

Back of the loaf the snowy flour,
 Back of the flour the mill;
 Back of the mill the wheat and the shower,
 The sun and the Father's will.

Maltbie D. Babcock.

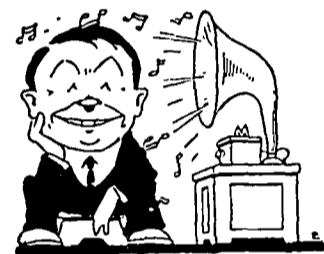
Pooling in the Sunflower State

By C. H. BURNELL.

During the week I spent in Kansas last month, I addressed eleven meetings, all of which were well attended. At nearly all of these there were some of the farm women present. Great interest was evidenced in the progress of our Canadian Wheat Pools.

Besides addressing the Board of Directors I addressed two luncheons of business men and meetings at the following towns over the southern half of the state: Sedgewick, Newton, Wellington, Hutchinson, Dodge City, Ashland, Garden City and Great Bend.

Dodge City used to be the terminus of the railway in the early days, and is one of the most famous frontier towns in the United States, proudly claiming to be the place where more men have "died with their boots on" than any other town on this continent. While there, I



Get This.

visited the renowned Boot Hill, a few hundred yards from the railway station, where they used to bury the victims after some cowboy had undertaken to shoot up the town. But a United States marshal, by the name of Bill Tillen, killed eight desperados in one day, back in the seventies, and cleaned up Dodge City. Today a school house occupies the top of Boot Hill and the town is very quiet and law-abiding.

While the Kansas Pool is now five years old, it only handled about six million bushels in its biggest year. Great credit is due the officers and management for the efficient manner in which they have guided their organization through the stormy times which it has experienced since its inception. First of all they had the Kansas Wheat Growers; then an attempt was made to organize on a larger scale and the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association was formed. A big drive was inaugurated, but only six thousand members were obtained, and during the period allowed for withdrawal about three thousand of these got cold feet. Each of these associations had a board of twenty-one directors and the two boards have operated jointly until the meeting which was held during my visit to Wichita, which was the last one at which the Board of the old Kansas Wheat Growers will be present because their contracts have expired and are now being renewed in the present Pool, the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association. My heart goes out in sympathy to their very excellent President, Mr. C. E. Cox, who has had to wrestle with a Board of forty-two directors. One can imagine some of the difficulties which they have experienced, mainly owing to the large number of farmer organizations which they

have in the State—most of them handling farmers' grain.

Co-op. Elevators.

There are a few hundred local farmers' co-operative elevators in Kansas. Many of these are linked up with one or another of the four large farmer companies which handle grain on commission. These constitute a very serious handicap to the growth of the Wheat Pool.

The Kansas Pool has also had much litigation, of one kind and another, and although they have lost some of their law suits, they have won the most of them and seem to be respected by both Pool members and non-pool farmers because they have not hesitated to enforce their contract.

Last year the average price for non-pool wheat in the State of Kansas, as shown by the report of the Secretary of State, was eighteen cents below that paid by the Kansas Wheat Pool. On the wheat crop of the State, which was a very poor one, the non-pool farmers in Kansas lost the sum of \$27,000,000. This they can ill afford because the State records show that the arable land of the State carries mortgages averaging \$27 per acre.

The Kansas Pool does not appear to have been able to get the members in the country to do canvassing for new members to the same extent as we have. They have now placed the President in charge of organization, and he has about 400 men enlisted as pool correspondents at as many different points over the State. At the present time they have six field men and a very efficient Publicity Department under Jim Cummings who edits their pool paper, the Kansas Wheat Growers' Journal. He was awarded the pennant given by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation last year for the best editorial in any co-operative paper in the United States. (I expect they were afraid to open this contest to include Canada, having heard of the Scoop Shovel!) Jim is very proud of this pennant because he won from eighty-four contestants.

All my meetings were well advertised. At two of them Pool officials rode through the town about fifteen minutes before the commencement of the meeting and from an open car announced the meeting through a megaphone. At Hutchinson, the enterprising Pool member responsible for the meeting, hired a man to carry a large placard about the streets.

Kansas Wheat

All over the State of Kansas one can notice large advertisements to the effect—"Kansas grows the best wheat in the world"—and every Kansas farmer believes this to be a fact. I am sending the Pool officials some real wheat from Manitoba so that they may be disillusioned.

The Kansas Pool have their own laboratory for making protein tests, and these have been found so reliable that the millers now accept the Pool's test when buying their wheat. They make a charge of 75c per car of wheat tested, and last year had a profit of \$2,600, over all expenses of running this laboratory.

The Kansas Pool is gradually acquiring handling facilities, having now two terminal elevators, one at Leavenworth which they purchased and which is the only elevator in Kansas on the water. When the government deepens the Missouri river this will be in a very advantageous position, and in the meantime has earned them good returns on their investment. The Chicago and Alton Railway is just completing the building of a million bushel elevator in Kansas City,



C. E. COX.
President of the Kansas Wheat Pool.

which is leased to the Pool for 6% of the cost of construction—the Pool furnishing the plans and approving the contract for building.

The biggest wheat grower in the State is Albert J. Weaver, Bird's City, who grows thirty-five thousand acres of wheat yearly.

Their Pool carries its own insurance, keeping off one-fifth of one per cent. for this purpose. They get their export money for $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and their other finances for $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5% interest.

Good Prospects

The Kansas Pool is apparently over their hardest battle. From now on I believe they will go steadily forward, and I think it will only be a few years until they have control of the major-

(Turn to Page 28)

Pool Officials Visit Europe

Business Interests on Both Sides of the Atlantic Keenly Interested in the Canadian Wheat Pools.

By D. L. Smith, Sales Manager, Central Selling Agency

I left Winnipeg on January 26th en route to Europe. I was accompanied by Mr. E. B. Ramsay, director of the selling office, also director of the Saskatchewan Pool.

We decided to sail from Halifax on account of pressure being brought to bear on us to visit that port. No doubt my readers are well aware that the Maritime Province and Halifax as a port, have been demanding what they consider their right in having a share of the movement of Canadian grain, and the Canadian National Railways naturally looked to the Wheat Pool to help them in a rather difficult situation. We travelled from Montreal to Halifax in a special car which made the long journey decidedly pleasant. The scenery through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia was perfectly wonderful—in fact, I never realized that there was so much natural beauty in this country. We were accompanied by Mr. D. O. Wood, general freight agent of the Canadian National Railways, and



D. L. SMITH,
Sales Manager, Central Selling Agency.

Major Curry, general manager of the White Star Line, so you see the Canadian Wheat Pool's importance is realized as these high officials accompanied us out of respect to our truly wonderful organization.

On arrival at Halifax we were met by the Board of Trade and the mayor. These gentlemen took us all over the port, and I must admit I was impressed with its possibilities. It has a perfectly natural harbor and can accommodate at any time all the largest liners on the Atlantic. They have splendid wharfs, thoroughly up-to-date, immigration quarters, and a new grain elevator, capacity about one and a quarter million.

It is, therefore, easy to understand why the people of Halifax and the Maritime Province feel that they are entitled to a certain share of the movement of Canadian products through their port. The chief disadvantage is, of course, the long haul by rail, but this has been overcome to some extent by equalization of rates with Portland and West St. John.

The Board of Trade entertained us at a delightful luncheon which lasted about four hours. Both Mr. Ramsay and I had to

(Turn to Page 23.)

Sask. Co-op. Votes to Sell to Pool

Out of 443 Delegates Attending Special Meeting, 366 Vote to Accept Purchase Terms Offered by Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

By 366 votes to 77 the delegates of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company sanctioned acceptance of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool's offer to purchase the grain facilities of the company, at the special meeting held in Regina on April 9 and 10. Out of 451 locals of the company 445 sent delegates. There were 443 ballots cast, none of which were spoiled. According to legislation recently passed by the Saskatchewan government, it required a vote of 75 per cent. of the accredited delegates to carry the offer of the Pool. The vote for acceptance was 82.6 per cent. of the delegates.

The meeting of the delegates was called for April 9 and 10, and on April 8 a very large number of delegates had arrived in Regina. Some person or persons conceived the idea of holding a preliminary meeting on the night of April 8, and as there had been some talk of securing an injunction to restrain sale of the company's properties there was a large attendance at the meeting. It appears to have been a fairly lively meeting, but as by far the greater number of delegates came with instructions from their locals to vote for sale this preliminary meeting had no influence upon the final decision.

A Recorded Vote

There was considerable discussion on the question of how the vote was to be taken, a large number of delegates insisting upon a recorded vote. As the ultimate authority in deciding the method of voting lay with the chairman of the meeting, W. C. Mills, president of the Saskatchewan Co-op., he announced that the vote would be a recorded one. Each delegate, he said, would receive a ballot paper and would write on the back of the ballot paper his own name and the name of the local he represented. A ballot paper, he stated, would

be spoiled if it did not have upon the back the name of the person voting and his local.

The delegates recorded their votes on ballot paper ruled off in squares. The squares on the left of the paper contained the words "For" and "Against." They placed a cross opposite the word "For" if they favored acceptance of the Pool offer, or opposite the word "Against" if they were opposed to it. The scrutineers were appointed by the president and were as follows: A. L. Le Ruez, Marshall; C. D. Latta, Govan; W. Hart, Landis; A. C. Larvis, Moosomin; W. Fritshaw, Tisdale; J. P. Robinson, Cadillac.



W. C. MILLS,
President Sask. Co-op. Elevator Co.

The Pool Offer

At the opening of the proceedings, President Mills read the resolution passed at the last general meeting of the Co-op. by which the directors were empowered to negotiate with the Pool directors. The offer of the Pool to purchase was presented to the meeting by R. M. Johnson. The resolution sanctioning acceptance of the Pool offer was moved by M. L. Bristow, Southey, and seconded by Dr. Hopkins, of Silverton. Briefly, the Pool's offer was to pay \$500,000 in cash; a further payment of \$1,500,000 on the transfer of the properties;

the assumption of the company's obligations to the Saskatchewan Government, and payment of \$1,000,000 a year with interest at 6 per cent. until the property was all paid for; the valuation of the property to be made by a board of arbitrators, one of whom would be appointed by the Pool, one by the Saskatchewan Co-op., and a third by the other two. No allowance was to be made for goodwill.

Paynter's Amendment

An amendment to the Pool offer was moved by J. E. Paynter, of Tantallon, to the following effect:—

(1) That the payment this year should be \$2,000,000 instead of \$1,500,000.

(2) That annual payments should be made equal to half the total deduction made by the Pool each year, together with all net earnings derived from the operation of the Saskatchewan Co-op. system.

(3) That if possible, the expenses of valuating the company's property by units should be avoided.

(4) That the cost of organizing locals, selecting sites, and the cost of engineering and inspection should be included in the estimation of replacement value.

(5) That the value of the Co-op. system as a going concern should be taken into consideration by the valuers.

The amendment also contained a section to authorize the directors of the company to lease the system to the Pool for a period of seven years, with the privilege of cancellation at the end of the present contract period, provided the Pool declined to amend its offer along the lines contained in the proposed amendment.

Mr. Paynter had some difficulty in getting his amendment before the meeting, a number of the delegates insisting upon a vote

being taken on the main question immediately. The legality of the amendment was also questioned and the chairman asked for time to get legal opinion. Later in the meeting he announced that legal opinion was that the part of the amendment suggesting changes in the terms of purchase was in order, but the part suggesting lease of the company's property was out of order and consequently could not be put before the meeting.

The directors of the company were called upon to state their opinions. Messrs. Mills, Maharg,

wear down the majority by stalling, and thus reduce the vote for acceptance, and it is said that some of the delegates actually threatened to go home before the vote was taken. Chairman Mills at times had his hands full in keeping the meeting in order and to the proper procedure, but his patience and good humor earned the respect of the delegates. Considering the feeling that the whole question had aroused in Saskatchewan the tone of the meeting was good. On the whole the opponents of sale got a good hearing and the delegates heard practically all that could be urged on behalf of the minority. A lot of the discussion was away from the main question, but it gave the delegates a sense of freedom to review the question of grain handling.

Pool Board Unanimous

It had been rumored that the board of the Saskatchewan Pool was not a unit behind the offer to the Co-op., and Mr. Bristow, mover of the resolution to accept the offer, read the following resolution which had been passed on the Saturday morning by the Pool Board:—

"Whereas certain statements have been circulated regarding the attitude of this board of directors in connection with the offer to purchase the elevator system of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, which tend to confuse the issue, this board places itself on record as being unanimously behind the offer to purchase the said system as submitted to the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company on March 6, 1926, and is of the opinion that the acceptance of this offer by the said company is in the best interests of the development of co-operative marketing in the province of Saskatchewan."

Amendment Withdrawn

When it got near to the time to take the vote it was suggested that the amendment moved by Mr. Paynter be voted upon by a show of hands. The chairman after a talk with Mr. Paynter, announced that as it would be necessary to take a ballot on the amendment and as that would take considerable time, Mr. Paynter asked to be allowed to withdraw his amendment so

that the vote could be taken on the main question. Mr. Paynter asked that he be allowed to present his amendment if the main motion did not receive the necessary vote of 75 per cent. of the voting delegates. The withdrawal of the amendment was greeted by the delegates with cheers.

When the scrutineers retired to count the votes, the delegates, to fill in the time, asked President Mills to lead them in a song, and one humorous delegate suggested that the president sing "Show Me the Way to Go Home," a suggestion that tickled the audience immensely. Mr. Mills responded by starting up "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag," and the

WHAT THE SASK. POOL HAS BOUGHT

The following is a list of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's properties which are included in the purchase by the Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited:

451 country elevators in Saskatchewan.

27 annexes.

Headquarters office building in Regina.

Port Arthur terminal elevators 1 and 2.

Lease of the Canadian National Railways terminal elevator at Port Arthur.

Terminal transfer elevators and premises at Buffalo, New York.

About 30 elevator agents' houses.

The total value of the properties lies between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000, the value of the country elevators being approximately equal to that of the terminals and the Buffalo transfer house.

Johnson, Williams, Orchard and Robinson declared against acceptance of the Pool offer and the sale of the company's property. Messrs. Ketcheson, McKenzie and Riley favored acceptance of the Pool offer.

Lively Debate

A number of delegates took part in the discussion for and against, and at times the meeting became extremely lively. Some of the delegates apparently feared that an effort was being made by the minority to

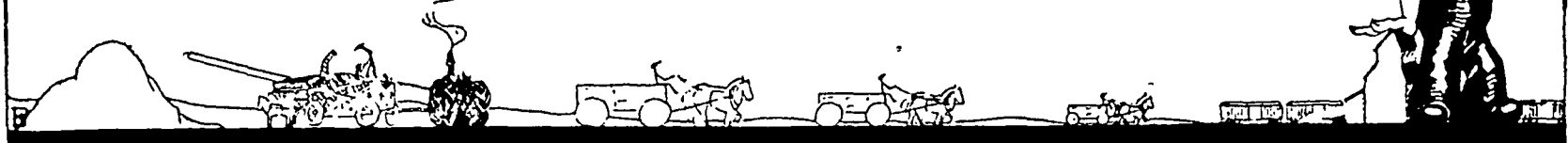


A. J. MacPHAIL,
President Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

delegates joined in with vociferous goodwill. Mr. Le Ruez, chairman of the scrutineers announced the result of the vote at 6.15 p.m., and the announcement was followed by a great demonstration. A few delegates suggested that the vote should be made unanimous, but the suggestion was not taken up. In closing a motion was carried expressing appreciation of the service rendered by the board of management of the Co-op. The crowd sang "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows," winding up with three cheers for the directorate. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

(Turn to Page 30.)

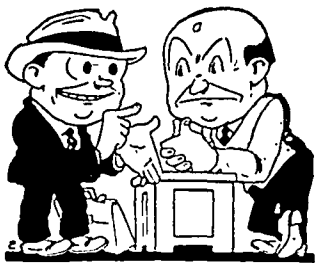
IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager

THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION

By the time this issue of the Scoop Shovel reaches you the embargo on shipments of grain to the head of the lakes will undoubtedly have been lifted, and while we have dwelt on the embargo, its causes and effects, in many of the issues, we felt that at this time it would be well to give a little further information which may or may not work out, as it is necessary to deal with something in the future in this case and it is pretty difficult for even an Irishman to know just what is going to happen in the future.



Now Listen!

