

EXECUTIVE:		
Hon. President—E. N. Hopkins	..	Moose Jaw
Hon. Vice-President—C. A. Dunning	..	Regina
Vice-President—J. A. Maharg	..	Moose Jaw
Vice-President—A. G. Hawkes	..	Percival
Sec.-Treasurer—J. B. Musselman	..	Moose Jaw
Fred W. Green	..	Moose Jaw
Thos. Sales	..	Langham
J. F. Reid	..	Orcadia
DIRECTORS AT LARGE:		
Fred W. Green	..	Moose Jaw
George Langley	..	Maymont
C. E. Platt	..	Tantallon
W. J. Thompson	..	Warman
J. B. Musselman	..	Moose Jaw

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR

To the Local Secretary and Members:
The great annual convention has come and gone. The 1,600 delegates and visitors have returned to as many homes throughout the province, but no one has returned just the same man as when he came. No one can sit thru such a convention and participate in its activities and ever be quite the same as if he had never been there. The great Metropolitan Church was crowded even to standing room at every one of the eleven sessions, thus showing that all were greatly interested in the activities and deliberations of the meetings. Many have been enthused and a goodly number have got the vision of better things for our fair province, while hundreds have returned to their homes, proud of the association, glad to be a part thereof, and determined, as never before, each to bear his full share in pressing forward the great work of building to yet greater proportions and bringing to yet greater usefulness, the oldest and greatest of Canada's farmers' organizations.

Constitution and Charter Amendments

The convention adopted a new constitution, based upon the old, but completely revised. Copies of this in booklet form are now ready for distribution at a charge of five cents each, postage paid, and each local should secure sufficient copies for all its members as soon as possible.

The convention, by resolution, instructed your executive to secure wide extension of the powers granted under the association's charter, in order not only that the association may have undoubted power to engage in any branch of trade that it may find expedient, but also that capital may be raised for the carrying on of our collective purchasing of supplies and collective marketing of produce. Power will be sought to raise capital by the selling of shares and to make co-operative distribution of the surplus earnings of the Central to our locals in proportion to the amount of business done by each thru the Central. It is apparent that very handsome returns may be made to the locals who do all their business thru the Central once we have the power to issue shares and to make co-operative distribution of its surplus earnings which it secures from manufacturers and miners back of the wholesale prices, at which their goods are sold to dealers. An amendment will also be sought to the Agricultural Co-operative Associations Act, providing that the incorporated associations may hold shares in the Central.

The plan which was laid before the convention and which received its hearty endorsement, is to keep the entire field of collective activity by the farmers of the province, social and educational, as well as buying and selling, under the direction of the one strong parent body.

It has now become fully apparent that the farmers' movement in this province may become seriously weakened by the formation of various local bodies of farmers at each point. Instead of having stock marketing associations, egg circles, co-operative associations, etc., there should be only a local of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, with full corporate powers to carry on all these activities and any business which the farmers at any point may find it to their advantage to carry on collectively.

We are asking, however, that all locals of the association now seeking incorporation under the Co-operative Associations Act, shall retain their present name as locals of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, thus:—Carlsburg Grain Growers' Association, Limited," and thus remain as they are now, locals of the association with full voice in the government thereof and yielding obedience to its constitution

as heretofore, but having besides all the powers of a corporate body and being free to carry on their trading activities as they deem most advantageous.

Such locals as are already incorporated may pass by-laws changing their names back to those of locals of the association, thus:—"Hillcrest Co-operative Trading Association, Limited," becomes again "Hillcrest Grain Growers' Association, Limited," and by coming under the constitution of the association, it will be the local of the association at that point and will carry on all the work formerly carried on by our locals as well as the collective buying of supplies and selling of produce. There will then be only one association at each point and all danger of rivalry between our incorporated locals and those not incorporated will have been overcome. Such incorporated locals, while an integral part of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, will yet have full powers to manage their local affairs in their own way, but they will require to yield obedience to the constitution of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, to charge the regular yearly membership fee to their members and patrons and to report to the Central just the same as locals have done heretofore.

