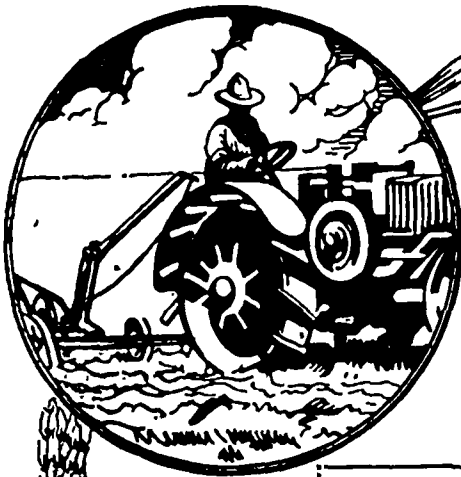


The Scoop-Shovel

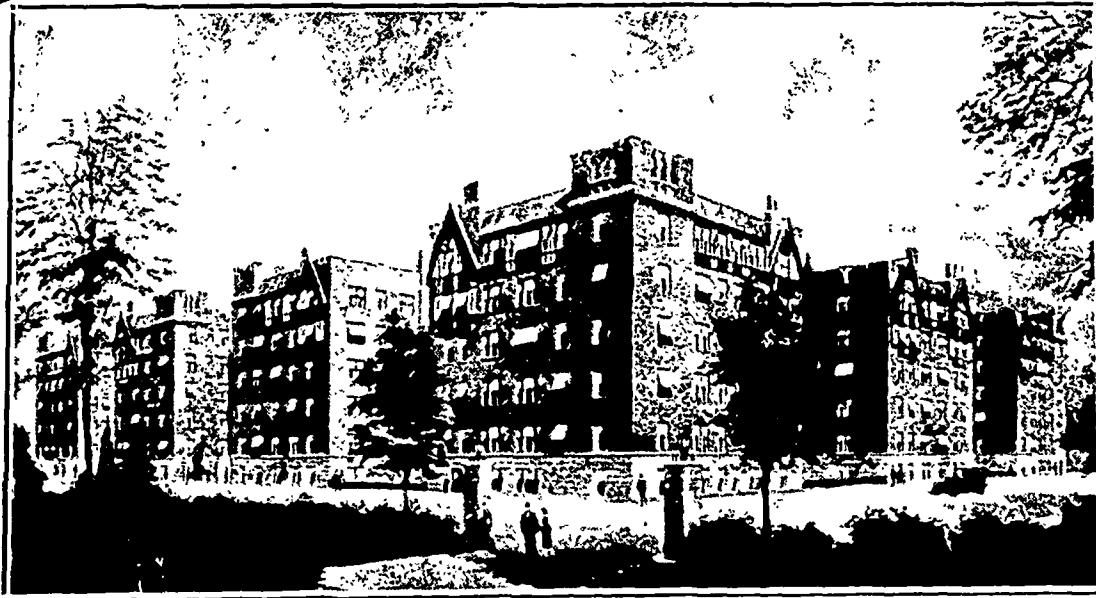
VOL. III.

WINNIPEG, MAN., APRIL, 1927.

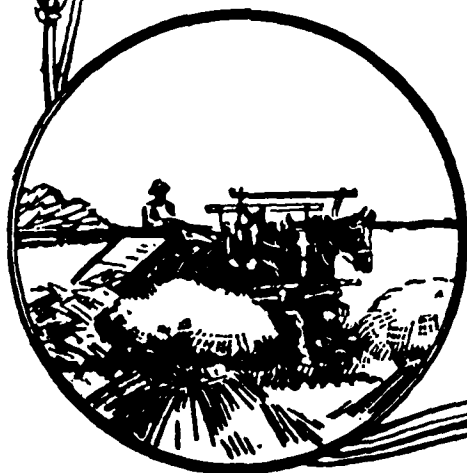
No. 4



CO-OPERATIVE HOMES



This is the House of the United Workers Co-operative Association, New York. It covers an entire city block, contains 963 rooms divided in to 339 apartments, and has 16 entrances. In the basement are: An assembly hall, a dining hall, a library (no co-op. is complete without a library), a gymnasium, and electric laundries. It adjoins the beautiful Bronx Park and the Association has purchased four other blocks adjoining the park on which to erect similar buildings. There is nothing co-operation cannot do to make life more comfortable and bright.