The situation as it exists at the terminals is that they are full of grain. As soon as navigation opens some shipments of certain grades of grain will undoubtedly be made. Some sales have undoubtedly been made for the opening of navigation, and even though few sales

have been made, certain shipments will be made to seaboard, which will release a certain amount of room in the terminals.

On the other hand, bear in mind that all the cars that are now under load between country points and Fort William must be unloaded. I have not at hand just now the exact number of cars on the two railways that are under load waiting for terminal space, but it is sufficient so that considerable grain will have to be shipped by boat before enough space will be available to unload all of these cars. As a consequence, grain may be loaded at country points, over the platform or otherwise, which may not be unloaded at the terminals for some little time, much depending on lake shipments and the ability of the terminals to unload quickly.

Shipping of Grain.

The next thing that enters into the situation is the fact that only certain grades may be in demand for shipment out of the terminals, or possibly only certain kinds of grain, and you may find the terminals with space in them for, for instance, 3 Northern wheat, but no space for Tough or Damp 1 Feed Oats. Grain that is in a perfectly dry condition can, of course, be immediately loaded and safely shipped from the country, as it would not make any difference in the condition of the grain if it were not unloaded for a month or six weeks.

But grain that is in doubtful condition, being possibly Tough or Damp, should, in our opinion, not be shipped at this time.

While the wind is from the north, just now while I am writing this article, and I do not think grain would heat in a car, we never know when it may turn very warm, and Tough or Damp grain in a car, subject to the sun's rays and warm winds, might easily start heating. The responsibility for grain heating always rests with the shipper, for instance: A car is shipped and arrives in Winnipeg for inspection and is graded "O.K." by the inspection department, but between inspection at Winnipeg and unloading the grain starts to heat; re-inspection is immediately called, a new inspection certificate is issued, the grain still belongs to the shipper and he must take the new grade. No responsibility can be placed on the railway company, the inspection department or any terminal for the grain's heating or for its not being promptly unloaded. As a consequence, we urge again that grain in questionable condition be held and carefully watched on the farm, by moving it as frequently as possible and holding shipment until such time as it would be possible to have the railway company rush the car from point of origin to destination, with an opportunity of having the terminal elevator immediately unload.

Notify This Office

Regardless of when you load or ship out-of-condition grain (except possibly in the dead of winter) you should always notify this office that the car which you have loaded contains grain that is out of condition and should be rushed to destination and unloaded. We will immediately get in touch with the railway company, giving them the facts of the matter and asking that the car get special attention; you should also instruct the railway agent or conductor that it is out-of-condition-grain, and request that the car be taken forward quickly. While this does not place any responsibility on the railway company, or anyone else, they are, as a rule, glad to co-operate in cases of this kind.

Let us repeat again what we have mentioned in previous articles: Grain that is heating or heated commands a very poor price commercially, and you will suffer keen disappointment as well as a severe financial loss if you should ship grain and have it heat before it is unloaded; or if you should let your grain heat in your own granary through not watching it very carefully.

MIXTURES OF FLAX AND WHEAT

An enquiry was made this week as to the advisability of growing mixtures of flax and wheat or flax and some other commercial grain.

First let me say that I know little or nothing of how profitable it may be from a production standpoint on the basis of bushels per acre; that the grower must decide for himself. I shall only point out here a few of the difficulties that are encountered in handling this class of grain.

Originally mixtures of flax and other grain of commercial value were separated at the terminal and out-turns given by the terminal on the basis of the separation secured. Complaints were made, however, and a change came into effect whereby the government inspector, when the car passes inspection, places on the inspection certificate a notation to the effect that the car contains a certain percentage of flax of a specified grade, a certain percentage of wheat (or other grain, as the case may be) of a certain grade and a certain percentage of waste or dockage. The terminal is then obliged to issue out-turns on this inspection certificate unless, when they start to unload, they determine that the inspection department did not secure a fair sample, in which case re-inspection will be called for and the unload sample, as reinspected, will be final.

Should Test a Sample

The terminals have no difficulty in separating flax from other commercial grain; it is a simple process. The complaint often comes, however, from the shipper that in his opinion there was a larger percentage of flax in the shipment than the sample actually showed. Flax mixtures are deceiving. A car of flax containing 10% of wheat, for instance, would not, by simple examination, appear to contain more than 2 or 3%. You can determine for your own satisfaction what your percentage actually is by taking an average one-pound sample before shipment and making an actual separation over a sieve and then weighing back the flax, the waste and the other grain separately.

We have dealt above with carlot shipments, with which you will have very little difficulty. Less than carload lots, however, are a somewhat different problem. In delivering small lots to a country elevator you are apt to encounter difficulty, for the very simple reason that there is probably no other mixture exactly the same in the elevator; the agent has to tie up a bin with your mixture; he then has to bulkhead it out and as a consequence, if he is asked to establish a grade on it and pay you by cash ticket you are liable to be disappointed in the price. You might in some cases be successful in securing a special bin for a small lot (provided bins and cars were not too scarce), and having it shipped for your account, you paying all bulkhead charges.

We do not know that this information will be of interest to very many members in the province, but the enquiry having come in, we thought that if there was space, the information might as well be included in this issue of the Scoop Shovel.

ELEVATOR PAYMENTS ON POOL GRAIN

In going through Growers' Certificates sent in for the interim payment, we found many instances where members had received from elevator companies from 3c to 7c per bushel less than the payment to which they were entitled, and which the elevator company would receive from the Pool when they turned the grain over. In these cases we immediately communicated with the member and with the elevator company concerned, instructing the elevator company to make the member the further payment to which he was entitled, and the member to see the elevator agent and secure the additional money which was due him.

We have not checked every Growers' Certificate received by us. To do so would mean a very big expense, which we do not feel is justified in view of the information we have given our members as to the payments they should receive for the various grades of grain, and the opportunity they have been given to watch payments and protect themselves.

In the August Scoop Shovel we listed the Fort William payments on the straight grades of grain, also stated what the spread would be for smutty, tough, damp, rejected, etc. In addition to this we reminded members that the elevator agents had in their possession lists of street payments and stressed the importance of checking to see that proper payments were being received.

In November the "Manitoba Pool Year Book for 1925-26" was sent out to every member. In this booklet were listed the Fort William payments for all grades of grain, as well as street payments at the various freight rate points. These can be used now by adding the interim payment of 20c on wheat, 6c on barley and oats, 10c on rye and 25c on flax, as the case may be.

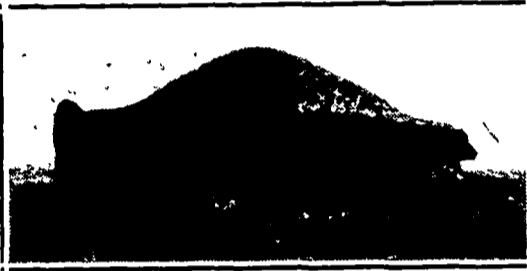
Members Should Protect Themselves

With this full information supplied our members, we felt (and still feel) that they were in a very good position to protect themselves and see that they received all that was coming to them on their grain.

If you find at any time that you have been underpaid, or if you are unable to check accurately a payment made to you, then please write us and we will gladly check, and if you have an adjustment coming to you we will see that it is made. But we cannot do other than urge you to watch your payments more carefully and see that you receive every cent you are entitled to receive on every bushel of grain delivered by you.

You have duplicate copies of Growers' Certificates on all deliveries of grain made by you to date this year: Go through them and compare the payments received with those listed in the "Year Book." If they do not agree, get in touch with the elevator agent and if you cannot get satisfaction through him, write this office.

Always be sure that the elevator agent shows on your Grower's Certificates the payment per bushel made to you.



Temporary Granary, Dalny, built to hold Pool grain pending completion of Pool Elevator.



THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of

MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT PRODUCERS
LIMITED

MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

OFFICES: ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
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Managing Editor - - - - - J. T. HULL

Subscription Rate—50 cents per year.

“CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST”

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, APRIL, 1926

POOL OFFERS TO BUY U.G.G. ELEVATORS

On April 9, the boards of the Manitoba Pool and the U. G. G. met in conference to discuss the questions of relations between the Pool and the company with respect to elevator policy. The principal matter coming before this joint meeting was a proposition from the U. G. G. set forth in a letter from Hon. T. A. Crerar to myself under date of April 9. The following is an extract from the letter:—

“We wish to take the opportunity of this conference of placing before you the following proposal, which we believe furnishes a fair basis for mutual co-operation between United Grain Growers, Ltd., and the Manitoba Wheat Pool for the handling of grain in Manitoba, and which I may add, is in accord with and indeed founded upon the resolution passed at our last annual meeting by a very large majority of our delegates.

1. A subsidiary elevator company to be formed to operate all U. G. G. and Pool Elevators in Manitoba.
2. Its board of directors, of say six or eight members, to be composed half from the Pool and half from the U. G. G.

3. The new company to be purely an operating company for operating elevators.
4. The new company to pay rent to the U. G. G. and to the Pool for elevators at figure to be arrived at.
5. The new company to keep elevators in proper repair and provide for proper depreciation.
6. The new company to have contract with Pool to handle Pool grain through elevators on same basis as present contract with U. G. G. or whatever arranged with other companies.
7. The new company to purchase non-pool grain on street for account of U. G. G. at prices set by U. G. G.
8. New company to be allowed the same rate by U. G. G. for handling non-Pool grain as is allowed for handling Pool grain.
9. If new company earnings from charges and from overages, etc., if any, are in excess of all costs of operating, then surplus to be distributed to Pool and U. G. G. at the end of the year on a pro-rata basis of grain handled.

10. The U. G. G. to have the use of elevator travellers and agents in the handling of farm supplies business.

“The U. G. G. would be prepared to put its terminals at the head of the lakes into this arrangement upon the same basis. Some difficulty might arise in working this out, from the fact, as we understand it, that by agreement between the three provincial Pools the operation of terminal elevators is controlled by the Central Selling Agency of the three Pools. In the event we think that the provision in our present contract with the Manitoba Pool relating to the ter-

minal disposition of Pool grain should continue for another year, that is, if no arrangement can be made covering terminals, Pool and non-Pool grain passing through the elevators put into the new company by the U. G. G. should, for another year, be forwarded to the U. G. G. terminals

THE ESSAY CONTEST



The essays received in our essay contest are now in the hands of the judges. The following have kindly consented to act as judges:—

For M. A. C. Students:

A. B. Clark, M.A., Professor of Economics, University of Manitoba.

R. F. Jones, M.A., Asst. Professor of Economics, University of Manitoba.

For Manitoba School Teachers and High School students:—

H. C. Grant, B.S.A., Asst. Professor of Rural Economics, M.A.C.

G. A. Sproule, B.A., Professor of English, M.A.C.

C. R. Hopper M.A., Asst. Professor of English, M.A.C.

P. H. Ferguson, M.S., Lecturer in Rural Economics, M.A.C.

N. James, B.S.A., M.S., Asst. Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M.A.C.

The result of the contest will be announced in the next issue of *The Scoop Shovel*.

at the head of the lakes. At the termination of this phase of our present contract with you, which has yet one year to run, the matter of the terminal disposition of Pool grain would have to come up for reconsideration, and we believe there should not be any serious difficulty in reaching a satisfactory understanding upon it. That is, of course, assuming that no arrangement covering terminals is made in the meantime."

After some discussion of this proposition the conference was adjourned and the Pool Board met separately to consider it. The decision was reached by our board that inasmuch as the Pool and the U. G. G. represented two fundamentally different systems of grain marketing, the amalgamation proposed was not practicable.

It was further agreed by our board that an alternative proposition be made to the U. G. G. to purchase or lease their elevators in Manitoba.

These decisions of our Board were communicated to the Board of the U. G. G. when the conference re-convened on the Friday afternoon. Mr. Crerar asked that the proposition to lease or purchase be made in a formal manner for the consideration of the board of the U. G. G., and the conference adjourned.

The next day our board met and passed formal resolutions on the proposition of the U. G. G., and our alternative proposition. These resolutions are contained in the following letter which I addressed to Mr. Crerar on the instructions of our Board:—

"Following the conference between the board of United Grain Growers, Ltd., and the Manitoba Pool Board, on the 9th inst., our Board met on the 10th and discussed the proposition of a joint elevator operating company contained in your letter of April 9, and which was discussed at the conference. Our board gave very earnest consideration to the proposition of your Board, but after reviewing it from every angle, finally decided by formal resolution that:

FAITH IN MEN.

The man who lacks faith in other men loses his best chances to work and gradually undermines his own power and his character. We do not realize to what extent others judge us by our beliefs.

But we are in fact judged in that way and it is right that we should be judged in a way. The man who is cynical, whether about women or business or politics, is assumed to be immoral in his relations to women or business or politics.

The man who has faith in the integrity of others in the face of irresponsible accusations is assumed to have the confidence in other's goodness because he is a good man himself.—President Hadley, of Yale University.

"In our opinion the United Grain Growers, Ltd., and the Manitoba Wheat Pool represent two systems of grain marketing so fundamentally different as to render amalgamation impossible."

"Our board then turned to the consideration of alternatives to your proposition. We agree thoroughly with the position of your Board as expressed at the conference, that the farmers of this province ought to be united in a grain marketing system owned, controlled and operated by themselves. Our board, however is of the opinion that only in the Pool do the farmers get the marketing system they really want, and therefore it is imperative that the Pool shall actually control the facilities for handling Pool grain.

"The Pool has offers from other elevator companies in Manitoba for the lease or purchase of their elevators, but we are naturally anxious, for

obvious reasons, to deal first with a farmers' company. I was, therefore, instructed by our board to ask you to bring before your board the proposition contained in the following resolution passed by our board:—

"Resolved that we submit to United Grain Growers, Limited, an offer to lease their elevator facilities in the province or to purchase them at a price to be fixed by arbitration. In case of purchase we agree to make an initial cash payment not exceeding \$250,000."

"It is, of course, understood that the details of purchase are left for agreement provided the general proposition is accepted.

"I was also instructed to inform you that in the meantime we will continue to make offers to lease or purchase the U. G. G. elevator when such elevator is located at a point in the province where local Pool members apply for a Pool elevator.

"We would be pleased if you would bring our proposition to lease or purchase your elevators in the province of Manitoba before your board at the earliest date possible, because if your board decides to place the proposition before the shareholders of your company, it is our intention to place the matter before the Pool annual meeting in July for the purpose of having the proposition embodied in a definite offer for the consideration of the shareholders of your company."

The foregoing will show to our members how matters at present stand between the Pool and the U. G. G. Our board has given very thoughtful consideration to this question, keeping always in view the object of the Pools to serve in the best possible manner the interests of our members. We feel that the Pool system of marketing is so fundamentally different to the system represented by the U. G. G. that it is wholly impracticable to make the two systems operate as one in the running of elevators. We wish to operate elevators as service machines, as a means to an end in better marketing, and not as profit-making concerns, as they are operated by the ordinary grain companies.

Two years experience in handling Pool grain has deepened our conviction that the Pool must control handling facilities in order to reach the efficiency in the Pool system of marketing which will ensure permanent success.

We do not feel willing to give up the advantages which the Pool elevator secures for the Pool member, one of which is the abolition of the distinction between street and car-lot grain. If this advantage could be secured for the whole of the grain marketed in Western Canada the gain to the farmers would run into many millions of dollars.

The shareholders of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, the largest elevator company in the world, have just voted at a special meeting to sell their system of 450 coun-

try elevators, two terminals at Port Arthur, and a transfer house at Buffalo, to the Saskatchewan Pool, the largest wheat pool in the world. The transaction involves between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000, but the Pool is convinced it is necessary to assume this great obligation in order to make the Pool efficient. The Saskatchewan Pool members also clearly realized that the Co-op. Elevator system was built out of the grain produced in the province, that the great majority of the shareholders are members of the Pool and that purchase of the system simply increases the number of farmers who will own the facilities and the volume of grain behind them. When the Pool takes over these facilities this fall, it will own and control about 600 elevators in Saskatchewan through which will flow the largest volume of grain ever handled by any single company in the world.

The Manitoba Pool cannot afford to lag behind Saskatchewan in an aggressive forward policy. The Pools cannot stand still—they must go forward. It is just as necessary for us to control the facilities through which the grain of our members flows as it is for the Saskatchewan Pool to control theirs. All the arguments which convinced the Saskatchewan Pool members that they must control the farmer-owned facilities of the Saskatchewan Co-op. Elevator Company are of equal force with regard to the situation in Manitoba. Let us get in line; to get the most out of the Pool system we must work together.