Boycott Attempted

The old-established channels of trade are very fully organized and are bringing tremendous pressure to bear upon the government and the wholesale houses, flour mills, coal mines, etc., in a determined effort to boycott the Grain Growers and all co-operative associations and thus to make it impossible for the farmers to do their own business in their own way. A large number of wholesale houses have already signed a declaration that they will not sell to the Grain Growers' Association or to any co-operative institutions, and unless the farmers of the province present a solid front and are strong in numbers, loyalty and capital, they will find themselves forced back into the hands of the dealers, from whom they will have to buy their supplies at any charge which the dealer may see fit to make, and to whom they will have to sell their produce at any price which he may see fit to pay.

It is imperative that the association have its own distributing warehouse at once, and that sufficient capital be raised for the purchase and importation of certain lines of goods or these cannot be secured at all for our people. The very fact that such a tremendous fight is being put up by the old-established channels of trade to kill this movement on the part of the farmers, is the best possible evidence that very large reductions in prices are being brought about by the work of the association.

The Ultimate End

All the great business institutions as well as all public bodies are prepared to spend, and are spending, hundreds of thousands of dollars in persuading the farmers to produce more wheat and more meat and to buy the goods which these people have for sale, but none of them are spending time or money to assist the farmers in securing for that wheat, and that meat, more and better clothing, and better houses and barns.

No farmer farms for the sake of raising wheat. We are farming for the ultimate end of better homes, happier and healthier children, better social environment and the laying up of a sufficient reserve for our comfortable sustenance in old age. While all capitalistic institutions are our friends while we plow the land and harvest the wheat, many of them become our opponents the moment we endeavor to secure the largest returns in the comforts and necessities of life for the wheat and meat which we have grown. It would

seem that in the opinion of the big interests the farmer should cease to have a real interest in his own business at just about the point where the other fellow begins to get his rake-off.

A vast amount of organization work can still be done before spring opens. A thorough canvass of the districts should be made both to secure new members and the renewal of old ones, and to ascertain your requirements for supplies in all lines and especially for twine, potatoes, lumber, metal siding, paint, fencing, machinery, threshing belts, etc., etc. A year of great activity and development lies ahead of us and the work requires the heartiest co-operation of us all.

Literature for organization work and for trading is being prepared and can be had from the Central.

Fraternally yours,
J. B. MUSSELMAN,
Central Secretary.

A MESSAGE FROM THE KING

Ottawa, February 18, 1915.

The Secretary,
Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Sir:—I am commanded by His Royal Highness the Governor-General to inform you that he has received a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies informing him that your Association had telegraphed to The King their unanimous resolution to ask each Saskatchewan farmer to raise one extra acre of wheat this year to be presented to His Majesty's Government in token of their loyalty and devotion to the Empire.

Mr. Harcourt states that His Majesty the King was much gratified at this generous proposal and the expression of loyalty with which it was accompanied.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. STANTON,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Governor-General's Secretary.

ANTLER ANNUAL

The following is the report of the annual meeting of the Antler G.G.A.: The large number of members present was a feature of the meeting, which opened with the President, J. Cole, in the chair. After the regular business, the treasurer's report was read and discussed.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles Tallman; Vice-President, John Cole; Treasurer, A. G. Davey; Secretary, Ira B. Walker; Directors: A. Swenson, R. White, J. Kuntz, A. Robertson, T. MacMillan, and J. A. Proven.

It was decided that every alternate meeting held take the form of a debate. A subject was chosen and debaters appointed for debate to be held on December 30.

I. B. WALKER,
Secretary, Antler Ass'n.

EXPERT ADVICE

The East Prospect Branch held their annual meeting yesterday. M. J. Tinline, of the Scott Experimental Farm, gave an address on the results of different methods of working the land and the yields of the different grains, which was very interesting.