International Wheat Pool Conference

*Poolers from Various Countries will Meet in Kansas City
First Week in May.*

With the dates moved back one day to Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 5, 6 and 7, the International Conference of Wheat Pools at Kansas City is drawing nearer and the tentative programme is growing steadily in interest as the items are decided upon. The change in date was made to accommodate the American Pools, members of which asked for their own private meeting on Wednesday.

It is interesting to trace the encouraging influence of the Canadian Pools and their success, in the development of this international meeting, the programme of which appears below. The 16 pools which will be represented have all been formed since 1920, most of them within the last four years, the lead being set by the United States, Canada taking up the idea and pushing it to a much greater development than has yet been achieved across the border.

The success which Canadian co-operative spirit among the Pool members made possible resulted in invitations from the United States to Canadian pool men, and in visits, lecture tours and much comparing of notes across the international boundary.

The first International Wheat Pool conference took place at St. Paul, Minnesota, Feb. 16, 17 and 18, 1926. The Canadian Pools sent 16 delegates in all and many of the discussions were led by these men who had seen the beginnings of co-operative wheat marketing and knew from experience the technical side. An international Wheat Pool Conference committee was appointed with C. H. Burnell, president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool as chairman.

The meeting of this committee at Minneapolis, Monday, March 28, drew up a tentative programme of which the one given below is the present form.

The public meeting on Thursday evening is expected to pro-

voke wide interest by the eminence of the speakers as well as by the subject, Co-operation, which is gaining an altogether new prominence as a result of the conference. The speakers are: W. M. Jardine, United States Secretary of Agriculture; A. J. McPhail, president of the Central Selling Agency; Hon. J. E. Brownlee, premier of Alberta; A. W. Wilson, Victorian Wheat Growers' Association, Victoria, Australia.



W. M. JARDINE,
U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

"I have fought for the co-operative marketing system for years and believe it to be the only remedy for wheat farmers."

The program for the conference as at present outlined, is as follows:—

Thursday—Morning Session

- 1—Registration of delegates.
- 2—Appointment of Committees
 - (a) Credential committee.
 - (b) Resolution committee.
- 3—Chairman's address.
- 4—Secretary's report.

Afternoon Session

- 1—Official welcome from
 - (a) Governor of Missouri.
 - (b) Mayor of Kansas City.

- 2—Reply to address of welcome: T. A. Donnelly, New South Wales.

Public address: H. W. Wood, president Alberta Wheat Pool; Hon. J. G. Gardiner, premier of Saskatchewan.

Also representatives of the wheat growing states of the United States of America.

Banquet 5.30 p.m.

Speakers: W. M. Jardine, United States Secretary of Agriculture; A. J. McPhail, president, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited; Hon. J. E. Brownlee, premier of the province of Alberta; A. W. Wilson, Victorian Wheat Growers' Corporation, Victoria, Australia.

Friday—Morning Session

- 1—Report of credentials committee.
- 2—Report of the progress made by each association represented during the last year (each board will appoint its own representative for this purpose.) This report should not exceed more than 15 minutes.

Afternoon Session

- 1—Report of resolutions committee.
- 2—"Pool Education": Judge Gough, Texas Wheat Growers' Association—Discussion.
- 3—"Field Service": Bruce Lampson, Colorado Wheat Growers' Association—Discussion.
- 4—"The Director and His Responsibilities": Walton Peet—Discussion.

Saturday—Morning Session

- 1—"Pool Grain Handling Facilities": R. M. Mahoney, Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.; Geo. Duis, North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association; representative from Saskatchewan Wheat Pool—Discussion.
- 2—"Pool Selling": D. L. Smith, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.

Grain Act Amendment is Passed

Bill Restoring Right to Farmer to Choose Terminal Elevator for his Grain Passes Commons and Senate Without Division.

The amendment to the Canada Grain Act under which the farmer will have the right to designate the terminal elevator to which his grain has to be shipped, has passed both Houses of Parliament and becomes law when signed by the governor-general.

The history of this amendment is of considerable interest to the farmers of Western Canada. The old Manitoba Grain Act of 1900 and the Canada Grain Act of 1912 were somewhat ambiguously worded in this respect, and in his draft bill of the Act of 1925 following the work of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission of which he was chairman, Mr. Justice Turgeon, included a clause the purpose of which was to make it clear that the farmer could choose the terminal elevator to which the country elevator must ship his grain.

Against this clause the organized grain trade made a dead set and ultimately they succeeded in having it defeated and a section put in the Act which allowed the country elevator to ship to any terminal it chose.

