

RESOLUTIONS FOR THE BOARD OF TRADE CONVENTION

Memorandum of resolutions to be presented at the fourth annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada, to be held in Prince Albert, Sask., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 18, 19 and 20, 1907.

The Edmonton board of trade, which now has 212 members, will send five delegates; Strathcona three, Red Deer, Wetaskiwin and Calgary are also sending delegates.

The Edmonton delegates will leave Edmonton by the C.N.R. Saturday night, and will arrive in Prince Albert at 6.30 p.m. Monday, there being a lay-over at Warman Junction.

The delegates from Edmonton are nominated at the last general meeting of the board as follows: George Stockand, K. W. Mackenzie, F. T. Fisher, J. C. Dowsett and A. G. Harrison.

1.—Red Deer.

1. Whereas, agriculture is the chief source of wealth in this province, and it is of the entire continent, and whereas we have no agricultural colleges in the west, and the scientific training of young men following this profession:

Therefore, be it resolved that this convention strongly urge upon the provincial governments the early establishment of well equipped colleges of this character.

2.—Regina.

3. Whereas it has become the practice of joint stock companies to increase their capital by issuing stock to shareholders at par regardless of the prevailing market prices at which it may be selling, a premium of 50 to 100 per cent, in increasing thereby in the case of companies operating public franchises, the burden to be borne by the public in the payment of calls to cover interest or dividend charges.

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial legislatures be requested to amend the Joint Stock Companies Act so that no company holding or operating a public franchise will be allowed to increase its capital stock, except such stock be sold on the open market or by public competition, and that in any case shall be limited to the strict requirements of the company.

3.—Regina.

1. Resolved that hereafter the annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade be held one week prior to the meeting of the legislature of the two provinces holding the first session in the year.

4.—Calgary.

Whereas there are many conditions peculiar only to one of the Provinces of Alberta or Saskatchewan, and it is difficult to deal with at joint boards of trade convention:

And whereas in holding a joint conference the advantages which necessarily be travelled by the various representatives of the two provinces is necessitated by the fact that adequate representation is very seriously interfered with.

Therefore, be it resolved that it is the opinion of this convention that it is advisable that an annual Associated Boards of Trade conference be held separately in the two provinces.

5.—Regina.

4. Resolved that the granting of charters to companies seeking incorporation for the purpose of carrying on insurance business or any other business, whereby the public interest is used, the legislature be asked to insert and enforce the following amongst other things:

1. The deposit of an amount in cash or approved securities with the provincial government before such charters be issued.

2. That where an unsafe proportion of such stock is held by persons residing outside of the province or without proper securities in the province, such deposit shall be proportionately increased.

3. That as the liabilities of such companies to the public increase, as revealed by their annual statements to the provincial government, the deposit of such companies should be proportionately increased.

4. That in no case may a fire insurance company insert in their policy any clause limiting their liability to any proportion of the face value of such policy except as provided in the ordinance to secure uniform conditions on policies of fire insurance of 1903 of N.W.T.

5. That the securities to be authorized by the provincial government shall consist solely of Canadian securities, and that such securities shall be held and administered by a registered head office of the company, and further, that such securities shall be submitted for inspection by approval of the provincial government annually and at such other times as an inspection may be called for.

6.—Moose Jaw.

2. Whereas the quantity of coal now consumed by farmers and citizens of cities, towns and villages in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba has increased to such an extent that the cost of coal has become a serious burden:

And whereas the lightening of this burden is as important to citizens generally as is the lumber combine or beef combine.

And whereas commissions have been appointed by governments to investigate the conditions of the lumber trade and cost of lumber, as well as the cost of beef:

Resolved, that the Dominion government be petitioned to appoint immediately a special commission to investigate the whole matter of coal supply, mining, freight rates, and the providing of an adequate supply of coal at important distributing points for times of emergency.

7.—Indian Head.

Resolved that our delegates to the Board of Trade Convention be instructed to endorse any reasonable measure of government ownership and operation of the coal mines.

8.—Moose Jaw.

2. Whereas incoming settlers are sometimes subjected to extended delays in transit caused by the failure of the railway companies to provide a proper and efficient means of transportation to destination, and thereby are put to inconvenience and ex-

pense in providing food and supplies for themselves and their live stock:

Therefore, be it resolved that the minister of the interior be requested to publish in all immigration literature such facts as may be necessary to inform such settlers regarding the rights which they are entitled to and which they must demand from the railway companies undertaking to transport them.