UNCLAIMED MONEY

In a recent issue the Grain Trade News, which gives voice to the opinions and feeling—especially feeling—within the private grain trade, expressed surprise that the Pools had not made specific reference to the “amounts of money left in their hands because of failure to present participation certificates.” The News disingenuously mentions the “large sum of money running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars” that remained unclaimed in the hands of the Canada Wheat Board, and it suggests “that the facts be made known” with regard to unclaimed money in the hands of the Pool.

It gives us very great pleasure indeed to be able as far as the Manitoba Pool is concerned, to give ease to the editorial mind of the Grain Trade News, which, doubtless is much troubled for the sake of the farmers! The total unclaimed money on hand in the Manitoba Pool is \$64.99.

So much for that—now will the Grain Trade News permit its editorial conscience to become similarly agitated about the unclaimed farmers' money in the hands of the private grain trade. Is it too much to ask of it that it play the game to the extent of securing and making public the amount of unclaimed money which has gone into the coffers of the elevator companies from uncashed cash tickets and unredeemed storage receipts? Here's hoping!



Co-operation At Home and Abroad

THREE MILLION FARMER CO-OPERATORS IN U.S.

Farmers' co-operative business associations numbering 8,256 had reported to the United States Department of Agriculture, at the close of 1925, a total membership of 2,386,061. This membership was distributed among the several commodity groups approximately as follows: Associations marketing grain, 490,000; dairy products, 374,000; livestock, 330,000; cotton, 300,000; tobacco, 300,000; fruits and vegetables, 125,000; wool, 47,000; poultry and poultry products, 31,000; nuts, 19,000; forage crops, 3,000; associations engaged in retailing activities, 100,000; miscellaneous selling, 135,000; miscellaneous buying, 125,000.

The average number of members for the 8,256 organizations reporting was 289, compared with 122, the average number of members for 5,424 associations in 1915. The increase in the average membership is largely due to the development during the past few years of the large-scale, centralized type of organization.

The 2,386,000 members are distributed through the nine groups of states approximately as follows: West North Central States, 700,000; East North Central, 500,000; East South Central, 290,000; South Atlantic, 270,000; West South Central, 230,000; Middle Atlantic, 150,000; Pacific, 105,000; New England, 68,000; Mountain, 67,000.

Kentucky associations reported a larger total membership than the organizations of any other state. However, many of the members of the two large, centralized, tobacco marketing associations having headquarters in Kentucky are residents of neighboring states. The leading states from a membership standpoint, and the number of members credited to the associations reporting from each, are: Kentucky, 194,979; Iowa, 157,885; Missouri, 155,060; North Carolina, 138,694; Minnesota, 127,418; Illinois, 119,803; Ohio, 109,953; Michigan, 100,849; Wisconsin, 98,394; New York, 93,380;

Kansas, 78,930; Indiana, 73,647; Nebraska, 69,068; California, 67,031.

As there are approximately 12,000 active farmers' co-operative associations in the United States, the total membership for these is undoubtedly much larger than for the 8,256 associations which have reported. A conservative estimate of the total membership as of January 1, 1926, is 2,700,000. The number of farmers participating in co-operative enterprises is less than the number of members, as some farmers belong to more than one organization. The above figures do not include the membership of central-market sales agencies.

AN EDUCATED MAN.

That man is the best educated who can live most peacefully and co-operate most effectively with his fellow men.—Dr. Soares.

FORM SELLING AGENCY

As a direct result of the St. Paul International Wheat Pool Conference, six of the United States Pools have decided to form a Central Selling Agency. A meeting was held in Wichita, Kansas, on Monday, March 22nd, at which Mr. C. H. Burnell, president of the Manitoba Pool was present. Representatives of the wheat growers of Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico—drew up an agreement which is being submitted to the wheat Pool boards of these states. The agreement provided for the establishment of the Central Selling Agency for these six states to be known as "The Southwest Wheat Growers' Associated." Following the lines of the Canadian organization the board of directors will be composed of an equal number of directors from each state, the agreement providing for two directors from each state board.

COMOX VEGETABLE GROWERS FORM CO-OP.

White vegetable growers in the Comox Valley, B.C., have formed a co-operative marketing organization under the title of the Comox Valley Vegetable Growers' Co-operative Association and have elected the following as officers: President, H. S. Allberry; vice-president, N. A. Pritchard; secretary-treasurer, F. Thomas; directors, Geo. Butchers, E. W. Butler, H. Radford, D. M. Isenor and Arthur Smith.

OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS POOLS MAKE PAYMENT

The Oklahoma and Texas Wheat Growers' Associations have just completed making a payment to their members. The checks are for 20c a bushel on all wheat delivered, bringing the total amount paid to \$1.20 a bushel.

Oklahoma has the oldest wheat pool in the United States. It is just closing its fifth year.

MINNESOTA POOL MAKES INTERIM PAYMENT

The officers of the Minnesota Wheat Pool recently sent out checks to members on all wheat delivered to the association up to March 10th.

All members have now received the price per bushel given below on the various grades of wheat, delivered prior to March 10th:—

Hard Spring, Dark Northern and Northern Spring

No. 1	\$1.20	No. 4	\$1.10
No. 2	1.18	No. 5	1.02
No. 3	1.14	S.G.95
Red Spring, 5 cents less.			

Winter Wheat

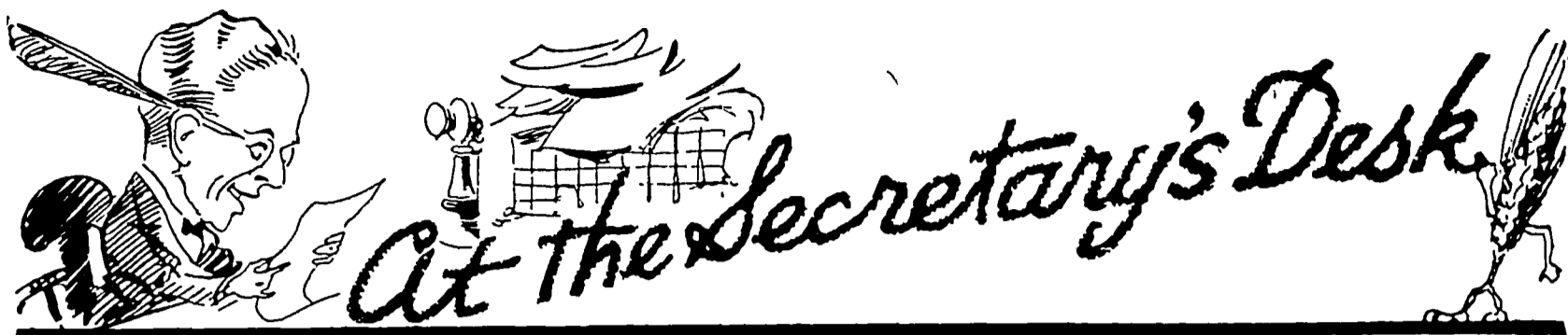
No. 1	\$1.15	No. 4	\$1.04
No. 2	1.13	No. 5	1.00
No. 3	1.09	S.G.90

Amber Durum

No. 1	\$1.05	No. 4	\$.95
No. 2	1.04	No. 590
No. 3	1.00	S.G.80

Common Durum, Mixed Durum and Red Durum

No. 1	\$1.03	No. 4	\$.93
No. 2	1.02	No. 588
No. 398	S.G.80



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary

THE WINTER MEETINGS

We have every reason to feel proud of the results of organization work this winter, in the number of meetings that have been held and in the attendance at those meetings.

Our six field men have finished holding their school house meetings, and by the middle of next week Mr. Hoey will have concluded his winter series. The field men have held 256 meetings, with a total attendance of 12,600; this is an average attendance of practically 50. Mr. Hoey has held 91 meetings, with a total attendance of 15,429, or an average of 170. That is to say, there have been altogether 347 meetings held, and 28,029 people in this province have been told about the Wheat Pool.

We boast that no organization in this province has ever before been able to appeal to such a large number of people in the same period. With the exception of one in Brandon and one in Portage, all these meetings have been held entirely in the towns and in the country school houses. They were arranged in all parts of the province so that every farmer in the grain growing districts has had the opportunity of attending a Wheat Pool meeting somewhere in his neighborhood.

This success has been due to hard work and careful planning on the part of our field men and organization department, and the co-operation of the local officers and the people in the country. Mr. Hoey's meetings were all arranged by the field men, and each of his meetings took from the field man's time an average of two days. Each field man arranged these meetings in his own district. He would get in touch with the local officers, arrange for the hall, make provision for entertainment (generally local talent), advertise in the papers; he would place bills and posters in conspicuous places; then on the day of the meeting he would get busy on the phone, notifying the people in the district and urging them to attend. Every member was also notified by postcard, sent out from head office, three or four days prior to the meeting.

In arranging for his own schoolhouse meetings, the field man would often drive fifty or a hundred miles in a day. He would call on the officers of the local or active members in the district, decide with them on the most suitable meeting place, set a date, secure a good chairman, see those who would provide entertainment; then put up the posters at the cross roads and in the village stores; and do everything possible to let the people know

that by coming to the Pool meeting they would not only hear something about the Pool but would have a good social time. This made its appeal not only to the Pool members but to their wives and the young people. Whilst no doubt a large number came to be entertained and to dance, nevertheless, when there, they would hear something about this organization and would carry away with them new ideas or information. Every attention was given to detail; the whole work was thoroughly done, and that is what accounts for our success.

The whole idea of these meetings and the field service, is to keep the members informed on all the activities and developments of the Pool. Everything must be done to create interest—to combat indifference. Let us once drop this form of activity and apathy would creep in, and with the lack of knowledge, doubt would appear, which later would develop into suspicion, and eventually into disruption. By holding meetings in this general way, every member can learn how his business is being conducted and at least be satisfied that we are not trying to hide things from him. Discussion is always invited, and whilst, of course, criticism comes up, it is always welcomed as a healthy sign of growth. Rarely do we find any opposition to the Pool. Twenty-eight thousand people have heard about the Pool this winter, and the Co-operative movement in Manitoba is reaching out with tremendous strides.

JOIN THE POOL NOW.

Defer not till tomorrow to be
wise,
Tomorrow's sun to thee may
never rise.

—Congreve.

THE DRIVE.

Canvassers are sending in contracts every day. The first nine contracts, representing 1,705 acres, were received from P. F. Brandt, of Rosenort. From the returns sent in by those who have reported, we are well satisfied with the increase in their districts; with the same co-operation from the remaining canvassers we will be well on our way towards attaining our goal. There are hundreds of farmers in this province who will come into the Pool for the asking, and with continued effort the time will come when there will be no more non-Pool farmers to canvass.

Mr. McCutcheon, of Roblin, sent in 55 contracts, and says he has not yet finished. Another man in the Miniota district secured 53 contracts. Last week a company which is instrumental in settling 185 families on 22,000 acres of land in this province, signed both wheat and coarse grain contracts, covering 7,000 acres of crop.

H. Grainger, of Eriksdale, phoned in recently stating he had mailed forty contracts to the office, and asked us to send out additional forms at once.

Another man writes: "Canvassers in Shell River getting contracts so fast the last few days I had to give them all my blank forms to keep them going. Send me additional supplies."

J. B. Vuignier, of Nortre Dame de Lourdes, writes: "Things going fine. Send me more contracts."

J. F. Russell, of Carman, captain of Dufferin Local, has several times asked for more contract forms to be sent out to canvassers in his district.

All this is very encouraging, and the spirit that is in this work is indicated briefly and pointedly in a letter written by J. W. Taylor, of Dauphin, in which he says: "It has been a pleasure to go out and solicit the enclosed contracts."

During this summer, the field men and specially appointed canvassers will be continuing the work. We will continue the policy that has been followed out from the beginning of the organization—to accept contracts at any time; to secure every new member possible. The non-Pool man who is selling his grain on the open market, is the most serious obstacle to the Pool, and unconsciously, he is hurting himself. Almost every farmer that you meet will tell you that he thinks the Pool is all right. All that is required to bring him in is a little persuasion, and we are certainly going to get him.

NOTICE.

To Secretaries of Locals and Shipping Committees.

Please send in at your earliest convenience, all the application forms that you have on file, in connection with permits that have been issued to members for the sale of feed and seed grain.

SEIZED POOL GRAIN.

What Should Be Done When Pool Grain Is Seized Under Legal Process?

This question is asked so frequently that we consider it advisable to deal with it through these columns.

There is no good reason why such grain should not be marketed through the Pool. It is true this can be done only by an arrangement between all parties directly concerned, namely, the sheriff or bailiff, the execution creditor and the debtor. However, we have good reason to believe that such an arrangement can usually be brought about. Sheriffs and bailiffs are reasonable men, and have shown themselves ready to co-operate with Pool members in marketing through the Pool, grain under seizure. We have no reason to think that execution creditors will be found less ready to consent to an arrangement by which the debtor's wishes will be complied with and the creditor's interests secured.

We suggest the following course of action: Immediately upon seizure, the grower should approach the sheriff or bailiff with a proposal that the grain be marketed through the Pool. The grower or the officer, or both, should then approach the execution creditor to secure his consent. A written memorandum should be prepared and signed by all three parties. This memorandum should provide that the grain, instead of being advertised and sold by public auction as would otherwise be necessary, should be marketed through the Pool, that it should be consigned to the Pool in the name of the sheriff or bailiff, and that returns from the Pool, or a sufficient part thereof to satisfy the claim, should be made direct to the official. It would be well to have the memorandum executed in duplicate, one duplicate being retained by the official and the other forwarded to the Pool office with a letter explaining the situation. In this way the interests of all parties are protected. The creditor gets his money, the official is protected and the grower retains all the advantages accruing from the marketing of his grain through the Pool. In this way the true spirit of co-operation is practised, loss through a sacrifice sale is prevented and friendly relations between the parties are maintained.

Where the grower becomes aware before harvest that the bailiff holds executions under which he has instructions to seize, and especially where the execution creditor resides at a distance, it might be well for the grower to anticipate the seizure and proceed, before the crop is cut, to make an arrangement such as is outlined above.

T. J. MURRAY, K.C.

MORE TESTS OF QUALITY WHEAT

Last month The Scoop Shovel published milling tests of Quality Wheat made by an English and a French firm, at the request of the Central Selling agency, the samples being secured by C. H. Burnell, President of the Manitoba Wheat Pool. Mr. Burnell also furnished samples to F. J. Birchard, chemist in the Dominion Grain Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, for testing purposes. The report of Mr. Birchard is as follows:—

Place of Origin	Weight per bushel, lbs.	Moisture content %	Flour yield %
1. Elm Creek, Man.	65	12.4	68.0
2. Delia, Alta.	63	13.0	68.0
3. Harrowby, Man.	64	13.2	68.4
4. One Northern	61	13.8	68.0
Average, Man.			

A WORD TO YOU.

Keep all your Pool documents by themselves and in a safe and convenient place. Some sad experiences prompt us to offer this piece of advice.

The flour had a slightly creamy color in every case, but was in all other respects comparable to that obtained from the Average No. One Northern. When baked, the loaves were above five per cent. smaller, but the texture was poorer than that from the No. One Northern Average. When, however, the baking method was slightly altered by the addition of an improver, similar to that used in commercial practice, the loaves from the Burbank Quality wheat were fully equal to that obtained from the No. One Northern.



This page conducted by the MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES, LTD., WINNIPEG

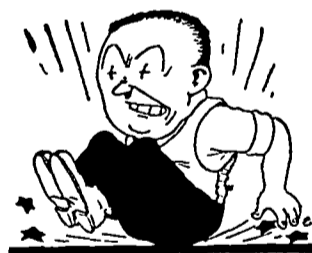
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W. R. Wood, Winnipeg W. A. Black, Beausejour
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 Chas. Tully, Reaburn.

PROSPECTS IN BUTTER PRICES.

Prices of dairy products for the past few months have been very remunerative to the producers, but we are reaching a stage where we must be prepared to accept lower prices on account of importations of Australian and New Zealand butters, largely due to the more favorable conditions brought about by the action of the government in entering into the Australian treaty which lowered the duty against the entry of Australian butter. Had this butter not been brought in we could have expected a steady market for at least the month of April or until the season of heavy production, when the production of Canadian butter exceeds the consumption, at which time we are compelled to reach out for wider markets, principally the British markets. Prior to the entry of this foreign butter the Canadian markets were the highest in the world, which condition naturally attracted outside countries, and with their butter and our own natural increase, the market broke and must go down to the level of the world's markets.



