siness

otest of abuses until 1914 the Growers' Asso-purely educa-irganization. It rge membership 00 local associhe province. A peal associations liective buying reduce prices on ider twine, fene-r, etc. In 1914 to establish a ling department scal associations. 1914.

indled is binder naterial, lumber, les, flour, feed, When the busi-onsisted of J. B. insisted of J. B.
Il secretary and
d one stenograoffice, which is
lo operative Eleogina, comprises
e the Winnipeg
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a staff of eight
as is confined to

the sales were to approximately 915 the sales in-sly \$850,000, with in 1916 the sales lar mark, with a In 1917 the sales he profits nearly lendar year 1918 ad by 60 per cent.

end System
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It has been the attent to make all a lend their supthe organizations association. Each complete self-govot a shareholders's been developed of the local astewan for a whole-ent of their own, attendity increasing steadily increasing brough these chan-m now has 40,000

ossible in the brief to give more than vities and developvities and develop-ized grain growers nes. The farmers' to fight every step development and it hat they should do been that they are lation that is bound farmers' companies to meet the need the farmers in the service which they getting. The only getting. The only hese companies will f giving high-class omers. Young men brought into the ization and trained of business. It is men that the comhe farmers' organiz-must be recruited. y be judged by the es to have much in zed grain growers.



A Practical Parliament

A Fractical Parliament
Continued from Page 13
aimed at a few irresponsible publications there being no complaint against
the press generally.

The outstanding features of the seaaion have been briefly outlined, but there
remains a large number of government
bills of secondary importance which
must be stentioned in order to convey
an adequate idea of the valume of
business transacted during the two
months the Home was at work. Some
of the bills were of so technical a
character that they need not be men
tioned; but the following are worthy of
acte:

tioned, but the following are worthy of note:

Railway Equipment and Materials Act: Providing an amount not exceeding \$50,000,000 during the fiscal year for the purchase of equipment and materials for the Canadian railways. Authorizing a judge of the Ex.

Act to amond the Supreme Court Act: chequer Court of the Supreme Courts of the provinces to sit as a Supreme Court judge in the event of a quorum of the Supreme court being not available. The business of the Supreme court was much delayed last winter because of the illness of Sir Louis Davies and the necessary absence from attendance of Hon. Justice Duff, who is Central Appeal Judge under the Military Service Act. In future there will be an expeditions way of overcoming such a difficulty.

Naval Discipline Act: This bill makes

peditious way of overcoming such a difficulty.

Naval Discipline Act: This bill makes provision for the discipline on the ships of the Canadian Navy, being similar to that of the Imperial Navy and the Australian or New Zealand navies. The bill will have the effect of making officers and men interchangeable.

Amendments to the Yukon Act: This bill gave the government the power to abolish the Yukon council and vest its authority in an administrator. Incidentally Yukon administrator expenditures which had remained up to the high level of former years despite a great reduction in population, were reduced by approximately \$150,000. This bill and demonstration of practically economy have resulted in warm protests from the people of the Yukon but to no effect.

Compensation for injuries to government employees: Providing that dependents of employees of government railways who are killed shall be entitled to the same compensation as other employees under the Compensation Act of the province in which the accident occurs.

Bill to amend the Navigable Waters

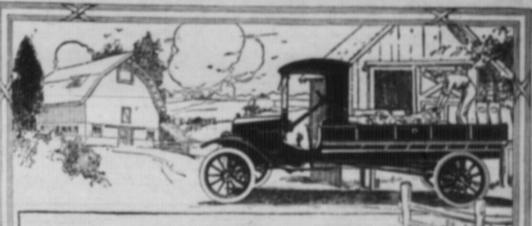
Bill to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act: To prevent the erection of wharves in navigable streams with-out the consent of the minister of pub-

of wharves in navigable streams without the consent of the minister of public works.

Salaries Act Amendment: Providing
the regular ministerial salaries of \$7,500
per annum for Hon. A. K. MacLean,
vice-chairman of the cabinet committee
on reconstruction and Hon. Senator
Robertson, shairman of the sub-committee on labor problems.

Meat and Canned Foods Act amendment: The main object of this bill
as explained by Hon T. A. Crerar is to
apply the same regulations to imported
foodstuffs, in the way of meats and
canned goods, as now obtain in regard
to similar products manufactured in
Canada. The minister illustrated the
necessity of this legislation by stating
that beef affected with tuberculous
and slaughtered in the United States
had been sold in Canada, when it would
have been sold in the United States.
Amendments to the Animal Contagious Diseases Act: Making provision
for increased compensation to owners
of animals slaughtered by order of the
government. Values have increased so
materially that owners of animals killed
were not receiving a fair measure of
compensation.

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act
amendment: These amendments did not
provide any change in the principle of
the act but were framed with a view
to its increased efficiency. In future,
employees may ask for a board of conciliation after they have gone on a
strike or lockout. The ministet is
given larger powers in deciding when a
board of enquiry should be granted.
Organization and co-ordination of employment offices: The purpose of this
bill is to encourage the provinces in
establishing labor exchanges and to
link them up with a ''clearing house''



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