

was also decided to establish the headquarters of the Canadian Council of Agriculture at Winnipeg, where they are still located.

Certain changes have occurred since 1916. In the first place, the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Company and the Grain Growers' Grain Company were amalgamated in 1917, and became known as the United Grain Growers, Limited. In the second place, the membership in 1916 provided for "not more than five" representatives from any association or company; and in 1918 that provision was changed, reducing the unit of representation to "not more than four." In July, 1919, however, the unit of representation was again made five through the admission of one woman from each provincial association to the Council Board. The most recent change in the membership of the Canadian Council of Agriculture has been the entrance of the United Farmers of New Brunswick, the United Farmers' Co-operative Company of New Brunswick and the United Farmers of Nova Scotia.

First Big Undertaking.

The first big undertaking with which the Canadian Council of Agriculture was identified was the famous Siege of Ottawa, when 800 farmers from Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta visited the Laurier Government in December, 1910, and demanded certain legislative reforms for the people of Canada.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier had visited the Prairie Provinces in the summer of 1910 he had been met at every point by the organized Grain Growers, who demanded tariff reduction. Shortly afterwards, "The Weekly Sun," of Toronto, the organ of the Ontario farmers, suggested the advisability of sending a large delegation of farmers from all parts of Canada to Ottawa to lay their cause