



SASKATCHEWAN SECTION

This Section of the Guide is conducted officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association

CHEEK, BY JOWL

"The issue is not between the Telegram and the organ of the Grain Growers' Grain Company. But it is between the organ and the farmers of Western Canada. And its effort to deliver them over to the tender mercies of a party which sits cheek by jowl, with the secretary of the North West Grain Dealers' Association."

Now we farmers of Western Canada are really grateful to any great party paper, when it comes in to help us fight our foes, even though they be those of our own household. If this paper party had said the issue was between itself and our official organ, we could understand it. But when it breaks through the shell of self interests, and in such an admirable self-sacrificing manner, comes in to aid us against our own organ, this certainly is cheek, by jowl! The love of Grain Growers for both the old political parties is rather on the wane and we no longer particularly admire either one that sits "cheek by jowl" with the North West Grain Dealers' Association; or one that stands jowl by cheek for busting up the farmers' organization. We have learned that neither of these old relics of the past ages have any love for us or our organization. We have discovered that both these parties are interested in keeping farmers as isolated units in order that either "jowl by cheek," or "cheek by jowl" they may be meat for the parties.

Of course we have an issue. But it is with the old parties. They have both failed to give due consideration to our class and our occupation, and we are waking up to the fact that we are important in the affairs of government. So long as we can be kept apart in two hostile camps, the old parties have been and are still "farming the farmer." But of all the cheek, by jowl! And of all the jowl, by cheek, this last takes the cake! The issue is not between the parties. It is not between the party organ and our organ. But "it is between the farmers' own organ and the farmers of Western Canada." Well! Of all the cheeking jowl! By cheek! This is the richest!

F. W. G.

ANOTHER COMBINATION BROKEN

Enclosed please find fees for nine new members. Send us fifty more tickets. We have over fifty paid up members and expect many more. The threshers hereabouts formed a combine and put up the prices to nine and ten cents per bushel, finding everything. We thought this too much, so we arranged for a meeting of delegates from nearby associations and agreed we would only pay six and nine cents. The threshers refused to accept this, however, so we have arranged to bring in outside threshers, and to protect ourselves and them, we have signed an agreement. We also bought our binding twine through the association, getting good twine but no great reduction in price.

E. TREGASKISS.

Narrow Lake.

Note:—No doubt our friends at Narrow Lake know when they are imposed on, and organization puts them in a position to repel any imposition. But we cannot help but feel for those poor threshers up there, as it is well known that for many years we threshed; and of course when we threshed, we threshed. Yes, we undertook to furnish everything once, a sleeping car with bedding for the men (for threshers sometimes want to lie down at night); a boarding car (for they have to sometimes eat at threshings—); a man and team to haul supplies; another to cook them. Sometimes the man we worked for charged us for the potatoes. I remember one who charged us three dollars for a load of water out of his pond to do his own job; another who refused to let us take a barrel or two of water to a neighbor whose job was next, although he had a pond full. Then we had to carry several planks to strengthen bridges, brooms to sweep the weed seeds off our machine,

blankets to put out fire any yahoo might start. We were cursed if we swept the seeds on the ground, and cursed if we left them on the machine to fall off; although we did not make the seeds and had no place for them but the ground. The farmer kicked if we left them in the grain and refused to pay for threshing them if we took them out, and if we took them out we were liable to a fine for putting them on the ground. Often our employer told us he would pay us when he hauled his grain out, while we had to pay men often at night for doing that same work. When he did haul out his grain he often sent the grain to an elevator with a hired man who could not speak English, who did not know at night how many loads he had hauled or what one of them should have weighed. And then when we asked for our pay some months later he swore that our apparatus for measuring, weighing or counting was incorrect and refused to pay us for anything but just what he got for doing at Fort William. So we have a sort of keen interest in this latest double-headed combine, because we have a sort of idea that threshers work is not any too easy; that we farmers pay some other people more for the work they do for us than we do the men who do our threshing. Moreover a lot of unnecessary trouble and inconvenience is caused both farmer and thresher through farmers putting in lawyers, doctors and school teachers to legislate on the farmers' business which they should attend to themselves. We are glad to see our people waking up and taking an active interest in their own business for they will no doubt go right on into the whole of their business and discover that which is best. And remember it takes a combine to bust a combine, and as we are surrounded by combines, farmers also must combine. But let us be sure in securing our rights that we do not become oppressive task-masters. But even threshing is different now. Small men are all dead, and we would not mind taking on a few good jobs at ten cents per bushel.