A Co-op Competitor.

The Co-op. Leads

The great question for the producers is: Which is the best way to place our commodities on those markets so as to get the very best return to the producer? When you make a careful study of the whole situation you will come to the conclusion that the producers are turning to the only profitable channel left them, namely, the co-operative method, which all economists emphatically state is the only real method of bringing the producers and the consumers together in a way by which neither will be exploited by middlemen. In Manitoba you have made a splendid start in this direction; all that is necessary now is for the producer to remain loyal to his own best interests and support the co-operative movement to the

best of his ability. But, you say, the other fellow will tell us that he is doing just as well for us as the co-operative. Just ask him why he has reformed his methods to such an extent. There is only one answer to this question, and that is that your own co-operative efforts have compelled competitors to improve their methods so as to be able to compete. If any proof of this is required just notice the difference in spread between the price received by the producer now and what he received before he commenced to take an interest in his own business and handle his produce co-operatively.

The season is just opening up and no doubt the usual crop of cream canvassers will be touring the country. Do you ever think who pays all this useless army which tours the country advising you where to ship your produce? This is another of the several tolls which must be borne by the producer, but extracted by the so-called painless method. The time has surely arrived when the producer will realize that he is the one who supports this little army of useless individuals.

A Four-Fold Increase

This is the time for planning your feeding problems for the coming season. Some of the greatest aids to economic feeding are clovers and corn. It may be difficult to grow certain clovers in many parts of the province but sweet clover may be grown almost in any part of the province with good results. This feed used in conjunction with corn will give remarkable results.

Then see that every can of cream is tagged to your own company, The Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, the only company which guarantees all that your produce will make after deducting actual expenses of handling. Consider the remarkable growth of this company and what it has accomplished for the producers of cream in the last four years. In that period it has increased its make four-fold. Let us all unite in making 1926 the banner year in the history of your own plant. The first three months have shown a remarkable increase over the same period last year. Our prices are always as high as the market will permit us to pay, the tests are under government supervision and our cream is also graded by the government so that everything is done here to make the shipping of cream as pleasant and profitable as possible. With a service such as this plant supplies, all under your own control, surely the producers of cream in Manitoba are well on the road to the profitable marketing of their cream production.



This page conducted by UNITED LIVESTOCK GROWERS LIMITED, WINNIPEG

THE MARCH INCREASE.

During March a lot more cattle were shipped co-operatively than during the previous five months. It was not so much a case of a sudden increase in the enthusiasm for co-operative marketing as the fact that buyers were not nearly so keen to get cattle in the country. With a weaker market, prospects looked much poorer for making a profit by buying in the country and selling in Winnipeg. So the buyers who a few weeks earlier had been scouring the country for cattle were quite content to see their former customers shipping their own stock to market for a change.

THE SHIPPING ASSOCIATION

Absolutely the most important factor in co-operative livestock marketing is the local shipping organization. Without it there can be no co-operative marketing of livestock.

You might have the finest selling organization on the market that it is possible to imagine, but it can do nothing with livestock until they are received from the country. In all co-operative marketing the local unit is considered to be

SERVICE



The Co-op. Motto.

important, but probably there is no other commodity in which it has a comparative importance equal to that in connection with livestock. Co-operative livestock marketing in Western Canada has a pretty complete organization in United Livestock Growers. There is no other organization in Canada which does business with so many shippers of livestock, or sells to so many purchasers, or over so broad a field. By experience, by the employment of experts, by touch with the market conditions everywhere, it is in a position to get the best possible results out of any market conditions for livestock shippers. But this selling organization cannot help a man get his cattle to market if his neighbors will not co-operate with him in making up a load. The central organization cannot prevent a man selling his cattle to a travelling buyer for less than they would bring him at the market. It cannot prevent co-operative loads that have been planned being broken up by the failure of some one to deliver promised stock on shipping day. To get the advantage of the selling organization that United Livestock Growers have to offer, you must co-operate in a local organization, that is, unless you have sufficient livestock to make up a complete load of your own.

There are good shipping associations throughout Western Canada which have given excellent

service to members without having a contract system in effect. But a large number of the most successful associations have already gone on the contract basis and a considerable number of others are now arranging to do so, or are considering it. If you already have a shipping association putting in the contract system assures you that it will continue to be in a position to give you satisfactory service.

Darlingford, Minto, McCreary and Roblin. These four associations are all organizing on the contract plan. Sign up was interrupted by seeding, but will be resumed immediately seeding is over.

Farmers with early pigs will do well to bring them along as rapidly as possible in order to get them ready for market ahead of the fall rush. Hogs are scarce now in Western Canada and prices seem likely to continue high for some months. But a big supply of hogs seems likely for the fall trade, not only in Western Canada but in other parts of the world and that will create a tendency to low prices.

Farmers with winter fed cattle should watch the market very closely from now until their cattle are disposed of. If it shows a tendency to improve, travelling buyers who have been somewhat inactive of late, will again be scouring the country for cattle that they can pick up cheaply and resell at a profit on the central markets. The margin on feeding cattle has not been so great this past winter that any farmer can afford to share part of his profits with a buyer.

Beginning on July 15th a cut of \$2.00 per hundredweight on all buck lambs will be instituted, and on October 1st, a month earlier than last year a cut of \$3.00 per hundred on all buck lambs of the spring crop of 1926 will prevail. The cuts are introduced, not to get cheaper lambs but in order to make sure that lambs are properly trimmed. This is in the interests of sheep raisers. There is a very small demand for lamb and mutton in Canada, and one great cause of this fact has been the marketing of buck lambs. Purchasers buying a joint from a highly flavored carcass of a buck lamb are likely to buy some other kind of meat for a long time.

There are still persistent attempts to oppose co-operative livestock marketing on the part of people whose business is affected when farmers choose to look after their own business. Such attacks show that co-operative marketing is increasing in importance.



Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association Limited

W. A. Landreth, President and Field Organizer

A. W. Badger, Vice-President D. W. Storey, Sec'y-Mgr.

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W. A. Landreth, Lauder
D. W. Storey, Hartney
A. W. Badger, Carman
W. S. Patterson, Boissevain

DIRECTORS

Geo. Gordon, Oak Lake
W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake
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Dr. H. N. Thompson, Vird'n

Head Office: Hartney, Manitoba

FIVE EGG STATIONS OPERATING.

The opening of Neepawa and Dauphin Egg Stations on the 5th of April, brings into active business the entire chain of five egg stations operated by the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Ltd. The association expects to handle a car per week at each station, which means that Manitoba hens are settling down to spring work. Five cars per week means 66,000 dozen eggs, or 792,000 eggs, which, if placed end to end would stretch a distance of over 28 miles.

The egg stations being located at Lauder, Carman, Brandon, Neepawa and Dauphin, will take care of a very large percentage of the eggs produced in the province this season. We have again been fortunate in securing good men to take charge of our different egg stations this season, and so far the product has been well handled, and we feel we are off to a good start. A. Trollope, of Lauder, who has been



Dive Right In.

with us for two years, is in charge of the Lauder station, and is handling at the rate of one car per week. Two cars have been shipped from this station, both very fine packs; both of these cars went to Montreal. Dr. J. A. Munn, of Carman, who acted as our local secretary at Carman last year, is in charge of the Carman station, and is working hard to get both quantity and quality. C. E. Basrub, of Brandon, a young man with good experience and ability, is in charge of Brandon station, and very shortly, expects to be handling the largest volume of any of our egg stations. This station is situated in the old Borbridge Building, 25 11th street. Major M. W. Brook, of Neepawa, who superintended the grading of the product of all stations last year, and who has been doing good work for us in connection with dressed poultry as well, is again on the job, and is looking forward to handling a large volume of eggs at Neepawa this season. E. G. Horwood, of Dauphin, who had considerable experience in our Lauder egg

station, is in charge of Dauphin egg station. Mr. Horwood has both experience and ability, and good service can be expected from Dauphin; he reports eggs coming along fine. Dauphin and Brandon are both new stations this year, and there appears to be a splendid response from both producers' and merchants' tributary to both of these stations.

The advance paying price at each station is 20c per dozen on all grades except leakers and rots. Contracts are coming in continually from both producer and merchant, and anyone interested in shipping eggs to the Pool would do well to write head office for information and contract. We want to handle your eggs. Why? Because we believe we can pay you the basic value for same, as we are operating at the least possible cost. Co-operate with us and ship your eggs through your own marketing organization and pay the profits to yourself.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHIPPERS.

1. Shippers of eggs must all be under contract, whether merchant or producer. Copy of contract, and shipping tags, will be forwarded any time upon request.

2. Shipments must be by freight, and if made by express difference between express and freight charges will be charged to the producer on first returns. Shipments must be in volume equal to at least 5 12-dozen cases, or 4 15-dozen cases, or 2 30-dozen cases, which makes weight to about 100 lbs., being minimum weight for which freight rate is charged. This is important, as freight charges, including return of empties, are paid by the association and pooled as expenses. In order to make it possible for the average producer to ship to the Pool, to have sufficient volume to ship freight, it is necessary for a number of producers to go together and arrange to deliver their eggs at the station the same day, each having their cases properly tagged or marked with owners name, address and shipping point, especially where shipping point is not the same as address. Shipments of this kind, where a number are going together, must be billed out by one party on one bill of lading, addressed to Manitoba Co-operative Egg Station, at whatever egg station is the nearest and where best railway service is available. The party doing billing must be responsible for taking delivery of empties, as these are billed out in volume, in order to get minimum carrying charges. In some instances railway companies ask that party doing billing be authorized as association agent and where this has been requested we have given it. Where producer delivers in less than case lots, we recommend they be taken to the merchant who is under contract with us, and indirectly they will get benefit

from the Pool, as merchant under contract is required to pay to producer within one cent per dozen of the average price received from the Pool. This should be paid at the end of each Pool period.

3. As soon as eggs are received and candled at egg stations, produce record voucher is forwarded showing detail grading, together with cash ticket representing flat rate per dozen on all grades, except leakers and rots, equal to about 75% to 85% of resale value of product, less handling cost. During our egg season from April 1st to September 1st each year, three pools are taken off and at the end of each pool period, Pool voucher statements are issued showing total record of all shipments and grades during that period, also Pool prices being paid and remittance to balance.

4. Many of our merchant contract holders are acting as our agents and are willing to allow producers to ship full cases of eggs with theirs,

thus making it possible to get volume in all shipments. This is an accommodation merchants are giving and should be appreciated by producers. Where a producer ships with merchant, make sure your cases are tagged properly, so that producer will get returns direct.

5. Regular 15 dozen clip top cases complete with fillers, flats, and pads are furnished to the producers upon request at a cost of 55 cents each. These are a good shipping case and save the price of same in shrinkage in a very short time, as eggs are easily cracked and require careful handling. Also, 30 dozen cases at 65c.

6. Every shipper must be a shareholder in the association to the extent of one dollar, which entitles them to all marketing services, whether it be eggs, live poultry or dressed poultry. This dollar is usually charged at the end of the first Pool period and certificate is issued.

FIELD CROPS OF THE PRAIRIES

The total grain yields of the three prairie provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta) for 1925, according to bulletin issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, are estimated as follows: Wheat, 388,433,000 bushels, from 20,927,388 acres (235,694,000 bushels from 21,066,221 acres in 1924); oats, 322,254,000 bushels from 9,391,234 acres (223,325,000 bushels from 9,199,426 acres in 1924); barley, 94,141,000 bushels from 3,492,474 acres (70,630,000 bushels from 2,820,545 acres in 1924); rye, 11,545,000 bushels from 732,536 acres (11,126,000 bushels from 743,039 acres in 1924); flaxseed, 9,138,000 bushels from 1,114,426 acres (9,577,900 bushels from 1,265,895 acres in 1924).

Quality of Grain Crops

The average weights in lbs. per measured bushel for all Canada are reported as follows—the averages for 1924 and for the three years, 1922-24, are given with brackets: Fall wheat, 60.39 (60.92, 60.35); spring wheat 59.70 (59.14, 59.33); all wheat, 59.78 (59.29, 59.44); oats, 35.75 (34.52, 35.25); barley, 47.75 (47.02, 47.29); rye, 55.25 (55.48, 55.27); peas, 59.73 (59.98, 60.02); beans, 59.46 (59.67, 59.38); buckwheat, 47.35 (47.53, 47.71); mixed grains, 43.26 (42.88, 43.80); flaxseed, 55.63 (54.81, 54.83); corn for husking, 54.19 (54.15, 54.96).

Values of Field Crops.

The total values of field crops are estimated as follows, the corresponding values for 1924 and for the three year-average, 1922-24, being given within brackets: Wheat, \$465,116,200 (\$320,362,000, \$325,591,900); oats, \$201,050,600 (\$200,688,000, \$190,333,467); barley, \$57,820,100 (\$61,760,000, \$42,555,333); rye, \$9,721,800 (\$13,678,700, \$14,573,833); peas, \$5,616,400 (\$6,76,000, \$5,493,876); beans, \$3,876,600 (\$3,306,900, \$3,264,567); buckwheat, \$8,860,600 (\$10,149,000, \$8,827,167); mixed grains, \$21,600,900 (\$22,626,000, \$18,927,167); flaxseed, \$18,462,500 (\$18,849,300, \$13,377,367); corn for husking \$9,938,700 (\$14,227,000, \$12,734,233); potatoes, \$83,614,900 (\$47,965,000,

\$51,557,933); turnips, mangolds, etc., \$20,964,000 (\$17,884,000, \$21,417,700); hay and clover, \$164,585,400 (\$165,587,000, \$174,473,000); alfalfa, \$20,730,800 (\$14,705,000, \$12,304,667); fodder corn, \$32,260,100 (\$29,380,000, \$27,727,533); grain hay, \$41,037,000 (\$46,133,00 in 1924); sugar beets, \$2,784,900 (\$2,268,000, \$1,723,000). The aggregate value of all field crops in 1925 is \$1,159,361,900, as compare with \$995,235,900 in 1924. The value for 1925 is the largest since 1920, when the total was \$1,455,244,050, and the year 1925 is the first since 1920 and the war period that the field crops of Canada have exceeded one billion dollars in value.

ONLY CO-OPERATORS WANTED

Changes in policy are announced for the Poultry Producers of Central California, San Francisco. As a result of formal action of the board of directors, no member who withdraws from the association from this time on will be permitted to become a member again within two years from the time of withdrawal.

Hereafter, poultrymen are not to be solicited nor urged to become members of the organization and those who voluntarily apply for membership will be received only after a searching investigation and evidence that they "desire to add the business of selling to their business of production."

It is proposed to establish a premium grade of eggs in those districts where a high grade product is produced. It is expected that the new grade will bring a premium in the markets.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FARM EGGS

It is estimated that the production of farm eggs in Canada for 1925 was 224,778,867 dozen, of the value of \$57,950,340, as compared with 212,648,685 dozen, of the value of \$50,322,439 in 1924.

"We American farmers will soon show Canada how it is done. Watch us grow?—The Nebraska Wheat Grower.

We're watching, brother.



By A. BLANCHE GIBSON

EVERYBODY DO HIS PART

There is an old fable that tells of a snake that could talk and of a man whose members could talk to each other. The story goes, that one day this talking snake wiggled up to the man and addressed the different members thus: "Good morning, Mr. Head; good morning, Mr. Hands; good morning, Mr. Feet. You folks are not getting a square deal. You do all the work and Mr. Stomach gets all the food." Again the next day and the next, the snake visited the man and greeted his members in much the same fashion. 'Twas not very long before the members commenced to feel that they were abused and certainly were not getting a square deal, so they rebelled. They told Mr. Stomach that unless he got busy and worked like the rest of them they would go on strike. To this Mr. Stomach replied: "Members, I am working as best I can. You will have to feed me, I cannot feed you." However, in a day or two the strike was declared. Mr. Head refused to think; Mr. Feet refused to get more food, Mr. Hands refused to handle food, while Mr. Mouth refused to open, nor would Mr. Teeth try to masticate.

In a short time the various members began to feel ill—Mr. Head became dizzy, while Mr. Feet could barely wobble. The strike itself had been a success indeed, but they felt far from happy and quite dissatisfied. Then they decided to all work together and have a good satisfying meal. Mr. Head thought how to get the food, Mr. Feet ran after it, Mr. Mouth opened up to receive it, Mr. Teeth masticated the food and Mr. Stomach ably digested it and saw that it was well passed around.

