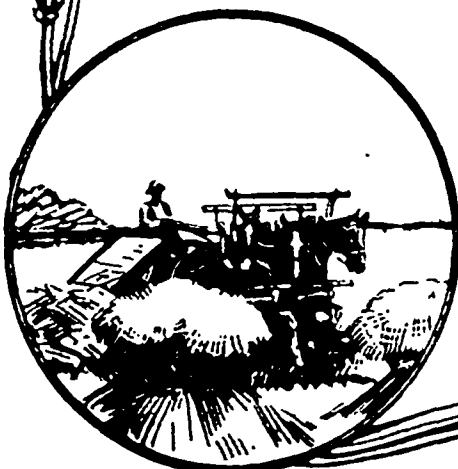


Team Work

It's all very well to have courage and skill,
 And it's fine to be counted a star;
 But the single deed, with its touch of thrill,
 Doesn't tell us the man you are;
 For there's no lone hand in the game we play,
 We must work to a bigger scheme,
 And the thing that counts in the world today
 Is how do you pull with the team?

You may think it fine to be praised for skill,
 But a greater thing to do
 Is to set your mind and to set your will
 On the goal that's just in view;
 It's helping your fellow man to score
 When his chances hopeless seem;
 It's forgetting self till the game is o'er
 And fighting for the team.

---Edgar A. Guest



Marketing of B.C. Fruit Will Be Regulated

Provincial Legislation Provides for Price Fixing and Flow of Product to Market

In the Scoop Shovel last month we told of a plan formulated by the fruit growers of British Columbia for regulating the marketing of fruit. The plan has been incorporated in legislation and the following special despatch to the Manitoba Free Press explains the legislation. The difference of opinion as to the constitutionality of the legislation may lead to some interesting and important developments. The despatch reads:—

Penticton, B.C., March 14. — Legislation given assent to on the eve of prorogation of the legislature included the bill to regulate the marketing of the fruit and vegetables grown in the interior of B.C., by a committee of direction which will have powers approximating those exercised by committees under the marketing control legislation of Queensland. As predicted in an earlier despatch the bill as it emerged from the legislative mill was confined to fruit and vegetables, other farm products being dropped after a hectic combat between the members of the legislature favoring the inclusion of dairy and other farm products and the members and interests of the city of Vancouver.

Apart from the opposition of the Vancouver people to the proposal to have the milk supplies of the city come under the control of a committee of direction, the proceedings before the committee on agriculture, which preceded the second and third readings of the measure in the House, developed a marked difference of opinion between the organized growers and the independents as to what they wanted in the way of control.

Agreed on 22 Points

At the convention of fruit growers and dealers held at Kelowna an agreement covering 22 points was unanimously adopted by the 600 delegates in attendance. When the legal craftsmen at Victoria had converted this agree-

ment into legal phraseology, however, the co-operative and independent representatives clashed over the correctness, or otherwise, of their interpretation. The

Pool Broadcasting

Manitoba Pool — Daily over CKY Winnipeg, at 12.40 p.m.

Saskatchewan Pool — Every Thursday, 7.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. (Mountain Time), over CKCK Regina and CFQC Saskatoon, by remote control from Pool office.

Alberta Pool — Every Thursday night alternately from CFAC Calgary and CFCN Calgary, the former from 9.15 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. (Mountain Time), the later from 8.45 to 9 p.m. Every Monday from 8.15 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. from CJCA Edmonton.

associated growers asserted that the bill was just what had been asked for, while the independents vociferously averred that in many respects it differed from the 22 points of agreement.

The bone of contention was the power to be exercised by the proposed committee of direction. Associated growers claimed that it was clearly understood at Kelowna that the committee would exercise practically complete control of the situation, and in reality constitute what might be described as a "police commission" for the fruit business. The independent dealers maintained that the growers had asked that the committee of direction should be really subject to the federation of growers, the larger authorized and which will include all licensed shippers, whether co-operative or independent, a body that will nominate two of the three members of the committee of direction, the government naming the chairman. This fight resulted in a clean-cut win for the co-operative growers, the agricultural committee and the house rejecting in toto the contentions of the independents.

(Turn to Page 30.)

A Traders Forecast

A forecast that the European demand for wheat, rye and other food and feed stuffs will continue large for months to come, has been given by Alex Hansen, chairman of the Grain Futures Committee of the New York Produce Exchange, in a survey of world conditions in the grain industry. He states:—

"A strengthening factor of the world's market which a great many lose sight of, is that the wheat exports from the three largest exporting countries outside of the United States, namely, Canada, Australia and Argentina, are well controlled and not forced upon the world's market injudiciously. In Canada the Wheat Pool owns practically all the surplus of Canadian wheat and is in no way a pressing seller. The

same refers to the Australian pool, which has already disposed of a very substantial part of their surplus. In view of the unfavorable outlook for the Indian crop and the recent large demand from Oriental countries, it may reasonably be expected that the pressure from Australia will be relatively light on the European markets. As far as Argentina is concerned, the grain exports from that country are practically in the hands of three to four large export houses who, up to now, are understood to have sold 40 per cent. of the exportable surplus of wheat. This is very significant, considering that hardly more than two months of their crop year have passed, and illustrates the enormous requirements of the European importing countries."

The Pool Movement in Australia

Public and Business Men Support the Efforts to Form a National Wheat Pool Along Lines of Canadian Wheat Pool

"I have read with satisfaction of the movement to extend the co-operative pool system of marketing of wheat.

"The determination of the farmers to manage their own affairs is, I think, commendable.

"Co-operation to protect community interests is a feature of the present era; and why the farmers should stand aloof from such a step is not clear.

"Such a step would not be a threat to consumers, but it would ensure stability of supply and of markets. It seems to me, too, only right that the business of marketing farm products should be in the hands of the farmer-controlled agencies.

"This, of course, pre-supposes that there would not be any artificial disposition of the surplus such as would lead to an aggravated situation later.

"The success of such co-operation, would, I believe, under efficient management, be assured. The farmer would receive more; the consumer might even pay less.

"Another feature of co-operative effort would be eminently desirable. It is that the practice of going cap in hand to governments for assistance in almost any exigency would be unnecessary.

"Other sections of the people have, under economic stress, co-operated with advantage; workmen have co-operated to resist rapacity; throughout the ages the tendency has been to co-operate for protective purposes. Why, then, should not the farmers co-operate?

"I think such co-operation, when intended to protect and not to exploit, is beneficial, not only to the co-operators but to the nation."—Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes (Prime Minister of Australia during the Great War, 1914-1918).

"As the president of a body that desires to see success in every branch of Australian in-

dustry, I am especially pleased with the effort now being made to organize wheat farmers.

"No section of the community can suffer injury without it being reflected in other sections, and any producing section must suffer that neglects to safeguard its merchandising. Hence, it is pleasurable to Australian manufacturers who trade so largely with the farmer, and who know his great importance in the national economy, to note this resolve to ensure to himself the full reward for his toil by eliminating out-of-date and wasteful methods in disposing of his products.

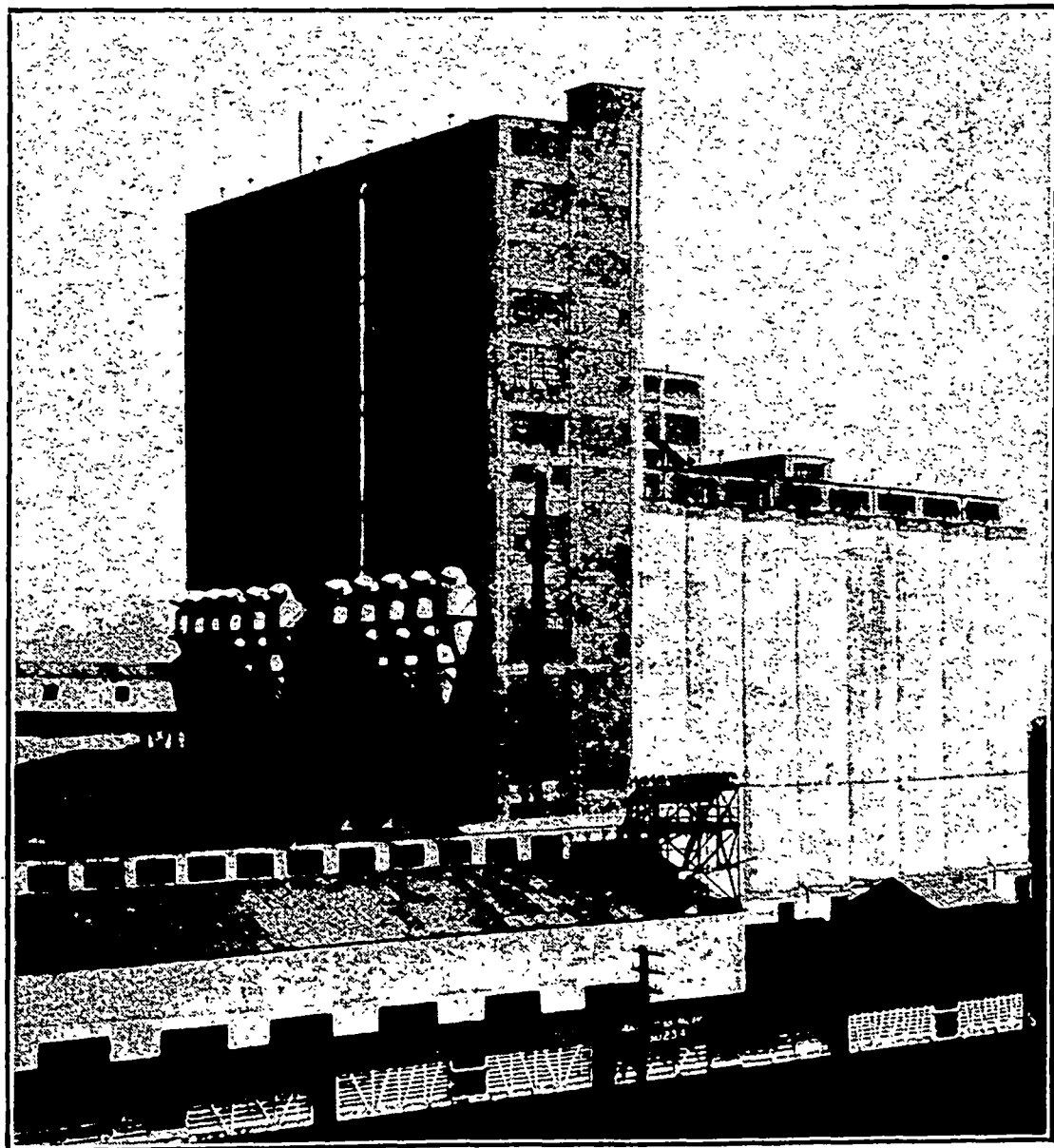
"Speaking for New South Wales' manufacturing interests,

I most heartily wish the farmers every possible success in that effort."—R. A. Marks, President, Chamber of Manufactures of New South Wales.

"Your movement to organize wheat growers for the purpose of co-operatively marketing their crops is timely. Practically every other branch of industry and commerce has long enjoyed orderly merchandising with its resultant benefits.

"My league welcomes the attempt to extend this benefit to farmers, because it wishes to see all Australian industries progress; and it knows that progress is

(Turn to Page 41.)



Terminal elevator at Vancouver which has been leased by the Alberta Pool. It has a capacity of 1,625,000 bushels and is owned by the Dominion Government. The Pools now control one-third of the terminal space at the head of the lakes, and terminal elevators at Buffalo, Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

Rebels and Reformers

No. 5. Dr. William King And the Co-operative Ideal.

By J. T. Hull.

In the great popular agitation at the beginning of the nineteenth century, stimulated on the one hand by the ideas which led to the American and French revolutions, and on the other by the distress which accompanied and followed the Napoleonic Wars, two main lines of reformist thought evolved. One school while recognizing the evils attending the development of capitalism believed that the remedy lay in permitting the fullest freedom of competition which would prevent the formation of large scale industrial organizations and through intelligent self-interest would bring about the greatest good of the greatest number.

The other school believed the evils which had to be overcome were inherent in the capitalist system itself, which robbed labor of the fruits of its toil, through rent, interest and profit and that the remedy lay in organization of the producers and the retention of rent, interest and profits for themselves by co-operative enterprise. The former school founded the Liberalism of the nineteenth century; out of the latter grew the Socialist and Co-operative movements.

Among the reformers of this period whose lives and labors have been until recently ignored in the ordinary histories and whose names have been rescued from obscurity by friendly students who saw more in history than court records, battles and the superficial strife of politicians, has to be placed Dr. William King, who gave of his best to the cause of the poor and the oppressed, and who by some enthusiastic admirers has been called the father of the modern co-operative movement.

He was born at Ipswich, April 17, 1786, his father, the Rev. John King, being at the time master of the Ipswich Grammar school.

William received a good education, his parents wishing him to enter the church, his father in fact securing a good living for him, but he chose otherwise. He went through Oxford and Cambridge, securing the degrees of M. A. and M.D., the latter



DR. WILLIAM KING

being of some importance in that day when men could buy their way into the medical profession. He married and settled down to practice in Brighton where his philanthropy earned for him the title of "the poor man's doctor."

He took a great interest in popular education, both for children and adults and assisted in forming an infant school and in establishing a mechanics' institute for adult education in Brighton.

Co-operation as a means of promoting a more equitable and a happier social state had at that time a number of ardent advocates. Adam Smith, in his "Wealth of Nations," published in

1776, had pointed out in the first chapter of the book how much the world depended on co-operation of a certain kind, and had made labor the source of all wealth. David Ricardo followed him in his "Principles of Political Economy," published in 1817, and the co-operative reformers seized upon these economic ideas with avidity and pushed them to their logical conclusion.

The London Co-operative Society, an educational body, was established in 1824 and from 1826 to 1830 its propaganda was put out in "The Co-operative Magazine." In 1829 the British Union for the Diffusion of Co-operative Knowledge was formed, in London, and other associations sprang up elsewhere, among them in 1827, the Brighton Co-operative Benevolent Fund Association, and the Co-operative Trading Association. The former was mainly an educational body, and it brought the Trading Association into existence, Dr. King assisting in bringing both bodies into existence. Similar trading bodies were established in other cities and soon some hundreds were doing business.

These trading associations, however it is important to understand, were not the end aimed at by the co-operators. They had in mind the complete reorganization of society through co-operation, and the trading stores were simply to be the means by which through savings on purchases, the people were to accumulate capital for the purpose of forming co-operative communities. In other words, through their purchasing power the people were to work their way to the command of all production and distribution, and the Co-operative Commonwealth was to succeed competitive capitalism. The three essentials of co-operation were labor, capital and knowledge. The workers

could supply labor; capital they could raise by associated effort in purchasing and knowledge they could gain through similar associative effort.

That was and is yet the vital sustaining idea of the co-operative movement. Dr. William King gave it his unqualified, able and influential support. In 1828 he commenced a small paper, *The Co-operator*, in which this fundamental co-operative principle was explained in clear simple language so that the common people, lacking the education that they get today, might understand. Get together, he said in effect, in his magazine, to improve your condition. The two great enemies of human happiness are ignorance and competition which together produce crime and poverty. Because of their ignorance the workers do not realize that under the capitalist system they do not and cannot receive the full value of what they have produced. Yet all wealth is the product of labor, and if the workers would unite and produce for themselves by associative effort, they would receive the full product of their labor. If they purchased their necessities in a store of their own the profit on sales would be theirs and by accumulating this profit they would in time be the possessors of enough capital to finance productive enterprises for themselves. "The working classes by uniting with one another in labor, in cultivating, improving and enlightening their minds and hearts by acquiring useful knowledge and a disposition of friendship toward each other, would obtain the power of making themselves independent; the power of rising above want; the power of commanding all the comforts of life; the power of spending their old age in peace and plenty; the power of bringing up their children in industry, virtue and religion and thus the power of being happy here in time and happy hereafter in eternity." Surely a great ideal!

Unfortunately the people were not ready for it. Education is a much slower process than these early reformers realized, and human ambition was not to be so easily turned to community purposes. Dr. King for a number of reasons discontinued *The Co-operator* in 1830. In the last num-

ber he stated that the object of *The Co-operator* had been attained. "The principles of co-operation have been disseminated among the working classes and made intelligible to them. The certainty of success, if those principles be acted upon, has been demonstrated and three hundred societies have started up to put these principles to the test." Alas, for the optimist! In a few years practically all of the three hundred societies were dead and buried.

The co-operative idea, however, did not die with these early co-operative enterprises. The centre of the movement was shifted to Rochdale when the *Equitable*



EDWARD B. RAMSAY,

Member of the board of directors of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, and also of the Central Pool since they were first organized, has been appointed secretary of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Mr. Ramsay was born in Glasgow, and educated in the public schools there and in Edinburgh Academy. On leaving school he joined the National Bank of Scotland and was on the staff for three years. He then entered the London office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and was for several years at the Siam branch of this bank.

His health, however, suffered in the tropics, and he came to Canada for a brief vacation in 1910 to visit friends, and has been here since. He bought a farm at Fillmore, Saskatchewan, where his friends were located, and was manager of the Union bank at that point for a number of years. He also served as municipal secretary and has been an active worker for the Pool since its inception.

Pioneers discovered (or rediscovered) the patronage dividend and started the movement out with the promise of a prize for everybody and no blanks. The patronage dividend was a stronger drawing card for co-operation among the multitude than any social ideal could hope to be in the absence of a comprehensive educational system. But even the Rochdale pioneers had the ideal. "As soon as practicable," they said in the declaration of their objects, "this society (the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers) shall proceed to arrange the powers of production, distribution, education and government." In other words, establish a co-operative community. The co-operative commonwealth is yet a long way off, but it remains to this day the ideal of the real co-operator.

Dr. King lived to see the revival of co-operation under the stimulus of the Rochdale pioneers, and an encouraging development of healthy co-operative enterprises although he did not like the patronage dividend. He continued throughout his life to take an active interest in education and in questions of public health. He died in 1865. Co-operators of today are indebted to Mr. T. W. Mercer and the British Co-operative Union for rescuing his name and his work from the oblivion into which so many names of unassuming workers for a better social order have passed.

SUGAR POOL FOR QUEBEC

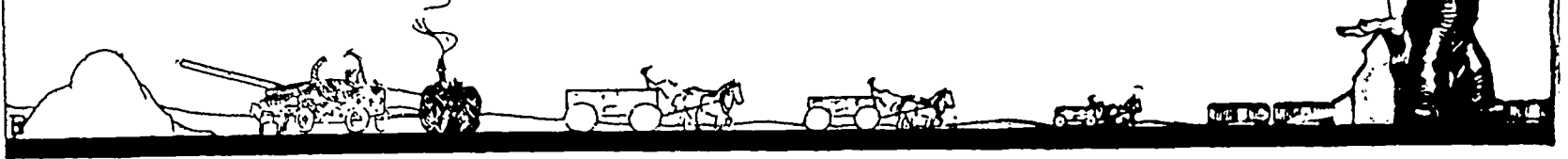
A press despatch from Knowlton, Quebec, dated March 11, reads as follows:—

A general meeting of the sugar makers of the eastern townships has been called for March 24th at Knowlton. The meeting has been called to discuss the problems at present confronting the sugar-makers, and also to consider the question of forming a "sugar pool" similar to the "wheat pool" organized some time ago by the western farmers.

This convention will be held under the auspices of the Eastern Townships Association Board of Trade.

It is hoped by the organizers that the movement will be extended to include the whole province of Quebec.

IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager

MORE ON SEED GRAIN

Having apparently gotten away with my article on seed grain in the last issue of "The Scoop Shovel," which was written at the request of the editor, I am attempting to go a little further. I say "apparently gotten away with my article," because I have not had any comment on it. Occasionally we get a letter from the country telling us that we do not know what we are talking about, but maybe nobody read my last article—thus the lack of comment. However, this is the last opportunity this office will have, for another year, of mentioning seed grain.

I had a very interesting talk the other day with a prominent grower of registered seed grain. This man happens to live in Alberta; is on almost new land; is in a district where rust does not hit and is, of course, all enthused about Marquis Wheat. He cannot see why anyone raises anything else, and from his standpoint I can see his logic and his reason. However, I wonder exactly what the re-action might be if he were located some place in Manitoba where, year after year, rust takes its toll and by staying with Marquis it becomes only a question of figuring out how long it will be before you starve to death.

There are some fundamental facts that we must face. I do not think anyone who has made a study of the matter is prepared to question the desirability of Canada's growing as nearly as possible one type of wheat. I do not think anyone is prepared to deny that raising various kinds of wheat is bound to be detrimental to the average Canadian grade leaving Canada for export. The mills in Western Canada are, of course, in a more fortunate position; they can pick individual cars from individual stations and keep their standard up, but once grain reaches the terminals it is normally binned under grade, various classes and kinds of grain being mixed together provided they come under the same grade.

The Best Wheat

We have for such a length of time been told—and I believe it is true—that Canada raises the best wheat in the world, that we do not question it. The fact that Canada raises the best wheat in the world, however, does not of necessity prove that every individual in Canada raises the best wheat in the world; nor does it necessarily mean that the foreign buyer is going to shut his eyes and say: "Oh well, it is Canadian wheat so it must be all right," and then attempt to grind a mixture of Spring

and Durum, Quality and Spring or various other mixtures that are becoming very common. Particularly is he not going to shut his eyes and pay the top Canadian price for this class of grain.

Let us for a moment compare ourselves with a huge manufacturing and selling business. Let us compare ourselves with a motor car company. The factory is busy manufacturing cars that are supposed to be up to a certain standard; the sales department advertises and works to sell these cars. Supposing every tenth car is of a poorer quality than the rest, what will be the re-action of the buying public? They will simply quit buying that make of car for fear of getting this tenth car, which is a poor one. Or supposing the factory proceeds to continually reduce the quality of their cars? The company would of necessity have to reduce their price or lose sales in competition to other manufacturers.

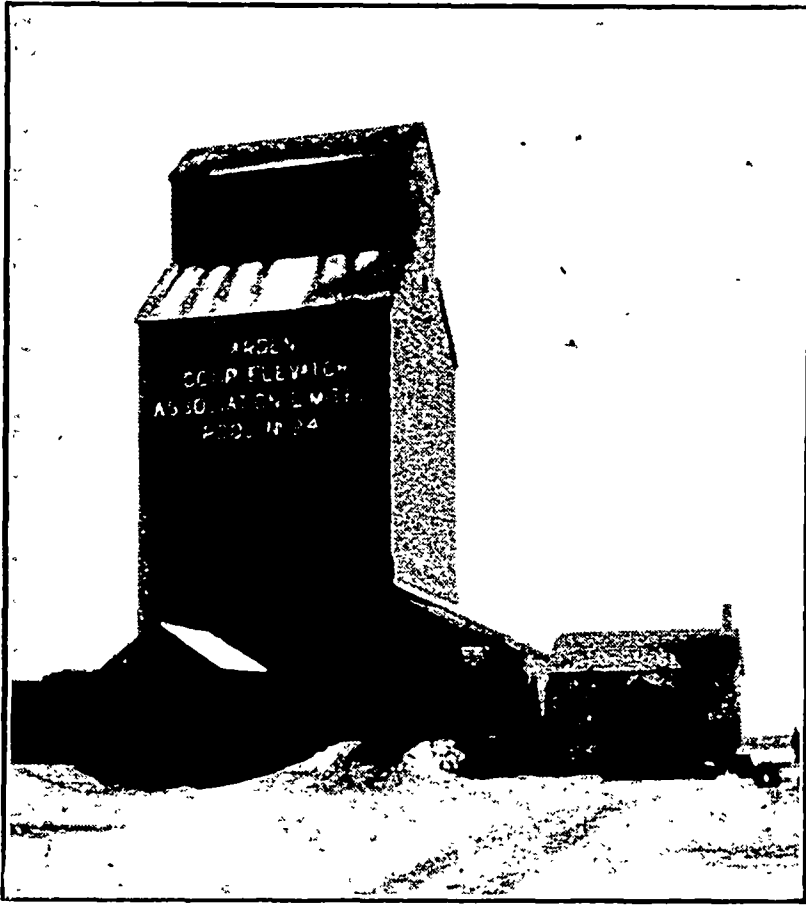
Product Must be Saleable

This is exactly the situation that your Pool selling agency faces. Either the producer must give a product that is saleable on the world's market in competition with other wheat or the price on the world's market must be reduced accordingly. The individual poor car must be sold at a discount always, and if, due to the production of mixtures or poor quality grain, our whole standard is reduced, we must reduce our price on the world's market in competition to Argentine, Australia and other exporting countries. You would not buy a Ford car at present prices if the quality of this car was materially reduced, provided you could buy some other make, the real value of which you felt was greater, and the foreign buyer will not pay a premium for Canadian wheat as against other wheats unless Canadian wheat is worth that premium.

