

elect delegates, to form provincial councils, the function of the latter to be organizing and educational propaganda and general representation of the farmers' interests in the province. Finally, a central or Dominion council should be formed by delegates from all the provincial bodies. If such an organization were set afoot the Canadian farmer would be not crying for a "square deal"; he would be in a position to grant it to others. This need be no colossal undertaking, nor should it be expensive to maintain. Like your correspondent Mr. Bingham, I would suggest that the existing associations be brought into line to form the nucleus of the central council. They would at once derive power from the potentiality of the movement which they would represent. Its growth would be manifestly inevitable and this recognition would give it force from the start. That, even provisional, council could at once talk business problems which beset the farmer could at least be set on the best road towards solution.

In considering the detail of such organization I am prompted by existing controversy to suggest that the permanent consolidation of a national industry and all joint stock companies or commercial concerns are matters apart. Agricultural bodies, whether dividend paying or otherwise, should be promoted and encouraged by the proposed Agricultural Union as would be all movements in the interests of the farmer; but the attempt to organize the country under a scheme that suggests an International Agricultural Trust would seem to be somewhat Utopian. The maintenance of an Agricultural Union on the lines proposed should depend on its value to the community and be supported by subscription. It should encourage and organize commerce, but not participate in loss or gain. Otherwise its life would be uncertain and corruption would, probably, sooner or later creep in.

A NEWCOMER.

Wants British Agricultural People.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

With your permission I will again intrude in the columns of your paper. This time I will leave the hog question, which you answered in a fair and impartial manner in your February 13th issue, and will take up the labor question which is so important to all us farmers.

In your issue of January 2nd Mr. Phil. M. Robinson stated some very interesting facts, for I am from one of the eastern counties of England myself, my folks all living there at present. Now the class of farm help that we get out here is mostly from the large towns, and that is why so many of our farmers object to Englishmen for hired help. These men have had better facilities to hear about this Northwest and the opportunities to be had out here, so out they come having no idea (even in Old England of the farm work there) of the kind of a thing they are up against, knowing nothing about the handling or care of any class of stock on a farm. Now what can we do with such help, for when spring opens it's always a rush to get the crop in and we do not have time to teach those men how to harness and drive a team, let alone four or six horses. Now if it were possible to reach the agricultural masses a different song would soon be sung, for we would then be falling over one another to get the strong, broad-backed Country Johnnie as a hired man—a man who could plow, pitch hay, etc., without being shown. Now there are thousands of these men that would gladly come if they knew about it, or had the money to come with. But how are we going to get this class. My idea would be this—If we could get the addresses of their village library, for lots of them have a reading room, and could then send them your paper, steadily week after week, they would soon come to look forward to receiving it, and would soon recognize in its columns that it was not in the agency business, but was a living, pulsating paper telling the truth as it is here. The pictures would also give them some idea of what to expect out here.

Another good plan would be, if the railroads and shipping companies would give us rates similar to what we receive when we want to visit the U.S., so that, lots of us who have been out several years could go back and do good missionary work along this line for the betterment of both countries concerned.

I think Phil. M. Robinson's letter was fine, for it put the thing in a nutshell, for the main thing is to reach the agricultural laborer. If the city man wants to come, let him take to the city for he will probably be a good man there.

Trusting I have not taken up too much of your space.

Valley City, Alta. THOS. S. DAVIDSON

Farmers' Elevator.

A number of farmers near Estevan have organized to build a farmers' elevator and to join the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. Mr. Frank Derrick is the leading spirit in the enterprise.

Send a Trustee to the Provincial Educational Convention.

We are of the opinion that the program for the convention of the Manitoba Educational Association to be held at Brandon, April 3rd-5th which we publish below will prove to be of more than passing interest to our readers. In at least one respect the convention differs from most educational gatherings that we have been accustomed to. Arrangements have been made by the executive for a new department or section of the association which is to be known as the Department of School-Administration and which it is believed will give school trustees an opportunity of organizing for more efficient service. For the first time in the history of this province as far as we are aware, an attempt has been made to invite the forces which make for educational efficiency in one great organization; and in this organization that very important body, the school trustees of the province, will have an important part to play.

We take leave to say that a very large representation of the school boards of the province ought to attend this educational gathering in Brandon during Easter week. It is difficult to understand why the educational affairs of the province should not be looked after by those who pay the educational bills. Get your board together and appoint a delegate.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

Wednesday, April 3.—10 a.m.: Annual registration of members in the Park school; meeting of executive committee. 2 p.m.: Addresses of welcome by his worship the mayor of Brandon, S. W. McInnis, M.P.P.; J. A. McDonald, chairman of Brandon School Board; response by George Young, Portage la Prairie; president's address, S. E. Lang, Winnipeg appointment of committees; address, "Aims and Ideals of the Department of Education," Hon. C. H. Campbell, 8 p.m.: Reception in the Park school by the Brandon city teachers.

Thursday, April 4.—2 p.m.: Report of the committee of 1906 on "The Status of the Profession," presented by D. J. Wright, principal Deloraine school; "The Future Manual Training in Manitoba," W. J. Waters, supervisor of manual training, Winnipeg schools; address, "Moral Training," Dr. G. Stanley Hall. 8 p.m.: Public lecture in St. Paul's church, "Child's Study, its Methods and Results," by Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, music will be provided.