9.—Moose Jaw.

5. Whereas with increased settlement there is increased consumption of all kinds of supplies in our province:

And whereas vast quantities of such supplies are today shipped by express, and it is too well known that the charges for such service are excessive:

Resolved that this convention, representing vast interior provinces, remote from centres from which supplies are shipped, protest against the continued high express rates, and hereby request that the railway commission take cognizance of these conditions and provide a remedy.

10.—Medicine Hat.

(a) Exorbitant express charges. A member complains that he can get as good a rate from Montreal as from Winnipeg.

11.—Edmonton.

Whereas there has been felt in the mercantile interests in western Canada that the rates for fire insurance were unreasonably high, and that the fire insurance companies have in order to recoup themselves for losses sustained elsewhere maintained and proposed to maintain such rates as are an unreasonably high figure:

And whereas the government of New Zealand has inaugurated and has in operation a system of government fire and life insurance which has worked greatly to the advantage of that country:

Therefore in the opinion of this convention it is desirable that an investigation should be made by the provincial governments of the advantages surrounding the operation of government insurance.

12.—Edmonton.

Whereas it has been the practice of the railway companies in the west to place along the lines of railways numerous stations at which no agent is maintained, as well as flag stations, property belonging to the company:

And whereas at many of these points villages have grown up and become business centres, and the shipment of merchandise of various kinds to such flag stations is an inevitable necessity:

And whereas the railway companies have refused and neglected to put in regular agents at such towns and have in consequence compelled the pre-payment of all freights consigned to such flag stations and refused all liability for damage to the property of the consignee:

And whereas in almost no instance is it possible for the railway companies to secure at a cost no greater than the situation amply justifies, an agent to take charge of and handle such in adequate and proper fashion:

And whereas the result of this is to the public at large would be very great, and it is believed that the business whereby the railway companies would fairly and reasonably be enabled thereby to take the benefit of the natural and other parks now being set apart for the public enjoyment:

of the utmost importance and have at all times the welfare of the public at large, and the interests of the country at large:

And whereas in the opening up of new territory the construction of good roads on proper lines is, from the point of view of ultimate economy, of the greatest importance:

13.—Tisdale.

2. Whereas the railways of Canada, owned and operated by companies, have by subsidies, land grants and guarantee of bonds added immensely to the debt of the Dominion and to the financial responsibilities both of the Dominion and the several provinces:

And whereas the railway system of Canada, although divided between several companies, furnishes connected between any one point in the system and any other point on the system:

And whereas each railway company charges a higher rate proportionately for carrying freight a short distance than a long distance:

And whereas, for instance, the charge for carrying freight 200 miles, half of which distance is over the line of one company and half over the line of another company, is much greater than the charge for carrying the same distance over the line of one company only:

And whereas the railway companies carry freight at more favorable rates over lines known as main lines than over their branch or feeding lines:

Therefore be it resolved that the Dominion government be memorialized to take such action as will prevent any portion of Canada being placed at disadvantage with any other portion of Canada equally distant from the trade centres of Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Winnipeg, Vancouver, etc., and that such legislation be enacted as will compel any two or more railway companies which have been assisted by bonuses, land grants or guarantee of bonds to carry freight from any point on one of the lines to any point on another of the lines at a rate not higher than would be charged for the same route distance over any one of the lines, and that the local mileage and other rates on all branches be the same as on the main line.

15.—Edmonton.

Whereas during the winter of 1906-7 great hardships were experienced throughout the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan by the failure of the inadequate supply of coal:

And whereas there exists in the province of Alberta and Saskatchewan numerous deposits of coal which

are easily worked and to which the railways extend:

And whereas, notwithstanding the fact that very high wages are paid to miners and others required in the production of coal, and relatively high prices are charged by the railways for transporting the same, the output and transportation of coal was undoubtedly so as to result in hardship to an unreasonable extent:

And whereas a dearth of skilled labor exists in almost all trades in these new provinces:

Therefore be it resolved that the Dominion and provincial governments be respectfully requested to provide:

1. To take such full and adequate steps as shall be necessary to provide for an extensive immigration of skilled and other labor.
2. That the operation of legislation providing against strikes and for the adjustment of difficulties between employers and laborers, be administered with a strong hand so as to prevent the great injury to the progress of the country that is now occasioned by the excessive cost of labor and the excessive damages occasioned by strikes.
3. That the railway companies be compelled under strong penalties to provide adequate transportation facilities in order that a sufficient supply of coal shall be maintained everywhere along the lines of railways in the western provinces.