Farmers' organizations throughout the west protested against this clause and during the session of 1926 Milton Campbell, M.P. for Mackenzie, Saskatchewan, introduced in a private bill, Mr. Justice Turgeon's original amendment. There was a big fight at Ottawa, with the Pools championing the cause of the farmer. Despite the fierce opposition of the grain trade the Campbell Amendment passed the Agricultural Committee of the Commons, and passed the House without a division. The fight was then transferred to the Senate and the bill was before that body when parliament was dissolved.

So far the farmers had won. They had at least turned the House of Commons in their favor and when the government was returned in the election last fall the chances for repeating the success were good.

This year the amendment was introduced as a government measure. The grain trade again appeared at Ottawa but it was apparent they realized they had no chance with the House of Commons, so they concentrated on the Senate. The bill passed the House of Commons without a division on April 1; not a single member raised his voice on behalf of the grain trade.

In the Senate, however, the friends of the trade were on the job. They insisted upon the bill

going before the Senate Banking and Commerce Committee, although that committee had heard all there was to say on the measure last year. They won their demand on a vote of 34 to 20, which seemed a bad augur for the bill. The measure in fact just scraped through the committee by a majority of one vote, which shows pretty clearly why the friends of the grain trade insisted upon it going to the committee. That, however, was the end of their hopes. When the bill came back to the Senate it was passed, as in the House of Commons, without a division. The friends of the grain trade knew they were beaten.

Pool Broadcasting

Manitoba Pool—Daily over CKY Winnipeg, at 12.40 p.m. (Central time), from the Pool office.

Saskatchewan Pool — Every Thursday, 7.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. (Mountain time), over CKCK Regina and CFQC Saskatoon from the Pool office.

Alberta Pool—Every Friday from 8.30 p.m. to 9 p.m. (Mountain time), over CGAC Calgary and CJCA Edmonton, from the Pool office.

Thus ends a fight for a right of the farmer which never was seriously challenged by the organized grain trade before the Pools came into existence. It may be true that the great majority of the farmers did not assert nor exercise the right, but that was because one terminal elevator was the same as another to them until they got their own Pool terminals. But the right was their's on every ground of equity, and it was only because of ambiguous wording of the Acts of 1900 and 1912 that the right was challenged by the organized grain trade. But at that, as the Pools showed in the presentation of their case before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons last year, if the historical circumstances were taken into account there was no doubt the Act of 1900 gave the farmer the right and the Act of 1912 simply repeated the wording of the old act.

B.C. LIVESTOCK MEN FORM POOL

At a largely attended meeting of stockraisers held during the Kamloops bull sale, last month, the incorporation of a livestock selling agency, under the title of the British Columbia Co-operative Livestock Exchange, was decided upon without a dissenting voice, and rules and constitution were adopted. Under them the exchange will not commence to function until 75 per cent. of the owners of livestock in the province have signed up, a large number including many big stockmen having done so during the course of the sale. The contracts are for three years, and withdrawal can take place after two years on giving twelve months' notice. Sales can be made privately provided the regular commission is paid the exchange and sales of registered stock for breeding purposes are not included in the contract. It is not proposed to establish stockyards at the start, but the exchange hopes to arrange with a private firm for use of yards.

Rebels and Reformers

No. 5. William Cobbett

By J. T. Hull.

In the early stages of the democratic movement in England we may roughly discern four phases. The first, beginning in the third quarter of the 18th century, was purely political and constitutional; it represents incipient Liberalism's protest against survivals of absolute monarchy. The second phase arose out of the great agricultural changes which were carried out with a reckless and ruthless unconcern for the fate of the dispossessed peasants. It saw the first advocacy of the rights of the men who actually lived on and tilled the soil, as against the capitalist landowner. The third phase was marked by an enthusiasm for the republicanism of the American and French revolutions, while the fourth was marked by social and economic ideas arising out of the industrial revolution.

It would not be correct to say that these phases were consecutive; the last three were almost concurrent and many of the early reformers were interested in all four. William Cobbett, however, belongs particularly to the second phase. Born in 1763 at Farnham, Surrey, and living till 1835, he saw the great democratic ferment at its greatest heat, and his was the most stentorian voice raised on behalf of the man on the land. Cobbett's father combined the jobs of inn-keeper and farmer, and young Cobbett hoed and plowed and scared crows while his father endeavored to satisfy the thirst of his rural customers who were never troubled with thoughts of prohibition.