They then had a conference and immediately made plans to keep their enemy, Mr. Snake, in the background, for he had been the cause of their near disaster. Each member began to co-operate with the other and they lived properly and happily ever after.

Mr. Parlette in a recent address delivered to the Addressograph Organization in Chicago, told the story of this old fable to illustrate the value of co-operation in the world today. He claims that all we see that makes us happy is the result of that marvellous word "Co-operation." Previously the "snake" of selfishness or individualness was the cause of keeping people apart. But just yesterday, as it seems, we began to co-operate, we discovered that some were best adapted to think and plan, and they became the head; some could carry the load most efficiently and they became the feet; and some could handle the plans best and they became the hands. They did the things they could

best do, and we soon found out that the more we co-operated or worked in harmony one with the other the more service we gave and the more service we received.

HOW WOMEN HELP

Many stimulating reports of self-sacrifice and co-operation among the women of the rural districts are brought into the office by those who have been in close touch with the campaign of winter meetings.

Praise was given to the women for the amount of telephoning done to "boost" the meetings; for the hospitality shown the speakers, when they were entertained in the homes; for the assistance given in procuring entertainment at the meetings and last, but not by any means least, for the appetizing lunches served at the conclusion of the evening's entertainment.

In one special case in particular the story was told of one hostess who had worked all day toward making the meeting in her district an outstanding success and was looking forward with keen interest to the night's outing. Word was received, at the last minute, of a friend who could not attend on account of having to care for a small baby. The hostess volunteered to be nurse for the night in order that the mother might be able to attend and get information that would help her become a more ardent Pool supporter. The offer was gratefully accepted, and the outing greatly enjoyed.

Story after story of this type finds its way into the office, and yet you will hear people say that the farmers don't understand co-operation. If they don't, who does?

EPITAPH

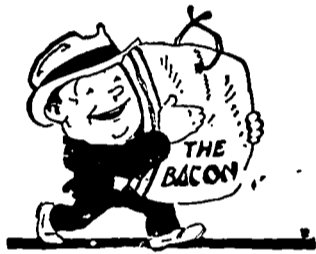
Here lies a poor woman who always was tired,
For she lived in a place where help wasn't hired.
Her last words on earth were: "Dear friends I
am going
Where washing ain't done, nor sweeping nor sewing,
And everything there is exact to my wishes.
For where they don't eat, there's no washing of
dishes.
I'll be where loud anthems forever are ringing,
But having no voice I'll get rid of the singing,
Don't weep for me now, don't weep for me never
For I'm going to do nothing, for ever and ever."



ARGENTINA APPRECIATES MANITOBA'S SEED

A group of dirt farmers in the northern part of Manitoba have the proud distinction of being the first to produce and market a large quantity of good seed to a foreign country.

A group of farmers in the Argentine wished to purchase a quantity of Marquis wheat, and Banner oats. They had a commission company (Bunge & Born), of Buenos Aires, communicate with Mr. Peter Stewart, secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Mr. Stewart submitted the inspection reports of different lots of seed. The Solsgirth Seed Oat Growers' Association were awarded the contract of supplying 1,535 bushels of seed oats.



Co-op. Brings It Home.

The order for Marquis wheat, went to the Saskatchewan Co-operative Seed Growers' Association.

It is an interesting fact that the Argentine farmer, who is in competition with the Canadian farmer, realizes the superiority of registered seed, to such an extent that he will pay the freight on it from Manitoba to South America, while often the Canadian farmers, will not even pay the purchase price of good seed.

The Solsgirth Co-op.

The history of the Co-operative movement in the Solsgirth district, would read almost like a romance. These farmers went into this district in the early days, and attempted to grow wheat. They found after a time that wheat production was not profitable, but that their soil and climate was particularly adapted to the production of oats.

The quality of their oats was so high that they were able to win in competition with other parts of the province, and other provinces, in the different competitions.

The result was that a demand for their oats for seed purposes was created. Some of the growers then began to produce registered seed, with the result that yields of 100 bushels per acre, and seed weighing from 40 to 50 pounds were quite common.

Their difficulty, however, was that of financing, because farmers do not buy seed oats until the spring, and thousands of bushels of good seed

were sold commercially. After great difficulties, they finally organized a co-operative association for the production and marketing of good seed. They were able then to make an agreement with the Northern Elevator Company to clean their seed and assist them in financing, with the result that in 1925, they sold about 20,000 bushels of registered and No. 1 seed. This year they have had for sale about 60,000 bushels. Their prices have been so reasonable that many farmers are buying the seed in quantities sufficient for 20 to 30 acres, and from this will produce their own seed.

It was this group of farmers who supplied the complete shipment of registered Banner oats to Bunge & Born. This they consider their greatest achievement since they have been growing oats.

NORTH DAKOTA SEED POOL

The Grimm Alfalfa Association, Agricultural College, North Dakota, closed its last business year with a surplus of \$11,347, according to a statement furnished by the management. Total earnings for the period extending from June 13, 1924, to July 31, 1925, were \$8,115 including \$2,665 gross profit on sales, and \$5,415 for cleaning and scarifying. Expenses of \$6,362 and other deductions reduced the amount carried to surplus for the year to \$171.

The 1925 alfalfa pool included 26,845 pounds of seed which was sold for \$11,238. Growers received over 13 cents a pound for the No. 2 seed, over 24 cents for the No. 1, and over 40 cents for the fancy grade.

The sweet clover pool included 151,409 pounds of seed which sold for \$15,195. Growers received over three cents a pound for their No. 3 seed, over four cents for their No. 2, and over nine cents for their No. 1.

The Grimm Alfalfa Association is a non-profit organization of 400 growers. It is organized as a stock company, shares to the value of about \$1,000 having been issued. Its assets include real estate, equipment and furniture amounting to over \$8,000.

The co-operative movement is a struggle, not against individuals or any class or party, but against a social system based on selfishness and working through competition. Our destiny is the Co-operative Commonwealth, which shall have for foundation sure and strong the freedom of the individual to develop himself, in peace and through industry, for service in the common good.—Charles E. Tomlinson.

Reprinted from "The Co-operative News" Manchester

More About the Canadian Wheat Pool

"A GREAT CO-OPERATIVE EXPERIMENT."

FROM DESPAIR TO PROSPERITY IN CANADIAN WEST.

The world is only just beginning to pay attention to the operations of the Canadian Wheat Pool, and during the past few weeks much criticism—favorable and unfavorable—has been passed upon it. To this we referred last week. Since then (writes our special correspondent) I have had an interview with Mr. D. L. Smith (manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.)—the selling agency of the Pool—who explained the part this great co-operative effort has played in the development of Canadian agriculture and its effect on the world sale of wheat.

"Coming to this country. I find that a good deal of criticism has been expended on the Canadian Wheat Pool," Mr. Smith began: "a good deal of ill-founded criticism, for there seems to be a general misapprehension as to what it has already achieved and what it may still further achieve. The unfavorable reports have, in fact, sprung out of a complete ignorance of the function of the 'pool.' But I have no hesitation in saying that any Canadian with a knowledge of his country three years ago and today will agree that conditions in Western Canada are 100 per cent. better now than then. No one could then avoid seeing that conditions were depressing. Now a general spirit of optimism prevails all over the West. It may be due to the 'pool' or it may not, but it is sufficient that the farmer himself attributes this change from despair to prosperity to its good offices.

Controlled by Farmers

"Let me briefly describe the position. First, one must divest oneself of the idea that the control of the 'pool' is in the hands of any outside body which in directing it, directs in effect a great part of the wheat supply of the world. The 'pool' has been formed by the farmers themselves, and is controlled entirely by them. For that rea-

son, remembering the phenomenal growth and success, this Canadian experiment must rank as one of the greatest and most remarkable attempts in co-operation in the industrial history of our time.

"Prior to the operation of the 'pool' the producer was not getting enough money to live on. The whole trouble about the Canadian crop sprang from the unfortunate position of the Western farmer who, due to his impoverished condition, was forced to market his wheat in the early part of the season, in order to raise the proceeds for his existence. The pressure of these sales had the obvious effect of depressing values, so that the agriculturist, in his urgent need for ready money, was not getting anything like value for his crops. On account of this, and the serious position of the farmer—and three years ago it was so deplorable that another two or three years under similar conditions might have meant a 50 per cent. reduction in production—some system to prevent the necessity for the producer dumping his wheat on the market during the run of the new crop had to be devised.

The Organization

"The farmers decided to seek their own salvation by co-operative effort, and the 'pool' was organized. This, briefly, is how it works. The three great wheat growing provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—appoint a board of farmer representatives from their own provinces. Each of the three provinces again appoint three men from each of its boards to sit on the 'selling board' which meets about once a month. There again control is in the hands of the farmers.

"The 'pool' advances the farmer a certain initial payment on his wheat, at present a dollar (4s. 2d.) a bushel, and so removes the necessity of his rush-

ing it on the market. The control of the wheat is in the hands of the selling office, whose duty it is to market it in as satisfactory a way as possible. Further payments follow as prices are determined and sales take place.

"It is suggested, I see, that we are exercising a monopoly to corner supplies and send up prices. That is a ridiculous suggestion. We are merely a co-operative body of farmers, come together to market our products. We are not established to force prices to unheard-of values. We are satisfied with prices based on world conditions and if, for example, Canada, in common with other countries, has a bumper crop, we are satisfied with a low figure.

The Pool Succeeds

"Yes," Mr. Smith concluded, "the beginnings and the subsequent development of the 'pool' are certainly little short of a romance. In our first year, for example, we had some 70,000 members; now we can count upon 125,000, representing 65 per cent. to 70 per cent. of the exportable surplus of Canadian wheat. But this great development is only understood when the abnormal position of the Western farmer three years ago is fully realized. We were faced with the prospect of thousands of farmers ceasing cultivation, and the consequent effect of insufficiency of supply and higher prices—or, as an alternative, the task of devising some entirely new and greatly improved system of marketing. Fortunately for the world we have discovered and developed such a new system. We have not set out to put folk out of business—if they have had to go we regret it—but it has been in accordance with the good economic policy of the 'greatest good of the greatest number.' You over here might still grumble at the high cost of bread—though in Canada we pay 1s. 2d. for the quarter loaf against your

91½d.—but there can be no doubt that a system which makes for general efficiency is the only sure way of cheapening production. From the standpoint of co-operation, our operations are certainly worth a study, and I commend it to our British friends. We now handle something like 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 150,000,000 of other grain in the course of a year, and can claim to have brought prosperity to Canada—so much so that it is now generally recognized that our operations should have commenced twenty years ago."

EGGS TO BE STAMPED

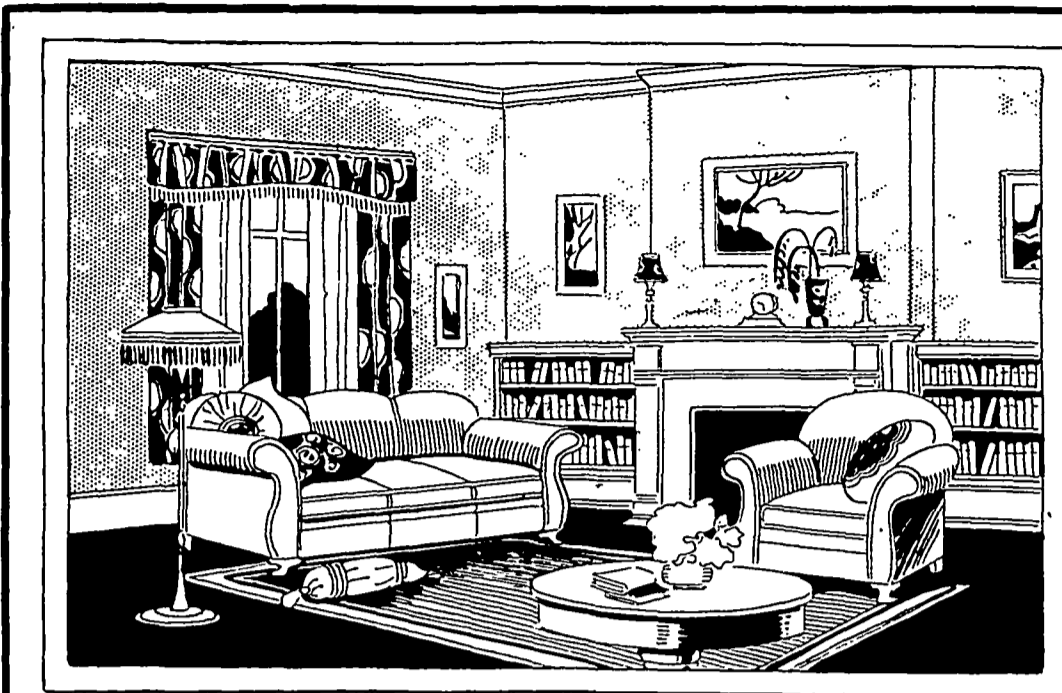
A resolution that "the eggs marks Act of British Columbia should be made applicable to the Dominion of Canada as a whole," has been carried in the House of Commons. It was moved by A. W. Neil (Independent, Comox Alberni) who explained that the law in British Columbia had gone so far as to compel egg dealers to note the country of origin, not only upon the containers in which eggs were sold, but upon each egg marketed in the province.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, the minister of agriculture, remarked that there was no particular objection to the principle of the resolution so far as his department was concerned. In the last year or two new regulations concerning the sale of eggs had been put into effect, and he personally thought that these resolutions should be given a more extended trial before any new ones were promulgated.

CREDIT CO-OP.

An organization known as the Wheat Growers' Credit Corporation is being formed by the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, Grand Forks, for the benefit of the members of the association. Loans may be made on horses, machinery, livestock, and grain. Stock in the new corporation is being sold at \$5 per share.

The Co-operative Central Exchange, most militant of the co-operative wholesales in the United States, had total sales in 1925 of about \$825,000, all of its business being done with the group of 60 or 80 stores in the North Central States. The net gain for the year is approximately \$12,000.



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Wool Co-op. Annual

All Provinces Show Increase in Wool Shipments and Year's Business Proves Very Satisfactory.

In spite of falling wool markets during 1925, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers had an encouraging report to present at their eighth annual meeting held at Toronto, March 26. Delegates from all provinces were unanimous in stating that wool growers who had marketed through the Co-operative were well satisfied with the price that had been received for their product. "We had been watching the wool markets with a good deal of trepidation," remarked Dr. M. Cumming, Secretary of Agriculture for Nova Scotia, who attended the meeting as a delegate, "and we were very pleased at the prices that the management were able to obtain for us."

An Encouraging Year.

"The year 1925 stands out as the brightest and most encouraging year since the company was formed, from the standpoint of the volume of wool consigned," said W. H. J. Tisdale, assistant manager. "The total of 3,527,824 pounds ranks in with our large consignment years during the period 1918 to 1921; it is by far the largest since 1921, and it is 1,021,498 pounds in excess of 1924. In reality there was actually handled a larger percentage of the Canadian clip than has ever been handled before, when the smaller sheep population is compared with that of such years as 1918, 1919 and 1920."

All-Round Increases.

Every province and every local wool-shipping association registered an increase in wool consigned to the Co-operative in 1925. The largest increase came from Alberta. Ontario showed a steady progress, particularly in the number of individual consignments. Some 4,300 of these totalled 740,327 pounds, in comparison with 655,506 pounds from 4,000 shippers in 1924, and 612,943 pounds from 3,200 shippers in 1922.

On the 3,200,000 lbs of wool forwarded by growers on consignment account, Mr. G. E. O'Brien, general manager of the company believed it conservative to state that the patronage

dividends sent out to growers, in the form of increased returns or better prices on their wool, would over all amount to better than \$125,000, as a result of the company's operations.

As to the future of wool, it is very probable, said Mr. O'Brien, "that this present season will see prices more or less stabilized and with no violent fluctuations from month to month such as has been experienced over the past twenty-four months. It is also quite within the range of possibility that wool prices this year will be lower than those of the past two years."

Sound Financial Condition

The company's financial statement showed a satisfactory condition. The net profits for the year were \$14,900. Of this sum \$7,268 goes in dividends to shareholders, \$5,000 to reserve and the remainder will be held pending a definite decision on the grading question.