F. W. G.

SET TO WORK

I wish to thank the Grain Growers' Association very much for the interest taken in my case with the railway company, re fencing. It has evidently stirred them up, although the fence is not up yet.

L. M. BENNETT.

Craig, Sask.

Note:—If the Craig Association will get all the farmers in their vicinity to become members of the association, they will learn that by standing together unitedly and allowing no old empty party issue to divide them into separate hostile

camps, they will be able to put fences up, and pull fences down wheresoever they may desire. "Obstructive or constructive"? "How"? and "What way"? says some one. Well first get them in and get members on the Life plan not only at Craig, but all along the line. Put a good live association at every little school house. "In for life," meeting regularly, studying the whole problem of self government, of ideal conditions for farmers and how to get them, agitate, organize, educate, that we may emancipate. There is so much for us to learn about the business of being an up-to-date farmer of this day and generation, that an up-to-date organization of farmers is an absolute necessity. Let every one of our members become a live missionary. Get right to work every one! Send in inquiries for organizers.

F. W. G.

ORGANIZATION WORK

Knowing that THE GUIDE has a large circulation in Saskatchewan, I thought I would write a short account of my organization work for the last two months. About the first week in June I started on the Soo Line, leaving Moose Jaw about the 7th of June, and visiting Drinkwater and the other towns as far as Milestone. I was more than surprised at the many farmers that I met that had never seen THE GUIDE, and that were not members of our association, many living so close to town. I found that we had some very live associations and some, I am sorry to say, were almost worse than dead. I found some who had only had one meeting since the Prince Albert convention. Members would say to me: "What is the use of joining if we never meet?" I pointed out to them that perhaps they did not do their part when a meeting was called. But during the few days I spent on the Soo Line I took many subscriptions to THE GUIDE and also got several of our local officers to take out life memberships. I hope all officers of our local associations will take them out this fall and get all their members that can afford it to do likewise. As I have often said, every man that ships a car of grain owes that much to the association. Let us have three thousand life members by the end of the year. It can easily be done. Let us see which association will send in the largest number. Some of our local associations have promised me that they would send in ten this fall. I only wish I had time to canvass our members, which would mean covering the ground where we have associations. I have attended many picnics during the last two months. Many have been reported in THE GUIDE, but should like to see a report of the Neary and Church-

SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

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PRESIDENT

F. M. GATES - - - FILLMORE

VICE-PRESIDENT:

J. A. MURRAY - - - WAPELLA

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bridge associations, with their programme. Let every member get busy. By each one getting a new member and every life member another life member we would simply double our membership. You all know what that would mean.

A. G. HAWKES.

SIR WILFRID'S TOUR

The foremost man of our Dominion has been here and has seen and heard for himself, the province of Saskatchewan and her people. The Grain Growers in no uncertain sound have made it possible for Sir Wilfrid to know for himself what our people think should be done regarding the terminal elevators. True, he or his government may not altogether agree with us, but we are convinced that no public warehouse man should be permitted to tamper with the commodity in his custody or to make private gain by delivering an article similar to, instead of the article he received in store; and the only way to do this is to put the warehouse in charge of some capable authority having no financial interest in the goods stored, and whose only interest is to deliver intact the very goods received in trust. In this case it is necessary for such authority to have full control of warehouse and machinery.

At every place in Saskatchewan where Sir Wilfrid spoke our people met him, and no doubt both our men and Sir Wilfrid were pleased to see and hear each other. At nine points the Grain Growers appeared in force. The points and chairman at each follow: Yorkton, C. A. Dunning, of Beaverdale; Melville, Chas. Lunn, of Jasmint; Lannigan, D. Ross, of Strassburg; Humboldt, T. I. Hauser, of Humboldt; Prince Albert, Andrew Knox; Saskatoon, John Evans, Nutana; Regina, F. M. Gates, Fillmore; Weyburn, Frank Shepherd; Moose Jaw, H. Dorrell.

In the nature of the case definite replies could not be given, as ours is not a one man rule; and we heartily thank our men

AT MOOSE JAW FAIR



Left to Right—J. A. Maharg, Fred Palmer (Rear), J. A. Bastedo (front of team), A. G. Hawkes, W. J. Powell, R. J. Brown, W. H. Beasley, E. N. Hopkins, Joe Seel, Thos. Conlan, Chas. Lamb.