And whereas the coal and oil resources of the province of Alberta, and the rapid growth of important business centres with their thousands of inhabitants, this convention of associated boards of trade respectfully urges the governments of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta to take such steps as will effectually prevent a repetition of the suffering endured by the province of Saskatchewan during the winter referred to.

17.—Edmonton.

Whereas good roads for the ordinary vehicular traffic of the country are of the greatest importance:

And whereas the railways have shown inability to cope with the situation, and it appears from the statements of those who control the railways in giving to Western Canada, and the measures that should be adopted for the elimination of such irregularities.

18.—Moose Jaw.

1. Whereas the population of Saskatchewan and Alberta has increased enormously during the past few years and such increase has added greatly to the numbers that travel by rail:

And whereas, sufficient first-class coaches are not provided to accommodate the travelling public:

Resolved, that the attention of the railway managers be directed to the conditions as viewed by the public with the request that proper accommodation be provided by the railway companies.

And further resolved, that all first-class tickets issued, whether single or round trip, be good for journeys completed, with stop-over privileges at any station where trains stop.

19.—Indian Head.

Resolved, that this Board recommends more effective control of the railways, even to the extent, if necessary, of placing the railways under government ownership and operation.

20.—Leduc.

Whereas, serious loss and inconvenience to merchants, farmers and others in Western Canada is being caused through numerous delays in the delivery of goods by the railways and the filling of orders for cars:

And whereas, such evils seem to be on the increase:

And, whereas, the law at present in force permits railway companies to load or unload or store goods on freight sheds within a specified time, and whereas, no compensation is given to merchants or shippers ordering cars and not receiving them within a reasonable time:

Therefore, be it resolved that this convention of Boards of Trade is strongly in favor of the enactment by the Dominion Parliament of legislation which will provide for the payment of demurrage by railway companies to the consignees of goods at the rate of 50 cents per ton per day.

(1) The non-delivery at the point of destination within a limited time after the receipt of goods at the point of shipment. The period of transportation being used on the mileage traversed, say at the rate of 50 cents per ton per day.

(2) The failure to supply cars required by shippers within a reasonable time, say three days after the receipt of the order.

And further resolved, that railway companies be compelled to provide for loading and forwarding all goods within 24 hours after delivery to them.

21.—Calgary.

Resolved, that the Dominion Government be asked to nominate, in each of the new provinces, a point of redemption for the notes of the Canadian chartered banks, and to appoint deputies of the Receiver General to reside at such points, so that Saskatchewan and Alberta may be placed on the same footing as the other provinces of the Dominion in this respect.

22.—Moose Jaw.

3. Whereas, the commission appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate the reported lumber combine has reported that a combine does exist:

And, whereas, the price of lumber is still increasing:

And, whereas, the present price of lumber is prohibiting the necessary building operations in our provinces and presses heavily upon homesteaders and new settlers:

Resolved, that the Dominion Government be memorialized to provide by law such action as will give a measure of relief to settlers from the present excessive cost of lumber.

23.—Edmonton.

Whereas, to a large extent the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are comprised of prairies largely devoid of building timber:

And, whereas, the prices of that building timber which has been brought for the last several years have been an indication of the great value of the timber areas:

And, whereas, along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and elsewhere throughout the said province there is a very great area of

land that would be more valuable for the cultivation of timber than for any other purpose, especially having in view the very great area of arable land elsewhere situated in the said provinces:

And, whereas, in this timber area it is found that the growth of jack pine, spruce and other merchantable trees is exceedingly rapid where timber is protected from fire:

And, whereas, much of this territory is interspersed with rivers and creeks which with proper use would form a natural protection against fire:

And, whereas, in the absence of protection against forest fires in the past, an enormous area has been completely denuded of exceedingly valuable timber naturally growing thereon:

And, whereas, the expense of providing fire rangers, who could adequately protect the said areas from fire, would be comparatively small and would be absolutely trifling in comparison to the timber thereby secured by such protection:

And, whereas, the climatic benefits to be obtained by reason of forests is of very great value:

Therefore, in the opinion of this convention, it is essential that some concerted action should be taken for the reforestation of tracts of land suitable or expedient to be used, and it is therefore recommended:

1. That roadways should be cut at regular intervals of convenient distances throughout such timber area.

2. That during the spring and fall at least active and adequate corps of fire rangers should be provided, whose duty it should be to patrol incessantly the timber areas to prevent forest fires.