Resolutions were passed expressing appreciation of the aid given by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and by the agricultural colleges. The Federal Department of Agriculture, it was announced, had decided to ask a charge of 10 cents per 100 pounds for grading wool, as part of a new policy of charging for all grading services. The Co-operative intends to make representations to the minister of agriculture that this change be postponed for at least another year.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in the West, but the place was left to the executive.

Directors for 1926.

Following are the directors for 1926: Ontario, Col. Robert McEwen, W. A. Dryden, George L. Telfer; Quebec, George Bouchard, J. A. McClary; Alberta, Chris Jensen, A. W. Sharpe; Saskatchewan, I. J. Rushton, William Kerr; Manitoba, George Gordon, E. Cora Hind; British Columbia, George C. Hay; New Brunswick, James Bremmer; Nova Scotia, S. A. Logan; Prince Edward Island, Wm. MacGregor.



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POOL OFFICIALS VISIT EUROPE

(Continued from Page 3.)

give addresses which were very well received. I told them, with everything equal, we would give Halifax support and that as a Canadian Pool we were naturally out not only to benefit the Western farmer, but the whole of Canada, and that as far as possible we would confine ourselves to the movement of our grain by all-Canadian routes.

We boarded the White Star liner "Regina" on Monday morning, and everything was lovely until we got out of the protection of the Canadian coast, then the passengers started to disappear—a great number not being visible again until we reached the Mersey. It was a very rough passage, but both Mr. Ramsay and myself coming from the land of the heather and fishermen, were not in any way upset with the high seas.

Press Is Complimentary

On arrival at Liverpool dock we had to go through the usual ordeal of interviewing the press. I think about half a dozen reporters came on board as we docked. We gave them our story and they very accommodatingly took our pictures which appeared in the papers under the heading "Wheat Experts Arrive in Liverpool." This was very complimentary and perhaps deserving to us seeing they realize in the United Kingdom today that since the Canadian Pool came into existence the British miller has not been able to stock up on cheap supplies of wheat from Canada, as was the case in the 1923 crop when a very large proportion of that crop was marketed to England in October, November and December at around 92 to 95 cents per bushel, basis in store Fort William. The British and Continental buyers tried the same thing on this year's crop, when on October 2nd, 1925, the price was down to \$1.18. At that time they kept pressing the news on us that with the enormous receipts arriving at the lake terminals, the buyers in Europe were frightened to buy as they felt wheat on its own weight must go to a dollar per bushel or lower. They forgot that conditions had altered since 1923, and that a Pool had come into being.

With all this bearish news and the evident determination of the European buyers to hold off for lower prices, what did the Pool do? We said: "Well, if you don't want to buy we won't offer." We followed this course for three weeks with the result that wheat in that period had gone up 10 cent per bushel even in the face of the largest receipts at Fort William we had ever had on any crop movement.

Pool Gets Better Price

We are not popular anywhere, but the Englishman is always fair in his criticism and willingly admits that the Pool has shown clearly this year that they have been able to work wonders for the benefit of those who needed it most, namely: The Western Canadian farmers.

To give one an idea how far the Pool has gone to secure a better price for Manitoba wheat, I would point out that in no other year has our wheat been at such a high parity over other countries' wheat. Baruso, 61 lbs. good quality, trading today at 52s. per quarter, against No. 1 Northern at 59s., a difference of 7s. per quarter or about 21 cents per bushel; Rosafe, 58 lbs. at 49s., or a discount of 10s. per quarter, equalling 30 cents per bushel; Australian wheat, 54s. 6d., a discount of 4s. 6d. per quarter, or 13½ cents per bushel. The same applies to all other wheat. Our opponents might say this was due to an abnormal situation where Canada had control of all the spring wheat. This is true in a sense, but we have had other years when Canada has been similarly placed and the marketing through ordinary grain channels has never brought about the premium Manitoba's are selling at over other wheats today. This is one of the features we were complimented upon practically everywhere we went in England and the Continent.

Our visit was chiefly for the purpose of meeting most of our agents and buyers, feeling that personal contact with them would help to further and improve business relations. We were kept busy with interviews every day. For example: One day in London we interviewed twenty different companies and agents, spending less than half

(Turn to Page 24)

Because it SAVES All the GRAIN —



The 4 Threshermen

Have 13 ROLLER BEARINGS to help them

Also the New Alemite-Zerk Lubrication and the Tilting Feeder

The 4 Threshermen are ready to thresh when they leave the factory, and to keep on threshing for years to come. It is no trick to run the Nichols & Shepard Thresher; the 4 Threshermen, the Big Cylinder, the "Man Behind the Gun," the Steel Winged Beater and the Beating Shakers, make sure that you will save all the grain. The Red River Special threshes all grains and seeds.

The Hyatt Roller Bearings with Alemite-Zerk Lubrication cut down the power needed to pull the separator, eliminate hot-boxes and do away with most of the work of oiling up.

The N & S construction of practically all steel, makes a machine that will last a lifetime.

This high quality Nichols & Shepard Thresher is now offered at a price that places it within your reach.

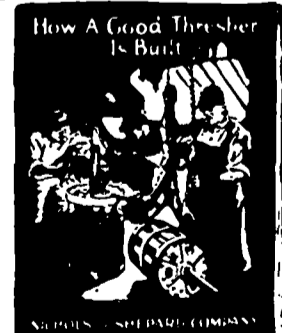
A size for every tractor — from the Fordson up. Big capacity and ability to do good work under difficult conditions, make it a profitable machine to own. Be ready to thresh!

NICHOLS & SHEPARD

In continuous business since 1848

The Red River Special Line

284 Marshall Street
BATTLE CREEK MICHIGAN



This book contains not only the interesting story of the 4 Threshermen and how they are built, but also facts of threshing — send for it.

— It SAVES the FARMER'S THRUSH BILL

WE'RE DOING OUR BEST ANYWAY

Canada shows world how to successfully conduct Wheat Pools.

—Headline in The Farm, Adelaide, South Australia.

an hour with each. This was desperately hard work, but it was necessary if there was to be any chance of our getting through in time to sail on March 6th.

Keen Interest in Pool
We were received splendidly wherever we went, everyone seemed much interested in the Canadian Wheat Pool. The pro-

gress of the Pool appears to most like a fairy tale and naturally those we met listened with keen interest to anything we cared to tell them. We found at first some feeling that the Pool was nothing but a great trust to corner the price of wheat, but I think we were able to convince them that the Pool was an absolute necessity to the farmers in our country if they were not going to be forced out of land and home; also that we felt sure the British public had no desire to see their cousins in the far west produce the finest wheat in the world at a loss to themselves.

We are slowly but surely getting command of the situation on the other side in Canadian wheat. In fact, practically all the buyers make a point of coming to our agents first on their requirements for Manitobas. This is particularly noticeable on the Continent, where in countries such as Norway, Greece, Italy and France we are doing anywhere from 60 to 80% of the entire importation to these countries of Canadian wheat.

Some Poolers' Opinions

Our trip was decidedly successful from an instructive point of view, but with more time I believe it would have been advisable to visit all the countries we are dealing with. To give an idea how we moved about: On February 23rd we were in London, Paris on February 24th and 25th, London on the 26th, York on the 27th, on March 1st and 2nd, Edinburgh and Leith, Stramaer, March 3rd, Glasgow the 4th, Liverpool the 5th, and sailed home on the steamer "Regina" from Liverpool on March 6th.

We had a particularly stormy passage home, which took away most of the pleasure of sailing. While attempting to walk the deck Mr. Ramsay and myself were met by another storm-tossed passenger who turned out to be a very staunch Pool member. He said he knew we were on board and wanted to shake hands with us as he felt that he had the Pool to thank for the wonderful three months holiday he and his wife had spent in their old homeland. They had waited fifteen years for this trip, but the price they received for their

DRESSING THE WEST

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SPRING 1926 SUMMER

SPRING STYLE BOOK

EATON Wearing Apparel

Up-to-date and Good Value
FROM the simplest of plain, sturdy clothes for work, to apparel suited to select party occasions, our General Catalogue offers a very adequate range of clothing and personal furnishings for everybody; while supplementing this is our special Style Book for men's made-to-measure tailoring, and our Shopper Service for those who wish personal shopping done for them from among our City stocks.

For satisfaction in dress, use **EATON Service.**

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MILLAR, MACDONALD & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

460 MAIN STREET

WINNIPEG

AUDITORS TO THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

Turn to Page 26)



Imperial Service

to
You

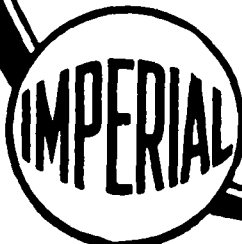
Light, Heat and
Power Brought to Your
Very Door

YOU can buy most of your "help" by the gallon at the nearby Imperial Oil Station. Fuel for your truck or tractor; and the right lubricating oils and greases for every engine and machine on your farm—from cream separator to grain separator.

Imperial products can help you plow and cultivate. They can help you sow and reap. They can pump, saw wood and drag your truck to town.

The service behind Imperial products is just as reliable and dependable as the products themselves.

One of our 1400 bulk stations is located near you. Make it your dependable source of supply for fuel and lubricants. The man in charge can give you prompt attention, expert advice and special supply service when you require it.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED



Imperial Royalite Coal Oil gives a steady, even heat in cook stoves and ruddy warmth in heaters.



Clean and oil your harness with Imperial Eureka Harness Oil—a preservative and dressing.



Imperial Products for Farm Use

- IMPERIAL PREMIER GASOLINE
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- IMPERIAL POLARINE TRANSMISSION LUBRICANTS
- IMPERIAL POLARINE CUP GREASE
- IMPERIAL CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL
- IMPERIAL GAS ENGINE OIL

- IMPERIAL PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL
- IMPERIAL GRANITE HARVESTER OIL
- IMPERIAL CASTOR MACHINE OILS
- IMPERIAL ATLANTIC RED OIL
- IMPERIAL THRESHER HARD OIL
- IMPERIAL CREAM SEPARATOR OIL
- IMPERIAL EUREKA HARNESS OIL
- IMPERIAL MICA AXLE GREASE



FLATTERY WASTED

Terence—" 'Tis a fine lad ye have here. A magnificent head and noble features. Could ye lend me a couple of dollars?"

Pat—"I could not. 'Tis me wife's child by her first husband."—London Telegraph.

Money Making Farms

240 acres, horses, cattle, machinery, crops seeded, near school, finest wheat land. \$10,000.00. Easy terms.

DONER LAND CO.

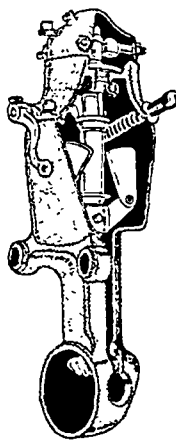
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*Longer Life and
Lower Operating Cost
for Your Fordson*

**The STRITE
Governor
Fly-ball Type**

Saves gas, wear and money
Easily attached on old or new
Fordsons \$25 00 cash f.o.b.
Winnipeg.

Cushman Farm Equipment
CO., LTD.
S.S.I. WINNIPEG, MAN.



(From Page 24.)

grain before the Pool took the selling in hand, never permitted such a luxury, as a trip home to their old folks. The following day another Pool farmer gave us the same story, which was naturally very encouraging to both Mr. Ramsay and myself. However, on the same afternoon I overheard two ladies talking, presumably wives of non-Pool farmers, one of whom, remarking that D. L. Smith, the Pool's sales manager, was on board, added: "That's the way the Pool spend their farmer members' money." I think they forgot to realize that the money they were spending on the trip was no doubt the additional proceeds received for their crop, due entirely to the efforts of the Canadian Pool, which naturally benefits the non-Pool farmers' almost as much as the Farmers who were big enough to throw in their lot with the Pool in their endeavors to improve conditions in this Western country. I hope it will not be long before the non-Pool farmers realize that it is their duty to join this great

farmer movement which has shown in the past two years what can be accomplished by true co-operation.

**N.D. WHEAT POOL TO
ACQUIRE ELEVATORS**

The acquisition of between 200 and 250 elevators in time to handle the 1926 crop, has been decided upon by the directors of the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, Grand Forks. Plans provide for leasing, purchasing or building elevators through a subsidiary organization known as the Wheat Growers' Warehousing Company. Discussion at the recent International Wheat Pool Conference indicated that method to be the most satisfactory and advantageous one for handling wheat. During its four years of operation the North Dakota association has handled practically all wheat through local elevators. It is expected that control of elevators will bring about a closer relationship between the members and the association. May 1 is the date set for closing the 1925-26 Pool.

CO-OPERATION IS A WONDERFUL STUDY. IT IS A PROCESS IN LIFE THAT TEACHES US TO APPLY THE GOLDEN RULE AND LIVE MORE HAPPILY WITH EACH OTHER. THE SIMPLEX CLEANERS CO-OPERATE 100% WITH ANY ELEVATOR MAN,—ANYWHERE,—UNDER ANY AND ALL CONDITIONS.

SIMPLEX USERS ARE BOOSTERS. THEY CO-OPERATE ALSO.

Durban Man., Jan. 18, 1926.

Richardson Grain Separator Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Sirs:—

I am in receipt of yours of December 29th asking how we have been getting along with the Simplex Cleaner we installed early in the season.

The cleaner is working fine. I like it better every day as I learn more about it. This cleaner certainly does wonderful work and a lot of it. We have some very dirty wheat in this locality, carrying as high as 30 to 40% dockage, mostly wild oats, and with one cleaning over the Simplex, the wheat is brought down to 1½ or 2½%. The counter balanced shoes in the gang permits the machine to run very smooth and quiet, and requires very little attention, the machine is practically dustless when in operation, and I can say it is a real pleasure to work around it.

I will be pleased to show this machine in operation to any one who may be interested.

Yours very truly,

DURBAN CO-OP. ELEVATOR ASS'N. LTD.

W. L. Spencer, Agent.

How would you like to wholly own a Simplex Cleaner in your Elevator without a dollar invested except the freight? An interesting offer awaits your request.

Calgary, Alta., Dec. 15, 1925

Richardson Grain Separator Co.,
Grain Exchange,
Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Gentlemen:—

With reference to the Simplex Cleaner we have in our elevator here, will say that we are more than pleased with the results we are getting.

As an example of the work the Cleaner is doing, we cleaned a car of No. 4 rejected tough wheat carrying 15% dockage of barley and short, smooth, heavy oats, and with two operations the inspection department graded the same car straight No. 4. This was done at the rate of 900 bushels per hour over the Cleaner. We showed the separation to several grain men in the Grain Exchange and they all agreed it was the best job of cleaning they had ever seen.

We put other cars containing less dockage through the Cleaner at 1,000 bushels per hour, and doing a real job.

We cannot express our appreciation too much for the trouble Mr. Thorbus went to in seeing that the Cleaner was put in proper shape and explaining the operations to our plant manager. And again assuring you that we are highly pleased with the results from the Cleaner, we are

Yours very truly,

HOME GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.,
L. P. Kirley, Western Manager

RICHARDSON GRAIN SEPARATOR COMPANY,

250 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

1179 15th Ave. S.E., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE POOL AND ITS PAPER

(By D. Bruce Murray.)

As we sit and read this little paper of ours, what a satisfaction it is to know that it is we—each and every one of us—that have made it possible. How pleasant it is to feel that we are members of the organization that publishes it, and to realize that it is written for us and by us, and that it is our paper, one of the activities of our Pool. As members of a scattered family wait eagerly for letters from home, giving news of the others, how they are progressing and what they are doing—so do we, as members of a great brotherhood, look forward to the monthly budget from our home office.

It stirs up in us an interest we have never before enjoyed, one our forefathers dreamed of but never lived to see realized. And the greater that interest is—the greater will be our Organization. Every step forward gives us cause for joy. In every issue of the Scoop Shovel we learn of such steps, that is why it is always so welcome. We should read it and re-read it until we are sure we have missed nothing and understand everything.

In this way we keep our interest alive and our enthusiasm up to the "contagious" point. Enthusiasm is very catching and every ardent Pool member cannot help influencing those around him, whether he does so deliberately or not. Naturally, as this influence spreads, new members will be joining our ranks. Each new member means greater strength, a broader field of Pool acreage and an incentive to widen our activities, until the Pool will be owning, not only its own country elevators and terminal facilities, but its own fleet of vessels, carrying our grain to the farthest markets of the world.