I cannot, in the face of my experience in Manitoba, recommend the growing of only Marquis Wheat. I know only too well the ravages that rust takes of this wheat; but I think I can advise any grower to go in for some type of wheat that is fitted to his locality and which is profitable to grow, and grow that type of wheat, and that type of wheat only. If any farmer were to grow, for instance, Durum, Marquis, Quality, Garnet and Axminster, or any two of them, the chances would be decidedly in favor of his having in a very short space of time nothing but a mixture of all of them, which would be less saleable than any one of them alone.

Once a wheat has been tried and found wanting it should, in my opinion, be immediately discarded. I do not know that you could test any variety of

wheat in one year or possibly even in two years, but I have in mind just now Red Durum. Why anyone grows Red Durum I do not know. I have never heard anything said in favor of its being a big producer, and I have heard everything said against its being a real saleable wheat. So our advice must of necessity be: pick the type of wheat that is best suited to your district, taking into account production, sales value, etc., and stay with it. It is better, of course if whole districts go in for the one kind of wheat because threshing machines moving from one farm to another are bound to carry the wheat from one field to another.



ARDEN POOL ELEVATOR

Seed and Weeds

Now, as regards good seed and clean seed: a very complete survey was made by the government last year in connection with testing seed. To start with, it was found that 60% of the seed was not cleaned before being sown. It was found that on the average the farmer was sowing with his seed 87,000 weed seeds per acre. (This is not a typographical error.) These 87,000 weed seeds, in ad-

dition to the ones already in the ground from the year before, gave the weeds a pretty good chance.

One farmer was found sowing wheat that contained 500,000 weed seeds per one and one-half bushels, or virtually he was sowing 500,000 weed seeds per acre. Later on in the year the government inspector went back and talked with this man. He leaned against the fence, and looking at his crop, he said: "By gol', this is certainly a bad year for weeds." Is it fair to yourself, to your family, to your community and to your selling agency to produce other than the best and cleanest grain it is possible to produce in your district?

Investigation shows that over 50 per cent. of the farmers do not treat their wheat for smut, with the result that there is a yearly loss of approximately \$13,000,000 on wheat which is graded smutty, every cent of which could be saved by preventive measure.

As time goes on we are coming more and more into competition with Russia as an exporting country. They, nearer the world's markets, with their national debt equal only approximately to \$1 per person (they having cancelled their war debts) and with a lower standard of living than ours, are in a position to produce wheat and get it to the world's markets cheaper than we can. In my opinion there is only one way to meet this situation, and that is by sowing better and cleaner seed, with a greater production and earning per acre; or in other words, we have got to start farming with our heads more and with our backs less.

When I write an article like this I can just hear a good many of our members saying to themselves or maybe out loud: "He will do well if he looks after his own business." You know, it has always been admitted that the fellow in the office can run the farmer's farm better than the farmer himself, and likewise has it always been admitted that the farmer can run an office better from his farm than the man in the office can run it himself. This, of course, is because the man on the ground is able to see the difficulties, while the man far off sees only the possibilities. However, I must confess frankly that I have received much more help from the members of the Manitoba Pool, through letters of suggestion and sometimes criticism, than it is possible to estimate. If I, in turn, can help you, thus fulfilling a pleasant duty and at the same time repaying a debt, I deem it a pleasure.

—R. M. M.

An Old Swindle

The mummy wheat fake—the most persistent of all swindling schemes, is again reported, this time in Australia.

Strangely enough, such a responsible paper as The Northwestern Miller, has been guilty of publishing the following article in a recent issue:—

"An interesting experiment has

been made by a Bathurst, Australia, farmer, in growing some mummy wheat which he secured in Egypt. It produced a crop of seven-eared wheat, of exceptional height and of good quality, but in the opinion of experts was not suitable for milling purposes. This is not surprising, considering it was at least 4,000 years old, during which time it had lain buried with the mummies in accordance with the ancient custom of providing food for the de-

parted. The experiment, however, served to show the amazing vitality in wheat."

As all botanists, and the large majority of farmers know, wheat loses its vitality in a very few years, although the mummy wheat story has more lives than a cat, and swindlers have made millions by selling seed of what is known as miracle or mummy wheat, but what is in reality a practically worthless type of Durum wheat.

THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT PRODUCERS LIMITED
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

OFFICES: ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG, MAN. TELEPHONE 89 601

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"CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST"

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

MARCH, 1927

CONTROVERSY OVER THE RADIO

We are continually receiving letters from members of the Pool who possess radio outfits, urging us to go after the Grain Trade in our daily broadcasting service because of the daily attacks on the Pool in the broadcasting of the Grain Trade News. In reply to these urgings it is necessary that we state the exact situation.

The Manitoba Wheat Pool conducts a daily broadcasting service on behalf of all the co-operative enterprises in the province, and its essential purpose is to give information relating to the whole co-operative movement as it is developing in Manitoba, in Canada, and in other countries. It was not intended to be controversial in character; it was intended to be educative and informing.

During the five months in which we have conducted the service we have dealt with anti-Pool propaganda on only four or five occasions, the last being on February 5, in connection with some questions asked by a Pool member. Under date of February 5, we received a letter from CKY stating that the station had received "several complaints from radio listeners who object to the manner in which the dispute between the Grain Trade representatives and the Wheat Pool is being aired over CKY," and that CKY did "not feel justified in reserving further time" on the station "if it is not used purely for the purpose of educating people or entertaining them." CKY then asked that each party "broadcast its own facts and figures without dragging in the name of the other party or making attacks," that this course would be "more in the public interest" and that it would "maintain CKY's reputation as an educational institution rather than a purveyor of verbal disputes." This letter, it was stated, had also been sent to Dawson Richardson Publishing Company.

We immediately informed CKY that we concurred in the stand taken with regard to the use of the radio, that our purpose was purely educational and that we accepted the suggestions made and would follow them.

We have lived up to our promise to CKY and we are reluctant to withdraw it, but the other party to whom the letter was addressed turned a deaf ear to CKY's suggestions. The daily attacks on the Pool continue and we feel now that we are no longer bound by our promise, and we have advised CKY to that effect. For the rest we have only to say that we will be governed by any equitable rules laid down by CKY, with whom the final word lies, but we reserve to ourselves the right to deal as we

choose with those who attack us and to meet their attacks in any way consistent with recognized rules of public discussion. We did not start this scrap, but if it is to continue we are going to be in it to the limit, and we "don't mean maybe."

THE GRAIN TRADE AND THE POOL

We have been receiving from our friends in the country copies of a booklet issued by the Northwest Grain Dealers Association, entitled "Facts on Grain Marketing." This booklet contains a reprint of the circulars issued by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, which have been widely disseminated throughout the three prairie provinces. There is no doubt that the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association is very earnest in its desire to show that the private grain trade is superior to the Pool, but earnestness is a very different thing to fact. The facts in this anti-Pool propaganda turn out, on examination, to be in the main, pure fiction, and do more credit to the imagination of the writer than his truthfulness.

One of these circulars, for instance, is headed, "The Attitude of the Grain Trade Towards the Pool," and from it we learn that the grain trade was anxious to give the pooling system a trial and willingly helped the Pool at its inception by placing the facilities of the trade at the disposal of the Pool executive. This is really funny, when contrasted with the actual facts. When the Alberta Pool started, it was only the United Grain Growers in Alberta who would agree to handle Pool grain. Shortly after the U.G.G. agreed, the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, and some of the smaller companies controlled from Calgary, decided that in their own interests it was advisable to handle Pool grain. The rest of the trade formed a committee and agreed that no contract would be signed by the Winnipeg firms having elevators in Alberta. Eventually, self-interest compelled these firms to agree to handle Pool grain, but it was some weeks after the Alberta Pool opened for delivery before they signed a contract. The Winnipeg firms having elevators in Alberta contracted with the Alberta Pool simply because they saw that the Pool business was going to the elevators that were controlled in Alberta, and they could not sit still and watch the business going to their competitors.

The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association has apparently forgotten that they refused to sign a contract with the Manitoba Pool last September and refused because the Manitoba Pool insisted

upon protection for Manitoba Pool members, in the event of the Campbell amendment to the Canada Grain Act becoming law this year. In plain language, the Northwest Grain Dealers wanted to compel the Manitoba Pool to rob the Manitoba Pool members of any rights they might secure through legislation at Ottawa during the term of the contract.

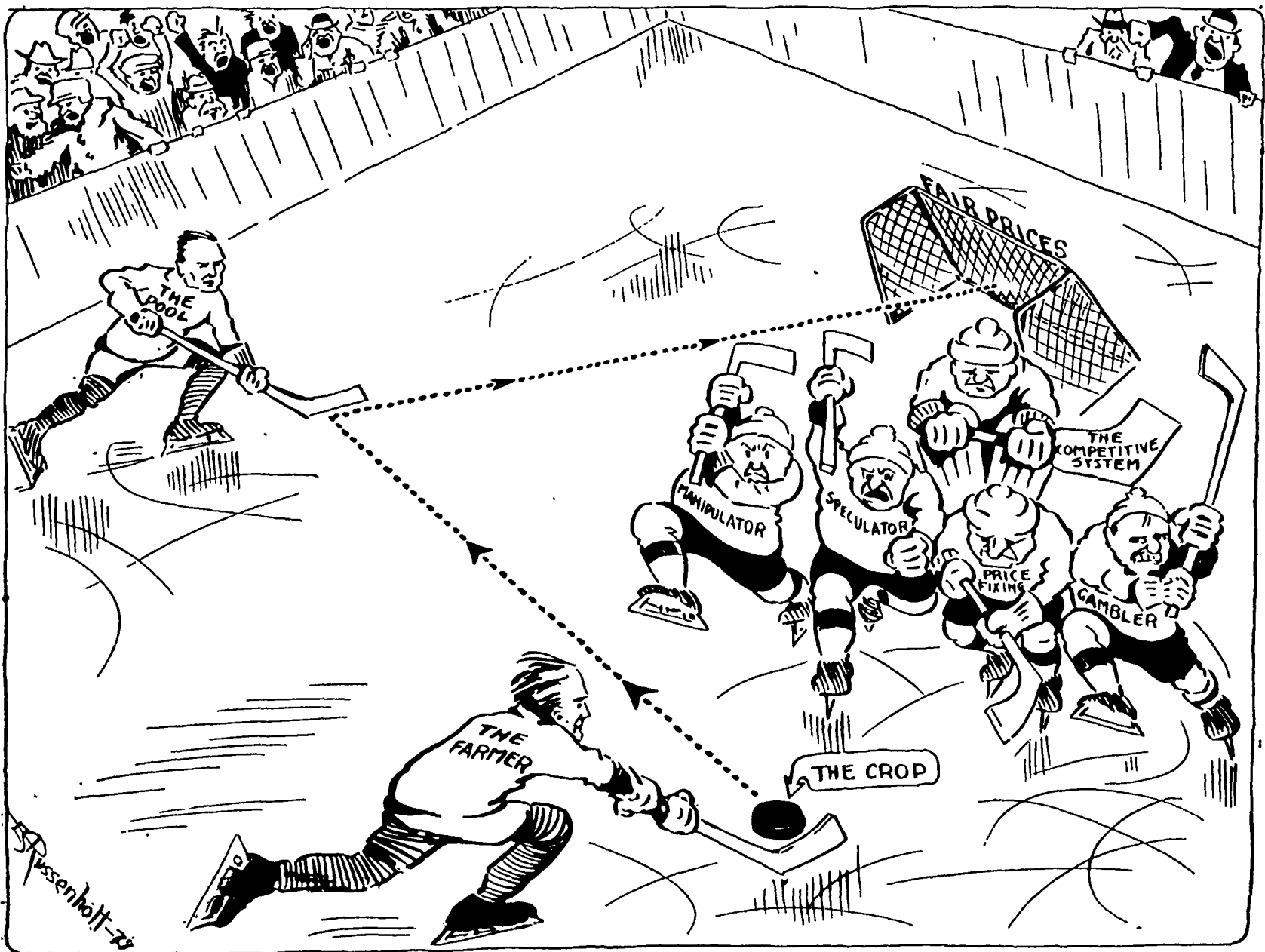
The grain trade, and not the Pool, set the tariff of charges for handling Pool grain, a tariff of 5½c and 6c per bushel on street grain and these private companies insisted on a clause in the contract which permits them to bill this grain to their own terminals so that they may make further profit on it in the way of terminal earnings.

We are also told that the trade financed Pool grain. Well, in drawing up the contract the trade saw that they were well protected in this, with the right to sell Pool street grain in the event of the market declining to a certain point and also with the right to collect from the Pool a carrying charge, which would enable them to show a nice profit of around 100% over and above the actual cost of interest and insurance.

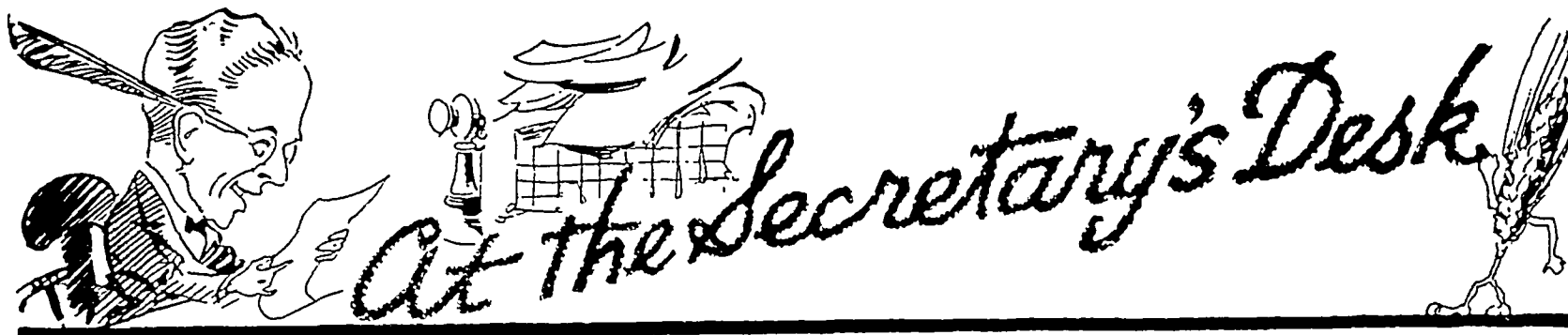
The circular also states that the grain trade have carried out the terms of their contract in a very satisfactory manner. They are evidently well pleased with themselves. The truth is that ever since the Pool started it has been battling with the majority of the grain firms to get Pool grain shipped forward promptly so that it would be available

for sale and export. The Pools have lost many thousands of dollars through the holding back of Pool grain by some of the private grain firms.

One would think from this circular of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association and from other propaganda of the grain trade that the trade welcomed the Pool with open arms and was delighted to share with it the profits that had previously gone to the trade. In reality the trade has only worked with the Pool to the extent that it has been compelled by its own self-interest. Every charge they make for handling Pool grain has been sufficient to provide a good profit on their investment. They declare that Pool officials have expressed themselves as satisfied with the way elevator operators have carried out the terms of the contract. The best reply to that assertion is in the fact that every provincial Pool has gone into the elevator business and every provincial Pool has an elevator policy calculated to give it complete control of Pool grain within the shortest possible time. That fact alone would show that the grain trade may not have been as generous in its attitude towards the Pools as is claimed in the circular of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, and it also indicates what amount of truth there is in the oft-repeated assertions of the trade, that elevator charges were not sufficient to cover the cost of elevator operations. The Pool farmers are now finding out the truth about these things for themselves.



A LITTLE CO-OPERATION AND THE GAME IS WON.



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary

CO-OPERATION AND THE PROFIT SYSTEM

The farmer's problem is debt. He comes out here to establish a home, and for years he is struggling forward, plodding ever upward. He bears upon his rounded shoulders the weight of his obligations. He leans on the staff of credit. His brow is furrowed with the worry of what he owes. He is climbing the hill of debt, hoping that ultimately he may reach the summit, and get into the clear air of financial freedom, descending in his declining years to the green valley of peace, there to end his days in peace and contentment. The farmer's ambition to build a home, to maintain a decent standard of living, to make provision for old age, and to do it without a heart-breaking burden of debt, is but rarely achieved, for most of us, in fact nearly all of us, have owed and still owe to a greater or lesser degree.

The cause of this condition is, in the main, the profit system. Through our farmer organizations we emphasize and protest against: High freight rates, high rate of interest, high cost of living accentuated by tariffs. But if we go a little further and ask why those different costs are high, we will come to the conclusion that it is because these charges are made to include a sum sufficient to pay dividends of ten per cent. or more on money invested by shareholders, or on stock of corporations. Wm. P. Helm, in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, estimates that in 1926 corporations handed stockholders more than \$6,000,000,000 in cash dividends. For instance: transport and utilities corporations distributed \$1,400,000,000; banking and insurance, \$900,000,000; oil, \$550,000,000, and so on. At the same time the United States Department of Agriculture's report shows that farm real estate values on March 1, 1926, averaged 30% lower than on March 1, 1925, and they are still shrinking. The number of farmers losing their farms because they went broke, and including those who lost their farms through forced sale on account of delinquent taxes, was 130,000.

Our Dominion statistician says: "According to an authoritative study of wealth and income of the people made by W. I. King, and published by the National Bureau of Economic Research, some years ago, three-twelfths of the income of the people of the United States is received from profits, six-twelfths from wages, interest two-twelfths, and landlords' rents, one-twelfth. The bureau's estimate of the national income of the people of Canada in 1923 or 1924 is somewhat over four billions. Using Professor King's proportions, we would esti-

mate the total of income received as business profits was somewhat over one billion dollars; wages were something over two billion dollars per annum in these years; landlords' rents perhaps 350 millions, and interest on capital 700 millions. The term "profits" as used here, of course, includes the business profits of the 700,000 operating farmers, as well as those of the big corporations."

There is no moral justification for the competitive system of making gain out of another person's labor—it is the greatest cause of debt and poverty.

The remedy is the gradual elimination of the profit system, substituting therefor that of co-operation. Co-operation means each working for all, and all for each; the changing of the profit motive to that of service. It is the practical application of religion to our business and daily activities—democratic control is secured on the principle of one man, one vote, the return of surplus savings or earnings to the member on the basis of his patronage, and not on the basis of any capital investment, and the reorganization of society by placing human rights above that of capital. Co-operation is the means by which democracy can be made to properly function. If democratic institutions and modern civilization are to continue and progress, it can only be on the basis of co-operation.

NEW CONTRACTS

A supply of new contracts, for both Wheat and Coarse Grain Pool, printed on yellow paper, covering the crop years 1927-1931, has gone out to all chairmen and secretaries of locals, secretaries of elevator associations and shipping committees, and to elevator operators.

You will notice this contract is in duplicate and one copy is to be sent into this office; the other copy, marked "this copy to be kept by the grower" is to be retained by the person signing the contract, for his or her information. It is not necessary to sign or fill out the duplicate.

The space for date now appears on the same page as the grower's signature. Be careful to fill in all the information called for. Make sure that after the grower has signed the contract his name is printed in block letters in space allotted for that purpose. Attention to these details saves much time and unnecessary correspondence.

These contracts are only to be used for new members signing up in 1927, or in the formation of Pool elevator associations. This is not the re-sign-up campaign. When we decide on the drive for that purpose you will be notified in good time. A contract form of another color will be used bearing

the dates 1928 to 1932 inclusive. As before, a commission of \$2.00 per contract will be paid to any member sending in three or more contracts, not including his own.

The wording of the contract is, to all intents and purposes, the same as before; it has been changed only to comply with legal requirements and to make it uniform with the contracts of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

SEEDS

The earning power of the old Alberta Pacific Grain Company prior to re-organization, had been so great that over \$300 was paid for the common stock which had been given originally as a bonus.

Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company earned for the financial year ending July 31st, 1926, net profits amounting to \$825,546—the largest profit in the history of the company. On winding up the affairs of the company and deducting current liabilities, there will be available for distributions to the shareholders \$9,076,850. This will be distributed on the basis of investment and not on the basis of patronage.

Jas. Couzens worked as a bookkeeper at \$75 per month. After some years of labor he was able to save \$1,500. He borrowed \$1,000 and loaned \$2,500 to the Ford Company, and went to work in the Ford Factory in 1904. Twelve years later, in addition to drawing a large salary, Couzens received \$30,000,000 in dividends, and in 1916 sold out his interest in the Ford Company for \$30,000,000.

British money invested in Canada amounts to two billion dollars. American money invested here amounts to three billion dollars.

The total amount received for taxation, according to the statement of the minister of finance, was about \$343,000,000; that means \$38 per head on an estimated population of nine million, or \$190 per family of five. Of this total the customs import duties alone amount to \$141,500,000; that means \$17 per head or \$85 per family.

The gross amount of new life insurance issued by Canadian companies for 1926, was \$605,221,893 as compared with \$525,710,785 in 1925. The total life insurance for all classes of companies (Canadian, British and foreign) is \$909,304,187, an increase of 12.7 per cent. over the amount issued in 1925. Lapsed policies for the year total \$257,472,943, and surrendered policies for the year total \$92,937,706.

Col. G. C. Porter, of Wichita, Kansas, states:—“Whatever the cause for the agrarian unrest here, the fact remains that all over the southwest farmers are moving. The Pool sentiment is running strong and deep all over the southwest. Canadian Wheat Pool literature is being circulated through Kansas in considerable volume, and the country press is devoting much space to the success attained by the farmers on the Canadian prairies. The immigration offices of the Canadian government at Kansas City and Omaha record that of the 1,311 people who went from the States to Canada in November,

120 were from southern Kansas, 72 from Oklahoma, and 23 from Texas.”

The balance sheet of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association, Inc., of New York, at the 31st December, 1926, shows total assets in capital account of over 13 million dollars. The members have received “Certificates of Indebtedness” for all but approximately two million dollars of this amount and certificates for this latter sum will be issued on the 1st of April, 1927. These certificates are issued payable at par on certain dates several years ahead, but are frequently redeemed at a discount before due date, as the following notice in the official organ, Feb. 18, will show: “The treasurer of the association will continue to purchase any certificates of indebtedness of the series ‘A’ issue (due date May 1st, 1927), and will pay for such certificates 99c on the dollar with accrued interest to the first of the month in which the purchase is made.”

