

DEPORTATION OF ENEMIES IS DEMANDED

Grain Growers' Convention

Cheers Col. Woods' Proposal

to Clear Foe Aliens Out of

Canada.

BRANDON, Jan. 10—Col. W. A. Woods was cheered to the echo by delegates to the Grain Growers' convention Thursday evening when he demanded that "enemy aliens should be cleared, bag and baggage, out of Canada."

While partaking of Canadian hospitality, Col. Woods declared, these pests of society plotted and intrigued. He had seen "the abominable heel-hounds of Germany" perform deeds indescribable. They would be making a big mistake if they deluded themselves with the belief that Canada had done with the beastly Hun. He believed every enemy alien in Canada should be deported, asserting that they have no right to the protection of the British flag. He asked if it was fair play for Canadian soldiers to come back and find the very men whom they had been fighting for the last four years were holding lucrative positions.

He urged co-operation between the farmers and returned soldiers during the period of reconstruction.

Officers Are Empaneled

The result of the balloting for district directors was made known late in the evening. The officers empaneled for the ensuing year are: President, R. C. Henders, re-elected; vice-president, J. L. Brown, Pilot Mound; district directors, Neepawa, A. J. M. Poole; Marquette, Bert Griffiths; Souris, O. A. Jones; Swan River, W. I. Ford.

Dr. R. S. Thornton, minister of education, spoke on the place of education in the work of reconstruction in Manitoba. He mentioned that in the three western provinces, 47 per cent of the population was other than English-speaking. This complicated the problem of education, but the solution was to confine teaching to one language and to instill the true spirit of Canadianism into the lives of those people.

Calls Clause "Bolshevism"

Revision of the farmers platform with particular reference to the clause relating to tariffs took up a great deal of time at the afternoon session. Household machinery was added to farm machinery, which it is demanded should be on the free list.

A resolution "That all tariff concessions granted to other countries be extended to Great Britain," was carried with enthusiasm.

R. M. Graham, of Melita, said he wished to take a few shots at "this Bolsheviki plank," as he characterized the clause to obtain revenue by a tax on unimproved land values, including all natural resources. It was a puzzle to him to guess how such a plank got into the platform.

Mr. Graham argued that the proposed land tax would be oppressive. Farmers already faced sufficient hardships in the way of rust and droughts. This would be the last straw to break the camel's back, he said.

The clause was carried, however, with but two hands raised against it.

Miss Kelso, of Manitoba Agricultural college, spoke on "Woman's Share in Reconstruction," and Miss McCullon on "Women's Work in the Farmers' Movement."

Women Aid Greatly

A significant feature of the discussions at convention this year is the prominent part women are taking. The decision to appoint a field organizer was made on the motion of Mrs. Spicer, and several of the more valuable contributions to the debates thus far have been by women. The suggestion that the memorials to the heroic dead should take the form of cottage hospitals in the rural communities came from the women's president, Mrs. J. S. Wood and the reports presented by the women's secretary, Miss Finch, of Winnipeg, indicated that an enormous amount of valuable work had been performed by the women for patriotic purposes, as well as in the interests of general educational and social work.