Friday, April 5.—1.30 p.m.: Business meetings; presentation of reports and resolutions; election of officers; address, "Modern Ideas of the Soul," Dr. G. Stanley Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Thursday, April 4.—9 a.m.: "The Aim of the Primary School," Miss Jennie T. Yemen, Neepawa; "What Does the Primary School Accomplish?" discussion led by F. H. Schofield, principal, Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, and Professor McKee, Brandon College.

Friday, April 5.—9 a.m.: "School Athletics," E. E. Best, Inspector of schools, Winnipeg; "Physical Training in the Primary School," H. R. Hadcock, physical director, Y. M. C. A., Winnipeg. "Aims in the Teaching of Composition," Miss Helen Palk, Winnipeg Model School; "Results secured by the Primary School in Composition," E. K. Marshall Collegiate Institute, Portage la Prairie; election of officers.

DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Thursday, April 4.—9 a.m.: "Fitting for College vs. Fitting for Life," Dr. G. Stanley Hall; report of committee of 1906 on "Re-adjustment of Courses," presented by F. H. Schofield, Winnipeg; discussion.

Friday, April 5.—9 a.m.: "Aims of the High School," W. N. Finlay, principal, Brandon Collegiate Institute; discussion led by A. S. Rose, superintendent of the Brandon schools, F. W. Clark, Manitoba College, Winnipeg; Edward Brown, Portage la Prairie, and J. R. Little, Brandon. Election of officers.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING.

Thursday, April 4.—10.30 a.m.: Joint meeting with the department of school administration; "Municipal School Boards," R. Fletcher, chief clerk, department of education; "Medical Inspection of Schools," Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg.

Friday, April 5.—9 a.m.: "The Aims of the Normal School," W. A. McIntyre, principal, provincial normal school; "The Normal School Graduate at Work," A. W. Hooper, inspector of schools, Brandon; round table conference; system in preserving records; the extent in which an inspector should be able to supervise the work of the teacher; amount of time which an inspector should spend each year in the actual work of inspection; the need of a uniform standard. Election of officers.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

Thursday, April 4.—10.30 a.m.: Joint meeting with the department of inspection and training. (See above.)

Friday, April 5.—9 a.m.: Address, Dr. J. R. Fraser, Crandall; round table conference on the following topics: consolidation of rural schools, rural school equipment, auditing of school accounts, the cost of text books, rural school architecture, school grounds; election of officers.

The program is as follows:

Thursday, 10.30 a.m.—Municipal school boards. R. Fletcher, chief clerk, department of education; discussion; medical inspection of schools, Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg. Discussion.

Friday, 9 a.m.:—Address, Dr. Fraser; round table conference concerning consolidation of rural schools; rural school equipment; auditing of school accounts; cost of text books; rural school architecture, school grounds.

MARKETS

Naturally the favorable weather which has predominated of late has had the effect of stimulating the circulation of freight cars, and as a consequence considerable wheat has been marketed at Winnipeg and American points. Throughout February the European demand for wheat stiffened, notwithstanding the fact that Argentine and Australia were shipping heavily, and as a result there were periodic advances which induced many of those carrying wheat to let go. This caused a slump of about two cents in States centers and from 1/4c. to 1/2c. in Winnipeg just after our last report. The market has recovered however, and is now (Saturday) about as previously, except that the tone seems more healthy since a lot of speculated stocks are loosened, and the demand keeps good in the face of heavy movements from the country and large ocean shipments.

Speaking locally Thompson Sons & Co. say "Manitoba wheat in our Winnipeg market has been firm, but only a moderate trade doing. Prices are 1/4c. higher than a week ago for 1 Hard and 1 Northern, but unchanged for lower grades and 1/4c. to 1/2c. lower for May and July. Under improved weather the movement from country points is about 20% larger than same time last year. Prices are 1 Hard 76 1/2c., 1 Nor. 75 1/2c., 2 Nor. 73c., 3 Nor. 70 1/2c. spot or March delivery and futures, March 75 1/2c., May 77c., July 77 1/2c. All prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

COARSE GRAINS.

No. 4 wheat	66 1/2	66
Rejected 1—1 Hard	71 1/2	71
Rejected 1—1 Northern	70 1/2	70 1/2
Rejected 1—2 Northern	68	67 1/2
Rejected 1—3 Northern	66	65 1/2
Rejected 2—1 Northern	69	68 1/2
Rejected 2—2 Northern	66	65 1/2
Rejected 2—3 Northern	64	63 1/2
Oats	35 1/2	
Barley	43	
Flax	1 19	
Bran	17	50
Shorts	18	50

CHOPPED FEEDS—

Barley and oats	24	00
Barley	21	00
Oats	26	00
Hay, per ton (cars on track, Winnipeg)	12	00
Loose loads	9	00 @ 10 00
Potatoes, Winnipeg, per bushel	80	

PRODUCE (WHOLESALE PRICES).

BUTTER—		
Fancy fresh creamery	30	
Second grade bricks	25 @	27
Boxes	23 @	24
Prints, fancy dairy, in small lots	20 @	23
Fresh rolls and prints	17 @	19
CHEESE—		
Manitoba	14 1/2	
Ontario	15 @	15 1/2
Ontario, twin	15 1/2 @	16
EGGS—		
Manitoba, fresh gathered	30 @	32
POULTRY (cold storage stock)—		
Spring chickens	15	
Spring ducks	16	
Fowl	12	
Young turkeys	18	
Geese	14	

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

Fat steers, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt. Heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00. Cows, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Sheep, 5c. to 6c. per lb. Lambs, 6c. to 7c. per lb. Hogs, \$6.50 to \$7.50 per cwt.