There are 3,500 soldier settlers under the Soldiers' Settlement Board of Manitoba.

United States government statistics show that 87% of wheat growers sell below the average, 11% sell at the average, and only 2% sell at the peak price.

A grain broker is a fella wot don't produce nuthin' and sells it at a profit.

To the end of February, Manitoba Pool Elevators had an average handling per house of 172,207 bushels. Those having the largest receipts were: Croll, 260,000; Kaleida, 277,000; Glenboro, 311,000; Sperling, 350,000.

64% of the population of the three prairie provinces live in the rural districts, and 36% in the cities and towns.

“The amount of wheat in ‘selling position’ is no indication whatever of the amount that is being sold,” said President A. J. McPhail, of the Canadian Wheat Pool. “The Central Selling Agency has probably wheat stored in every lake port, and as far east as the seaboard, but actual sales of this wheat are only made when the market is favorable.”

The making of the interim payment involved the issuing of some twenty thousand cheques and 7,850 advices from the Alberta Pool head office. This payment makes a total amount paid to our members by their Pools, since the Alberta Pool began operations in the fall of 1923, of over 580 million dollars.

Since September 15th, 1926, we have received notice of 24 Pool members or their wives who were in hospitals in Winnipeg. 201 visits have been made to these people up to the present time. During their sojourn there flowers are generally sent. These are charged against the organization, and in fact is the only cost in connection with the work

To date, March 14, there have been 333 general Pool meetings held, with a total attendance of 14,131 or an average of 43 per meeting. 31 Pool elevator meetings have been held to discuss the formation of Pool elevator associations, with a total attendance of 1,172, or an average of 38 per meeting.



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Members of the Board:—
 Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman. R. D. Colquette, Vice-Chairman.
 F. W. Ransom. W. A. Landreth G. W. Tovell. H. C. Grant. Geo. Brown.

Secretary: P. H. Ferguson
 Office: 135 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 340 394.

DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS RECOMMENDED

The "district plan" has been approved by the Co-operative Marketing Board, as the most suitable basis of organization for a provincial Livestock Pool; and steps are now being taken to place the details of this plan before the stock growers of Manitoba.

District associations are large scale livestock marketing units, which link up under one management, a number of shipping points along a given line of railway, or different lines of railway converging at suitable transfer points within the territory. It is in this respect that it differs from the single unit shipping society. The latter usually operates at one assembling centre, drawing its livestock from the area lying within a convenient hauling distance. The district association is operated by a manager, who is employed for full time. The stock is assembled and marketed under his personal supervision or direction. At shipping points where he is unable to be present, he employs sub-shippers who act as agents for the association. They receive, weigh, mark, load and consign the stock, after which the manager takes charge of the shipment and attends to all other business details.

The benefits that generally arise from the co-operative shipping of livestock, provided the association functions in the manner intended, may be summed up under four headings:—

(1) The costs of marketing are reduced. Members receive the actual market prices, less operating costs, and non-members benefit by being able to sell stock to buyers on narrower margins.

(2) Livestock is sold on a graded basis, and if there is a premium allowed for special grades it is returned to the producers.

(3) The association has an important educational value. Growers learn how to prepare stock for market. They become more closely informed on market conditions, and are able to adjust their productive enterprises accordingly.

(4) Insurance risks may be carried by the association.

With these points in mind let us now turn to the advantages of the district association. (1) It combines all the benefits named above in a plan of organization that offers a greater degree of permanency. (2) It permits the employment of a manager who can give his entire time to the business. (3) A large territory gives the directors more scope in the selection of a manager. (4) The manager can do the pro-rating and make the settlements. This makes possible a more satisfactory adjustment of complaints. (5) Shipments can be made more fre-

quently. (6) Several cars can be taken to the market under the charge of one attendant. (7) It removes a certain amount of inter-local competition, which small societies, working independently, cannot avoid. (8) Organized on a large scale, an association of this type can exert more bargaining power, and thereby becomes a greater factor in price determination.

Contracts and Organization

Contracts are practically essential, particularly in the initial stages of operation. The board is recommending, therefore, that a perpetual or self-renewable contract be drawn up. It is proposed that this contract might have cancellation privileges after the fifth year, allowing members to withdraw by giving notice within a thirty day period prior to June 1st in any year following. Thus, farmers who sign contracts in May, 1927, would be permitted to cancel their agreements in May, 1932, May, 1933, and subsequent years, but otherwise their membership in the association will automatically continue.

In order that contracts may be made valid it is necessary for associations to be incorporated. Before incorporating, the boundaries of the district must be determined. The area to be included will depend on the direction of the railway lines, convenience for shipping and amount of livestock obtainable. Newly organized associations would probably be well advised to operate as soon as there is sufficient stock contracted at one point to make regular shipments. But for economical operation we believe that one hundred and fifty cars per year should be the objective. Consequently, districts should be laid out so that there will be a sufficient amount of stock in the territory to make this volume of business possible.

To illustrate the way in which these district associations would be formed; the Swan Valley organization may be taken as an example. A district is being mapped out in that area which will include all the territory between the Porcupine and Duck Mountains, bordered on the west by the Saskatchewan boundary. It will then follow the railway line south as far as Pine River, giving a total of about twelve shipping points.

Where two or more railway lines converge, the territory might be laid out in such a way that the towns on all the different lines radiating from a central point could be brought into the district. Minto, for instance, is in this position. It is proposed the Dunrea Association, which has been operating with a very small volume of business, be extended to Elgin, and would also operate on the Great Northern Railway north and south of Minto, with probably the latter point as its headquarters.

Livestock Pool Meetings

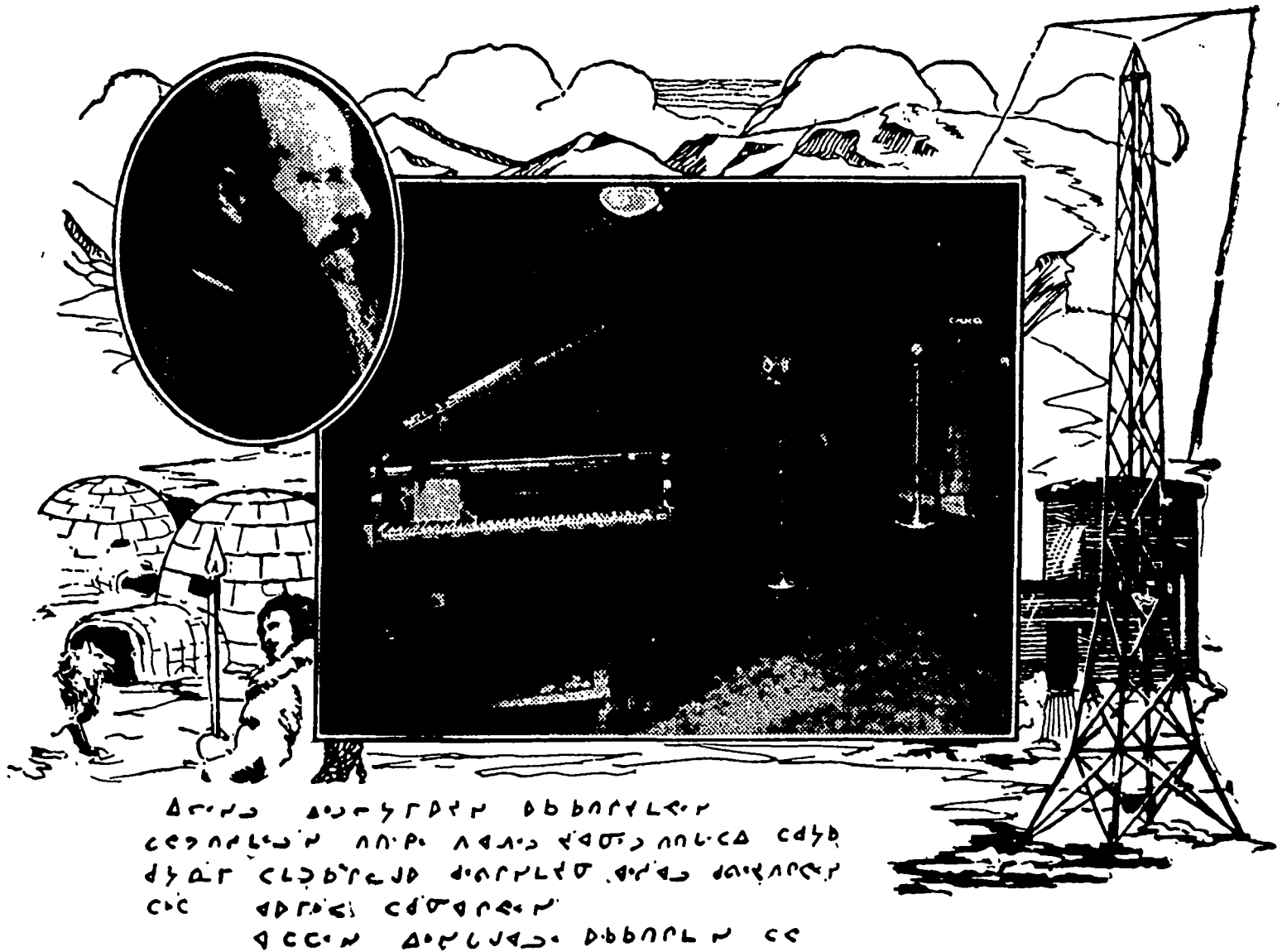
For the purpose of laying this entire plan of organization before the farmers of the province, meetings have been scheduled for the following places on the dates named:—

- Brandon—Wednesday, March 16th, at 11 a.m., in the club room of the Winter Fair Building.
- Roblin—Saturday, March 19th, at 2 p.m.
- Glenboro—Monday, March 21, at 2 p.m.
- Dominion City—Tuesday, March 22nd, at 7.30 p.m.
- Portage la Prairie—Wednesday, March 23rd, at 2.00 p.m.

- Carmen—Thursday, March 24th, at 2 p.m.
- Viriden—Saturday, March 26th, at 2 p.m.
- Dauphin—Monday, March 28th, at 2 p.m.
- Birtle—Tuesday, March 29th, at 7.30 p.m.
- Neepawa—Wednesday, March 30th, at 2 p.m.
- Arborg—Thursday, March 31st, at 8 p.m.

The people attending these meetings will be asked to appoint delegates to a provincial conference to be held in Winnipeg, on Friday, April 8th. The object of this conference is to discuss the formation of a Provincial Livestock Marketing Association for Manitoba.

First Broadcast in Eskimo Tongue



ATATAPSI, iksirualub ok'arkatteringmasi tawa," may appear merely a typographical jumble, but if given the phonetic values of the French alphabet these groups of letters take on meaning which render them quite clear to the Eskimo inhabitants of Chesterfield Inlet, Southampton Island and other territory approaching and within the Arctic Circle. To the natives in the District of Keewatin and bordering the western shores of Hudson Bay these phonetic sounds would tell them that they were being addressed by their "Father, the High Priest," in other words, Mgr. Arsene Turquetil, of the Order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, and Apostolic Prefect of Hudson Bay.

These phonetic groups form part of the message in syllabic characters shown above which is the written language understood by the Eskimo and Indian peoples in the northern parts of the Dominion.

The message was broadcast by Mgr. Turquetil from CNRO, the Ottawa station of the Canadian National Railways, Radio Department, and being transmitted in the Eskimo tongue was the first occasion on which that language had been used in a broadcast. At the same time, the prelate spoke in French, then in English, so that all listeners-in might understand what was being said.

Neither Eskimo nor Indian possessed a written language before the advent of the white man, although the Indians had a picture language, which is rather different. A white man invented a written language, first used by the Crees, then adopted by missionaries of various religious beliefs, until today it is in general use. This written language has been picturesquely termed "Birch bark talking," due to the use of bark and burnt stick in the early stages of its development.

The syllabic characters are the invention of James Evans, an Englishman who landed in Canada in 1823. Son of a sea captain who had remained long afloat owing to the Napoleonic wars, young Evans received a longer schooling than usual, during which time he displayed a remarkable aptitude for history and languages. After his arrival in Canada, Mr. Evans obtained employment as a school teacher and, in course of time, served at various places in Ontario and ultimately advanced to missionary service in the Methodist Church. Mr. Evans encountered many language difficulties when his work led him among the aborigines and he set to work to devise a means of establishing communication on a more general scale than then possible.



CO-OPERATION IS MAKING GOOD

(By Mrs. Miles Oper, President U.F.W.O.)

The degree of success achieved by Ontario farmers along co-operative marketing lines has been made possible by the policy of the United Farmers' Co-operative Company, of paying commodity dividends. This has attracted farmers of all shades of political opinion. Those who are not wholly in accord with the United Farm movement may reap the benefits of co-operative endeavor and in doing so help to finance the extensive educational program of the company.

The lessons already learned have helped to raise the standard of products. To meet requirements



MRS. MILES OPER,
President U.F.W.O.

not only a knowledge of grades is necessary but also the successful method of producing the quality at a minimum of expense. The Department of Agriculture has ably assisted Ontario farmers through the steady educational campaign being carried on during the winter months when farmers have time to attend lectures and short courses. To apply the knowledge thus acquired and also what experience has taught to successful business methods of operating would seem to be the only logical result of such education.

The last word in education for successful co-operation has not been said, and it might be well to reiterate the four vital principles as outlined by Professor Fay, for the development of the co-operative movement. (1) The leaders and members must never at any time be afraid to stand resolutely by co-operation. They must make it a real thing in their lives. (2) There should be no party politics mixed up with co-operative principles. (3) Educational work must be continuous; they must keep at the work, pushing home the ideal all the time. (4) The leaders and the members must have the conviction that co-operation is worth while

Much favorable comment has been made regarding the ability of the farmer to conduct his own busi-

ness. This remoulding of public opinion has not been wrought in a day nor yet in a year, but by the steady persistent efforts of those who are laboring from year to year to establish an understanding between producers and consumers. The farmer as an individual is inclined to be slow about adopting any new measure or method, but once show him the practicability of the thing and he will not only be a follower but a booster. His community instinct is of a rare type. He shares with his neighbors their joys and their sorrows. Perhaps this feature has played an important part in making co-operative endeavor possible. Gradually individual success is being turned to community success and the nation will soon point with pride to an Ontario farm home as the model home of her people.

Before we can hope to reach the ideal, we must increase our strength. We must grow in membership as well as in knowledge. Individual sacrifices will have to be made. Individual initiative must be cultivated. Confidence in the sanity of the co-operative principles must be maintained. Given these, agriculture in Canada can be put on a sound foundation and farm life raised to an acceptable degree of comfort.

CO-OPERATION AND FEMINISM

Writing in a woman's magazine, one of the leaders in the English National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship, gives her definition of feminism. "In the lives and work of individual women throughout history and in the women's movement as we have known it in this and other countries, the demand for equality has been a demand that such rights, liberties and opportunities as the state allows to its citizens shall not be withheld from women; a demand that wherever and whenever the state sets a value upon its citizens it shall not set an inferior value upon women; a demand for the removal of every arbitrary impediment that hinders the progress, in any realm of life and work, of women. That is equality." Equality! Surely every woman who thinks and feels must respond with heart and soul to this demand of roused womanhood.

And they do respond, all over the world, and we are proud to find the co-operative movement encouraging and aiding women in the demand for equal opportunity.

Perhaps the reason why co-operation and feminism find so much in common is that every true feminist, like every true co-operator, realizes that equality and liberty for either men or women is not possible in the present system of society and looks forward to a co-operative commonwealth "Where the concern of all is the concern of each. Manhood to all men, womanhood to all women, and love today and hope tomorrow for the children."

In the Library

Some Books are to be Tasted, Others to be Swallowed, and Some Few to be Chewed and Digested.

(By The Editor)

—Bacon

This is the year of Canada's jubilee—sixty years of Confederation. The country is likely to hear a great deal about it as July 1st approaches, and our newspapers and periodicals will be turning out special jubilee numbers telling us how mightily we have progressed and prospered during those sixty years.

There will, doubtless, be those who will be left cold by the Niagara of statistics which will be poured over the country to prove how rich we have all grown as the result of the original provinces getting together and creating a dominion, but withal it is desirable that citizens should know the history of their country and what the past contains that has a bearing on the present.

To many the very early history of this country, with its record of explorations and discoveries interrupted by strife with Indians who fail in the main to measure up to the noble red man who adorns the pages of Fennimore Cooper, lacks the kick that comes with strife in the development of social and political life. We may take a languid interest in the establishment of the French Regime, and the origin of the fur trade and even the grant of Western Canada to the Company of Gentlemen Adventurers, but we find our pulses quickening when we come to the revolt of the thirteen colonies and immigration of the United Empire Loyalists, bringing with them the ideas which were to create so great a ferment in the part of North America which remained loyal to the British connection.

For most people the history of Canada begins with that period, although the oldest legislating body in the overseas Dominions is the legislative assembly of Nova Scotia which was established in 1758. Prince Edward Island had a legislature in 1773 and was made a province in 1796 when it had only 150 families. New Brunswick was carved out of Nova Scotia in 1784. Into these provinces and into Quebec and On-

tario the United Empire Loyalists crowded from the revolting colonies, and, settling down into super-patriots constituted themselves in the course of time, the political bosses of the country. Those were the days of the family compact when political patronage went where one could prove sacrifice for the Empire's sake.

This history begins with Canada as a colony subject to the government at Westminster and possessing no political rights that are worth mentioning. For that matter the mass of the people in Great Britain had no political rights either, and it should always be remembered that the fight which was put up in Canada for representative and then responsible government and for a popular franchise was accompanied by a fight for similar reforms in England. When in 1837 irritation developed into rebellion under Papineau in Quebec and MacKenzie in Ontario (Upper Canada), those who were fighting for democracy in England sent words of encouragement to the Canadian radicals and told them to stick to it until they got the reforms they wanted. The agitation for the Charter in England coincided with the demand for constitutional and political reform in Canada, and incidentally it may be mentioned that there were English statesmen who were prepared to concede what the Canadians demanded while resisting the demand for reform at home, because they were convinced that Canada wasn't worth the worry and would soon follow the example of the United States anyway. That was probably one reason why the Roman Catholics in Quebec were granted privileges which no Roman Catholic in England enjoyed in 1790.

The fight for complete self-government in Canada and for popular responsible government is well worth studying, and in fact should be studied if one would understand well the problems of today. Take, for example, the question

(Turn to Page 25.)

YOUR HAIR



NEEDS CARE

Dandruff, dry, thinning and falling hair are signs of danger which, if ignored, will kill the beauty of your hair, if not cause baldness. At the first appearance of these symptoms you should immediately start the L-B Treatment which will restore the health, life, growth, lustre and beauty of your hair. L-B will grow hair on bald heads, but, better still, while your hair is still healthy, keep it healthy by starting to

Use L-B Hair Tonic Today

The guaranteed hair grower—money back if not satisfied. Take no substitute—insist on L-B.

Two Months' Treatment \$1.50.

L-B Shampoo Powder 40c.

At Drug and Dept. Stores, or by mail from L-B Co., 263 McDermot, Winnipeg.

You'll get better baking

with
**OGILVIE'S
ROYAL
HOUSEHOLD
FLOUR**

TRY IT ONCE AND YOU'LL USE IT ALWAYS

Your Dealer Will Supply You.

THE FARMER'S MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION

Dealers in

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Oils, Paints, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, Patent Medicines, Brushes, and Overalls.

610 DUFFERIN AVE.,
Winnipeg.

Quality and Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Galvanized Corrugated WELL CURBING

Better and Cheaper than Brick or Cement. Easily and Quickly Installed.

Western Steel Products, Ltd.

Amalgamated with Metallic Roofing Co.
WINNIPEG Ltd.

Branches:—Regina, Saskatoon,
Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver 16



Co-Operative Dairies

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

President: Wm. Grotike, Stonewall
Secretary: Gordon W. Tovell, Winnipeg

Vice-President: N. Breton, Letellier
Manager: Alex. McKay, Winnipeg

Directors

W. R. Wood, Winnipeg

W. A. Black, Beausejour.

G. Hildebrandt, Whitemouth

Chas. Tully, Reaburn.

G. Fjeldsted, Gimli

GIVE THOUGHT TO YOUR CREAM

We are approaching another summer season, the season of high production and warm weather. Have you as a shipper of cream, given this matter your serious consideration and figured out what it costs to have cream go down in quality to No. 2 Grade? The production of butter is increasing the world over, also the consumption, but the latter depends more on quality than any other single factor. As often stated by the writer there is one very cheap as well as most certain crop that we are able to grow in Manitoba, that is the ice crop, and it is

valueless if allowed to go to waste, but invaluable if properly housed and conserved for summer use on the farm and used to cool cream, as well as any other food product that is apt to deteriorate by being subjected to heat.

There are two conditions which prevail every year just as surely as the seasons come around, that is extreme heat as well as extreme cold; these two conditions are useful in themselves and can be made use of if we avail ourselves of the opportunity.

Look at These Spreads

Very few consider the loss that is sustained by shipping No. 2 cream. Look for a minute at the spread in price, taking as your standard Table cream, then 2c less for Special, and 2c less still for No. 1, then when it comes to No. 2, the spread by law is 3c. Now, allow us to put the matter plainly, between Table cream and No. 2 there is a spread of 7c; can any shipper of cream afford to take this difference? Even the difference between No. 1 and No. 2 is a loss that mounts up into large figures if we allow too much of our cream to go down in that way.

Some Interesting Figures

We would like to give you some figures to illustrate what can be done with care. Let us study for a minute the percentages of the different grades as furnished to the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies during the past four years.

Average Percentage of Each Grade Furnished Manitoba Co-operative Dairies

	Table	Special	No. 1	No. 2	Off
1923	..28.1	10.6	45.1	15.7	.3
1924	..32.4	10.0	45.2	12.0	.35

1925	..40.8	10.8	36.6	11.0	.3
1926	..41.3	11.0	34.7	12.3	.55

Averages for the Province

1923	..15.1	7.4	55.1	21.8	.6
1924	..25.1	8.3	53.1	13.0	.5
1925	..25.8	7.9	49.8	16.0	.5
1926	..29.5	8.2	47.8	14.1	.4

These tables show you the percentage and the improvement each year, but do not tell the whole story. The following tables may be of interest to the reader:—

TABLE No. I.

Value of Fat in Cream—Basis Table Cream—Lbs. of Fat as Table Cream 448,962—Basis of Comparison

Special	.....119,577 @ 2c less	\$ 2,391.54
No. 1	.....371,779 @ 4c less	14,811.16
No. 2	.....133,710 @ 7c less	9,359.70
Off Grade	.... 5,879 @ 10c less	587.90

\$ 27,150.30

Had all cream delivered at this plant been Table Cream the shippers would have received \$27,150.30 more than they actually did.

TABLE No. II.

Value of Fat in Cream—Basis Special Special 119,577

No. 1	.....371,779 @ 2c less	\$ 7,435.58
No. 2	.....133,710 @ 5c less	6,685.50
Off Grade	.... 5,879 @ 8c less	470.32

\$ 14,591.40

Had all cream delivered been up to the standard of Special the shippers would have received \$14,591.40 more than they actually did.