We have much cause for gratitude and satisfaction in what we have already accomplished, but let us not slacken our efforts or rest on our laurels until the Canadian Pool stands as one of the greatest marketing organizations of the world.

Let us not keep silent about the benefits that have come to us. Let us broadcast them to the world. It is only in this way that the truth about the Pool can be spread among those who are

DON'T PAY

Yes, we will send the famous **STOCKHOLM** Cream Separator direct to your farm and don't pay us a cent for 4 months. We make this offer because we know there is no other separator in the world equal to the **STOCKHOLM** and we want to prove it to you. Use it just as if it were your own machine. Compare it to other separators. Put it to every possible test. Pay only after 4 months, when you have convinced yourself that it is the cleanest skimmer, easiest to operate and clean. Seventeen years have been devoted by the master mechanics of the world's largest cream separator factory in perfecting this masterpiece—it is the best that money can buy. Over one million European farmers are the best proof.

for 4 Months

STOCKHOLM
Sweden's Masterpiece

We guarantee that at any time within the next 10 years we will replace any parts that may prove defective on account of either poor workmanship or poor material. All **STOCKHOLM**s carry this 10 year guarantee.

Mail this Coupon

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BABSON BROS., Dept. S 664
110 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.
Please send me your catalog. Tell me how I can
get the **STOCKHOLM** Cream Separator and
"Don't pay for 4 months" offer.

Mail coupon for catalog giving full description of this wonderful cream separator and the extraordinary 4 months' offer. Don't buy any separator until you have found out all you can about the **STOCKHOLM** and details of our 10 year guarantee. Don't wait—mail coupon today!

Name _____
Address _____
Post Office _____ Providence _____



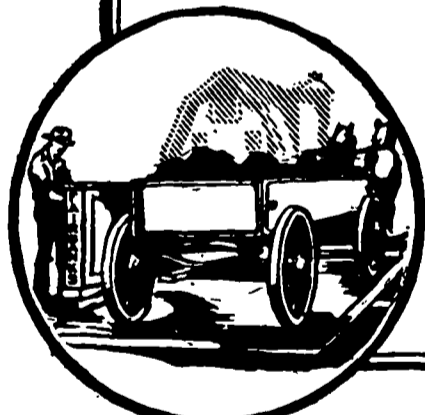
The New FAIRBANKS Wagon Scale
Costs Less to Buy — Less to Install

The first wagon scale ever made was a FAIRBANKS Scale, and in all the improvements in scale design which have been perfected since that day, FAIRBANKS have ever been in the lead. The latest FAIRBANKS achievement is a wagon scale of an entirely new design — a scale of very simple construction, requiring fewer parts than the old style. Consequently it can be made for much less money and the cost to you is decidedly low. It also costs less to install because it requires a very shallow pit and foundation.

This scale is very strong and rugged and extremely sensitive. It will give a life-time of service.

We have a folder showing the principle on which this scale is constructed.

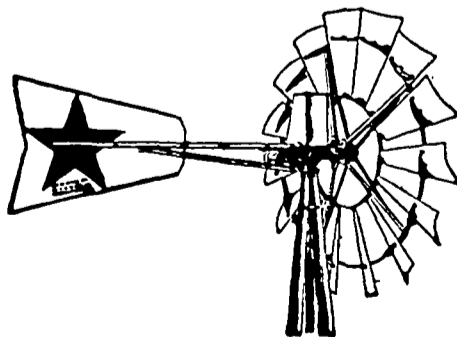
We will be glad to mail you a copy.



The CANADIAN
Fairbanks-Morse
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**CATER'S
NEW
STAR
WINDMILL**



**The
Latest
Model
Running
in Oil**

Has Ball Bearing Turn Table. Has Double Pitmans, Double Gears.
Has Direct Center Lift to Pump Rod.

All working parts enclosed in a Crank Case, fully protected from dust, dirt and snow, only requires oiling once a year. **ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.** A special price given till end of 1925.

CATER'S Wood and Iron Pumps lead in Quality all over Canada

For further information and prices address:
H. CATER Dept. P. BRANDON, MAN.

It Does Not Pay to Sow Your Own Seed Year After Year, But It Does Pay to Change Your Seed As Often As You Can

WE HAVE—Alberta Victory Oats, 70c per bus.; 65c 10 bus. or over.
 Alberta Banner Oats, 70c per bus.; 60c 10 bus or over.

QUALITY WHEAT—From 5 lbs. in 1920, over a million bushels were produced in 1925. It ripens early yields heavy, and will have a good grading before next harvest. Single bus. \$3.00; 10 bus. lots \$2.75 a bus. or special prices for larger quantities.

ARTHUR PEAS—Produce abundantly, grown in rows are valuable to clean and enrich land, easy to harvest and thresh when dead ripe Single bushel \$3.00; 10 bus. lots \$2.50 a bus.

BURBANK'S PEARL BARLEY—Hulless and beardless, ripens early, very productive, weighs heavy and of good feed value. \$1.50 per bus. of 48 lbs.

FODDER CORN—Northwest Dent and Minnesota 14, Dakota grown, Government tested, High Germination No 1 Grade, \$4.00 per bushel.

ONION SEED—Government Tested, High Germination
 Red Wethersfield, \$4.00 per lb. Yellow Globe, \$3.50 per lb.

BROME, WESTERN RYE and WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—No. 1 Grade, \$9.00 per 100 lbs. in 500 lb. lots or over \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

SEED POTATOES—Will be scarce at planting time Ohios, Cobblers, Bovees—secure your supply now Write for prices.

200,000 Manitoba Maple, Straight and Clean Stems—
 2-3 ft. \$3.00 per 100 \$20.00 per 1000
 3-5 ft. 5.00 per 100 35.00 per 1000
 5-7 ft. \$10.00 per 100 70.00 per 1000

5,000 Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree—This very ornamental tree with its clusters of red berries in Summer and Fall is very hardy and gives universal satisfaction where planted. Our stock is grown right here and is hardy.
 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each \$10.00 per dozen
 4-6 ft.75 each 5.00 per dozen
 3-4 ft.50 each 4.00 per dozen

The following trees have wintered in splendid shape this season, and are all extra good value to our customers.

4,500 Opata and other Hybrid Plums, 5-7 ft., good trees—
 Fruiting sizes75 each \$8.00 per dozen

9,000 Plum Trees, native growth, hardy anywhere, good trees—
 5-7 ft.50 each \$4.00 per dozen

Hibernal and other Apple and Crab Trees, 5-7 ft. .75 each \$8.00 per dozen

Do not forget Peonies and Iris—the hardiest and most satisfactory of any flowering plants. These grow larger and better each year, producing flowers in abundance in June and July

For all varieties of Hardy Ornamental and Fruit Trees and Shrubs, Write for a Catalogue to

The Patmore Nursery Co. BRANDON, Manitoba
 Established 1883

S. H. HENDERSON, E. H. DEWART, E. L. McDONALD,
 President. Vice-President. Treasurer.
 C. M. VANSTONE, Secretary-Manager.

FIRE - LIGHTNING - WINDSTORM
The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

Insurance in Force December 31st, 1925, over
\$1,914,500.00

Bonds to the value of over \$300,000.00 are on deposit with the Provincial Governments.
 An outstanding example of successful co-operation among farmers.
 You need our protection.
 We need you among our members.

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company

Thos. J. Murray, K.C. Ralph Maybank
 Clifford Dick

Murray, Maybank & Dick
 Barristers
 ELECTRIC CHAMBERS,
 WINNIPEG.

Corrugated Galvanized Steel Roofing
 Fire, Lightning and Weather Proof
 Write for Prices
Western Steel Products, Ltd.
 Amalgamated with Metallic Roofing Co.
 WINNIPEG Ltd.
 Branches:—Regina, Saskatoon,
 Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver 15

SINCE FATHER BROKE THE HANDLE.

Things never seem to be the same
 Down on the farm these days;
 And, ma—it looks as if she weren't so plump.
 The heifers ain't so healthy;
 There's no joy around the place—
 Since father broke the handle to the pump.

The chirping of the bullfrog seems
 To be a might more sad;
 The hens don't cackle and the colts don't jump.
 The cream don't seem to churn right,
 And the bull is acting mad—
 Since father broke the handle to the pump.

Our nerves are all on ragged edge;
 We don't sleep well at night—
 And ma, she calls my pa a foolish chump.
 (And wouldn't you!)
 'Cause nothing seems to go right.
 And the place, it looks a fright
 Since father broke the handle to the pump.
 (In Ninteen Two!)
 —Colorado Wheat Grower.

POOLING IN THE SUN-FLOWER STATE

(Continued from Page 3.)

ity of the wheat grown in their State. While in Wichita we were able to get a meeting for the purpose of forming a selling agency for the pooled wheat of six states: Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas. An agreement was drawn up and is being submitted to the various Pool Boards of these states. If accepted it will prove of great benefit, not only to those states immediately concerned but will enable us to cooperate with them more effectively in the sale of our grain. This Selling Agency will be known as The Southwest Wheat Growers' Associated.

I came back from Kansas greatly encouraged by my visit with Pool officials in the south, and have great hopes of rapid growth of wheat pooling in the

United States. Every bushel under control down there is of benefit to us in Western Canada, and I believe we should do all we can to help them succeed. One practical way in which we could help them would be if every Pool member in the West who has friends farming in the United States would write to them telling them about his own Pool and advising them to join the Pool in their State. It would also be a good thing to send them your Pool paper for a year.

Kansas farmers have also made a success of other co-operative enterprises. The Farmers' Union have a Bank in Kansas City, which is now two years old, and three others in the State. They operate one of the largest and most efficient cattle marketing organizations on the continent, the farmers' Union



E. L. DOWNIE,
Secretary, Kansas Wheat Pool.

Live Stock Commission. About seven months ago they formed a cream pool which has now become a very large organization, and while in Kansas City I visited the creamery which they operate in connection with it. The co-operative distribution of supplies to the farmers is carried on by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association which has a standing contract with the state penitentiary for its yearly output of binder twine, which twine is of very high quality.

The Kansas Pool includes among its members, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, W. M. Jardine. His famous saying, "Co-operation is not only a system of doing business but a way of living," will, I feel certain, in a very few years be realized by most of the farmers on this continent.

MASSEY-HARRIS

STIFF TOOTH CULTIVATOR UNEQUALLED FOR DESTROYING WEEDS

The Massey-Harris No. 15 has several features which appeal to the man who wants a Stiff-Tooth Cultivator that will kill the weeds and leave a well-tilled seed bed. The

Great Clearance for Trash

gives a wide zig-zag passage for weeds, stubble, straw, etc. and the arrangement of the frame allows the exceptional high lift for the teeth.

Provision is made for shallow or deep cultivation and the pressure levers are convenient and easy to operate. A board is provided for a foot rest which makes it more comfortable for the operator.

Keep the Weeds Down

with a Massey-Harris No. 15 Stiff-Tooth Cultivator. Recent additions to the sizes available enable you to get one suited to your needs.

New Sizes Available

Hand or Power Lift

9 Tooth, 6½ Ft.

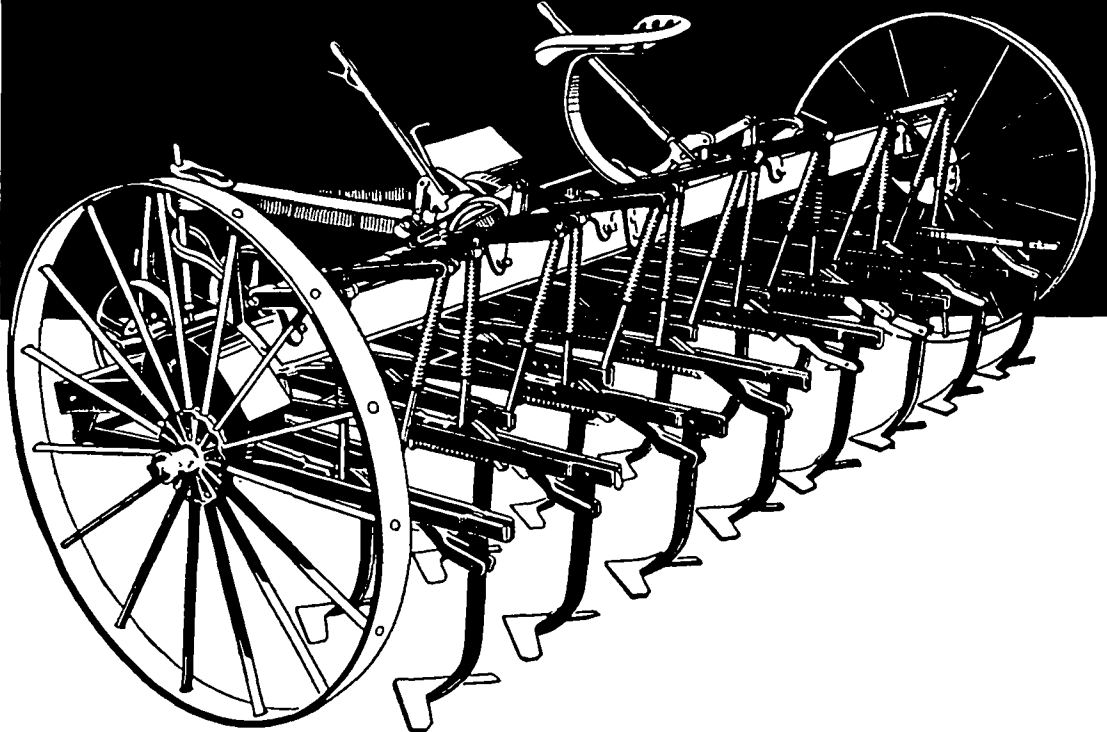
11 Tooth, 8 Ft.

13 Tooth, 9½ Ft.

Power Lift Only

15 Tooth, 11 Ft.

Ask Your Massey-Harris Agent
for Full Particulars



MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1847-79 YEARS AGO

Winnipeg, Montreal, Moncton, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon,
Swift Current, Yorkton, Calgary, Edmonton, Toronto.

Agencies Everywhere

(From Page 5.)

The Sask. Co-op. has selected as its representative on the board of arbitration to determine the value of the Co-op's properties, C. D. Howe, of the C. D. Howe Company, terminal elevator engineers, Port Arthur.

The arbitrator for the Sask. Pool will be W. G. Styles, formerly manager of the National Trust Company, and later of the Northern Trust. The Pool will take over the entire business of the Co-op. on August 1st.

MacPhail Is Pleased

"I am very well pleased with the results of the special meeting of the Co-op. Elevator delegates," declared A. J. MacPhail, president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, interviewed following the close of the meeting.

"The relationship of the Co-op. and the Pool has always been a very live and vexing question since the Pool was organized," said Mr. MacPhail. "One of the great dangers to the farmers' movement is the friction and conflict that is always in danger of arising between different organizations within the movement itself.

"If the farmers can preserve harmony amongst themselves and in their own organization, they need have no fear from outside attacks.

"The most satisfactory feature of the Co-op. delegates' decision to sell was the very decisive vote. Such a vote can leave no doubt of the strength of sentiment in the country behind the sale.

"The sale of the Co-op. facilities to the Pool is a very big transaction and a matter of tremendous importance from the standpoint of policy. It is only natural that there should be very strong differences of opinion about a question of such importance. Now, however, that it has been decided by such a large majority of the representatives of the owners of the company, it is to be hoped that everyone, whether opponents or supporters of the sale up until now, will get behind the decision of the majority and see that these facilities are used to the greatest possible extent in the services of the farmers of the province."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

This section is especially provided for Pool members. Advertise here anything you wish to buy, sell, or exchange. The rate is 2c per word for each insertion. Minimum charge for single advertisement, 30c. Cash must accompany order.

In counting the words include name and address. Each group of figures and initials counts as a word. All new advertisements or changes should reach us not later than the 14th of each month.

