

SOUTHERN FARMERS ORGANIZING RAPIDLY

Important Meeting of Farmers of Pincher Creek Held Saturday
Mr. W. J. Tregillus Spoke

Pincher Creek, May 21.—A meeting of the farmers of the district met in the Opera Hall this afternoon, the hall being well filled, to meet W. J. Tregillus, vice president of the United Farmers of Alberta, Thos. Swift of the Grain Growers' Grain Co., and Cyril A. Tregillus, all of Calgary.

The object of this special meeting of Pincher Creek union was to increase the number of its members and to show the farmers the benefits of organization and co-operation.

W. J. Tregillus was the first speaker and pointed out the fact that the farmers were the most important members of society because they provided the food for the balance of the only consumers. They were the foundation and mainspring of all industrial and commercial activity, the keystone of Alberta's prosperity, the very heartbeat of our future destiny, their calling was the most ancient. The first man Adam was a farmer. It was the most honest, most honorable, most healthy, the most important of professions.

Mother Earth was the great "storehouse" of all things, she has enclosed within her created within the raw material for everything within the imagination of the human mind. The man who tills the soil is the man through whom the national loaf flows from the soil to the consumer, if the farmer was to cease business everything would have to stop, every other industry depended on the farmer; yet no other individual was so exploited as the farmer, and the only way to solve the problems confronting them was by organization and co-operation. The organized moneyed interests working against the farmers could not be fought single handed.

In olden times men fought single handed that would be useless now, later in clans and tribes that also would be useless in our day, now every civilized nation has a perfectly organized and trained army that works with the same precision as the mechanism of a watch and that is the kind of organization we want if we are to get what belongs to us. The speaker went on to show what had been, and what could be accomplished by co-operation and co-operation, every farmer present to join the union and after signing to pay the greatest possible attention to three things, to the business end of his calling, to the educational part and the social, giving illustrations to show what could be accomplished.

Shipping of Grain
Thos. L. Swift of the Grain Growers' Grain Co., of Calgary was next speaker. He spoke on the shipping of grain, describing fully how wheat was graded into and out of the terminal elevators showing that although a large proportion of low grade wheat was graded into the privately owned terminal, yet by some double-barrelled method they were able to have graded out of the terminals (according to the Warehouse Commissioner's report) 600,000 more bushels of No. 1 northern wheat than was put into it, while a corresponding



The C. N. R. liner, Royal Edward, which arrived in Quebec on Wednesday on its first ocean trip.

quality of low grade wheat was spirited away. The speaker pointed out the great benefit and protection to the grain producers of the west by a system of government owned elevators where the operators would have no interest in the weights or grades, but would take in and forward the farmer's grain and preserve the identity of the grade, so that it would reach the world's market in a proper condition and have a fair chance in competition with the products of the grain growing countries of the world.

He also stated that for a long time the grain growers had suspected that a system of mixing had been carried on at the terminals. Now C. C. Castle's report has confirmed this, and as he strictly contrary to the Manitoba Grain Act, we are now waiting to see what action the department will take.

Life then reviewed in minute detail the particulars of the fixing of elevators by Police Magistrate Daly at Winnipeg, when a penalty of \$500.00 was imposed, explaining that this amount which may be considered large was in reality but a trifle, and the mixing of one little lot would easily make that up and leave a nice little balance to buy smokes for the boys' heads.

Benefits of Organization

He then showed the benefits of organization by explaining what had been accomplished by the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and later what the Grain Growers' Grain Co. had done towards the marketing of grain when the receipt of grain had doubled each year since the company started, and the reason just now about closed shows it million bushels handled by the company. A record such as that shows that a farmers' company has made good, that it enjoys the confidence not only of the members of the company but also of the grain producers generally.