TABLE No. III.

Value of Fat in Cream—Basis No. 1—No. 1 Grade 371,779

No. 2	.....133,710 @ 3c less	\$ 4,011.30
Off Grade	.... 5,879 @ 6c less	352.56

\$ 4,363.86

After studying these tables over carefully we might state that the plant where those figures were obtained made eight per cent. of the total make in the province.

Why not eliminate this loss through poor grades and send all cream of better quality to the creameries of the province, particularly your own plant, the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies?



The Valn Regret

What I Would Say to the Farmer who Declines to Sign Up on the New Wheat Pool Contract.

PRIZE WINNING LETTER by MARIUS OSSIE, Cardinal

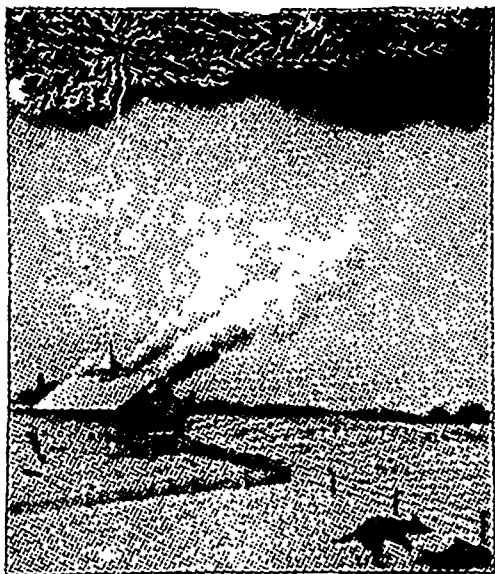
"Good day, neighbor. How do you do?"

"Fine, what news?"

"Big news! Our Wheat Pool minds not 40 below zero weather. It is growing, growing, all the time. At December 31st, 1925, we were sixteen thousand members. At December 31st, 1926, we were nineteen thousand, and at December 31st, 1927, we shall have twenty-five thousand members for the Manitoba Wheat Pool.

"The progress is still more striking in the volume of grain handled; year ending 1924, wheat over 8,000,000 bushels; 1925, wheat over 12,000,000 bushels; 1926, wheat over 14,000,000 bushels and coarse grain over 13,000,000 bushels. This increased volume is being done at practically the same expense, thus giving us farmers a higher net profit. In marketing grain, as in marketing any other commodity, the volume of business keeps down running expenses and swells profits. To secure the fullest benefit from Pooling our grain we must have

No Rods!



A Direct Hit!!

And Loss of Life and Property

Don't Take a Chance

We can install an adequate system of LIGHTNING RODS that will give you guaranteed protection—at low cost.

Write for our booklet today.

WESTERN FIRE PROTECTION CO.

197-9 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.

J. B. K. VAN NORMAN, Gen. Mgr.

On page 2 of this Scoop is a story of what is being done in British Columbia for the control of fruit marketing.

We will give \$5 for the best letter on the B.C. plan. Just say what you think about it, whether you think it good or bad, and why.

All letters must be in by April 14. Write on one side of the paper only. Keep to the subject and to about 800 words.

elevator facilities at the disposal of locals who so desire. Realizing this the Saskatchewan Pool is already operating its own elevators at shipping points, serving the majority of its 82,000 contract holders. Alberta Pool Elevators will number 142 by the end of the year.

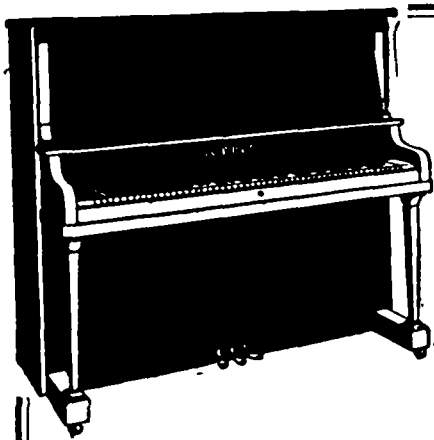
"To reach the same end in Manitoba we must increase our membership in both wheat and coarse grain Pools so as to have the acreage required permitting the operation of our elevators at a cost low enough to bring trade

and to make them pay. The drive for the 25,000 Pool members is on. You are going to be the first of my neighbors to sign up on the new Wheat Pool contract!"—

"No, no; your Pool, your co-operative, your . . . whatever you call it, is but another big grain enterprise you are fattening."

"We can't work our farms and at the same time run elevators or market our grain on distant lands. To help us do this we have a central selling agency along with our provincial Pool officials, all working for our best interests. Their salaries drawn, running expenses paid, reserve funds laid aside, the proceeds of the sales of our grain are turned over to us farmers and all accounts rendered. We are the shareholders of this new big grain enterprise. It is up to us to keep our eyes open and to be there when it's time to vote. Have you ever been invited to look into the books of the So and So Grain Co.? Has ever the choice of their directors and of their policies been submitted to your consideration?"

(Turn to Page 26.)



The Weber Piano

Style L Studio Upright

\$435 with Bench

The Best Piano Value in Canada At Its Price

The Weber is one of Canada's oldest and best known pianos. Has new improved scale, full iron plate, trichord overstrung scale, sustaining pedal, patent noiseless pedal action. Comes in handsome, satin finish mahogany or fumed oak case. Possesses lovely tone quality and flexible action. A piano you will be proud to own. Sold on easy terms. Write today for particulars.

SHEET MUSIC SPECIAL

7 assorted pieces, classical, Standard and Popular, Vocal and Instrumental. Clearing from stock. Postage free, at **35c**

J. J. H. McLEAN & CO. LTD.

THE WEST'S OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE

Dept. S.S., 329 PORTAGE AVENUE

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::

WINNIPEG



MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

W. A. Landreth, President and Field Organizer.

A. W. Badger, Vice-Pres.

D. W. Storey, Sec.-Treas & Mgr.

DIRECTORS

W. A. Landreth - Hartney
Geo. Gordon - Oak Lake

D. W. Storey -
W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake

Hartney A. W. Badger - Carman
C. B. McLean, Grandview

W. S. Patterson, Boissegain
W. S. Smith - Neepawa
Dr. H. N. Thompson, Virden

Head Office: Hartney, Manitoba

THE ANNUAL MEETING

One of the most enthusiastic and real co-operative gatherings ever held in the history of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Limited, would probably describe the annual meeting of the association held in the Prince Edward Hotel, Brandon, March 2nd. About 125 delegates were in attendance, from 82 locals over the province, representing 8,000 shareholders.

The directors report was given by President Landreth. He referred to the growth of the membership



Mrs. Frank Snider, Bowsman River, believes in raising good turkeys for Pool marketing.

of the association, from 719 in 1922, to practically 8,000 in 1926, and the large increase in volume of business transacted. Co-operative marketing as carried on by this association, he said, is recognized as one of the accomplishments in the co-operative field in Canada, and he showed that in egg marketing, the average price on eggs, received by the association, had been the highest in the Dominion, with the lowest overhead cost of any organization in Canada. He referred to the wonderful increase in production in the older districts where we had operated first. The matter of definition on grades of dressed poultry, inter-provincial organization, live poultry culling and marketing, opening of new egg stations, and many other new policies were placed before the meeting by the president.

Marketing the Product

The financial report and an address on marketing of product, were given by D. W. Storey, secretary-

treasurer. Mr. Storey stated that 946,307 pounds of dressed poultry, or equal to 55 cars had been placed on the market this year, as compared with 653,742, or 40 cars in the previous year, and 1,242,960 dozen eggs marketed in 1926, as compared with 560,258 dozen marketed in 1925. The report showed the association as having a very successful year, the total turnover having increased from \$39,462.61 in 1922, to \$656,896.12 in 1926. In his address on "Marketing the Product," Mr. Storey mentioned some of the difficulties encountered due to it being a perishable product. The supply was uncertain, the demand uncertain, and the distributor had no control over either. There is a certain production; it may or may not be the amount required, but it must be consumed within a definite period. Reference was made to the export possibilities in Great Britain, and he pointed out that England drew supplies or imports from 41 countries consequently the competition was very keen, and it was only quality that counted. Viewing the whole situation, he stressed the fact that we must look to our own market to take care of the surplus, and whereas we were in Canada the highest consuming people per capita of eggs in the world, we must of necessity continue to speed up consumption if we are going to keep pace with the increased production.

C. A. McKenzie, auditor, read the auditors' report as printed in the financial report. He referred to the matter of outstanding cheques and stressed upon the meeting the importance of speeding up the cashing of all cash tickets or cheques, which would very materially assist the auditors in making their audit.

Poultry Standards

The discussion on poultry standards, led by Mr. A. C. McCulloch, of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, proved very interesting. The new definitions of grades as prepared by the association for use next year were placed in the hands of the delegates, and were compared with the proposed definition as adopted by the Winnipeg conference this winter. After a thorough discussion, a resolution was passed confirming and adopting same. A resolution was also passed approving the action of the board of directors in carrying on negotiations for an inter-provincial organization and authorizing execution of an agreement providing for an incorporation of an inter-provincial organization with a Dominion

charter. Certain recommendations were made in the amending of the by-laws, which were confirmed and adopted by resolution.

About 150 delegates and guests sat in at a banquet at 6.30, and heard short addresses from Mrs. Gee, president of the United Farm Women; T. J. Coyle, broker, of Winnipeg; John Halstead, of the C.P.R.; J. M. McRae, of the C.N.R.; J. C. Riddell, president of the Brandon Board of Trade, and J. E. Mathews, president of the Kiwanis Club, Brandon.

One of the outstanding addresses of the meeting was given by Prof. H. C. Grant, on co-operative marketing. He made an analysis showing the cause of failures of co-operative organizations, and traced the development of production to the point where individual marketing was no longer profitable. He stressed the value of sinking individual gain in the good of the community, the need for education of producers, and good management in making co-

operative effort a sound business success under direct control of the producers themselves. This, he said, was bound to mean reduction in spread between consumer and producer.

Mr. A. W. Badger, dealt with efficiency in getting the product packed and ready for market.

The retiring directors for this year were Messrs. Landreth, Storey and Badger, and they were unanimously re-elected for another term of three years. Votes of appreciation were tendered to the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Agricultural College, Extension Service Department, the Prince Edward Hotel and the directors and management.

OPENING OF EGG STATIONS

The opening dates of our several egg stations are as follows: Lauder, March 21; Carman, March 24; Brandon, March 28; Neepawa, March 28; Dauphin, March 28, and Winnipeg, March 28.

A CO-OPERATIVE TOUR

S. H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Ill., has invited, through the Canadian Wheat Pools, thirty Canadian farmers to join with the American Farm Bureau Federation in the 1927 Co-operative Pilgrimage.

This will take the form of a two months' tour to Europe, the party sailing from New York City July 30, and landing in Montreal on September 25. The party will sail on S.S. "Aurania," one of the new oil-burning one-cabin ships of the Cunard line.

Round-table discussions will be held on the way across the Atlantic.

The first call of the ship will be at the Island of Jersey, when a day will be spent on shore to see some of the herds and breeding establishments for which the island is famous.

The next call will be Helgoland, Germany, Denmark, Holland, will be visited; a week spent in Paris, and two weeks in England, followed by a trip to Scotland, the main tour ending at Edinburgh. Extension tours will be arranged to Ireland, Switzerland, Italy, Palestine and Egypt.

Full information regarding this tour can be obtained at any of the provincial Pool offices, or the Central Selling Agency.

The cost of the main tour from New York will be slightly under one thousand dollars.

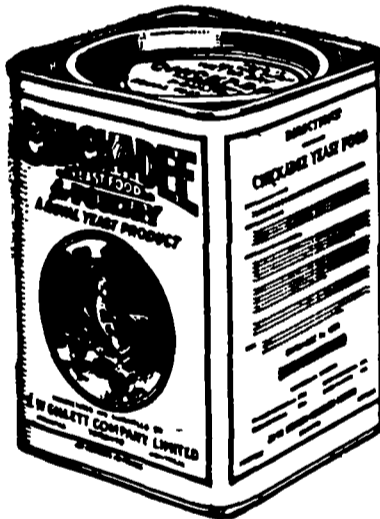
DON'T FORGET TO MENTION THE SCOOP SHOVEL

CHICKADEE

YEAST FOOD

A "Royal Yeast" Product for Poultry
NOW SOLD AT A

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE



A small quantity of Chickadee mixed with any standard poultry mash, makes a big difference to the general health and producing capacity of your flock. It adds the essential vitamins that stimulate to increased activity, all the vital functions of the birds—improves appetite, aids digestion, tones up the bowels, purifies blood, invigorates organs of reproduction. Chickadee makes your hens lay more eggs—makes your breeding pens produce a higher percentage of fertile eggs that hatch into strong, healthy, fast-growing chicks. A 1½ lb. can of Chickadee is all you need for 150 lbs. of mash.

THESE PRICES EFFECTIVE FROM JAN. 3rd, 1927

1½ lb. Cans, delivered to any point in Canada, east of Fort Frances, Kenora and Minaki.....	.70
12½ " " delivered to any railway point in Canada, east of Fort Frances, Kenora and Minaki	\$4.75
1½ " " delivered in Fort Frances, Kenora, Minaki and all points west.....	.75
12½ " " delivered in Fort Frances, Kenora, Minaki and all railway points west.....	\$5.20

If your feed man doesn't sell Chickadee, send us your order direct, with P.O. money order for correct amount, using this order form:

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
FRASER AVE., TORONTO, ONT.

I enclose \$..... for which please send me, all delivery charges prepaid cans **CHICKADEE YEAST FOOD.**

Name.....

Address.....

.....

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY

(28)



This page conducted by UNITED LIVESTOCK GROWERS LIMITED, WINNIPEG

FARMERS SHOW CONFIDENCE IN U.L.G.

During the month of February the percentage of livestock shipments handled by United Livestock Growers has shown a steady increase on all markets.

On the St. Boniface market the company handled almost 21% of all the shipments arriving on that market and that with fourteen commission firms competing for the business. On the Moose Jaw market United Livestock Growers handled 42% of all the shipments arriving on that market with three commission firms competing for the business. On the Calgary market the company handled slightly over 37% of all the business reaching that market, and on the Edmonton market United Livestock Growers handled over 58% of all the shipments reaching that market.

During the month there were 1,735 cars of live stock handled on the four markets previously mentioned. United Livestock Growers handled 554, or 32% of the total. The foregoing figures give a pretty definite indication of the confidence which Western Livestock Producers feel in this organization.

HOGS SHIPPED SOUTH BY U.L.G.

United Live Stock Growers sent a carload of hogs to Milwaukee last week. For some time the chief governing factor in the price of hogs at Winnipeg has been the United States market, and prices would have been lower at Winnipeg except for the danger that hogs might be shipped south should the Winnipeg price get more than \$1.50 lower than Chicago price. The Canadian packers are operating with such a small supply of hogs that they cannot afford to allow any Canadian hogs to go south if it is at all possible to hold them. The U.L.G. have been watching the situation very closely and have been prepared with



orders from southern packers so hogs could be shipped south should the Canadian market go lower than the southern basis. This took place on one day only and only one shipment was necessary to return the former price relationship. This is simply another sample of U.L.G. service to producers and the advantage of having a fully equipped selling organization with wide spread connections to look after livestock marketing.

THE CATTLE MARKET

The cattle market has been showing strength in recent weeks and begins to look as if cattle feeders will find that their winter's operations have been profitable. Present indications are that there will be a good outlet for well finished butcher cattle throughout the period of the spring market, but a high finish is, of course, necessary to get the highest prices. Last week we sold some baby beef heifers, at prices ranging from eight to nine and a half cents. These prices, of course, represent the very top of the market and are only obtained for cattle of exceptionally good quality. The practical top for best butcher and heavy steers is considered to be from \$7.25 to \$7.50 with prime butcher heifers worth \$7 per cwt.

AMENDING THE LIVE STOCK ACT

Press reports have made a good deal of the meeting of livestock interests held at Ottawa the other day, when resolutions were passed on the subject of amending the Livestock and Livestock Products Act, and these have been represented as being much at variance with the stand taken at the Regina conference. Examination, however, of the Ottawa resolutions, shows that they do not give much comfort to those who think that the present law and regulations should be maintained as they are. It is true that at Ottawa a resolution was passed pressing the work done by livestock exchanges and opposing their abolition, but the western meeting had no objection to continuance of livestock exchanges upon a voluntary basis. The Ottawa meeting wanted to strengthen the exchanges by adding to them representatives of farmers' and breeders' associations with full voting powers. On other points, the Ottawa meeting was substantially in agreement with the Regina conference. They declared in favor of organizing fully on the principles of commission trading and co-operative marketing, each to be under government regulations. It was asked that supervision over both commission merchants and co-operative associations should be exercised by the government representative on the yards to whom inspection books and records should at all times be open. It was recommended that co-operative associations, commission merchants and dealers desiring to operate at a stock yard should register with the government, which would entitle them to trading privileges.

There is no word yet as to the nature of the bill the government intends to introduce as a result of these conferences, or whether or not the government consider that a third conference of both eastern and western representatives will be desirable.

About Average Prices What Farmers Have Actually Received for Their Wheat

By John Quick, Grandview

During the past two years we have heard a great deal about the average price of wheat on the open market as compared with the Pool price. There is an old saying that figures don't lie; just the same, liars will figure. All the world knows what the Pool price was, and that the Pool price is what the farmer actually received less the deduction for operation, that being the only deduction that should be considered in arriving at the price received. The deductions for elevator and commercial reserve should be considered part of the price and should be looked upon as an investment on which the farmer receives interest, the whole amount being returned to him eventually.

Now let us consider the average price on the open market. The Grain Trade says the average open market price for the 1925-26 season was \$1.51, basis No. 1 Northern, Fort William, but you will notice that no one has dared make the statement that all the non-Pool farmers received that price. What does it mean? It simply means that it is the average of closing prices on the Winnipeg market for the year. It is not even the average of market quotations. The average of \$1.51 is of no benefit to the non-Pool farmer who sold his wheat for \$1.25 or \$1.30. Thousands of non-Pool farmers in the west sold below the Pool price in the 1925-26 season. That is proved by the fact that they have signed up to one of the three western Pools since then.

Opinion of Importers

But, after all, comparing Pool prices with open market prices during the years the Pool has been in operation is not the best way to decide the question because naturally the Pool has affected the price on the open market. This is a statement no one who has studied marketing conditions will deny. Importers in the old country state that the Pools most certainly do affect the price, as witness the following extract from the British Baker:

"Much depends on these reports regarding the immediate future of prices as the managers of the Pools who are effectively managing us at the moment elect thereby to sell or hold. A phase of wheat trading is that now and for a year or so past the selling has certainly been managed better than the buying, whereas it is undoubtedly true that previously the buying was managed much better than the selling, not only by growers here but principally by growers across the water."

A True Average

This question of average prices is an interesting one. If a farmer had 1,100 bushels of wheat for sale and he sold 1,000 bushels in the fall at \$1 per bushel and the remaining 100 bushels the following spring at \$1.50 per bushel, using the Grain Trade method of figuring average prices they would say he received an average price of \$1.25, yet the farmer actually received an average price of only \$1.04½. I believe that the only real way to decide whether the Pool way of marketing wheat is better for the farmer than the old individual way on the open market is to compare the average price received for the two full Pool years, that is 1924 and 1925, with the average open market prices actually received by the farmer before the Pool came into existence. Not many farmers keep a record of prices received for produce, so it would be difficult to get these figures from very many. I have always kept a record of my business transactions since I started on my own 28 years ago. Below I have given the prices received from the year 1903. These are the actual prices for crops grown in the years mentioned. I want to make this as clear as possible, so I will explain as follows: some years I have sold all my wheat in the fall; other years I sold at different times during the fall and the following spring, then again I have

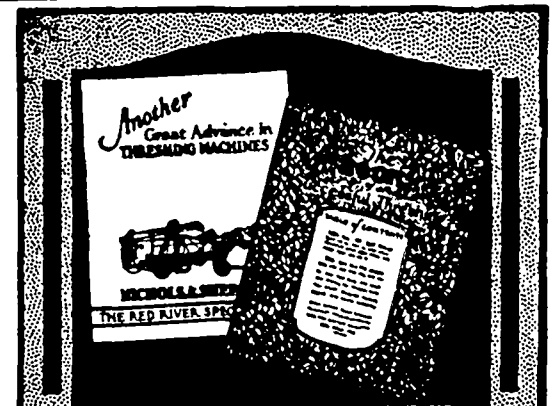
(Turn to Page 24.)

Vita Gland Tablets are Guaranteed to Make Hens Lay Within 3 Days

Hens have glands just as human beings have, and they also require vitamins. Because they directly stimulate the organs involved in egg production, the new, Vita-Gland tablets, crushed into hens' drinking water turn winter loafers into busy layers within three days. Science has discovered how to control egg production by using essential vitamins and gland extract that works directly on the OVARIAN or EGG producing gland of the hen. Government experiment stations report that hens properly fed vitamins, etc., lay 300 eggs as against the 60 of the average hen.

Try This Liberal Offer

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS and fine healthy chicks, prosperous flocks, without fuss or bother, or drugs, or expensive feeds, can be had. Just drop these VITA-GLAND tablets into drinking water. So simple to double your profits. Summer production at winter prices. So confident are the Vita-Gland Laboratories, manufacturers of the original and genuine VITA-GLAND tablets that you will be amazed at results, that they offer to send a box for your own use. This is how: Send no money, just name. They will mail you two big boxes, each regular \$1.25, a generous supply. When they arrive pay the postman only \$1.25 and a few cents postage, collected on delivery. When your neighbor sees the wonderful increase of eggs in your nests sell him one box and thus your box has cost you nothing. We guarantee you satisfaction or money back without question. So write today and get dozens of extra eggs this simple easy way. Write Vita-Gland Laboratories, 1001 Bohan Building, Toronto, Ont.



FIND OUT What Other FARMERS DO

The Book of Successful Threshing!