Like many another boy with farm chores to do, Cobbett had the desire to try something else. He ran away and tried clerking, but this was too tame, so he enlisted and came with his regiment first to Nova Scotia and

then to New Brunswick. When in the army he studied diligently and was promoted to sergeant. On the return of his regiment to England he attacked abuses in the army and, finding himself in wrong, he ran off to France. Later in the year (1792) he went to the United States where he took up the cudgels on behalf of England and



WILLIAM COBBETT

English institutions, and got into such hot water that he decided it would be more comfortable for him in England.

On his return he was offered a government job as a reward for his patriotic defence of his country among the American rebels (as the ruling classes in England chose to regard the Americans), but he declined it. At that time Cobbett was no reformer. He opposed extension of the franchise and he opposed peace with France. Gradually, however, he began to see that the political and economic evils which he attacked were inseparably connected with

the political and economic institutions and he found himself more and more in sympathy with the radicals. In 1803 he founded *The Political Register* which became the most influential of the radical papers, and among the most defiant of the government.

In 1810 he denounced flogging in the army. This gave the government its chance and he was promptly indicted for sedition. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay an exorbitant fine and to two years in gaol. During the two years he edited his paper from Newgate Gaol. A few years later he again clashed with the government and he fled to the United States. His paper, *The Political Register*, was produced by his radical friends while he roasted the government under the security of the flag of another nation. Cobbett has been severely criticized for this; his friends took all the risk of publishing his fierce denunciations of one of the most repressive governments England has ever seen; but Cobbett defended himself by saying that he could do more good for the people by fighting across the Atlantic than by pining in an English gaol.

He returned to England in 1819 and kept up the fight as vigorously as ever. In 1830 he saw the last revolt of the English peasantry, a revolt suppressed by military force and followed by the execution or transportation of many of the leaders. Cobbett thundered against the extreme penalties imposed upon men who were driven to desperation by hunger, poverty, and injustice. The government prosecuted him, but the jury disagreed, and, by their disagreement showed the government that it had no easy job to get a jury to bring in a verdict of guilty against a man whose only crime was to speak in de-

fence of a starving people. There was no re-trial.

After the passage of the Reform Bill in 1832, Cobbett, then 68 years old, was returned for Oldham. He supported factory legislation and opposed bitterly the Poor Law by which the life of the poor was still further degraded, and he steadily opposed coercive legislation against the Irish of whose condition he knew at first hand. He died in harness on June 18, 1835.

It has to be said for Cobbett that increasing years with him meant the reverse of increasing conservatism. He began as a conservative and finished as a radical, but withal, a radical with a difference. Throughout all his life his viewpoint was that of a son of the soil, and he sought to improve farming as earnestly as he sought to improve social conditions. To the end of his days he remained conservative in the sense that he thought and believed that he was fighting for rights of which the people had been deprived by selfish and unscrupulous politicians.

The law will punish man or
woman
Who steals the goose from off
the common,
But lets the greater criminal loose
Who steals the common from the
goose.

So runs an old English rhyme. Cobbett went after the men who were stealing the "Common from the goose," the men who secured from an unrepresentative parliament acts by which they transferred to themselves millions of acres which were held by customary tenure by thousands of actual workers, and who turned those workers into the cities to swell the ranks of the vagrant and the unemployed. He hated with a good healthy hate, expressed in good healthy English invective, both political parties of his day. Both, to him, were oppressors of the poor. He hated also the men who profited during the long agonizing years of the Napoleonic wars. He would have made short work of their government bonds. He denounced, as only he could denounce, the financial policy of Pitt, and he was for the cancellation of the war

debt. If the people had to give their lives, why shouldn't the rich be compelled to give their money? Haven't we heard something like that recently?

Cobbett was no idealist. He had no patience with Owen and his co-operative ideas; he disliked Francis Place and his workmen's organizations, and he paid no attention to the forerunners of the great Socialist movement. To use a later phrase, he saw "a condition and not a theory." He looked backward and saw, or thought he saw, a far better England, a more contented and more pleasant England, than he saw

around him. That better England he wanted to restore and he could not see, as his reformer associates saw, that the work of the present is to mould to the greater service of humanity, the institutions which men create to give life and action to their ideas. If it was by accident that Cobbett the "pattern John Bull of his century," as Carlyle calls him, found himself in the radical camp, it may also be the demonstration that only in that camp were to be found the ideas by which the evils against which he waged so valiant a fight, could possibly be overcome.