The right has been a hard one and it is not by any means over. He enjoined those present to get into the firing line, and swell the ranks of the U. F. A. who were putting up a good fight, and that it would be difficult to estimate what may be accomplished (toward the improving of the condition) when the farmers realize their power in that new strength which can only be brought about through organization and co-operation. He concluded by telling a few good stories to illustrate the benefits of serious thought

and consistency on the part of the members of the U. F. A. He expressed regret and surprise that a trial such as that held when the elevator companies were penalized by Police Magistrate Daly, should be held behind closed doors and pointed out that the elevator interests dreaded publicity more than a fine. However, the faithful exponent of the farmers' (the Grain Growers' Guide) got the particulars and passed the word along in the boys.

Membership Was Doubled

John Heron, M. P., also addressed the meeting, stating as a farmer his sympathies were naturally with agriculture and he was anxious to do what he could in his power to further the agricultural interests of the province. The meeting was then thrown open for discussion which became general, and as a result of the meeting the membership of the union was more than doubled, which was most encouraging to the officers present. A. Pelletier, president; A. Henderson, secretary.

IT IS DECIDED THAT INDIANS CAN ENTER UNITED STATES

But it Took Court a Long Time to Decide Upon It.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 23.—It took the immigration officers at the Philadelphia port several hours yesterday to decide whether John Genish, a Penobscot Indian of pure blood, should be admitted to the United States. They finally allowed him to land and Genish is on his way to New England where his forefathers were lords of all they surveyed before the coming of the white man. The Indian arrived in port as stowaway on the British steamship, East Point from London.

It told that he started out to see the world from St. John, N.B., as a fireman on a steamer. When he reached London he got stranded and to get back to the United States, he hid himself in the coal bunkers of the East Point.

Mr. Borden is Still Unwell

Ottawa, Ont., May 23.—R. L. Borden is still confined to his room, but is making satisfactory progress towards recovery from his recent illness.

THE CALGARY GRAIN PRICES

Cash Prices in Store Fort William and Port Arthur

WHEAT—	
1 northern	92
2 northern	89 3-4
3 northern	87 1-2
OATS—	
2 C W	31 3-4

Winnipeg Futures

WHEAT—	
May	92 1-2
July	92 3-4
October	89 1-2
OATS—	
May	31 7-8
July	32 1-2
October	33 1-2

FLAX—

May	176
July	171
October	166

American Wheat Futures

Minneapolis—	
May	106 7-8
July	106 3-4
October	103
Chicago—	
May	108
July	99 3-4

Net Changes from Yesterday

Liverpool—2d a 2 3-8d lower.	
Winnipeg Receipts	
Winter Wheat	6
Wheat	148
Oats	17
Flax	17
Total	214

The Winnipeg Market

Winnipeg, May 23.—The decline of last week developed into a veritable slump Monday morning. British and continental cables were lower, world shipments were much in excess of last year, weather conditions were generally favorable to growing crops, and bears never ceased pounding the market. July at one time sold at 92 3-4 or 8 3-4 down from the price on May day. The close showed a loss of 2 1-8 for the morning. May was down 1 1-2 to 92 3-4 and October 2 1-8 to 89 1-2. American markets were equally sloppy, Chicago May dropping 2 1-2, July 1 1-4 and September 1 to 1-3. Minneapolis May dropped 1-4, July 1 1-8 to 1-4 and September 3-4 cents. Cash demand in Winnipeg was very light, though a small amount of export was worked on bids in response to Saturday's cables. Had it not been for the serious break these bids would have been out of line. The amount probably did not go over 100,000 all told.

Liverpool, Bremen—Wheat opened weak and 3-4 to 7-8 lower, being influenced by weakness of American cables on Saturday and the favorable American weather. Following opening the market developed further pronounced selling pressure, and values lost an additional 7-8 to 1 3-4. This selling was due to general realizing, stimulated by pressure to sell Manitoba and La Plata parcels, which are offered lower. Buenos Ayres future market was weak on Saturday with offerings liberal. There is a very poor inquiry for both parcels and cargoes, with very heavy offerings of Australian wheat. Mark Lane was weak.