Before this book was written, thousands of farmers were asked concerning their methods of threshing. Every agricultural college in the grain growing regions, and U. S. Dept. of Agriculture were asked to contribute the latest facts and figures on threshing.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD

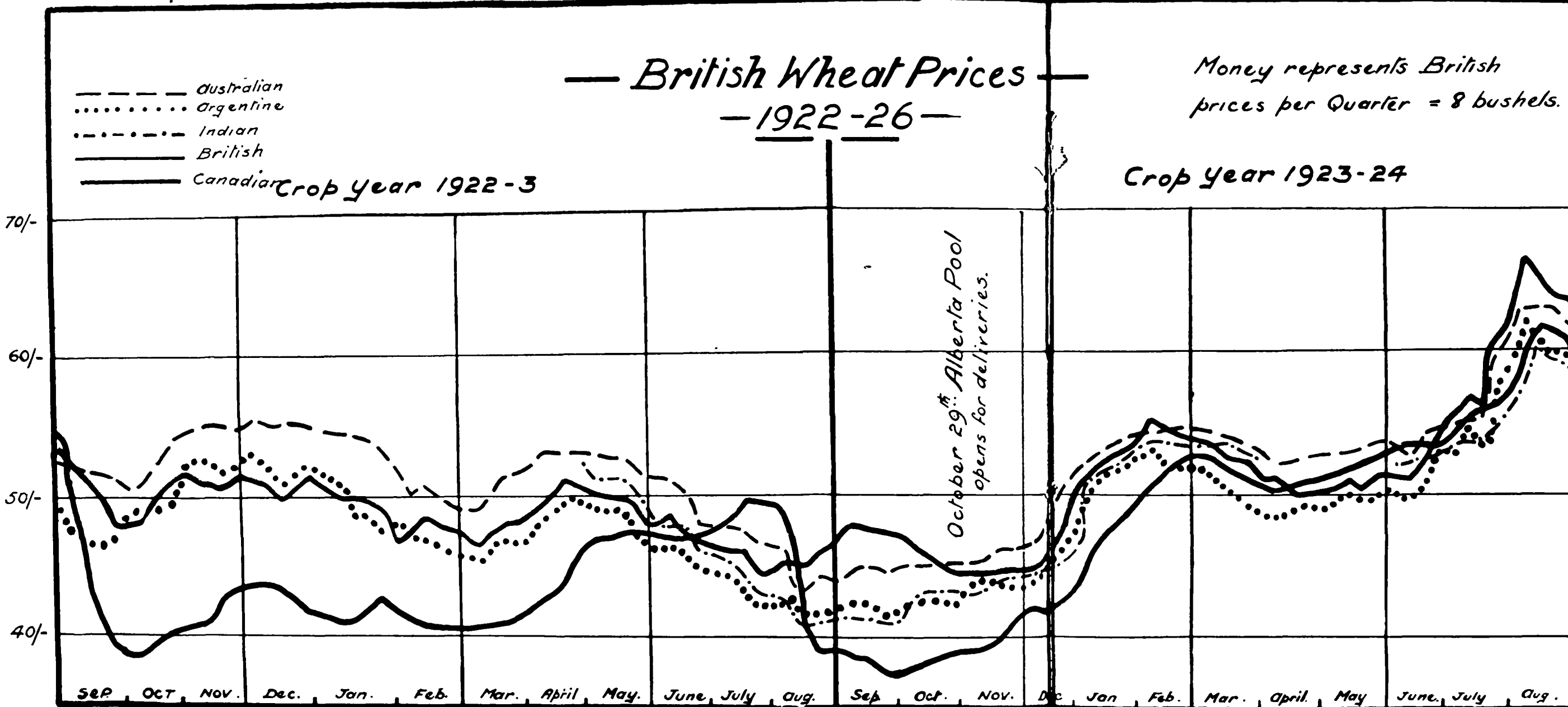
All this material has been boiled down in "The Book of Successful Threshing". With it goes a second book, "Another Great Advance in Threshing Machines," that describes fully the Red River Special Line. These books will aid any farmer in the problem of getting his grain threshed quickly and economically. These books are free.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD COMPANY
307 Marshall Street, Battle Creek, Michigan

The Red River Special Line
it SAVES the FARMERS THRESH BILL

British Wheat Prices — 1922-26 —

Money represents British prices per Quarter = 8 bushels.



Pool Influence on World Markets

The accompanying charts for the crop years 1922-23, 1923-24, 1924-25* and 1925-26, show how the Wheat Pool has put Canadian wheat where it belongs, at the top of the United Kingdom market.

The chart shows the average price of wheat in shillings per quarter of 480 pounds.

The Alberta Pool received its first car of wheat, October 29th, 1923. The Saskatchewan and Manitoba pools began to operate in the fall of 1924.

Canadian wheat, represented by the red line in the charts, began to work its way to the top as soon as the three Pools got under way.

It can be seen at a glance how, as soon as the Western farmers began to market their wheat through the Pool, some influence was set to work which soon raised the parity of Canadian Wheat as compared with other world wheats. Opponents of the Pool declare it was the weather, the Argentina crop, European conditions, anything and everything but the Pool,—which was responsible for this premium paid for Canadian wheat on world markets.

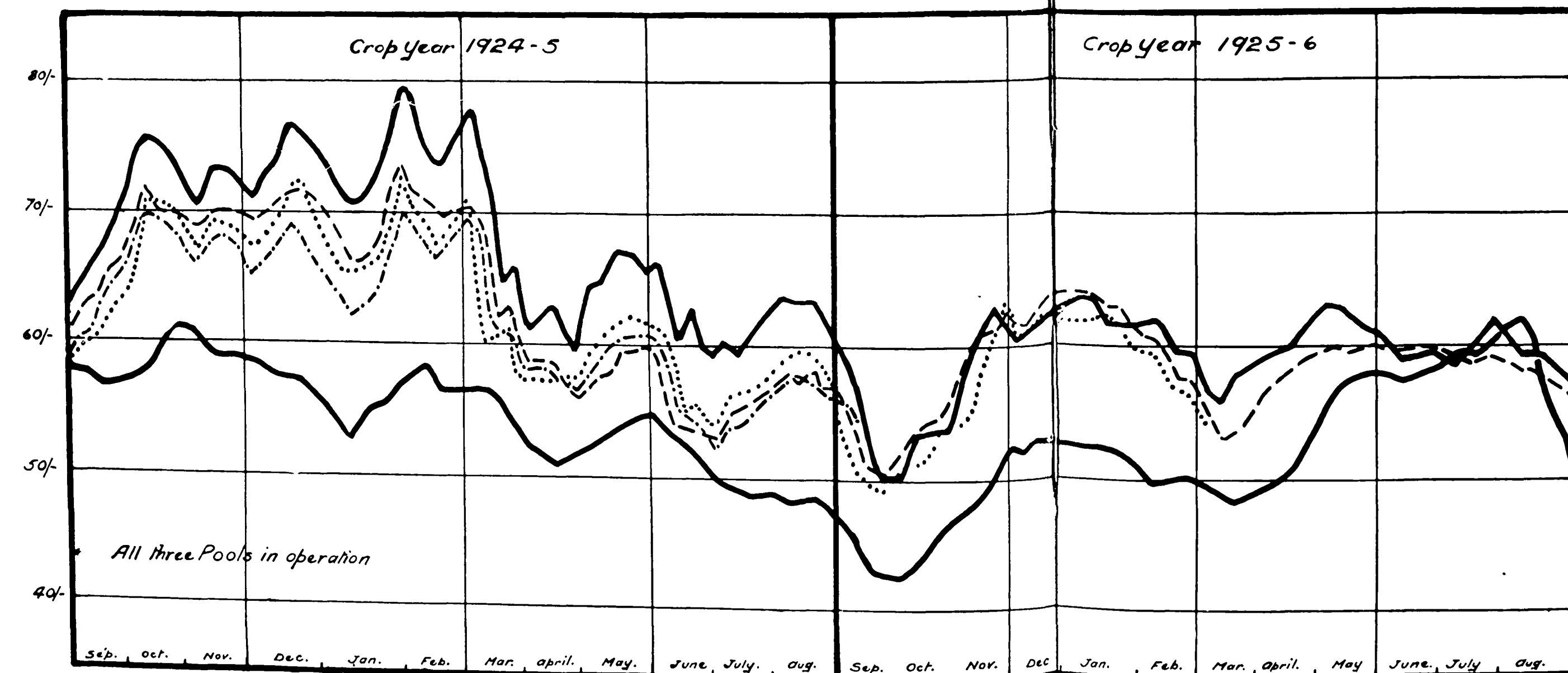
The following letter received by D. L. Smith, Sales Manager of the Central Selling Agency, from one of the largest of the grain distributors in England, is one of thousands of testimonials that it was the Pool and nothing but the Pool which raised the price level of our wheat.

This is what he says:

"I can only say that in conversation yesterday with one of the canniest and best informed men in the grain trade, he gave it as his measured opinion that the Pool had sustained and maintained a much higher level of prices than could possibly have existed under the system of marketing which ruled prior to its inception. There is no question whatever that the knowledge the Pool is there has a very deterring effect on short selling and conversely gives buyers a certain feeling of confidence to make purchases at a relatively highish level, because they feel that the market cannot crack wide open under them. Under the old regime, if they bought when wheat was up, they always had a feeling of grave anxiety that something would come along and cut the ground from under their feet which would result in very heavy losses to them and which naturally was a grave deterrent on a man freely committing himself to purchases of grain.

"A comparison of pre-Pool and post-Pool periods of time will demonstrate without the shadow of doubt Manitoba wheat is commanding its rightful and lawful premium over less desirable qualities of wheat.

Prior to the inception of the Pool, Manitoba frequently sold at a lower level than poor quality soft varieties of wheat, simply and solely because the unorganized Canadian farmer could not sustain his position against the organized and concentrated consumer, well placed from a tactical point of view."



AVERAGE PRICES

(Continued from Page 21.)

sometimes held the whole crop until the following summer, but I have marked the price received for each crop opposite the year in which the crop was produced. Like every other farmer I tried to get the best price. It may be that some farmers certain years would beat my price, other years they would get less, all depending on the time they sold and whether it was street or spot price, but taking the law of averages into account over a term of years, it is safe to say that the average of the prices quoted over the term of years mentioned will be the net price received by the majority of farmers. The freight rate, of course should be taken into consideration. This is an 18 cent point. Following is the list, omit-

ting the years that the war and wheat board affected prices.

Pre-War Years Open Market

	Grade	Price
1903.....	3 Nor.	.58
1904.....	2 Nor.	.73
1905.....	3 Nor.	.61
1906.....	3 Nor.	.62
1907.....	Feed	.28
1908.....	2 Nor.	.80
1909.....	2 Nor.	.82
1910.....	4 Nor.	.66
1911.....	3 Nor.	.71
1912.....	3 Nor.	.72
1913.....	3 Nor.	.73

After War Years Open Market

	Grade	Price
1921.....	4 Nor.	.86
1922.....	4 Nor.	.87
1923.....	3 and 4	.75

Pool Years

	Grade	Price
1924.....	4 Nor.	1.30-1/5
1925.....	4 Nor.	1.12 7/8

Thus it will be seen that the Pool average for two years was \$1.22. The average for 14 years open market was 69 1/2c, a gain in favor of the Pool of 52 1/2c. Compared grade for grade the gain would be more than that.

I have not included the profits we made on our Pool Elevators last year in the 1925 Pool price; this would be additional gain. Is it any wonder that I think the Pool is the best organization the farmers ever started, and it is absolutely up to the farmers themselves whether they make it a bigger success still, or let it die for lack of support. It is the farmer's own pool and they will be the only ones to blame if it fails. I feel sure that if every farmer had a record of the prices he received in the past we would have a 100 per cent. Pool today.

\$1,500.00
in
Rewards

FIND THE PERFECT BUTTERFLY AND WIN \$1,000.00

Do all these butterflies look alike? Look closely and you will see that each butterfly has different looking sides. Some have the right wing different from the left wing, in others the right tail is different from the left tail. One and only one has both sides looking alike. This is the one you are to find and should you find it, the \$1000.00 reward may be yours. It is really difficult, but with patience and care it can be accomplished.

MAIL YOUR ANSWER TO-DAY

It costs you only a 2c stamp and you may be the winner of one of the big cash rewards. Do not delay—Don't miss this opportunity to win \$1,000.00 in cash.

OUR OBJECT

Wherever the public have learned of the Paragon Method of selling from Mill to Consumer they have enthusiastically adopted it. To further this popularity we are giving these magnificent rewards. This is NOT a sales competition.

PARAGON KNITTING AND TEXTILE MILLS, LTD.
Dept. 13F 99-101 King Street West
TORONTO, ONT.

RULES

1. Write your answer plainly in ink, giving the number of the Perfect Butterfly. In the upper right-hand corner put name of this paper and your name and address. Use only one side of paper.
2. Contestants must be over 15 years of age.
3. No one connected with Paragon is permitted to enter.
4. Duplicate prizes will be awarded in case of ties.
5. The names of the judges and how they will award the prizes will be made known to each and every contestant.
6. Contest closes July 30, 1927. Entries should be forwarded at once. BE NEAT; handwriting and general appearance will be taken into consideration.

THE PRIZES	
1st	\$1,000
2nd	300
3rd	75
4th	35
5th to 8th	\$10 each
10th to 19th	\$5 each

IN THE LIBRARY

(Continued from Page 15.)

of the tariff. It was England's adoption of free trade, cutting away the fiscal ties with the colonies which compelled the Canadian provinces to adopt a fiscal policy suitable to their own position, and it is amusing to note the manner in which the government at Westminster objected to Canada raising revenue by a tax on British imports, when one remembers how the colonies had been bled for the benefit of British merchants and traders. It is not so amusing to note how the tariff was exploited for purely party purposes and became a tariff for protection in place of a tariff for revenue.

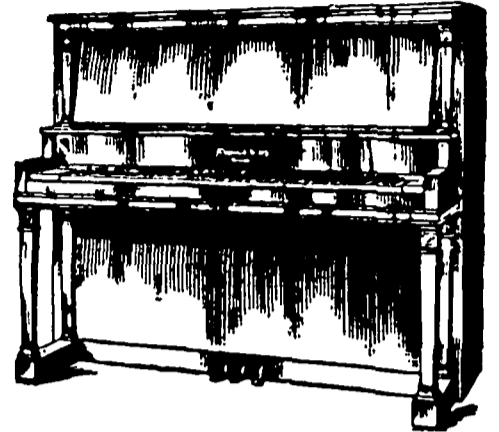
This is not the place, however, for us to go into Canadian history. Our business is to point out that anticipating the demand for knowledge of Canada's history in the particular circumstances of this year, we have put into the Pool library a goodly number of books on Canada. We have a complete set of "The Makers of Canada," which begins with Champlain and ends with a dictionary of Canadian history. We have also a complete set of "The Chronicles of Canada," small books measuring 7x5 inches, and containing about 200 pages, of good reading type. These are excellent little books prepared specially to create a popular interest in Canadian history. Conservatives would doubtless like to read Fope's authoritative life of Sir John A. Macdonald, as Liberals would like to read the equally authoritative life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by Skelton. The story of Confederation is told by Hammond in "Confederation and its Leaders," and also by Trotter in "Canadian Federation." For those who want the story told briefly but well we recommend "The Federation of Canada," four lectures by Prof. Geo. M. Wrong, Sir John Willison, Z. A. Lash, K.C., and Professor Falconer, president of the University of Toronto. We haven't space to tell of other books but we are preparing a special catalogue of Canadian books with some guide to help readers to make a selection. If you are interested in the history of your country, write and ask us to send you this special list.

**You Will Be Entirely Satisfied with the
Mason & Risch Piano**

**ITS HIGH-GRADE QUALITY AT LOW COST HAS
PLEASED THOUSANDS OF CUSTOMERS**

Mrs. E. K. McIntyre, of Loreburn, Sask., writes us: "We are delighted with the appearance and tone of our Mason & Risch Piano."

Our factory-to-your-home plan of selling saves you money, and our convenient terms make it easy to buy.



WRITE FOR OUR FREE STYLE CATALOG TODAY.

SAMPLE BARGAIN FROM OUR EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT

WEBER PIANO

Studio Model—Fumed Oak Case

\$285

Mason & Risch Limited

342 PORTAGE AVENUE

WINNIPEG

Also at Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Nelson and Vancouver

The Best in Victor Records. Write for Big Free Catalog.

Herman Trelle
**WORLD'S CHAMPION
GRAIN GROWER**

Always
uses—



100 per cent Effective



Mr. Trelle says:—

The efficiency of Formaldehyde is paramount for the prevention and control of various plant diseases that attack the seed.

I never fail to carefully treat all my seed grain with Formaldehyde every spring. Smut is therefore unknown on our farm.

The seed which produced my prize-winning samples of wheat and oats at Chicago was treated with Formaldehyde. For the treatment of scab on potatoes Formaldehyde is effective and certainly the safest.

(Signed) HERMAN TRELLE

**KILLS
SMUT**

Mr. Trelle is the foremost grower of prize grain in the Peace River District. His opinion indicates to every grain grower the safest way to kill smut
—"use Formaldehyde."

Sold in 1-lb. and
5-lb. tins
Also in Bulk

ASK YOUR
DEALER

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. LTD.

Montreal — WINNIPEG — Toronto

PRIZE WINNING LETTER

(Continued from Page 17.)

Did they ever send you a share of their profits? To us farmers, a co-operative is as the day, while a grain company is as the night. But to make a success of co-operative marketing, all who have the same produce to dispose of must do so through the same agency. Anyone selling outside is undoing his fellow workers. He is working against his kin and against his purse.

"You remember the pioneer times when we were getting a little better than a quarter for a bushel of wheat. Guessing at the moisture contents of our grain, ample shrinkage and lower grading to protect themselves, left very little cash for the load we had brought in. We were fattening the trade. Meantime farming expenses had to be met. We had to live, too, but how, when by this close shearing no income was left? Drought, weeds, rust, hail, wet threshing seasons are costly enough without adding market manipulation, speculation, middlemen's tolls.

"At our Pool elevators the agent's sole interest is to serve its patrons, the farmers. A moisture-tester, cleaning facilities at cost, give us a chance to get the right grade. All grain from country Pool elevators going to terminal Pool elevators, being sold by the Pool itself, if there is a gain in grade or weight it comes back to us in increased returns without raising the price to the consumer.

"But I can get as much if not more than you Pool men."

"You may if you can hold your grain and hit on the highest price. Speculators may help you by working the prices as it fits them best to hurt our own organization. It all means that the grain trade is worth something to them, that the Pool does not fit in their doings. You may rest assured they figure to get back and at good interest any money thrown in to bait us to their deceitful hooks from our sunny Pool. Where were they, when prices were low down; and when we demanded loading platforms or amendments to the Grain Act?

"Indifference, lack of confidence, and of loyalty among farmers, any selfish idea to reap some advantage by drifting apart will lead us to disaster.

"If prices are good, you, I, and all the other farmers owe it to being organized co-operatively. Co-operative marketing of our produce, be it grain, cream, live-stock, eggs, poultry, wool, brings us a higher return. It is doing for us what it has done for the Danish farmers, whom it led from poverty to wealth; for the fruit growers of California; the planters of Malaya and Ceylon, whose salvation it worked. This is why farmers are organizing through all the states south of us, in every country of Europe, in Australia, in South Africa.

"The Wheat Pool has stabilized the prices at a higher level. It cuts the spread between the load and carlot, it corrects the abuses in grading; thus increasing our income, bringing more comfort in our homes, a higher standard of living on our farms. The prosperity of the whole country rests on the buying power of the farmers. Sign up on the new Wheat Pool contract to assure the coming of this hopeful future, making our boys and girls proud to follow the calling of their father and mother."

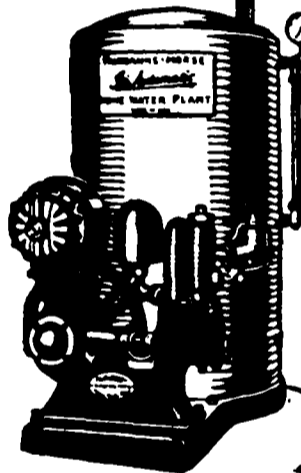
Fairbanks-Morse**water systems and pumping equipment**

Fairbanks-Morse home water plants, 120 gallons per hour and up (electric or engine driven) will pump water from cistern, spring, lake, stream, shallow or deep well. Quickly and easily installed. Cost but a few cents a day to operate.

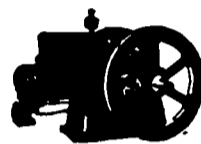
Other Fairbanks-Morse products are windmills, pump jacks, pumps, feed grinders, and Fairbanks scales. Write for full particulars.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Limited

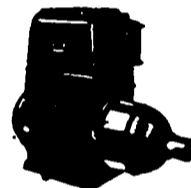
Saint John Quebec Montreal
Ottawa Toronto Windsor
Winnipeg Regina Calgary
Vancouver Victoria 617



On the service of industry



"Z" Engines
Made by the makers of huge engines of hundreds of horse power. Smooth running, trouble-free. 2, 3 and 6 h.p.



Fairbanks-Morse Light Plants

Lights can be operated direct from generator or from battery. Also supplies handy power for farm machinery.

"International" helps Live Stock Owners

Our business is to make live stock medicinal preparations exclusively. We have been doing this for the past 39 years and during all these years we have obtained a wonderful insight into live stock medicinal requirements and needs, so much so that every International preparation we manufacture is a perfectly sound article prepared for a specific purpose, and will do all that is reasonably possible for that purpose.

The greatest care is exercised in the preparation of International products, no guess work, but scientific accuracy enters into each and every operation.

Supervising the making of International preparations are skilled professional men—Veterinary surgeons, etc., executives with a life-long training and a vast experience in the exclusive manufacture of medicinal preparations who have an intimate knowledge of live stock needs and requirements.

At your disposal and assistance are several factors—trained executives; an old established, progressive and reliable company, known favorably from coast to coast and their wonderful buying and merchandising facilities; all of which co-operate in bringing to you the highest quality of merchandise and the greatest efficiency in service.

1

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.

LIMITED

TORONTO

CANADA

N.B.—We have recently issued a most interesting and educational booklet on livestock. This booklet covers every phase of livestock care, management, treatment of disease, etc. A copy will be gladly mailed free of charge to any farmer or livestock owner writing in for one.

What Our Members Are Saying

Non-Pool men have told me how they enjoyed Mr. Ransom's talk over the radio, and I am sure I did; every word was so distinct.
—A. C. Skeet, Edrans.

I am somewhat interested in Canada and have been for many years. I had a farm sown to wheat, oats, barley and flax, this season in Manitoba. So feeling that I was one of the "boys" I promptly joined the throng of farmers and am a member of the Wheat Pool of Manitoba.
—E. P. Barringer, Ruthven, Iowa.

I know one non-Pool man who sold on the street in 1925. His wheat graded No. 2 and he got \$1.07 a bushel. I shipped to the Pool and received 3 Northern and received \$1.20 besides the last payment, which was 2 or 3 cents a bushel more. I thank the men that are working for my interest and also every farmer's interest in the west, whether they are Pool or non-Pool.
—Ernest Dyer, Wheatland.

I am glad you found the mistake about the oats, made by the elevator company. I will sure boost the Pool.
—Harry Cooley, Solsgirth.

I received cheque for \$170.94 re-adjustment on settlement for wheat, and must say that I am

very much pleased about it. I believe if it had not been for the services of the Pool I would never have received another cent for it.
—A. Doupe. Crandall.

In one issue of The Scoop Shovel you wrote about the kickers; well there are plenty of them here. I for one am not satisfied with last year's prices, when one considers the amount of money held back, which if one has to borrow from the banks cost over 8 per cent. interest, we should get a price that would cover same.
—J. W. Kerslake, Elgin.

It is the most unsatisfactory year I ever had and would have been worse, had not the price been held up by our Pool.

Let us hope for a more prosperous year 1927 and for a bigger success of our Pool, without which it would be useless to try and carry on.
—Herbert S. Harvey, Makaroff.

Another great boom for the Pool is the grain trade propoganda. This is the cheapest advertising we get. I expect to get some contracts this spring solely on the good work they are doing for us. Every word they say against us is just another nail they drive in their own coffin.
—W. Jas. Rathe, Franklin.

(Turn to Page 29.)

5-Room ALADDIN
\$779 NOT PORTABLE

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

You can buy all of the materials for a complete home direct from the manufacturer and save four profits, on the lumber, millwork, hardware and labor.



6-Room ALADDIN 865



Living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath. 4 other plans in catalog. Very high grade lumber throughout.

7-Room ALADDIN \$993

Living room, dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms and bath-room. All materials readicut, saving 18 per cent on cost.