The following officers were then elected: President, L. Wakeling; Vice-President, Martin Lehman; Secretary, John M. Scott; Directors: R. H. Miles, George Leach, Donald Scott, Sr., J. Morrison, J. G. Brown, E. S. Neil.

Kindly forward us some Patriotic Acre forms.

JOHN M. SCOTT,
Secretary, East Prospect Ass'n.

MELFORT'S GOOD MEMBERSHIP

Enclosed find money order for \$3.50 membership fees for 1914. This makes

DISTRICT DIRECTORS:		
Dist. No. 1—W. H. Beasley	..	Balbock
" 2—M. P. Roddy	..	Rouleau
" 3—G. E. Noddle	..	Lampman
" 4—R. M. Johnston	..	Eastview
" 5—J. W. Easton	..	Moosomin
" 6—F. W. Redman	..	Grenfell
" 7—C. O. A. Travis	..	Govan
" 8—Thorn M. Eddy	..	Bethune
" 9—John F. Reid	..	Orcadia
" 10—J. L. Rooke	..	Togo
" 11—T. Sales	..	Langham
" 12—Andrew Knox	..	Prince Albert
" 13—W. H. Lilwall	..	Wilkie
" 14—T. M. Morgan	..	Aqueduct
" 15—Frank Burton	..	Vanguard
" 16—W. T. Hall	..	Surbiton

the balance for 1914 on sixty-nine members. We have already started to take in new members for 1915, and hope to have a good healthy branch here. We were disappointed not to meet you at the Prince Albert convention, but trust to see you at Regina in February.

J. R. AIKENHEAD,
Sec., Melfort G.G.A.

WOMEN HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS

Dear Sir:—I beg to ask you a question and hope to have a reply thru The Grain Growers' Guide.

At Glenellen, Sask., there is a local organization and at the annual meeting last month, two women were elected to the office of director. At the next general meeting one of the women chose to resign, but the other did not wish to do so. She accordingly was ruled out. Two men were elected in their places. The general feeling of the meeting was that it was unconstitutional that women should hold the position or office of director as they pay but 50 cents for membership.

Dear Sir, will you kindly answer thru The Guide and privately. I may add that at the very first meeting of this association it was decided that the women should pay the sum of 50 cents as an encouragement to them to join. Will you give your decision on this matter?

FAIR PLAY.

Secretary's Reply

Fair Play:—I have your favor with regard to women's position in the association.

Under the constitution, women have exactly the same position in the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association that men have. There is no office, either in the local or in the Central which a woman may not hold. She must, however, be a member in good standing of a local, under section 11a of the old constitution. You will notice that the only way to become a member of a local association is by paying the annual membership fee of \$1.00. If you have paid only 50 cents of a membership fee you are not, under the constitution, a member of the association. It is the intention of the association that women shall have the franchise on equal terms with men. To do so, however, they will have to pay the same membership fee.

Having once elected you, the local has no power to displace you. Your annual meeting is the supreme body in your local, and if you were properly elected a director, you are still a director, and will continue to be until the next annual meeting, unless you see fit to resign.

CENTRAL SECRETARY.

CANTUAR OFFICERS

At the last meeting of Cantuar local association the following officers were elected for 1915: President, B. McPherson; vice-president, R. Pinchery; secretary, F. Luncan; directors, P. Balif, H. R. Allen, W. Hunter, R. Bailey, A. Pinekney.

F. LUNCAN, Sec.,
Cantuar Local.

TRUAX GROWING

Enclosed find \$2 to cover fees for four new members of our association. This makes a total of forty-three members, and we hope to make more use of the advantages offered by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association than we have done so far.

A. G. RANDALL,
Sec., Truax Ass'n.

THOSE STICKERS

Re stickers distributed at the annual convention. Kindly place these on the back of envelopes as the postal regulations prohibit these being used on the face.

CENTRAL SECRETARY.