Grain Marketing in Russia

Soviet Union Trade Delegation in Montreal has issued the following information on the progress of co-operative marketing of grain in the U.S.S.R.:—

A special organization, called the Grain Center (Khlebocentr), was established last summer for the purpose of co-operative marketing among grain producers of Soviet Russia proper (not including the Ukraine). The Grain Center was started by 47 organizations of agricultural co-operatives, uniting over 1,800,000 farms. Similar "centers" are already in operation for the marketing of butter, poultry, flax, potatoes and other products.

In explaining the significance of the new organization, M. Lulinsky, director of Selskosojus America, said:

"The grain marketed co-operatively in Soviet Russia proper has increased from 5,350,000 bushels in 1922-23 to 86,700,000 bushels last year. During the present year over 100,000,000 bushels will be handled by the co-operatives. The rapid growth of this business necessitated the formation of a special organization or 'center' for the marketing of grain, which will enjoy full autonomy within the general organization of agricultural co-operatives. The new organization will bring much greater elasticity and efficiency to the problem of co-operative grain marketing.

"Khlebocentr starts with ample financial backing. Its capital

is raised partly by subscriptions among the 1,800,000 members and partly through a special allotment of \$500,000 from the agricultural co-operatives. The government has provided credits up to five years of \$2,300,000. For the grain-purchasing campaign the Central Agricultural Bank provides banking facilities of \$2,000,000, and the State Bank up to \$8,000,000 during various months.

"About 50 per cent. of the grain purchases of Khlebocentr are made on commission for the State Bank (which runs a chain of grain elevators), the consumers co-operatives and the State Grain Corporation. Khlebocentr will be active in grain export operations.

"The membership of the agricultural co-operatives of the Soviet Union is now about 7,500,000. It has nearly tripled during the past two years."

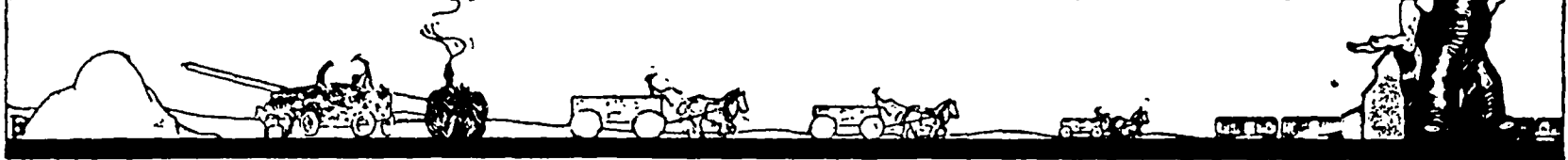
ALBERTA MAY HAVE COARSE GRAIN POOL

When the new wheat contracts are sent out by the Alberta Wheat Pool, coarse grain contracts will also be distributed.

If the response by the coarse grain producers is sufficient to justify the step being taken, a coarse grain pool will be operated under the control of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

The farmers signing the coarse grain contracts will also have to become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager

WHY SOME PAYMENTS ARE DELAYED AND THE HELP OUR MEMBERS CAN GIVE US AT PAYMENT TIME

The following are a few suggestions we would like to make which will greatly assist us when making payments, especially the first interim. A number of the most common causes why payments are withheld in this office will also be found listed below and your trouble, if any, will very likely come under one or several of these headings:

1. Lost certificates or certificates not sent in to this office by the grower. No payment will be made unless the original certificate has been surrendered to this office. If you have lost or mislaid your certificates, advise us and we will forward you a bond of indemnity to be completed. In signing a bond of indemnity, you are under no obligation unless at some future date you present this certificate for payment or if it has been assigned and the assignee demands payment. Bonds of indemnity are always made out for double the amount for our own protection. When you receive your growers certificates, put them in a place where there is no chance of their being lost. We have had to issue over a thousand bonds to date this year. This does not only cause a lot of extra work but entails considerable expense.

2. Many requisitions are mailed to this office without the growers certificates. Please see that they are attached to the form which is sent to you when the first interim payment is declared.