Story and Half ALADDIN \$1059



Story and a half semi-bungalow, with second floor available for 2 bedrooms. Two floor plan arrangements. Any handy man can erect these houses.

8-Room ALADDIN \$1699

Semi-bungalow, living room, dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms, bath, closets, pantry and grade entrance.



Price includes all lumber cut to fit; highest grade interior woodwork, siding, flooring, windows, doors, glass, paint, hardware, nails, roofing, with complete instructions and drawings. Freight paid to your station. Permanent Homes—NOT PORTABLE. Many styles to choose from.

Write today for FREE Money-Saving Catalog No. 230
The Canadian Aladdin Co., Limited
230 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG.

Fur Trappers! Important Advice

MUSKRATS have once more come into their own, and indications point to a BIG DEMAND. It will be far larger than the supply. This means MORE MONEY for you. GET BUSY. Get your share—we can handle them in any quantity to the best advantage.

Ship Often---Ship to us

We also pay more money for mane and tall HORSE HAIR, 36c to 40c per lb.—more money for your Beef Hides, Pelts, etc.

American Hide & Fur Co., Ltd.

Dealers and Exporters

157-159 Rupert Ave., Winnipeg

Find a Market Thru The Scoop Shovel Classified Page

Read This Testimonial

Holland, Man., March 2, 1927. The Scoop Shovel, Winnipeg.

Please change my ad re Barred Focks as I have more orders for cockerels already than I can fill. ad has only appeared in one edition, and I do not want to keep on returning money orders for the next two months.

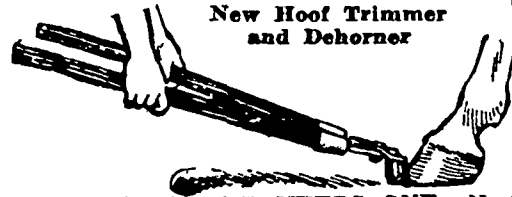
Yours truly,
JAS. W. STEVENSON.

See the Classified Page for Rates, etc.

THE SCOOP SHOVEL GOES INTO OVER 20,000 MANITOBA FARM HOMES

SALESMEN WANTED

New Hoof Trimmer and Dehorner

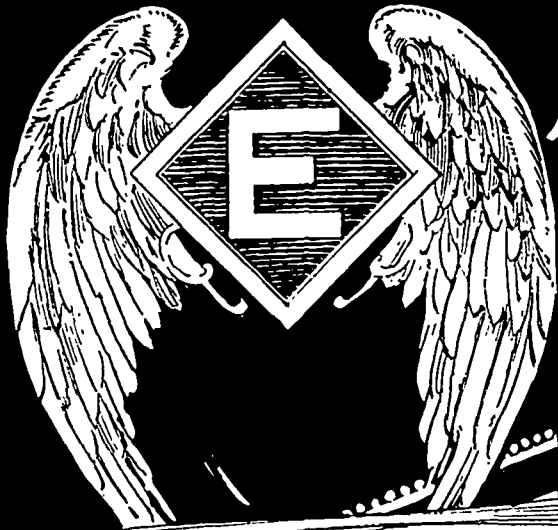


EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE. No sales experience needed; easy and quick sales assure you a steady income. Sold on 10 days Money Back Guarantee. Price \$7.50 (cash or C.O.D), postage extra, Man. 35c; Sask. & Ont., 45c; Alta. & Que., 57c; B.C., 69c; C.O.D. fee 15c extra. Write for free complete information.

JACOBI-NESS CLIPPER SALES CO., 301 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES

for SPECIAL NEEDS



USE THESE IN PLANNING YOUR PURCHASING

Your general needs can well be met by the selection of reliable and moderately priced merchandise offered through our General Catalogue.

And to take care of your special needs there is the comprehensive group of booklets and leaflets shown here:

For the Gardener, the Radio Fan; for the man who is building a barn or home or plans to decorate with new wallpaper or install electrical fixtures; for the woman in need of groceries and supplies for the home; for the family considering the purchase of piano or organ—for any or all of these there is a booklet or folder which may be had free for the asking. Keep them at hand for your guidance in purchasing; they will save you time and money.

Write for the Book or Books You Require.

THEY ARE FREE ON REQUEST

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

What Our Members Are Saying

(Continued from Page 27)

All my certificates on all grain are assigned to the Soldiers' Settlement Board, Winnipeg. If it were not for the Pool, the Board would have had nothing at all. I understand the next contract is for twenty years! That's fine!

—A. A. Pearson, Minitonas.

I am more than ever glad that I am a member of the Wheat Pool. Between the library, the Scoop Shovel and the Western Producer, I'll get an education yet!

—A. A. Pearson, Minitonas.

I am sure the Pool is the best marketing institution we farmers ever had. I notice a fellow kicking in The Scoop Shovel. I would like to tell him where he would have been if it had not been for the Pool; he most likely would have to take a good deal less than what he got from the Pool. Men like him make my blood boil.

—George Graves, Welwyn.
(Formerly of Oak Lake.)

I appreciate this little paper (The Scoop Shovel) and look forward to it arriving, and consider it to be a more progressive and valuable paper than all our farm papers combined.

—G. F. Barnett, Million, Man.

Any Time it's
Delicious as a
Spread on Bread

EDWARDSBURG

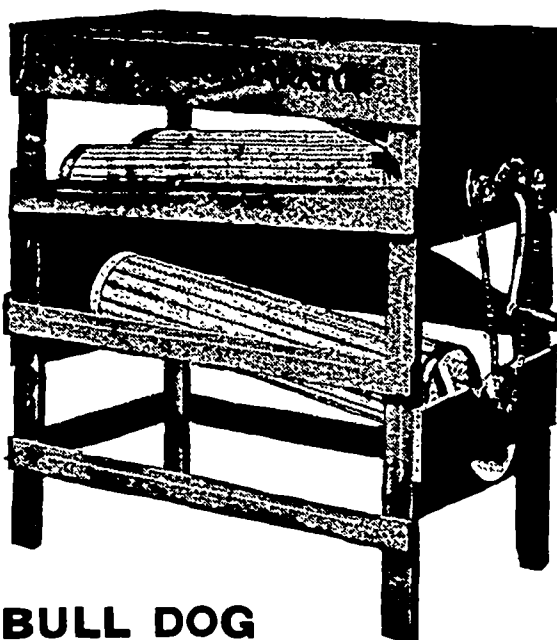
CROWN BRAND

CORN SYRUP

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED— MONTREAL

CB 16

Made to Separate Wild Oats



BULL DOG

Model A. Capacity 15 Bushels Per Hour.

Twin City Separator Co., Ltd.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

from Barley and
DOES IT!

This is not a Fanning Mill but a special machine for taking Wild Oats out of Tame Oats, Wheat and Barley—and does it perfectly.

Made in 3 Sizes

Capacities 15--60 Bushels
Per Hour

We absolutely guarantee this machine to clean the worst sample thoroughly and give you CLEAN GRADED SEED. Mustard and Wild Oats disappear as if by magic.

Write Dept. 10 for full information tonight. You'll be astonished at its low price.

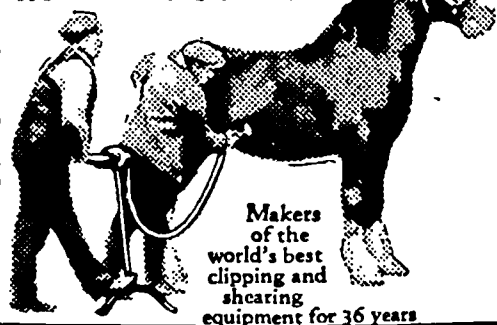
HORSES DO MORE WORK

When clipped. After winter idleness horses are soft and if not clipped they sweat their strength away. At night after a hard day's work the heavy mass of sweat-soaked long hair becomes icy cold and chills them through and through. This robs them of rest and further strength. Even with extra feed to combat chills they become run down and easy prey to all horse ailments.

Clipped horses sweat less, feel right and work better, dry off quickly and are groomed in half the time. Keep your horses on the job.

Clip now with Stewart No. 1 ball bearing Clipping Machine. Best ever made. At your dealers \$16.00 Western Canada \$16.50 or send us \$2.00, pay balance on arrival.

Flexible Shaft Co. Ltd. Factory
358 Carlaw Ave. Toronto 8



Makers of the world's best clipping and shearing equipment for 36 years

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

Murray, Maybank & Dick

Barristers

**ELECTRIC CHAMBERS,
WINNIPEG.**

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

470 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG



AUDITORS TO THE
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

Marketing of B.C. Fruit Will Be Regulated

(Continued from Page 2.)

Undoubtedly, had the independents carried the day, it would have meant the wrecking of the whole control plan and there is not a little speculation throughout the fruit-growing districts as to why they changed front at Victoria. A probable reason, however, is that when they were confronted with the realities of the bill in its legal phraseology, as well as with the attorney-general's bill arising out of the Duncan inquiry they realized that independent selling from now on will be shorn of almost, if not all, of the advantages enjoyed in the past.

Has Wide Powers

The committee of control legislation, as previously explained, will handle pretty nearly everything relating to the marketing of the interior fruit and vegetable crops during the 1927 season, apart from the growing, packing and actual selling of the crop. The selling will be done by the Associated Growers, Ltd., and the various independent packing houses under license and all shipments, other than gifts by growers to friends, must move through licensed shippers.

Two sub-clauses of the bill which clearly indicates the wide powers the committee of direction will exercise might be quoted:—

"The Committee shall have power to fix the quantity of any product which may from time to time be marketed at any place or places by a shipper.

"To fix the place or places to or from which any such product may be delivered or despatched for marketing, and from time to time to set the price or minimum and maximum price at which any such product shall be marketed (subject, of course, to competitive conditions on the market being served) or sold by a shipper.

"The committee will also have power to fix the time at which any particular variety of produce will be permitted to start to roll marketwards, thereby preventing overlapping and congestion on the markets being served. Heavy penalties are fixed by the bill

for failure on the part of licensed shippers to observe the regulations laid down by the committee of direction, the maximum fine for any one offence being \$10,000 or a prison term not exceeding one year.

"But one thing stands in the way of the law becoming effective this year and that is the possibility that it may be found to be unconstitutional. On this point legal opinion is divided. Premier Oliver, who claims to be a good amateur lawyer, thinks the

legislation is questionable, but Attorney-General Manson and some of the best legal authorities in the province assert that it is "O.K."

Undoubtedly the passage of the bill has renewed the confidence of the people of the interior in the future of the fruit industry. They believe that for the first time in the history of the business the crop will roll to the markets in an orderly fashion and that as a consequence the prairie trade will for the first time be in a position

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"
and Better Pastry too

USE IT IN ALL
YOUR BAKING



108

Drafts



THIS Bank issues drafts which are payable wherever men trade or travel.

OUR service is known and used from the busy centres of commerce to the very frontiers of civilization.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000

Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

to buy at price levels fair to the producer without the danger of the market going to pieces because of the arrival of uncontrolled consignments. Co-operative growers are especially well pleas-

ed with the developments for the reason that the committee of direction will compel independent shippers to assume their full share of the exports and less profitable end of the business.

DEMONSTRATE your loyalty to the Scoop Shovel and the Pool. When answering advertisements say: "I saw your ad in the Scoop Shovel," and you will help us to help the Pool.

The WESTEEL GRAIN CLEANER

"It Cleans as You Thresh"



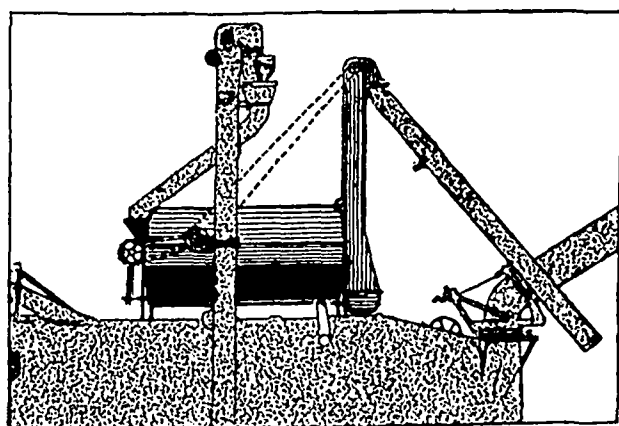
Patented



64 Machines in Use, and Every Owner Recommends It!

The "WESTEEL" Cleaner is no longer an experiment. The name of every owner is yours for the asking. The machine will easily pay for itself in one season. If your crop is dirty you could buy half a dozen machines with your savings.

We can build only a limited number of machines in 1927. If you want a "WESTEEL" Cleaner this year, you will have to order it early. With our guarantee you take no chances whatever—WHY DELAY!



Showing how the "WESTEEL" Grain Cleaner is mounted on top of Separator

WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED

WINNIPEG

REGINA

BASKATOON

CALGARY

EDMONTON

VANCOUVER

More Money for Your GRAIN

Keep the millions of dollars Western Canada gives away each year in dockage.

Grain must be cleaned and graded sometime—if you do it on your own farm the cost to you is but a fraction of a cent per bushel—if you ship dirty grain it may cost you 20 cents, or more, a bushel.

It is good business for you to know all about the "WESTEEL" Grain Cleaner—users state it pays for itself several times over each year—read our liberal guarantee—write for full description and particulars.

It Cleans Wheat - Oats - Barley

The "WESTEEL" Cleaner cleans according to our guarantee.

A few hours' work will put the machine on your separator. It cleans as fast as any separator can thresh. It is strongly built. It is very simple in construction, nothing can go wrong or cause delay—it will outlast the separator.

FREE DEMONSTRATION

We will arrange a demonstration at any point in Western Canada from which we secure a reasonable number of enquiries. Go now and talk to your neighbors, send us a list of threshermen in your district who are interested in saving the thousands of dollars they pay each year in dockage and we will arrange a demonstration for you.

Mail This Coupon Today

COUPON

Western Steel Products Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen: Please quote me price for a "WESTEEL" Cleaner for my threshing machine (Make)

..... (Size).....

Type of bagger (high or low)..... also send me full description and illustrations and recommendations from farmers who have used the "WESTEEL" Grain Cleaner.

Name

Address

The Question Box

To know
That which before us lies in daily life
Is the prime Wisdom.

—Milton.

Why does the Pool not have its own grading system?

In connection with this question, we have received the following resolution from the Rapid City Co-operative Elevator Association, Limited:—

"We, the directors of Rapid City Co-operative Elevator Association, Limited, disapprove of the present system of government grading. We urge that the 'Canada Grain Act' be amended so that the Pool officials be empowered to grade their own grain and set their own standards, and that a copy of this resolution be put in 'The Scoop Shovel.'"

It is difficult to deal with this question at all without going into considerable detail. Just so long, however, as Pool grain is taken to other than Pool elevators in the country, a government grading system will be necessary.

In the first place, the member delivering his grain to a Pool elevator must have a grade established in order to determine what his correct initial advance should be, and in the second place, Pool grain must be graded so the Pool office will be in a position to demand from the elevator company grain of like kind and grade.

We do not assume for one moment that the elevator interests would be content or would accept a Pool system of grading such as suggested above for Pool grain going into their country elevators.

The real answer to this resolution, in my opinion, is: When the day comes that all Pool grain goes through Pool country elevators and into Pool terminals, the Pool may establish whatever system of

grading it sees fit on its own grain. When this happens the government grading system may be ignored if we wish to ignore it, but the writer sees little prospect of any material change in the "Canada Grain Act" as regards the grading of grain.

Let me repeat, this is too big a topic to deal with adequately in the small amount of space at our disposal.—R. M. M.

Q.—Is it legal for Pool members to purchase out of Pool and ship to Pool?

A.—Yes; no restriction whatever is placed on the Pool member to acquire wheat, but he must ship to the Pool all wheat he does acquire. For instance: A Pool member was 200 bushels short of a carload. He bought 200 bushels at current street prices, made up and shipped his carload and ultimately made fourteen cents a bushel on the grain he had bought. This case also shows what the non-Pool farmer lost.—F.W.R.

(Turn to Page 34.)

MASSEY-HARRIS

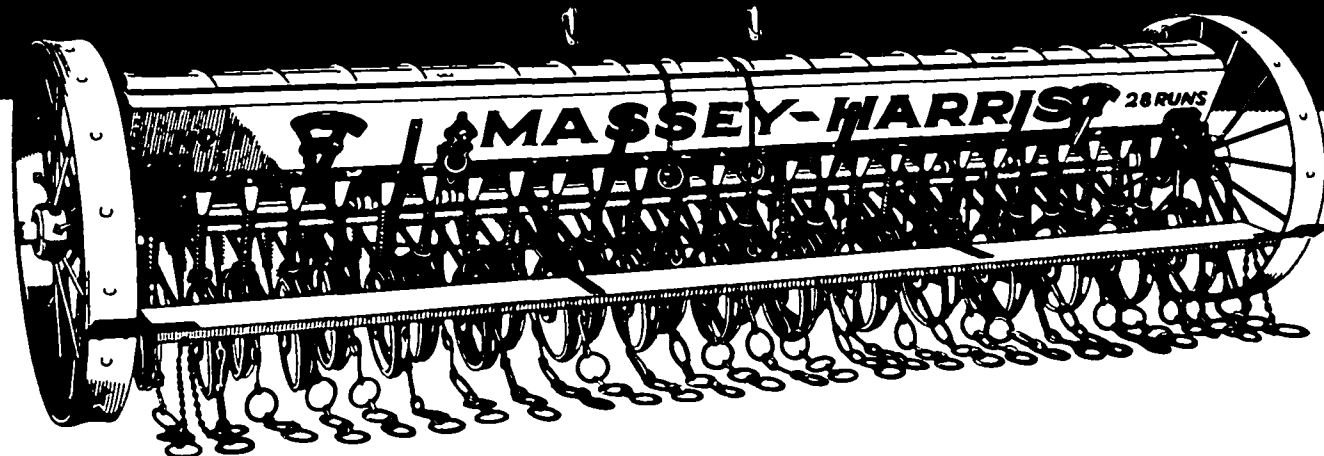
**Steel Wheels
Steel Grain Box
Steel Frame**

The Lightest Yet
Strongest 28-Run
Drill Made

**No. 11 DRILL
28 RUNS
FITTED WITH ALEMITE
HIGH PRESSURE
LUBRICATION SYSTEM**

**Disc Bearings
Lubricated by the
ALEMITE SYSTEM
Two-Wheel Driven
Power Lift**

See the New Massey-Harris
28-Run Drill or Write
for Full Particulars



MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1847—80 YEARS AGO

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

Agencies Everywhere



GREAT things are to be expected when the world's largest builder of gear-shift automobiles announces the introduction of a car which will revolutionize all existing conceptions of motor-car values.

And great expectations are more than realized in the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History.

Modish, new Fisher-built bodies, with the newest, smart belted effect, finished in the most attractive of new Duco colors, possessing new, low, graceful lines—a host of new improvements and refinements, including massive full-crown fenders, new bullet-type head and cowl-lamps, new design radiator, new Air Cleaner and Oil Filter, new gasoline tank with gauge, new coincidental steering and ignition lock, new sliding seats in the Coach model and many others too numerous to mention—all these you may find in the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History and—most amazing fact of all—

Selling at **NEW, LOWER PRICES**—the lowest for which Chevrolet has ever been sold in Canada.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

(Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited)

WINNIPEG—OSHAWA—VANCOUVER

For Economical Transportation:



NEW AND LOWER PRICES

Roadster	\$655.00	Cabriolet	890.00
Touring	655.00	Roadster Delivery	655.00
Coupe	780.00	Commercial Chassis	490.00
Coach	760.00	Utility Express Chassis	645.00
Sedan	865.00		
Landau Sedan	930.00		

*Prices at Factory, Oshawa.
Government Taxes Extra.*

The Question Box

(Continued from Page 32.)

Q.—What relation does my certificate bear to my contract number?

A.—Stock certificate bears the same number as first contract issued. If the member joins Wheat and Coarse Grain Pool at the same time, stock certificate bears the same number as the wheat contract. No certificate would be issued in this case for the coarse grain contract as only one stock certificate is issued to each member. If the member joins the Wheat Pool only, stock certificate bearing the same number as the wheat contract is issued to him. If the member joins the Coarse Grain Pool only, a stock certificate is issued to him bearing the same number as the coarse grain contract. In either of these two cases, should the member decide to become a member of the Coarse Grain or Wheat also, he would be notified by letter of the contract number allotted, but no further stock certificate would be

issued. When corresponding with the office, contract numbers should be quoted—wheat contract number in regard to wheat shipments, and coarse grain contract number in regard to coarse grain shipments. All coarse grain contract numbers, whether they appear on the Scoop Shovel or elsewhere, are preceded by the letter "C."

The stock certificate is an important document, as it represents the member's interest in the Manitoba Wheat Pool, and should be retained in some safe place.—
F. W. R.

One who wants information—You appear to have just cause for complaint, but we cannot deal properly with your letter without more information. Give us names, addresses and dates and we will look fully into the matter for you.—R. M. M.

FOR SALE—Asparagus Roots
Washington variety. One year old, 40c a dozen, \$2.50 per 100; three year old roots, 60c a dozen; \$4.50 for 100. Cash with order. Horticultural Department, Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Man.

WOOL CO-OP. ANNUAL

The ninth annual meeting of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Ltd., is being held at Lethbridge, Alberta, on Friday, April 1st, instead of Thursday, March 31st as previously announced. This is to avoid clashing with the large bull sale being held at Calgary on March 31st.

CYLINDER GRINDING

A true crank shaft, reground cylinders filled with new pistons and rings make an old engine new.

Modern equipment, long experience, low price.

THORNTON MACHINE CO.
62 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.



Cotton BAGS Jute
Grain Bags Twine
BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.,
WINNIPEG

Farmers!

You Grow Pool Wheat---We Grind It

When Marketing Your Crop Insist on Getting

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

The World's Best

Write or wire for Quotations on mixed cars

FLOUR AND FEED

ROLLED OATS, ETC.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY
WINNIPEG, MAN. LIMITED

The Nor'-West Farmers' 11th Annual Prize Distribution

GRAND PRIZE

\$2,500 in cash for correct or nearest correct answer to this Puzzle and one New 5-year Subscription.

The Puzzling Menagerie

\$6,850 In Cash

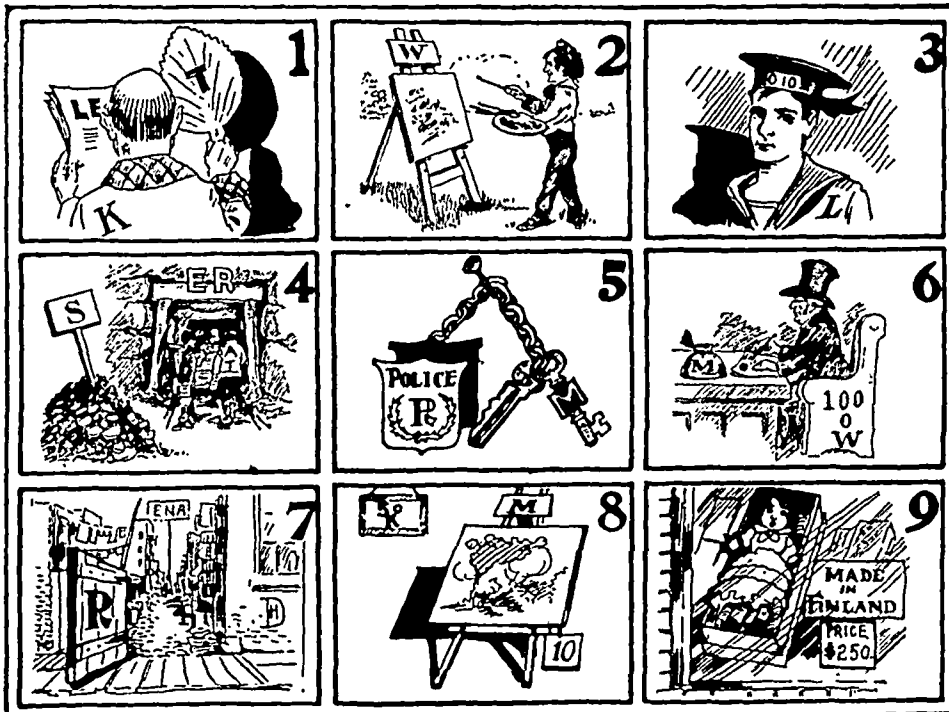
180 PRIZES

\$300 in EXTRA CASH PRIZES for Answers Received Before March 31.
Ask for Particulars

How Many Names of Animals Can You Find Represented in These Pictures?