Straight Scotch Shorthorns—Bulls and females, from imported stock, short legged and lengthy, fashionable type one hundred head 50 big young horses, mostly show-ring quality, all priced to sell J Bousfield, Proprietor, MacGregor, Man 4-1

Alex. Taylor's Hatchery — Baby chicks from Government approved flocks. Hatching eggs, custom hatching, incubators, brooders, supplies, stock Catalogue free Alex. Taylor's Hatchery, 369 Atkins St., Winnipeg t-f

Rose Comb Lark Brown Leghorn Hatching Eggs—From exhibition and heavy laying stock, satisfaction in every way guaranteed 15, \$2; 100, \$10 50. Also an excellent cooking variety of seed blue field peas, \$3 00 bushel. Walter Moore, Letellier, Man 4-2

Pure Crown Flax for Sale—Heavy yielder, high test \$2.50 bushel, bags 25c. B. E. Lyon, R.R. 3, Brandon. 4-1

Registered Crown Flax—Third generation, grade extra No. 1, excellent sample, guaranteed free from mustard Germination 94 p.c., price \$3 00 per bushel sacked Beardless or 60-day barley, \$1 00 per bushel sacked, Ship either railway. P. F. Bredt, Kemnay, Man. 4-1

Selling—Three Jersey Black Giant Cockerels, nine lbs., \$4.00 each, hatching eggs from pen A \$2 00 setting. Box 203, Morris, Man. 4-2

Everbearing Strawberries—Good bearing, hardy variety, \$3 00 hundred Black Raspberry bushes, good bearers, \$1 00 dozen D Hunter, Carman, Man. 4-1

Auto, Tractor and General Machine bearings and connecting rods reabbitted Manitoba Bearing Works, 150 Notre Dame East, Winnipeg. t-f

Sow Burbank Quality Wheat—10 to 14 days earlier than Marquis, beardless, good stiff straw. Try it on that rich black summer fallow Some farmers who grow a bushel or two last year buying more seed this year 1 to 25 bushels, \$2 50 per bus 25 to 50 bushels, \$2 25 per bus 50 bushels and up, \$2 00 per bus. Sacks 25c extra. Abram Grobb, Treherne, Man. 4-1

Arthur Peas—Bred by the late Dr Saunders, of Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa A large early field pea with short straw Yielded 30 bushels per acre last year and sowed on 20th May 1 to 10 bus., \$2 75 per bus 10 bus. and over \$2 50 per bus. Sacks 25c extra Abram Grobb, Treherne, Man 4-1

Boughen Nurseries, Valley River, Man—Northern hardy fruits a specialty Write for Nursery and Seed Catalogue 4-3

For Sale—High-class Percheron stallions or mares Our Percherons combine size, quality, breeding Carlson Bros., Roblin, Man 4-3

Selling—12 only, Barred Rock Cockerels, Manitoba College strain, \$2 50 each, 2 for \$4 50 Eggs per setting, 15 \$2.00, 100, \$8 00, T W Knowles, Emerson, Man 4-1

Raspberries—Minnesota, hardiest and best, extra large fruit, 2 doz \$1 25, per hundred, \$4 00. Orders booked now. T. W. Knowles, Emerson, Man. 4-1

240 Acres—One mile from Carey, 35 miles from Winnipeg, 40 acres summerfallow, 150 acres fall plowed, good water supply, serviceable buildings. Price only \$22.50 per acre, \$1,000 cash Write Walch Land Co., Winnipeg. 4-2

Better Barred Rock, Bred-for-Eggs—Trapnested, pedigreed. Our breeding work is carried on under government supervision. Ask the Manitoba Poultry Promotor about our flock We have fine birds in record of performance with well over 100 eggs each to their credit before the end of March. One pen header was good enough to use in a government demonstration exhibit at Brandon Fair—is he good enough for you? Eggs from general mating, record of performance pullets and heavily culled yearlings at popular price of \$8.00 per 100 Special pedigreed matings 260-300 egg sires, \$4 00 per setting or \$8 00 per 50. Harry Beaumont, Cordova, Man 4-1

My Arctic White Blossom Sweet Clover won First Prize at Brandon Provincial Seed Fair Government tested No 1, cleaned and scarified, 10c per pound sacked. 500 or over, 9c Neil Parker, Sanford Man. 4-1

Glenarnock, Molassine Meal—100 lbs., \$1 70, Calf Meal, 100 lbs., \$5 50, Stock Tonic, per package, \$1 00; Molasses in barrels, 54 gal., \$28 00, in pails, 60 lbs., \$3 50; Oil Cake Meal, 10 lbs., \$3 50 Jas D. MacGregor, Glenarnock Stock Farms, Brandon, Man 4-6

Self Flowering Strawberry Plants — 100 \$1 25, 500, \$5 00, post paid. Brick cheese 20c pound, not delivered. Fred Wenger, Winnipegosis, Man. 4-2

R. C. Ancona Hatching Eggs—From carefully culled flock of heavy layers, \$1.75 fifteen, \$7 00 hundred. Also Senator Dunlop Strawberry Plants, \$1 50 hundred. Mrs. Templeton, Baldur, Man. 4-2

For Sale—Pure Bred Partridge Wyandotte Eggs, \$2 00 per setting of 15 Geo. Smith, Lydiatt, Man. 2-3

White Blossom Sweet Clover Seed—Government graded and tested, carefully cleaned and scarified. Samples on request. Eight cents per pound, sacks included Thos. H. Wilson, Deloraine, Man 4-2

Selling — Pure bred Rose Comb Black Minorcas Hatching Eggs of imported stock. Per setting of 15, \$2 00. B Schoemperlen, Strathclair, Man 3-2

For Sale—Chinchillas, 3-4 months old, from imported pedigreed stock. My rabbits are hardy and prolific. Commence fur farming and buy your stock from a Pool Member. C W Watson Brookdale, Man. 3-6

June Bearing Strawberries—Two hardest varieties, \$2 50 hundred. Latham raspberries, drought resisting and heavy bearing, \$5 00 hundred H Smith, Lydiatt, Man 3-2

White Blossom Sweet Clover—Cleaned, scarified, re-cleaned, bagged, 7c per pound. Jack Madge, Virden Man 3-3

Selling—White Blossom Sweet Clover Seed, government tested, grade 2, germination 96%, \$7 00 per hundred, bags included. W. V Russell, Grandview, Man 3-3

Timothy Seed—Free from noxious weeds, grade No. 2, 10c pound, bags included. W. H Butterfield, McCreary, Man. 3-2

Selling—Duram Kubanka Wheat, re-cleaned, \$1 65, \$2 00 bushel; sample 10c. O. Philippi, Headingly, Man 3-3

Boost the Poultry Pool—Improve your present flock with new stock from Manitoba approved flocks Barred Rock Hatching Eggs, \$8 00 per hundred or \$2.00 per setting. Watson Crossley, Grandview, Man 3-3

The Big English Leghorns—300 egg strain eggs, for hatching and baby chicks. Mating list free J J. Funk, Box 219, Winkler, Man 3-2

Barred Rocks—Direct Ontario Agricultural College strain Eggs for hatching. Mating list free. H. J. Funk, Box 219, Winkler, Man. 3-2

NURSERY RHYMES

One year, two year, three, year,
four,
Comes a khaki gentleman knock-
ing at the door;
Any little boys at home? Send
them out to me
To train them and brain them in
battles yet to be.

Five year, six year, seven year,
eight,
Hurry up, you little chaps, the
captain's at the gate.
When a little boy is born, feed
him, train him so;
Put him in a cattle pen and wait
for him to grow.

When he's nice and plump and
dear, sensible and sweet,
Throw him in the trenches for
the grey rats to eat;
Toss him in the cannon's mouth
—cannons fancy best
Tender little boy-flesh that's
easy to digest.

One year, two year, three year,
four,
Listen to the generals singing
out for more!
Soon he'll be a soldier boy, won't
he be a toff—
Pretty little soldier with his
head blown off!

Mother rears her family on forty
bob a week,
Teaches them to wash them-
selves, teaches them to
speak;
Rears them with a heart's love,
rears them to be men,
Grinds her fingers to the bone,
then, what then?

One year, two year, three year,
four,
Comes a khaki gentleman knock-
ing at the door;
Little boys are wanted now very
much indeed,
Hear the bugles blowing, when
the cannons want a feed!
—Brisbane "Daily Standard."

THE RIGHT SPIRIT

Mr. Robt. Mayo, of Mather,
missed the train, so walked the
seven miles up the track in order
to be at our meeting. If we had
more men with that kind of spirit
it wouldn't be hard to get the
Pool up to 100% strength.

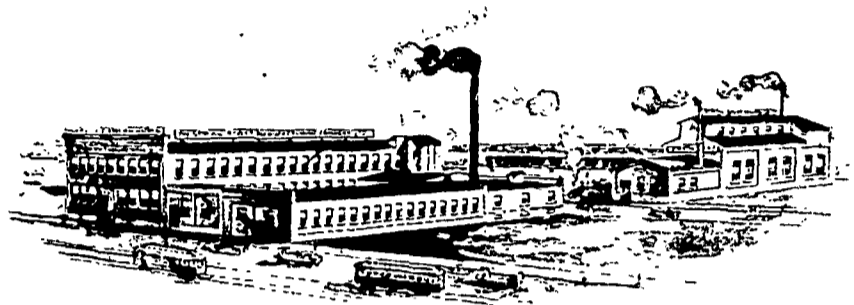
G. H. CHAPMAN,
Cartwright, March 26, 1926.

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Elevator Machinery

in Western Canada



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Strong-Scott Manufacturing Company, Limited

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Better Live Stock
means a Bigger
Bank Account

Breed Pure Cattle

THE valuable meat mar-
kets of the world are
won and held by cattle of
the purest bred stock.

Get rid of the Scrub sire
—he is only a drawback.
Use a pure-bred bull and
build up a profitable herd.

F545

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Zinc Insulated Fences

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Written Guarantee



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Extra
Cost**

**Net F. O. B. Winnipeg
Cash Sales Tax
Prices Absorbed by Us**

"CHAMPION" STIFF STAY AND HINGE JOINT FENCES

STIFF STAY FENCE FULL GAUGE No. 9 WIRE

433	4 line wires, 33" high, stays 22" apart, 9 per rod, 100 rods weigh 550 lbs.	24c
540	5 line wires, 40" high (even spaced) stays 22" apart, 9 per rod 100 rods weigh 700 lbs.	36c
640	6 line wires, 40" high stays 22" apart, 9 per rod, 100 rods weigh 800 lbs.	41½c
740	7 line wires, 40" high stays 22" apart, 9 per rod, 100 rods weigh 880 lbs.	49c
748	7 line wires, 48" high stays 22" apart, 9 per rod, 100 rods weigh 910 lbs.	50½c
936	9 line wires 36" high stays 16½" apart, 12 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1180 lbs.	66c
950	9 line wires, 50" high, stays 16½" apart, 12 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1225 lbs.	66½c
1048	10 line wires, 48" high stays 16½" apart, 12 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1325 lbs.	75c

POULTRY FENCE

TOP AND BOTTOM WIRES NO. 9 INTERMEDIATES AND UPRIGHTS NO. 13

1848	18 line wires, 48" high, stays 8" apart, 25 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1225 lbs.	80c
2060	20 line wires, 60" high, stays 8" apart, 25 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1325 lbs.	87c
2272	22 line wires, 72" high, stays 8" apart, 25 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1475 lbs.	94c

HINGE JOINT FENCE FULL GAUGE No. 9 WIRE

436	4 line wires, 36" high (even spaced) stays 24" apart, 9 per rod, 100 rods weigh 550 lbs.	24c
741	7 line wires, 41" high, stays 16" apart, 12 per rod, 100 rods weigh 975 lbs.	56c
845	8 line wires 45" high stays 16" apart, 12 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1100 lbs.	61c
939	9 line wires, 39" high, stays 16" apart, 12 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1180 lbs.	66c
1052	10 line wires, 52" high stays 16" apart, 12 per rod, 100 rods weigh 1360 lbs.	75c

HINGE JOINT GARDEN FENCE Top and Bottom Wires Full Gauge No. 12 Intermediate and Uprights No. 13

1548	15 line wires, 48" high, stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, 100 rods weigh 850 lbs.	54c
1443	14 line wires, 43" high, stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, weigh 790 lbs.	50c
1134	11 line wires, 34" high, stay wires 6" apart (33 stays per rod) Approximate shipping weight per 100 rods 790 lbs.	50c

HINGE JOINT MEDIUM FENCE TOP AND BOTTOM WIRES NO. 9 INTERMEDIATES AND UPRIGHTS NO 12

726	7 line wires, 26" high stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, 100 rods weigh 600 lbs.	34c
741	7 line wires, 41" high, stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, 100 rods weigh 650 lbs.	38c
832	8 line wires, 32" high, stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, 100 rods weigh 680 lbs.	40c
845	8 line wires, 45" high, stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, 100 rods weigh 730 lbs.	45c
939	9 line wires, 39" high stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, 100 rods weigh 760 lbs.	46c
949	9 line wires, 49" high stays 12" apart, 16 per rod, weigh 800 lbs.	49c

"Champion" Hinge Joint Hog Fence TOP AND BOTTOM WIRES NO. 9 Intermediates and Uprights No. 13

726	7 line wires, 26" high, stays 6" apart, 33 per rod, 100 rods weigh 637 lbs.	38c
832	8 line wires, 32" high, stays 6" apart, 33 per rod, 100 rods weigh 680 lbs.	44c
939	9 line wires, 39" high, stays 6" apart, 100 rods weigh 760 lbs.	49c

GALVANIZED LAWN FENCING PICKET OR UPRIGHT WIRES NO. 9 Cable Wires No. 13

Height in Inches	Double Loop	
	Pickets 3" apart	Pickets 3" at top 1½" at bottom
36"	13c per foot	17c per foot
42"	15c "	19c "
47"	18c "	22c "
12" Flower Guard	9c "	
18" Flower Guard	11c "	

In ordering mark Single Loop S.L., and Double Loop D.L. to prevent mistakes in shipments.

TOOLS

LOTT STRETCHERS	Each	12.00
SINGLE WIRE STRETCHERS	"	2.50
SPLICERS	"	.35

"CHAMPION" GATES FOR FARM, GARDEN AND LAWN

Electrically Galvanized Frames
Drive Gates strongly braced diagonally and vertically
Price include Latches and Hinges

Widths given are exact distance posts should be set apart.

Size	Plain Frame	Scroll Tops	Scroll Top Lawn Fillings
3 x36			3.75
3 x42			4.15
3 x48	3.80	4.30	
3½x36			4.05
3½x42			4.55
3½x48	4.00	4.50	
10 x36			9.75
10 x42			10.10
10 x48	7.50	8.60	
12 x48	8.80	9.90	
14 x48	9.65	10.75	
16 x48	9.85	10.95	
16 x48 Double	13.50	14.60	

"CHAMPION" GALVANIZED AND "BANNER" PAINTED POSTS.

"CHAMPION" Galv Line Posts No. 16 ga., 7½ long. Approx. weight 8¼ lbs.	85c
"CHAMPION" Galv Line Posts No. 13 ga., 7½ long. Approx. weight 12½ lbs.	65c
"BANNER" Painted Posts, 6½" long. Built like a railroad rail. Approx. shipping weight 8¼ lbs.	52½c
CORNER POSTS, Galv., No. 10 ga., 8' long, complete with all braces, fixtures and top. Approx weight 78 lbs.	7.75
END POSTS, Galv., No. 10 ga., 8' long, complete with all braces, fixtures and tops. Approx. weight 55½ lbs.	6.00
Ball Tops for "Champion" line posts	24c
"CHAMPION" Steel Driving Caps	3.00

Where "CHAMPION" line posts are used no clips or staples necessary. Fence wires are attached by self contained clips.

"CHAMPION" GALVANIZED WIRE

Put up 100 lb. bundles.

	100 lbs. per
No. 9 Gauge BRACE wire	5.50
No. 12 Gauge BRACE wire	5.85
No. 9 Gauge COILED SPRING wire	5.65
No. 12 Gauge COILED SPRING wire	4.90

Quantities less than 100 lbs. add to above prices
25c per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED FENCE AND POULTRY STAPLES

Fence, 1½, 1½, 1½ and 2" keg lots	\$6.60
Poultry, ¾" keg lots	7.45

Quantities less than 100 lbs. add to staple prices
75c per 100 lbs.

When ordering Fencing be sure and give design number and distance apart you want stay wire. This prevents mistakes.

You can buy "Champion" Fences, etc. at these CASH PRICES from your local Merchant.
F.O.B. Winnipeg Freight Sheds.

Farm Fences supplied in 20-, 30- and 40-rod rolls only. Hog and Poultry Fences supplied in 10-rod rolls also.

If for any reason your DEALER cannot supply you, send us remittance to cover the cost of the fence, gates, etc., you need and we will ship promptly.

FULL GAUGE
WIRE

**THE
Canadian Steel & Wire Co., Limited**
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

FULL WEIGHT AND
FULL LENGTH

