A NEW ANNOUNCEMENT

LATEST DEVELOPMENT

To the Public:-

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Since penning the introductory articles introducing the Publishers, the Editor and the Paper to the public, new arrangements have been made whereby the Grain Growers' Grain Company will no longer figure as publishers, nor myself as managing Editor. The aritcles have been permitted to appear, however, at my request as they illustrate what I had hoped to see the Company, as a Company accomplish. The abandonment of this idea by the Board of Control and the placing of the enterprise under the auspices, the editorial control and management of the Grain Growers' Association, terminates with this issue my control and hence my responsibility for the character and contents of the paper. I do not think the character of the paper nor the uses to which it will be put will be materially altered by this change of control. I hope to continue to contribute largely to the contents of its columns. In retiring from its editorial chair I would bespeak for it the active support of all my friends.

Statest to

Faithfully yours, E. A. PARTRIDGE. Resolution Passed by Executive of Manitoba Grain Growers on the Eve of Our Going to Press

Moved by R. C. Henders, seconded by J. S. Wood;

Whereas, this Executive was instructed by the Provincial Convention held in Brandon on January 15th, 16th and 17th, 1908, to issue as soon as practicable a monthly Bulletin to the members of the branch Associations to keep them posted on matters of interest to them, and

Whereas, an opportunity has now presented itself whereby said resolution can b put into effect without assuming any serious financial obligation by this Association.

Therefore, be it resolved that this Executive proceed to issue such publication which will be known as "The Grain Growers' Guide," that R. McKenzie be appointed provisional Editor, and that the Executive be constituted an advisory board, until such time as the Inter-Provincial Council shall have an opportunity of considering the matter with a view to having them co-operate with us in the issuing of such publication in the interests of the Grain Growers' of the three Provinces. Carried.

Story of the Grain Growers' Struggle for Government Ownership and Operation of Elevators at Country Points



The request was first made by the Executive of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association prior to the Manitoba elections in 1907. The request was endorsed by the Grain Growers' Convention held in Brandon some time later in 1907. The Government declined to act on the request of the Grain Growers' alone, but agreed to call a Conference of

Reeves and others for June 5th and 6th, and declared themselves prepared to carry out the findings of that Conference. That Conference passed the following resolution:

"Resolved: That this Conference, for the reasons advanced in the clause on Government ownership of storage facilities in the circular issued by the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association and appended hereto, urgently request the Provincial Government to acquire and operate a complete system of storage elevators throughout the Province along the lines suggested in the clause referred to above, and that the Provincial Government request such modifications of the Grain and Inspection Acts, and such co-operation of the Dominion Government, as will make the system capable of yielding the most benefit possible to the producer."

The clause referred to as containing the reasons for making their request for Government ownership is as follows:

Government ownership and operation of elevators, both terminal and line.

The large elevator interests supported by many strong financial interests and working in harmony with large milling interests are becoming dangerously strong. Possessing practically all the storage facilities of the country at initial points and controlling a large portion of the terminal elevator space as well, supplying the only avenue by which the farming population, lacking both storage facilities and money can quickly dispose of their grain in the absence of adequate transportation facilities, they are able to buy the greater part of the crop at a price much below its legitimate value. In addition to this they are able, if unscrupulous in the methods employed in their elevators, to increase their profits still further by giving light weights, low gradings, taking heavy dockage and changing the identity of the farmers' special-binned grain at initial points and by skim-