ALREADY "The Puzzling Menagerie" has shown very definite signs of being the most popular puzzle contest it has ever been the experience of The Nor'-West Farmer to conduct. In fact, it is fast proving itself to be the most fascinating puzzle of any kind that has ever been placed before the large reading public of Western Canada! There are several reasons for this instantaneous endorsement by thousands of enthusiastic puzzle fans. Chief among them is—there will be only **ONE SET OF PICTURES TO SOLVE**—the set illustrated in this paper. This set of pictures reproduced on a much larger scale (a scale large enough to show the smallest detail) together with our **OFFICIAL ANSWER FORM** and the simple rules governing this novel contest will be distributed **FREE** on request to every reader of this farm magazine. But, you will need to hurry! The contest is open to all bona-fide farmers living between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Ocean. Immediately we made this early announcement, requests for the necessary material began to pour in from every quarter. Every mail brings us a still greater number. The absolute fairness of our rules gives everyone—**YOU**—an equal chance to win a prize! Furthermore, your chance to be in line for one of the **BIG PRIZES** is just as good as the other fellow's. It is a fair field and no favors. **THIS CONTEST POSITIVELY CLOSES APRIL 30**, and under no circumstances will be extended to any one—no matter where they live—a single day longer. **SEND FOR RULES OF CONTEST, ETC., TODAY AND GET YOUR ANSWER IN EARLY!**

NO NEED TO FORWARD YOUR SUBSCRIPTION UNTIL YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS MATERIAL AND ARE READY TO SEND IN YOUR ANSWER.



THE 9 sketches collectively, represent a **REBUS** Zoological garden, wherein all of the animals are concealed in the form of words combined with the pictures. The name of one animal at least can be found in each picture. Some pictures contain more. To win a prize all you have to do is to find in each of the 9 pictures as many names of animals as you can and write down all these names in word form. Then, transfer all the words to our **OFFICIAL ANSWER FORM** and forward your answer with one New or Renewal subscription to The Nor'-West Farmer. The person who has the largest number of correct words or names of animals wins the first prize—the second greatest number wins the second prize and so on.

Including Extra Cash Prizes for March

\$6,850 in Cash

WILL BE DIVIDED Among One Hundred and Eighty Contestants

Study the prize schedule below. The value of all prizes is either increased or decreased according to the term of the subscription you will forward with your answer to the pictures. But you can send your own or get your neighbors to subscribe.

Note in particular you are only required to send in One New Five-Year Subscription to compete for the \$2,500 Cash Award.

Nearest Correct Answer, if Accompanied by:—	1, 1-Year Sub. New or Renewal, \$1.		1, 3-Year Sub. New or Renewal, \$2		1, 5-Year Sub. \$3. Renewal	
	WINS		WINS		WINS	
First Prize	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,500.00		
Second Prize	250.00	500.00	800.00	1,000.00		
Third Prize	125.00	250.00	350.00	500.00		
Fourth Prize	50.00	125.00	175.00	250.00		
Fifth Prize	25.00	50.00	75.00	125.00		
Sixth Prize	12.50	25.00	37.50	50.00		
Seventh Prize	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00		
Eighth Prize	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00		
Ninth Prize	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00		
Tenth Prize	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00		
11th to 60th Prizes	5.00	7.50	15.00	25.00		
51st to 100th Prizes	2.00	3.50	5.00	12.50		
101st to 150th Prizes .....	.50	1.50	3.00	5.00		
Total 150 Awards	\$1,327.50	\$2,560.00	\$4,060.00	\$6,550.00		

IMPORTANT:—Our definition of a new subscriber, is a bona-fide farmer living between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Ocean, not already a subscriber to The Nor'-West Farmer or a member of a farm family where this paper is already being received.

What is a Rebus Animal?

A **REBUS** animal is one that is represented by any sort of object, peculiar arrangement of letters, numerals, etc., the pronunciation or spelling of which is similar to that of its own name. For example in sketch 2, that artist's easel has the letter "W" on it, and that naturally makes it **WEASEL**.

There you have one name with which to start filling out your Answer Form. You may be sure, you will have to find the names of at least ten animals if you hope to figure among the prize winners.

Any creature, excepting a true fish, bird or insect, is to be considered as an animal.

Rebus solving is a fascinating pastime, and it should be a profitable one for you, as well.

Make up your mind to capture one of the big prizes.

For Contest Rules, etc., address
Puzzle Editor

The Nor'-West Farmer

The Pioneer Farm Journal of Western Canada

WINNIPEG, CANADA

FREE—With each \$3.00 Subscription

This book contains over One Hundred Rebus Picture Puzzles and is by the Famous Puzzle Artist who prepared "THE PUZZLING MENAGERIE."

It should help you to win a Big Prize. Mailed Postage Paid with each New or Renewal \$3 Subscription.



The Grain Trade Propaganda

The following correspondence which appeared in the Hamiota Echo shows the good work Pool members can do when they set themselves to it. The grain trade is flooding the three prairie provinces with anti-Pool literature in a desperate effort to destroy the Pools. Most of our members regard this anti-Pool stuff with amusement; they know too much about what the trade does to be influenced by what it says. Some, however, think the trade should not be allowed to get away with its anti-Pool propaganda and this correspondence shows what Pool members can do through their local papers:

Hamiota, Man., Jan. 31st, 1927.
To the Editor of The Hamiota Echo:

Sir,—The Dawson Richardson Publications, Ltd., of Winnipeg, in their daily criticisms of the Wheat Pool over CKY, Winnipeg, today, states that the price of wheat is at a lower level at the present time than it has been for some years, and that is, of course, in spite or because of the Pool, whatever way it may appeal to the imagination. It might be opportune at this time to quote the average prices of No. 1 northern wheat, basis in store Fort William or Port Arthur, on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange for the months December and January in the two years previous to the Pool's operation. Note that the following are the average prices, and not the lowest prices for these months:

Crop year 1922-23—Dec. \$1.09 $\frac{3}{8}$
Crop year 1922-23—Jan. 1.08 $\frac{1}{8}$
Crop year 1923-24—Dec. .93 $\frac{1}{4}$
Crop year 1923-24—Jan. .96 $\frac{5}{8}$

It may be added here that though all the farmers of Western Canada may be classed as "sewer diggers," some of us, at least, are not sewers, and, therefore, don't swallow the slush vomited daily out of the mouth of the sick grain trade. Thanking you, sir, for your space.

Yours truly, W. C. BUDGE.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11th, 1927.

To the Editor of The Echo.

Dear Sir:—Out attention has

been called to a letter written by W. C. Budge, dated January 31, 1927, which was published in a recent issue of the Hamiota Echo.

On January 31, 1927, we broadcasted the following editorial from the Grain Trade News:—

"In his recent Saskatoon speech Mr. McPhail says the Pools 'had exerted a very appreciable stabilizing influence on the market.' This is the only credit he could claim for the Pools this year, and this claim, even if it could be sub-

PPP

**PEDLAR'S IMPROVED
"CORRO-CRIMP" ROOFING**

*is better than Corrugated Iron
because:*



SIDE LAP JOINT

1. Better quality—made to "Council Standard" specifications with extra heavy galvanizing.
2. Better shape—the side crimps, twice as deep as ordinary corrugation, fit and are nailed to special triangular shaped wooden batten forming extra strong water and wind-tight side lap joint.
3. Cheaper to apply, saves roof sheathing yet costs no more.

Send dimensions of your building and we will quote on your roofing requirements.

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*Head Office: Oshawa Branches: Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal,
Ottawa, Toronto, London, Vancouver*

PPP

A LETTER IS AS GOOD AS A CALL

The Banking-by-Mail Service of the Bank of Montreal is so satisfactory that many of our customers conduct all their transactions with us through the postal service.

If you wish to open a Savings or Chequing Account, if you are in quest of information, or if you desire advice on some banking problem, you have merely to write our nearest Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total Assets in Excess of \$780,000,000

stantiated, will afford no satisfaction at all to the farmers who believed that the Pool would be able to raise prices or at least keep prices up. Prices today are the lowest in three years and are relatively considerably lower than pre-war prices. Mr. McPhail is an aviator who took off from a high plateau, but almost immediately ran into a nose-dive and fell into the sea, and is now exclaiming, 'See what a great pilot I am; I have got my machine steady at last.'"

After reading the foregoing article it is quite evident that when Mr. Budge asserts that we said 'the price of wheat is at a lower level at the present time than it has been for some years,' he conveys a mistaken impression. We did say, and still maintain, that "prices today are the lowest in three years." What are the facts? The closing price of No. 1 Northern, basis in store Fort William, on January 31, 1927, was \$1.38³/₄ and this is the lowest price on that date in three years. From the beginning of the crop year (August 1, 1926), to the end of January, 1927, the average price for that period was \$1.41¹/₈ and this is the lowest average for that period in three years. So that no matter in what way the average price is calculated, the fact remains, as stated in our broadcast, that prices on January 31, 1927, are the lowest in three years.

Our further statement with reference to the price today being relatively considerably lower than pre-war prices can be proved just as conclusively. It is necessary only to compare the price of wheat with the prices of other commodities in the five years before the war, using returns made by the government, to show that a bushel of wheat would buy more in that period than it will today. In our broadcast of Dec. 27, 1926, on the same subject we expressly pointed out that whilst the price of wheat was not as low as the point reached in the disturbed conditions caused by the war, yet compared with normal times wheat prices are relatively low.

With regard to the last paragraph in Mr. Budge's letter, we feel that it will serve no good purpose to comment on the language used therein. We believe that in

(Turn to Page 39.)

The Ideal Food For Lent

IVORY PERFECT

MACARONI SPAGHETTI

Packed in convenient family size 5 lb. and 10 lb. packages.

Insist on IVORY PERFECT and be sure of getting the best on the market.

Good Seed Ensures Harvest Profits



The Value of Your Harvest is largely determined by the goodness of the seed you sow NOW. You will reap Better Crops if you use Steele, Briggs' Quality Grains, Grasses, etc. The seed with over fifty years' reputation behind it.

WHEAT

	Per Bushel
GARNET —Reselected	\$3.00
Crop government inspected in field. Each bag bears government certificate guaranteeing purity and origin. (Shipment from Regina, Winnipeg or Saskatoon.)	
KUBANKA —Durum No. 1	2.40
MARQUIS —Grown from Registered, No. 1	2.10
MARQUIS —Registered Third Generation, ex. Regina only	2.25
MARQUIS —Registered, Second Generation	2.30
MARQUIS —Registered, First Generation	3.85
MINDUM —Grown from Registered Seed, No. 1	2.60
MINDUM —Extra No. 1, Eligible for Registration, ex. Winnipeg only	2.85

OATS

IMPROVED AMERICAN DANNER —	
Grown from Registered and Extra Selected, No. 1	1.15
Second Generation, Registered	1.65
First Generation, Registered	2.30
GOLDRAIN —No. 1, ex. Winnipeg only	1.10
WHITE CROSS —Practically the same as 60-Day, but hull white instead of yellow	1.35
VICTORY —Selected No. 1	1.15
VICTORY —First Generation Registered, ex. Regina only	2.30
LEADER —Ex. Regina only, No. 1	1.10

Special Lots American Banner, Victory and Leader Oats—89c Bus.
Good Seed Stock Cleaned over our own mills, and will be found satisfactory.

CARLOADS—Parties interested in car lots, Oats or Wheat, please write for Special Prices Before Buying

CORN—FIELD

(Northern Grown, except where noted.)

NORTHWESTERN DENT —No. 1	\$5.50
NORTHWESTERN DENT —South Dakota Grown, No. 1	4.50
NORTHWESTERN DENT —Extra Early Strain, No. 1	5.75
MINNESOTA 13 DENT —No. 1	5.00
MINNESOTA 13 DENT —Haney's Strain, No. 1	5.75
RUSTLER —White Dent, No. 1	3.90
LONGFELLOW —Yellow Flint, No. 1	5.00
GEHU —Yellow Flint, No. 1	5.90
GIANT FODDER —No. 1	3.00
MERCER YELLOW FLINT —No. 1, ex. Regina only	6.00
FALCONER —No. 1	5.50
MIXED FODDER	3.90

SWEET CLOVER

Per 100 lbs.

WHITE BLOSSOM —"Lion" Special High Test, No. 1	\$13.75
WHITE BLOSSOM —Beaver	12.75
YELLOW BLOSSOM —"Lion" High Test, No. 1	18.50

Prices quoted on Grain are for 10 bushel lots and over; for smaller quantities add 5c per bushel. Bags extra, grain 20c (Jute); clover 45c (cotton).

Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Our 1927 Illustrated Catalogue contains a full list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. We specialize in Sweet Peas, Dahlias and Gladioli, etc. It will pay you to secure a copy before ordering your supplies. Please write for it. **SWEET PEA COLLECTION**—Enthusiasts and lovers of this beautiful Queen of Hardy Annuals should try our \$1.00 Collection of Superb Named Spencer varieties, suitable for exhibition purposes.

Steele, Briggs Seed Co.

CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE.
REGINA and WINNIPEG



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Wherever motor cars are known, "Body by Fisher" is a warrant of excellence.

It bespeaks not only beauty, not only smartness and distinction, not only luxury, but thorough structural superiority.

It is known for soundness and balance founded upon the skillful combination of wood and steel; for feature after feature of comfort and convenience; for distinguished appointments; for lustrous Duco finishes in tasteful color harmonies; for subtle touches of artistry and refinement that reveal the master designer and the master craftsman.

And wherever Canadian-built Fisher Bodies are known, they have added even greater pres-

tige to that famous name.

For here those standards of quality are met with better materials—Canadian materials.

With better lumber—Canadian lumber—

With better upholstery—from Canadian looms—

With better workmanship—Canadian craftsmanship—

With better finish—Canadian-made Duco.

Fisher-built—Canadian built—Better built—these bodies on General Motors of Canada cars present, in addition to their inherent safety and solidity, authenticity of style and commanding beauty, regardless of the price class of the car.

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OAKLAND McLAUGHLIN-BUICK CADILLAC

GENERAL MOTORS of CANADA *Limited*

Home Office and Factories . . . Oshawa, Ontario.

The Grain Trade Propaganda

(Continued from Page 37.)

dealing with the vital and important question of grain marketing, both sides should be free to express their opinions and that the large majority of farmers will welcome frank discussion, provided that any criticisms made are fair, based on facts, and not merely dependent upon vigorous language.

Yours very truly,
**DAWSON RICHARDSON
 PUBLICATIONS, LTD.**

RE WHEAT PRICES

Hamiota, Man., Feb. 28, 1927.
 The Editor of The Echo.

Dear Sir: — In your issue of Feb. 24 you published a letter from Dawson Richardson Publications, Ltd., commenting on a letter of mine which appeared in your paper on an earlier date, and in which they infer that by not making a direct quotation from the statement broadcasted by them on January 31, I convey a mistaken impression. This is not so. On the other hand, however, by reason of their style of giving only some of the facts, they, themselves convey a mistaken impression. My letter simply goes a step further, giving the price of wheat three years ago (that being the year referred to in their broadcast) and also the prices for the corresponding months in the previous year. It will be noted that they carefully refrain from actually quoting those prices, the contrast, no doubt, being too formidable for their purpose. I again quote the price of wheat three years ago, which they see fit to omit from their statement in question, and also from their letter to you, dated February 11, 1927. The average price of No. 1 Northern wheat, basis in store Fort William, for the month of January, 1924, was 96½¢ per bushel, and this was the crop year previous to the operation of the Manitoba Wheat Pool. On the date of their broadcast referred to, January 31, 1927, the price of No. 1 Northern wheat, on the same basis, was \$1.38¾ per bushel.

Their reference to Mr. McPhail being an "aviator" prompts me to suggest that the Grain Trade itself may also be likened unto an aviator, who, with all the parasites of the Grain Trade on board, has

been in the air so long that no one seems to know whether it started off from a plateau or a platter. Viewing with alarm the ever increasing membership of the Wheat Pool, it now realizes that, with its valuable cargo, it is in the midst of a tail spin, which proves more exasperating than a "nose dive," and with not even the prospect of a friendly sea to fall into. Hence the turmoil.

It is really comforting to know that the Dawson Richardson Publications, Limited, have at least proven the futility of merely depending on vigorous language in the matter of making criticisms.

Is it that we may expect a milder attitude on their part towards the farmers' own organization, the Wheat Pool, and dare we look for more courtesy shown towards the Pool officials from now on? It is questionable, however, if language could be vigorous enough in dealing with an antiquated system of grain marketing which can show nothing to its credit but an army of extremely wealthy grain dealers and conditions verging on dire want in the homes of the majority of the men who raised the grain. Thanking you, sir,

Yours truly,
W. C. BUDGE.

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Get your FREE copy of "What the Farmer can do with Concrete" and see how easy it is to build permanent fire-safe concrete farm improvements.

Complete plans and instructions are given for building a concrete stable floor and foundation, a concrete poultry house, hog house, silo, trough, manure pit, root house or any other improvement you need.

Concrete improvements are rot-proof and vermin proof. They eliminate costly repairs, save all kinds of work and help increase your profits.

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NEW BULLETIN ON GARNET WHEAT

(Experimental Farms Note.)

The manuscript for a bulletin on Garnet Wheat has been prepared by the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and is now in the hands of the printer. This Bulletin may be had when off the press on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In this bulletin an attempt has been made to present an unbiased statement regarding the merits as well as the defects of this new variety as grown in widely scattered districts.

As it will probably be some time before the above publication will be available for distribution, and as many western wheat growers are anxious to know how Garnet should be rated, a summary of

the findings to date of the cereal division has been prepared. This summary is based on the behaviour of Garnet in comparison with certain other varieties on western experimental farms over a period of years.

The general conclusions reached by the department are as follows:—

“From the data now available we may conclude that Garnet is a variety which merits consideration, especially in those districts where the conditions are inimical to the proper development of Marquis. It is generally agreed that it is preferable to produce a well developed Garnet sample than a poorly developed or unsound sample of Marquis. For reasons given below, however, we cannot recommend Garnet as a substitute for Marquis

in districts where the latter variety may be depended upon to thrive successfully, although even in these districts it may often be profitable to the farmer to allow the former variety to occupy a part of the area devoted to wheat.

From the standpoint of milling and baking qualities, Garnet undoubtedly does not rank as high as Marquis, all things considered, although it seems entitled to a place among the good milling wheats. The chief point regarding which Garnet is open to criticism is in the color of flour. This without doubt is more “creamy” than Marquis. Since, however, bleaching and maturing processes have become so highly developed, and are becoming so generally practised, the objections to the color of Garnet would appear to be appreciably minimized.”

COCKSHUTT

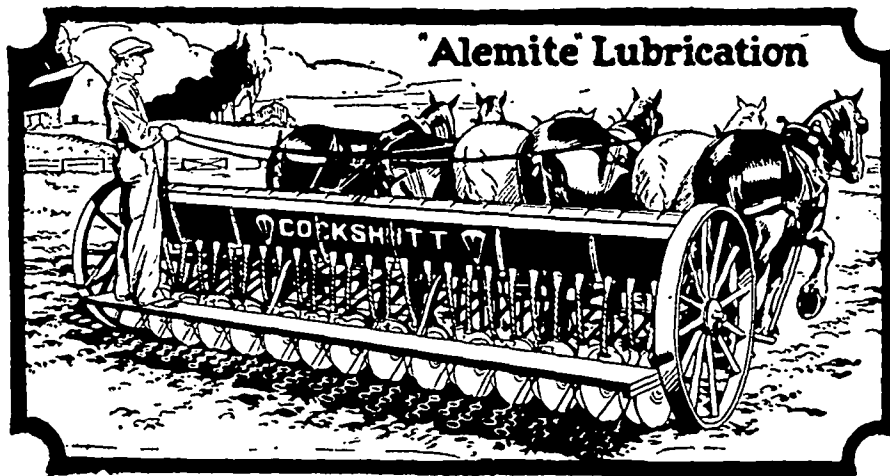
Horse DRILLS Tractor

“COCKSHUTT RELIABILITY”
is built into every feature

You will find bigger yields everywhere are coming with the use of the Cockshutt Drill—it has the modern, practical features that get results.

With it you get accurate distribution of seed—planted at the proper depth and in a manner to insure early germination and strong roots for the grain. Amount sown easily regulated.

It is exceptionally strong and durable and at the same time light in draft. Its large capacity boxes with tight steel covers, reliable seed distributors, variable spring pressure on discs and easy operation are features you will be interested in. There is a size and style in the line to suit every farm.



Averaging 35 acres a day with a 28 run Drill.

If you want better seeding and bigger yields ask our local dealer to show you the Cockshutt Drill. It is built in 16, 20, 24 and 28 sizes, fitted with single discs, double discs or drag shoes. The larger sizes have power lift and either horse or tractor hitch.

Ask for descriptive folder.

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary Edmonton

“Cockshutt Implements Make Farming Pay Better”

74

**Be Sure to See the Cockshutt Plow Dealer During the
“BETTER FARM EQUIPMENT WEEK”
March 21st to 26th.**

The Pool Movement in Australia

(Continued from Page 3.)

greatly retarded, if, indeed it is not entirely checked, by failure to secure reasonable prices for either labor or raw materials.

"Prosperity among farmers means prosperity among urban workers; and when this is assured; the development of Australia—our reason for existence—is assured.

"You have our heartiest wishes for success in your undertaking."
—A. S. Madden, Hon. Sec., Develop Australia League.

"There is no organization more interested in your efforts to bring out the co-operative selling of wheat than the Australian Industries Protection League.

"The League recognizes the vast importance to Australia of the primary industries, and is pleased that, at last, farmers are waking up to the need for organization in the sale of their products. It has at all times been willing to extend all possible assistance to primary industries, because it recognizes the inter-dependence of primary and secondary industries.

"Secondary industries provide the home market—the best of all markets—for the primary industries, and it is freely acknowledged that real prosperity for the secondary industries is not possible unless the primary industries are also—and in the first place—prosperous. The League knows the value of organization to prevent the exploitation and ruinous competition which is harmful to all sections of the community; and it welcomes any effort by the primary producers to end it.

