled to vote.

A Cleveland manufacturer of an oxygen-acetylene through in two minutes and pierce in less than twenty hours to go.

The announcement of a scholarship for Manitoba, a coveted honor goes to an Icelander by birth during his school days more than any other good in Canada.

An anonymous donor of a university on condition be raised the reserve fund for the general. No time limit is set for the half million, but that he already has of this fund, including recently made by gift of \$25,000 also.

Because he rescued from a life of dissipation, Toronto, Ontario, fortune estimated at of Toronto a refugee be erected at a corner which are being designed by architect. The site Lippincott streets. Burbank advice was and return to a. With the announcement comes the information to \$3,000,000. the estate, amount have been bequeathed will also provided for erring young women.

Signor Rava, Milan, communicates the geological discovery at stations have been. Several statues, bronze objects have a cell, evidently a large altar of tri covered. The apse is built of bricks, concrete. In the