A Splendid Speculation

A 480 acre wheat farm, 1-2 miles from Stavely—"The Elevator Town of Southern Alberta." 250 ACRES GROWING CROP IN SPLENDID CONDITION. The wheat crop (260 acres) on this farm will be at least 3,000 bushels and oats (30 acres) at least 3,000 bushels. Every acre can be cultivated. Good 6-room house, large stable and granaries on the place. Substantial fence. Owner engaged in other business, must sell at once. \$40 per acre WITH ONLY \$3,500 CASH. Balance on easy terms. The greatest snap in farm land on the market. COME DOWN AT ONCE, and see the property.

WILFORD & BORGAS

The Landmen of Stavely, "The Elevator Town of South Alberta"

Good Farm Propositions

One mile west of the city limits. Ten acres, all broken, black loam clay subsoil; one acre sown with alfalfa, one quarter acre in rhubarb, remainder in oats. Over \$4,000 worth of stock, composed of hogs, milk cows and horses and foals. Two wells and a windmill. Buildings worth over \$2,000, machinery \$1,000; \$2,500 clear profit was made off this ranch last year. As a dairy, hog and vegetable farm, \$5,000 clear profit can be made this year. Price \$10,000, half cash. Will sell ranch without stock for \$6,500, \$3,500 cash.

One hundred and sixty acres half mile from town of Three Hills, 45 acres broken. House 16x18, stable for eight horses and twenty cows. Granary 15x20, hen house 12x14, well 35 feet deep. Seven head of horses, consisting of 1 team of work horses, 1 good brood mare, with colt; 1 2-year-old colt, 1 team carriages, 50 head of cattle, consisting of 15 milk cows, balance in young cattle; 1 thoroughbred bull and about 35 fowl. Wagon, mowing machine, horse rake, plow, disc harrow, drag harrow, cream separator, cream cans, two teams harness and saddle and other small articles. Price \$7,500, \$5,000 cash, balance in yearly payments. Will sell farm alone for \$5,000, \$2,500 cash, and balance in yearly payments.

220 acres of Al land east of Carstairs. Can all be broken. Price \$20 per acre.

H. M. SPLANE & CO.

PHONE 1825 Room 3, Armstrong Block Open Evenings BOX 521

Two Good Offers in Land

640 acres 5 miles from Airdrie, fine black soil, every acre plowable, price for a few days, \$21 per acre.

320 acres 2 1-2 miles from Airdrie, good black soil, all plowable, \$20 per acre on easy terms.

O. G. DEVENISH & CO.

ARMSTRONG BLOCK PHONE 494.

"THE MORNING ALBERTAN" - \$3.00 A YEAR

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP

An Investment in South African Scrip at the Present Time Will Mean a Good Thing for You Financially

Scrip is practically at its lowest point at present. Why? Simply because the people do not realize the situation. If you will only stop and think what scrip means to the intending settler, then, you will perhaps see the reason.

With only some 2300 available scrips on the market and a weekly consumption of over 70, and 20 months in which to take them up, you will easily see how long the supply will last.

A pre-emption (160 acres) costs the homesteader \$3 an acre or \$480. A South African Scrip gives you 320 acres. Figure this at \$3 an acre and see the result, \$960. The conditions of settlement are practically identical. Then why should scrip only be at the present figure of \$800? It is worth every dollar that a pre-emption is worth. Therefore, it is only reasonable to suppose that an intending settler will take up a scrip in preference to a homestead or pre-emption at present because he still has the privilege of taking up a homestead. After his scrip is "proved up" then would follow his pre-emption, if he so desired.

Thousands of people are taking up land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta every month. If these settlers can only be shown the advantage of the scrip to them they would all be taken up within the next two or three months.

Prices will steadily advance from now on. The supply is limited. This alone will force the price up to at least \$960 or \$3 an acre, the price of Government land. The average price for farm lands in the three provinces today is say \$10 an acre. Why should these 320 acre warrants not be worth \$3200? Split this in two, say \$1600. Is not the investment good?

Think this over and buy before it's too late for your present means.

Remember---There Are Thousands of Acres of Choice Land to Choose From

DON'T WAIT FOR THE OTHER FELLOW. DO IT NOW. INTENDING PURCHASERS OR SETTLERS WRITE OR WIRE.

McNamara, York & McNamara

WETASKIWIN & EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Suite