



ALBERTA SECTION

This Section of the Guide is conducted officially for the United Farmers of Alberta by
Edward J. Fream, Secretary, Innisfail, Alta.

U.F.A. and Sir Wilfrid

The following circular by the general secretary indicates what presentations will be made to Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

In accordance with numerous requests it has been thought advisable to send out a circular letter, showing just what the executive propose doing on the occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to Alberta, during the month of August.

As promised in the last circular the resolutions drafted by the executive for presentation to the premier are herewith given. It is the intention of the officers of the Central Association to present these resolutions, with explanations thereon, at Red Deer, and so that he may be in a position to give us an answer on the subjects mentioned, a copy of the resolutions has already been forwarded to him, with the request that he consider same and give the answer to your executive at Red Deer.

In the meantime it is possible that the Unions at other centres will wish to have an opportunity to present resolutions bearing along these lines, in fact at Edmonton and Lethbridge arrangements are already being made for this to be done. Any Union wishing further information along this line can secure same by writing the general secretary at once.

Three Provinces are One

It is needless to go into any discussion of the questions now; the subjects are all too well known and have been threshed out too often to render this necessary, but I think it will be found by a perusal of these resolutions that we are working along the same lines as our confederates in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. It was decided to follow up the five subjects of interest to all: Terminal Elevators, Chilled Meat, Co-operative Legislation, Tariff and Hudson's Bay Railway, but as we are strongly interested in the railway question it was decided to add a sixth here, on the subject of stock being killed on the track.

As stated previously the resolutions have already been submitted to the premier, and on his arrival here they will then be presented personally and explanations given as to the different plans outlined.

The Chilled Meat Question

"Whereas, it is of very great importance to the whole West that prompt government action be taken towards establishing a complete chilled meat system on a sound and permanent basis with the interests of the producers adequately protected;

"And, whereas, the live stock industry of Western Canada has been neglected and if the neglect is continued will soon result in impoverished farms, and the live stock industry of the country will make no headway until it is worth the farmers' while to produce and furnish more and better stock;

"And, whereas, the farmers are, on account of the unsatisfactory market, going out of the meat producing business, and will not again take it up until the market is placed upon a stable basis, and, further, that under the present system of exporting there is always a danger of the markets of the world being closed to us, which would result in ruin to many;

"And, whereas, on account of the danger of encouraging monopolies the farmers of the West cannot be satisfied with anything short of a meat chilling and curing process inaugurated by the Dominion government, and operated in such a way that will guarantee to the producers the value of the animals they produce.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the government be urgently requested to erect the necessary works and operate a modern and up-to-date method of exporting our meat animals.

"We would suggest that a system owned and operated by the government as a public utility or a system of co-operation by the producers through the government, in which the government would supply the funds necessary to first install the system and provide for the gradual repayment of these funds and interest by a charge on the product passing through the system, would, we believe, give the

relief needed and make Western Canada one of the most prosperous meat producing countries in the world.

"Further, that we are absolutely opposed to any scheme of subsidizing any private concern which might be willing to embark in this business, as we believe this would only mean the perpetuation of a legalized monopoly and the practical annihilation of an export meat trade from the West."

Co-operative Legislation

"Whereas, bills were submitted to the parliament of Canada at the last session for the purpose of affording simple, cheap and effective facilities for the legal incorporation, regulation and control, of co-operative societies;

"And, whereas, legislation of the character mentioned being permissive only does not infringe the rights nor impair the legitimate interests, legal or moral, of any class of the community, nor does it restrain or obstruct the opportunities any section of the people enjoy in tending to the public its services;

"And, whereas, it is essential that there should be one uniform law regulating the co-operation of co-operative societies,

the disadvantage and limitations incidental to a new country, but the manufacturing and mercantile interests were also in a pioneer stage and had to make their growth with the country, and because of this they were not in a position to abuse their privileges in demanding a tribute from the producers and consumers of their wares. In the opening of this Western country the conditions are altogether different. Powerful corporations control every avenue of trade and commerce and by combining forces they are able to take undue advantage of the helplessness of the farmer, who, under present conditions, is compelled to submit or give up in despair.

As a means to offset this we ask that the co-operative bill be made law and thus allow those who wish to take advantage of the provisions contained in these bills to do so and in this way escape, even in a partial measure, from the tyranny of the trusts.

Terminal Elevators

"Whereas, the lack of a terminal elevator at the Pacific Coast is the cause of a great loss to Western Canada, inasmuch as there is now no adequate means whereby grain can be transferred to ocean boats, and by reason of this the value of a Western grain route is lost, as are also new markets for grain, particularly that

VANCOUVER CONVENTION ARRANGED

The following circular has been sent out by the general secretary:

On March 24th last a circular letter was sent by this Association to the Boards of Trade, Agricultural Associations, Fruit Growers, Lumbermen, Fishing Interests, and any others who may be interested in the matter, suggesting that a conference be held at Vancouver to discuss matters of importance to the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta.

It was proposed that steps should be taken to secure a free interchange of commodities between the two provinces, but in a way that the great difference in price between what the consumer pays and the producer receives shall be materially reduced.

Among other questions it was thought advisable to discuss were:

The high freight rates between the two provinces, which are believed to be discriminating against the West.