3. That in addition to the natural reforestation of such areas, active measures should be taken to promote the extension of the timber therein.

24.—Red Deer.

2. Resolved, that the Convention petition the federal government to establish sub-posts of entry through out the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan in order to facilitate with despatch the handling of customs business.

25.—Calgary.

Whereas, there are special features which are peculiar to Alberta, Saskatchewan, and against acts grown in other parts of the Dominion of Canada:

And, whereas, the present grading of oats is not satisfactory to Alberta producers:

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Dominion Government be asked to provide a distinctive grade for Alberta oats.

26.—Edmonton.

Whereas, the telegraph service in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan is not as efficient as it is in the hands of the railway companies:

And, whereas, the railway companies have so situated their lines that the commercial telegraph service has been compelled to take place to the railways' private business:

And, whereas, such service has been very much greater than rates charged by the railway companies, notwithstanding the fact that the railway companies have, in respect of such telegraph service, had practically a monopoly in respect thereof, and have had greater proportionate returns therefrom than in the older settled portions of the country:

Therefore, in the opinion of this Convention, it is highly desirable that the government of Canada should take such steps as will result in giving a better and cheaper telegraph service to these provinces, and to that the Dominion Government should extend its telegraph service, now existing as far west as Edmonton, and that the telegraph companies be compelled to provide commercial wires, whereon no business whatever of such class as will result in giving operators shall be compelled to immediately forward all messages for that purpose.

27.—Medicine Hat.

(d) Telephone system and rates. In order to give the public a better control and management, a very dangerous place is in a bad condition, hoping the government will consider this resolution at the earliest possible moment as it is a long felt want.

"Moved that we adjourn to the call of the chairman."

28.—Shandro.

Shandro is a Russian district just south of the north Saskatchewan river where it leaves its most northern latitude and begins its long south-western course towards Battleford. This is a country of great rolling hills and wide valleys such as obtains far to the southeast towards Birch Lake, Grizzly Bear Coulee, etc. Eagle Tail Hill is the chief landmark of these parts. It is an immense elevation visible for many miles in all directions.

Shandro district takes its name from a number of Russian families of the same name who occupy a large area of land—exactly sixteen hundred acres—here.

The Shandro brothers, Andrew and Alex, agents for the McCormick machinery, do a good business here, although they are both very young. Alex, the younger, stays at the Shandro agency and runs it and the post office and many other enterprises, while Andrew, the elder, is employed directly by the Vegreville headquarters as a salesman and travelling expert over a large territory.

The government inspector of telephone poles was here recently. We expect soon to have direct communication by telephone with Vegreville and other points.

Mr. White, homestead inspector north of the base line, was attending to his duties in this district recently. Shandro public school was opened for the first time on May 1. The school building is substantial and commodious and has an elegant modern outfit of desks, chairs, hygienic black-boards, etc., have been provided. Thirty names are on the register. The attendance is regular and the progress promising.

29.—Prin Albert.

1. Whereas, the railways of Canada owned and operated by private companies, have come into existence largely through the generous subsidies, land grants and guarantees of bonds which have added largely to the debt and financial liabilities of the Dominion and its provinces:

And, whereas, the travelling public should not be at any disadvantage owing to the fact that the railways in many instances permit of di-

of the Saskatchewan Life Association at Regina after the council of that body had proposed to impose a fine of \$100 upon all insurance business in the city.

E. Hughes has resigned from the Lethbridge Methodist church and moved to Ingersoll.

United Travelers' association and the United States will meet at Prince Albert next annual convention at which time work has started on home line between Lacombe and Regina.

A number of hogs marketed at Center at Lethbridge was a 750 pounder which netted \$54.35.

Head lodge I.O.O.F. now membership of 140, and claims a largest lodge of Oddfellows in the west.

Methodist Conference resolution that the salary of a married clergyman be fixed at \$1,000 a year.

D. Massey of Toronto will be president of the C. A. fund if the citizens will contribute \$85,000.

Praser will remain in the term.

Methodist will require twenty additional in this year.

Saskatchewan Methodist conference 37 Epworth Leagues membership of 3,000. All told societies contributed \$5,000 to last year.

Mexico is Canby.

City, June 13.—The Minister Relations, M. Mariscal, for President Diaz, outlined the trade of the Mexican government the Hague peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.

It is to be understood that the terms of Mexico will not have that in the particular questions will be debated by the body of the peace conference.