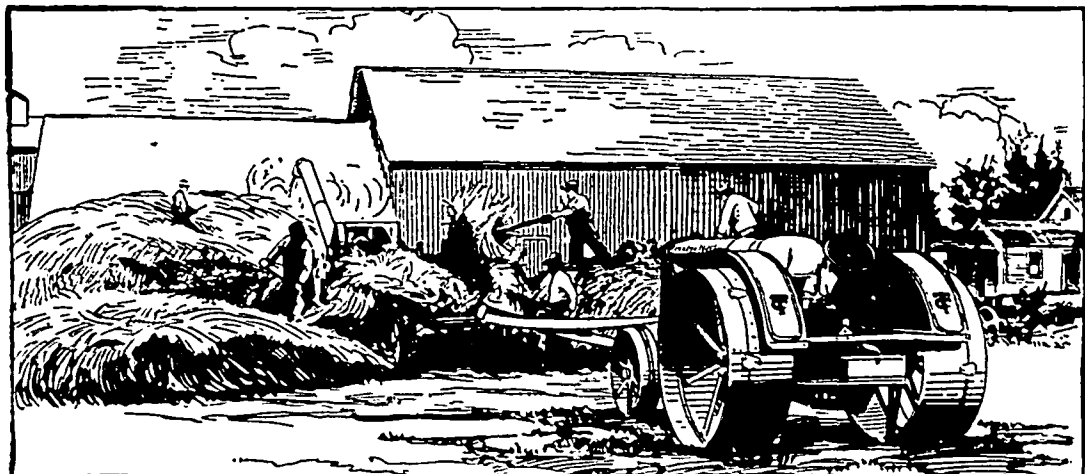
"The desire of the farmers to help themselves indicates the right spirit; and I am authorized to say that the League wishes you and those associated with you every success in the attempt to bring about settled conditions of prosperity for the farmers of Australia."—J. Hume Cook, Secretary, Australian Industries Protection League.

"I understand that the wheat farmers are endeavoring to safeguard their own interests by co-operatively marketing their product.

"You can be assured that any scheme which will bring about the better marketing of primary products has the hearty support of my Council.

"We realize that success to the farmers means success to Australia just as much as we realize that only by balancing its development by building up its secondary industries can Australia hope to acquire and maintain a large population.

Haphazard methods of marketing never have assured and never will assure prosperity, and my Council feels that in discarding such methods the farmers are taking a step that will eventually secure their own well-being and materially assist that of the rest of the community.—H. E. Guy, Chairman, Made in Australia Council.



Power Farming Increases Farmers' Profits

You can use power as profitably as the manufacturing industries. A Twin City Tractor will get your work done easier, quicker, and with far less expense. It will pay its way from the first day, and pay you extra profits year after year.

TWIN CITY Tractors & Threshers

This Spring, let a Twin City start right in making life better on your farm—less hard work for you and more hard cash for pleasure. Next fall hook it to a Twin City Thresher and profit by its exclusive advantages.

For years, Twin City Machines have proved that their reserve strength and surplus power give them long life with lowest possible expense. Get the Free Booklets—use the coupon now.

Get These FREE Booklets—Mail the Coupon.



Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Co. of Canada, Limited

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Visit Your Nearest Twin City Dealer During Better Farm Equipment Week — March 21st to 26th.

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Send me your valuable FREE Booklets.

Size of farm

Name

Address

Classified Advertisements

Advertise Anything you wish to Buy, Sell or Exchange

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.

Livestock

SELLING AYRSHIRE BULLS—ONE 2-years and 2 calves, herd tested twice, no reactors. B J Stephens, Cardale, Man 2-2

CHINCHILLA RABBITS, REGISTERED pedigreed stock Bred does, also young stock for sale. Prices right. Get into this profitable side line and buy from a Pool member. A. Orr, Carberry, Man. 3-1

FOR SALE—BAY BELGIAN STALLION, 4 years next July, a big horse and sound. S. Scott, Argyle, Manitoba. 3-1

Bees

TWO POUND PACKAGES ITALIAN BEES with Queen. Price \$5.50 delivered. Order now from B. A. Tedford, McCreary, Man. 3-1

Poultry

FOR SALE—BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, bred from government tested heavy laying strains, \$3 50 each; 2 for \$6.00 D. Campbell, Boissevain, Man. 2-2

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-horn cockerels from good layers, \$1.75. White Holland turkey hens, \$4. Alfred Averill, Crocus, Man. 2-2

FOR SALE—PURE BRED ROSE COMB White Wyandotte Cockerels, 290 egg stock, \$2.50 each. Also pure-bred roan two year old Shorthorn bull, excellent milking strain, \$75, half cash. Arthur Beddome, Minnedosa, Manitoba. 3-1

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—Ferris 300 egg strain females. Gulls pedigree males. Cockerels \$3, \$5 up to \$25. Females \$3, \$5 and \$10 Barred Plymouth Rocks. Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. White Wyandottes, direct Gulls famous stock. Pedigreed males. Buff Orpingtons. Hatching eggs from all above pens, \$1.50, \$3 per 15; \$6, \$10 per 100 Satisfaction guaranteed. Thomas Gair, Wetaskiwin, Alberta. 3-1

SELLING—PURE BRED WHITE ROCK Eggs, \$1 50 per setting, 2 for \$2.75. Theodore Lee, Erickson, Man. 3-2

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE Cockerels. Laying strain, \$3 each. From my government demonstration flock. A. R. Knowles, Emerson, Man. 3-1

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE hatching eggs. Flock headed by government approved banded cockerels. Heavy winter laying strain, \$1.25 per 15; \$6 per 100. Also baby chicks. A. H. Allen, Kellogg, Man. 3-2

PEKIN DUCKS, 8 TO 9 POUNDS, \$3 EACH. John Robinson, Box 25, East Bay, Manitoba. 3-1

EGGS FOR HATCHING—WHITE WYAN-dotte from government demonstration flock. guaranteed Price \$1 50 per setting, \$8 per 100. A. R. Knowles, Emerson, Man. 3-1

WANTED—1 OR 2 PAIR of GUINEA FOWL, State price. J Marshall, Medora, Manitoba. 3-1

BARRED ROCK HATCHING EGGS—government approved, bred to lay, \$6 per 100; \$1.50 for 15. Special mated pen \$2 for 15. W. S. Murray, Carman, Manitoba. 3-3

HATCHING EGGS—PEN No. 1 PULLETS from hens with records up to 280 eggs, price \$3 00 Pens No. 2 and 3 pullers from 220 egg stock, \$2 per setting. These pullets have been laying all winter and are mated to large cockerels from high record hens. Order early stating date you wish delivery made. Sold out of Barred Rock Cockerels. Jas. W. Stevenson, Holland, Manitoba. 3-1

FOR SALE—S.C.B. LEGHORN COCKER-els from imported bred-to-lay stock, \$1.75 each. Mrs. W. J. Connell, Neepawa, Man. 3-1

HARRY BEAUMONT, CORDOVA, MAN.—Breeder of Barred Rocks, the hen that lays the year round Place your order for hatching eggs and baby chicks. Eggs, general mating at per 100, \$8. Special pedigreed matings \$4 and \$5 a setting Chicks 30c each Provincial egg laying contest report Feb 6th, shows highest hen that date with 96 eggs, and 14 with over 70 eggs, 240 hens competing Our R.O.P. records, same date, with 4 2hens under test, show high hen 114 eggs, 11 over 70 eggs, and no special care. They lay because they can't help it. Under full government supervision and inspection. 3-1

Seed Grain

REGISTERED MARQUIS SEED WHEAT, second generation, \$1.60 per bushel, fourth generation, \$1.40 Field inspected, Dominion Seed Branch germination test 99%. Threshed in August before any rain, Carter Disco cleaned. Also have small quantity Renfrew and University 222, \$2.25 per bushel. Bags 20c extra. Steve Kolesar, Neepawa, Man. 3-2

CHINESE BARLEY, (SIX ROW) — NEW heavy yielding malting variety, highly recommended. Clean pure seed, government grade No. 1, Germination 95%, sample free. \$1 bushel, sacked. W. R. Cooper, Glenora, Manitoba. 3-1

WHITE BLOSSOM CLOVER SEED, FREE from weed seeds. Government tested O.K. \$10 per hundred lb., bagged. Ansley Smith, Carroll, Man. 3-3

SELLING CLEAN BUCKWHEAT, SACKED at \$1.25 per bushel. T. J. Irvine, Box 154, Morris, Man. 3-2

COLLECTION C. 1 GARDEN SEEDS—ONE pkt. each of carrots, beets, turnips, cabbage, radish, lettuce, parsley, corn, beans, cucumbers, white and red onions, all for \$1. Post paid. Wm. Twaddle, High Bluff, Man 3-1

SWEET PEAS, SPENCERS, VERY HARDY varieties, just the kind you want, 12 varieties (12 pkts). \$1 post paid, order now. William Twaddle, High Bluff, Man. 3-1

CHOICE EARLY SIX WEEK POTATOES, \$2 20 per hundred, sacks included. Cash with order Orders taken now John Bray, Pope, Manitoba. 3-2

SELLING — WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET Clover, \$9 per 100 lbs.; Arctic Sweet Clover, \$11 per 100 lbs.; bromo grass seed, 10c per lb.; Timothy seed 9c per lb. All well cleaned and free from noxious weed seeds. 18 inch lilac shrubs \$2 per 25; \$6 per 100. A. Gayton, Manitou, Man. 3-1

SELLING — WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET clover seed, carefully scarified and re-cleaned, government germination test 98%. Price \$9 per 100 lbs., sacks included. Sample 10c. Thomas H. Wilson, R.R. No. 2, Deloraine, Manitoba. 3-1

MANITOBA GROWN GLADIOLUS BULBS and tested garden seeds. Highest quality, lowest prices. Everything in 5c and 10c packets, or by weight. Beans, corn peas, 35c per lb.; beet, carrot, cucumber, parsnip, 15c ounce, 2 ounces, 25c; cress, radish, mustard, turnip, spinach, 10c ounce, 3 ounces, 25c; onions, lettuce, 25c ounce. Collection (can alter if desired), 4 ounces each beans, peas, corn; ounce each; beet, carrot, turnip, radish, packet each; cauliflower, cabbage, cucumber, lettuce, 2 onions, tomatoes, parsley, parsnip, spinach, marrow; 15 packets different flowers, and 5 gladiolus bulbs. All post paid for \$1 50. Twelve lovely gladiolus, all different, 60c or with names 75c. Mixed gladiolus, good variety guaranteed, 25 for \$1, 50 for \$1.75. Double Dahlias, named, 25c each; \$2 50 dozen. Mixed Dahlias, \$1.50 and \$2. dozen. Sweet peas, 12 packets, splendid, named, Spencers, 75c; sweet peas, mixed, 15c and 25c ounce. Collection 15 gladiolus, 3 dahlias, ounce sweet peas, \$1. Everything postpaid. Try me, you'll be pleased; many testimonials. John Hiscock, Baldur, Man. 3-1

SOLSGIRTH FOR SEED OATS, 2nd GEN-eration, registered, \$1.50, 3rd gen. Regd., \$1.25, 4th gen., regd., \$1.10, 3rd generation field inspected grading No. 1 seed \$1. No. 1 seed, 90c No. 2 seed, 80c. Banner and Victory, sacks 25c 3 bushels. Special price carlots. Apply R. B. Dickenson, Secy-treas. The Solsgirth Co-operative Seed Oat Growers' Association, Limited, Solsgirth, Man. 2-2

CROWN FLAX, REGISTERED THIRD generation government grade extra No. 1, excellent sample guaranteed free from mustard, \$3, per bushel bags included. P. F. Bredt, Kemnay, Man. 2-3

SELLING — SIXTY-DAY OATS, FIRST generation from McKenzie's seed. Sample on request. J. Pomeroy, Roblin, Man. 3-1

FOR SALE — MARQUIS SEED WHEAT grown on breaking. Price \$1.50 per bushel. Also large incubator \$21. Nadrick Bros., Austin, Man. 2-3

TIMOTHY SEED FOR SALE, 8c PER LB., sacks included. Sample on request. E. H. Snarr, Morris, Man. 2-2

Farm Machinery

FOR SALE—12 H.P. IDEAL ENGINE AND Stanley Jones Separator, in good shape; \$350 snap. Also registered Clyde stallion. J. Paddock, Baldur, Manitoba. 3-1

AUTO, TRACTOR AND GENERAL MA-chine bearings and connecting rods re-babbitted. Manitoba Bearing Works, 150 Notre Dame East, Winnipeg. t-f

Miscellaneous

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER, GOOD ranch for sale. Cash, price, particulars, D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 2-2

CASH BUYERS WANT FARMS. OWNERS write J. Hargrave, 233 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man. 11-5

WANTED — POSITION RUNNING GAS tractor, second class certificate and four years' experience. Mike Bobyk, Hallcz, Man. 3-1

K-I-E-E-R-E-X—KILLS ECZEMA, PSORI-asis, erythema, itch, salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, boils, poison ivy, etc. Works like magic, 50c, \$1 and \$1.75. Liberal sample 10c. Mrs. F. McGregor, 296 Scotia St., Winnipeg, Man. Phone 56 858. 3-2

FREE! OUR 1927 CATALOGUE

Showing the biggest values in Harness, Collars, Saddles, Auto Accessories, Oils, Roofing Paper, Shirts, etc., ever offered. Send for one today!

COWELLS NEW METHOD HARNESS CO. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. LTD.

FOR SALE Farm Lands in Birtle, Solsgirth and Foxwarren Districts. **PRATT & LAUMAN,** Birtle, Man.

Pool Ripples



Lady of the house to maid): "Ah, Jessie, I'll give Tibby her saucer of milk this morning—the doctor says I need more exercise."

Hobson: "Why do you call your house a bungalow?"

Hewson: "Well, the job was a bungle, and I still owe for it."

Voice Over 'Phone: "Madam, your husband has been run over by a 'bus."

"Good heavens! On the afternoon of my party!"

"How did the detectives happen to suspect him, disguised as he was in women's clothes?"

"He passed a milliner's shop window without looking in."

Joan (aged four): "Mammy, are you going to give me another piece of cake?"

Mother: "Why do you want to know?"

Joan: "Because, If not, I want to eat this piece very slowly!"

Magistrate: "How did you run down this man in broad daylight on a perfectly straight stretch of road?"

Guilty Motorist: "Your honour, my windscreen was almost totally obscured with safety-first reminders."

Nervous Party: "The train seems to be going at a fearful pace?"

Elderly Female: "Yes, ain't it? My Bill's a-drivin' of the ingine, an' 'e can make her go when 'e's got me aboard."

First Thief: "I was at the big general stores yesterday, and the electric light failed, and everything was black as pitch."

Second Thief: "My word! What did you get?"

First Thief: "My beastly luck again. I was in the grand piano department."

Visitor: "Jimmie, do you get good marks at school?"

Jimmie: "Yes, but I can't show 'em."

"Tom just fell at my feet the moment he saw me!"

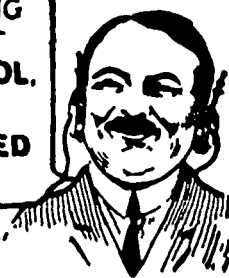
"Stumbled over them, I suppose?"

PAIR SILK STOCKINGS FREE FOR EVERY CORRECT ANSWER

PUZZLE Who Won the Movie Channel Swim?



THIS IS STATION BWLG BROADCASTING RESULT OF MOVIE CHANNEL SWIM -
1. BLAME DYL GAME. 2. VOICE FOR RENDL.
3. SILLI SWOON. 4. SHALL I GILIN
5. NAN GROWS O SAIL. 6. BEES LAIN BED
7. PEARL GO IN



WIN NEW 1927 CHEVROLET COACH

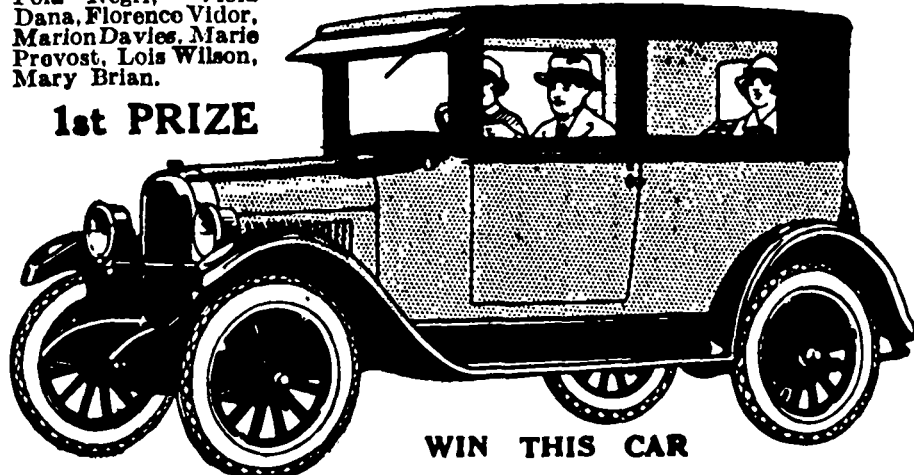
In announcing the results of the famous Movie Channel Swim Race, the Radio announcer deliberately jumbled up the names of the famous movie stars participating. For instance he gave No. 5 as Nan Grows O Sail instead of Gloria Swanson. He offered big prizes to those who could correctly name the first 7 to finish. Their pictures are shown here. Can you name them? If you can, send them in to compete for the big prizes.

The Object of the Contest

This is an advertising contest to further the popularity of Sterling hosiery and lingerie. Thousands already use Sterling Products, but we want to reach thousands more. We will want to send you samples to show a few friends who will be glad to become users too. You don't have to spend your money to enter. This is not a sales contest for biggest sales.

NAMES OF ALL THE MOVIE STARS WHO SWAM IN THE CHANNEL RACE—THE FIRST 7 ARE AMONG THESE — Alice Joyco, May McAvoy, Lillian Gish, Constance Talmadge, Colleen Moore, Madge Bellamy, Corinne Griffith, Norma Shearer, Seena Owen, May Allison, Gloria Swanson, Norma Talmadge, Bebo Daniels, Clara Bow, Vilma Banky, Pola Negri, Viola Dana, Florence Vidor, Marion Davies, Marie Prevost, Lois Wilson, Mary Brian.

1st PRIZE



WIN THIS CAR

\$1800⁰⁰ IN PRIZES

FIRST -- Chevrolet Coach Value \$910.00

2nd.....	Cash	\$150.00
3rd.....	Cash	\$100.00
4th.....	Cash	\$75.00
5th.....	Cash	\$50.00
6th.....	Cash	\$25.00
7th.....	Cash	\$15.00
8th to 12th.....		\$5.00 each.

Money to pay the above prizes in full is on deposit in trust with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Wallace & Lansdowne Ave. Toronto.

Follow These Simple Rules

Write answer in ink. Put name in upper right corner. State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss. Don't send fancy answers. 2. You must be 15 years or over to enter. 3. No Sterling employees or friends may enter. 4. Independent judges will make final awards. 300 points takes first prize. 175 points for correct answer; 10 points each for neatness, appearance, style, spelling, handwriting; 75 for fulfilling contest conditions. Contest closes at 5 p.m. June 30, 1927.



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RELIABILITY

You Can Depend on **IMPERIAL** Products *and* Service

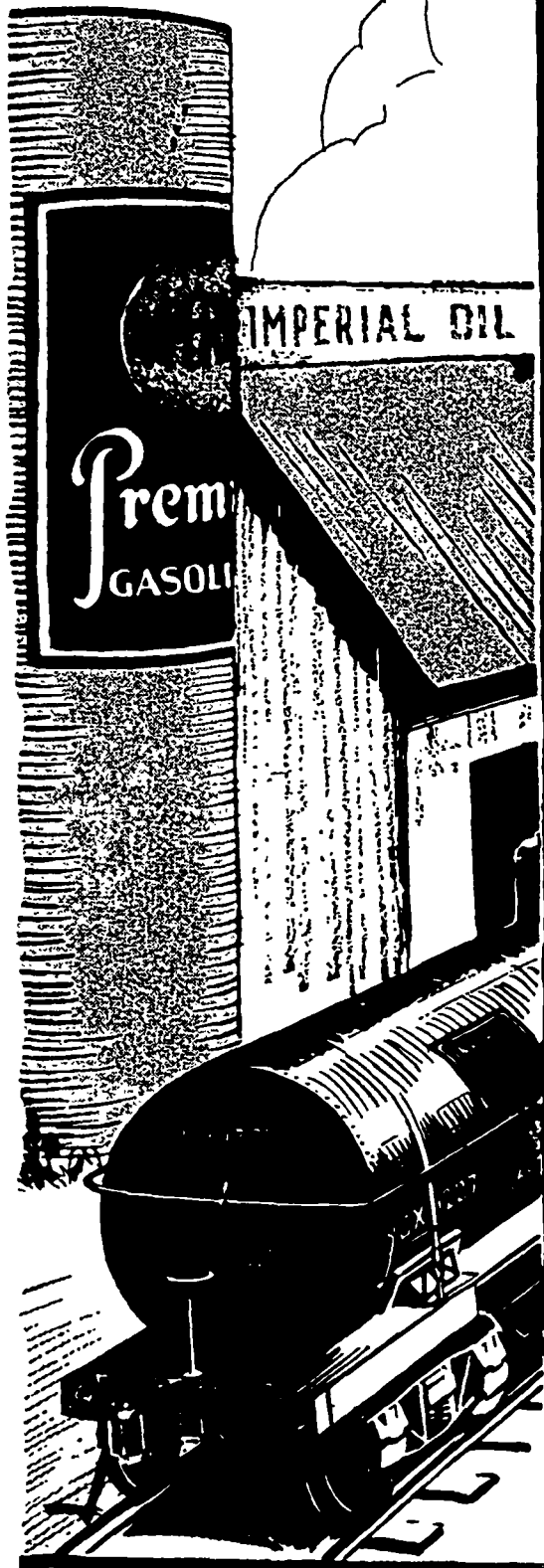
THE universal demand for Imperial products on the farms of Canada, is the most conclusive evidence you could have of their high uniform quality and complete dependability.

Since the year 1881 — the year in which Imperial Oil Limited was founded — this demand has grown steadily year by year. In the beginning, a few isolated Imperial Oil Stations were sufficient to serve all our customers. To-day we have Branch Stations in 1556 towns in Canada, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The sound growth of the Company as represented by this vast increase in the number of Imperial Oil Branch Stations, has been due to one thing — and one thing only — public satisfaction with Imperial products. Our constantly increasing number of satisfied customers is to-day, as always, the basis of our success. It is your assurance that Imperial products — everywhere — anywhere — are always the same — always good.

The best gasolines, oils and greases — "Imperial" — never cost you more and often cost you less than unknown, unproven products. Imperial service costs you nothing. Play safe — be sure of the oil products you use and where they come from — buy "Imperial".

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED



IMPERIAL PRODUCTS FOR FARM USE

Imperial Premier Gasoline
Imperial Ethyl Gasoline
Imperial Royalite Coal Oil
Imperial Marvelube Motor Oils
Imperial Marvelube Tractor Oils
Imperial Polarine Motor Oils

Imperial Polarine Tractor Oils
Imperial Polarine Transmission
Lubricants
Imperial Polarine Cup Grease
Imperial Capitol Cylinder Oil
Imperial Prairie Harvester Oil

Imperial Granite Harvester Oil
Imperial Castor Machine Oil
Imperial Thresher Hard Oil
Imperial Mica Axle Grease
Imperial Cream Separator Oil
Imperial Eureka Harness Oil