The establishment of a uniform system of municipal abattoirs under government inspection and control, where all dealers shall have the same advantages.

A uniform system of hay inspection for both provinces.

A uniform system of licensing and bonding commission merchants.

The preliminary notice asked for the co-operation of the different bodies and the responses received were both numerous and encouraging.

It has been decided to accept the invitation of the Vancouver Exhibition Association and hold this conference in Vancouver during exhibition week, and arrangements have, therefore, been made for the conference to be held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 17th and 18th, 1910, the first session opening at 10 a.m. on the first day.

It is expected that the governments of British Columbia and Alberta will be represented and we hope for a large representation from the other interested bodies.

Holding the conference during exhibition week will mean that all delegates will be able to take advantage of the cheap rates to Vancouver at that time.

We trust that you will be able to send a delegate to this conference, and that you will advise the secretary of the U. F. A., of the delegate or delegates chosen at your earliest convenience.

It is hardly necessary for us to dwell upon this subject at greater length, as we believe all in the West are aware that the two Western provinces are linked together and it is to the interest of all that the bonds shall be drawn closer together.

Thanking you in anticipation of your co-operation and trusting you will be in a position to be represented at Vancouver on August 17th and 18th.

We are, on behalf of the United Farmers of Alberta,

JAMES BOWER, President.
EDWARD J. FREAM, Secretary.

in the development of what is known as the co-operative movement in Canada, and such legislation is for the general advantage of Canada;

"We, therefore, urge that the government introduce at the next session of parliament legislation permitting the incorporation of co-operative societies."

We wish to draw your attention to the great injustice done to the Western farmers and their dissatisfaction on account of the rejection of the co-operative bills which were submitted to parliament during the last session and rejected in committee. The comparative condition of the Western pioneer is much worse than was the condition of the pioneers of Eastern Canada in this respect. In the days of the early development of Ontario and Quebec not only were the farming and laboring classes subject to

of Mexico and in the Orient. Also serious loss is incurred to the producers by reason of the congestion of traffic on the lines going East during the shipping season;

"And, whereas, in the past the true value of their grain has been lost to the producers and the reputation of Canadian grain has suffered by reason of the manipulations of this grain going through the present terminal elevators;

"Therefore, we ask that the government at once take steps to build and operate an elevator at the Pacific Coast and also that the government take over and operate the present terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, as asked for by the Grain Growers of Manitoba and Saskatchewan."

The Tariff

"Having suffered for many years under the bondage of a protective tariff which

UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA

PRESIDENT:

JAMES BOWER - - - RED DEER

VICE-PRESIDENT:

W. J. TREGILLUS - - - CALGARY

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

E. J. FREAM - - - INNISFAIR

DIRECTORS AT LARGE:

James Speakman, Penhold; D. W. Warner, Clover Bar; L. H. Jelliff, Spring Coulee.

DISTRICT DIRECTORS:

T. H. Balsam, Vegreville; George Long, Nampa; F. H. Langston, Rosetown; E. Carwell, Penhold; J. Quinsey, Barons; E. Griesbach, Gleichen; A. Von Mielecki, Calgary.

has been maintained by the government and is but the levying of tribute upon the people, not for the legitimate expenses of the government, but for a private and privileged class, and is a principle which should be condemned without qualification, and as in its practical operation the present Canadian tariff works unfairly in favor of the manufacturing industries and to the prejudice of the agricultural industries.

"We therefore ask as a general move towards freer trade that a general reduction of the tariff be made, more particularly on woollen and cotton goods, also that the duty be immediately removed from all farm implements and tools, further, that steps be taken to arrange with the United States government for reciprocity in farm implements in accordance with the offer made by them."

Hudson's Bay Railway

"That we endorse the resolutions of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Associations and request that the construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway be immediately proceeded with by the government."

"Whereas, the present Railway Act is working a grievous injustice to the stock raisers of the whole Dominion and more particularly to those of Western Canada where there are large areas of unenclosed lands, also government watering reserves the value of which would be lost if cattle were prohibited from running at large.

"And, whereas, the kind of guards now in use are practically useless as a means of keeping stock off the railway lines, and the fences are often defective in their construction and state of repairs;

"And, whereas, the railway companies evade payment of losses for stock killed on their lines by taking advantage of the fact that the owners cannot always prove by what means their stock gained access to the railway lines;

"Therefore, we ask that the Railway Act be so amended that where stock has been killed anywhere on the track other than on a crossing, such killing shall be in itself prima facie evidence that either the cattle guards or fences are defective, making the railway company responsible for such loss, and where disputes arise as to how the stock gains access to the lines the onus of proof be placed upon the railway company, and also that the railway companies be held responsible for any other loss occasioned by and incidental to stock getting on to railway tracks, such as cattle driven and straying away or getting into drops."

These are the resolutions, and we trust they will meet with your approval.

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD J. FREAM, Sec.

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Ottawa, Ont., July 19.—The Canadian Machinery Company, of Galt, Ont., is the latest Canadian merger. The consolidation includes concerns in Canada, which manufacture wood-working tools and machinery, while it also will control a large percentage of the iron working tool business. The capitalization of the new company is \$4,000,000 divided between bonds, preferred and common stock.

EXHIBITION NUMBER

The August 3 issue of THE GUIDE will be a Western exhibition number and will contain full reports of all fairs up to date.