Names and Addresses

3. We receive hundreds of growers certificates that have never been endorsed by the grower or that are not even enclosed with a letter. The growers certificates are reported to us by the elevator company in exactly the same way they are made out and you can help us by making sure your correct name and initials appear on same. If you do not have a requisition form when forwarding in your certificates, enclose them in a letter with a note to us—"Find enclosed the following growers certificates." Then list the numbers, bushels and grade, sign your name in full and show your postoffice address. Common names are confusing. For instance, a man may be known as Harry Smith, yet he is listed on our books as George Henry Smith in accordance with his contract. We are furthermore contending with another four or five hundred other Smiths, many of whom have similar if not identical initials. A name may be well written and yet hard to read while the changing of one letter may mean the difference between receiving a letter or cheque and not re-

ceiving it. While it is quite true that mistakes of this kind are sometimes made in this office, they are more often caused by the name appearing incorrectly on the certificates. The postoffice address is very important, and I recommend to all members that they be careful always to give it when sending letters and documents to the Pool office. It affords one means of identification almost indispensable. If your postoffice address has been changed, let us know immediately so that we will be in a position to correct our records. There are times when cheques are returned to us because the postmaster knows "H. W. Jones" as "Bill Jones," and "R. J. Gunn" as "Jack Gunn." The member wonders why his cheque does not reach him. We get a lot of assistance from the post masters as a rule, but cases of this kind are annoying to the Pool officials as well as members. We actually have one instance on our books where unless we have the name "Mack" on his cheques he never gets them, although his initials are "C. H. S." Is there any resemblance?

4. Payments held up on account of legal claims under the terms of a lease, mortgage or other document may be the cause of your delayed payment. These cases are very few, but nevertheless, when in order, including seizures, must be recognized by the Pool.

5. Often your certificates are sent in to this office and the shipping point appears on them only. It would help us a great deal if you would show your postoffice address on the reverse side of the certificates when endorsing them before mailing to this office.

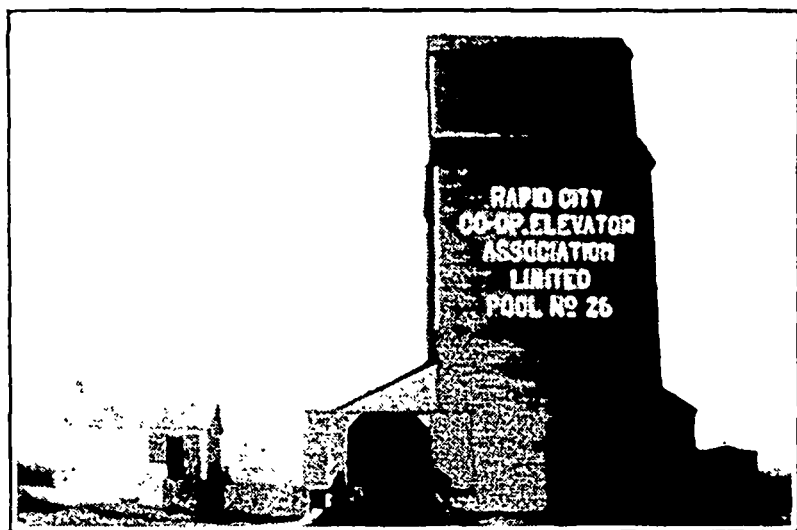
When to Send In Certificates

The Pool notifies all members when to send in their growers certificates before the first interim payment is made. If you deliver grain after this payment has been made, you naturally receive the increased price. We would like you to hold up your growers' certificates on such deliveries and send them in all together after the first interim payment is made. This will save making out two or three cheques for the same kind of grain. There is no need of sending in your certificates for each individual load you deliver to the elevator company after the first interim payment has been made until advised to do so. A notice will appear in the "Scoop Shovel" when to forward in your certificates.

Grief

Complications, indefinite and out of order items come under the classification of "Grief," which is a pet-name used in this office for convenience sake and hardly falls short of the truth. This requires a

a great deal more time, involves special attention and expert knowledge of the business before they can be set aside as finished. In spite of this it often ends in a wild-goose chase and may be compared with finding a needle in a hay-stack if it meets with success. Your letter then goes from one department to another until it finds the party who is handling your file. You must take into consideration the volume of grain we are handling and our total membership. In all cases, a short rough outline of your complaint or cause of enquiry should be given if the trouble cannot be located at home. Give exact (or approximate) particulars stating number



Rapid City Pool Elevator

of bushels, kind of grain, shipping point or if that should be impossible, then give us something else definite to work on. When answering one of our letters, state initials that appear on the letter which is mailed to you, or better still reply on the back of our letter. This procedure will get you to the proper man in the right department.

Some Don'ts

Never list certificates on forms which are mailed to you and send them to this office when you have turned your certificates over to a bank or some other party. All that you need to look after are the actual certificates you hold in your possession, as the bank or whoever you may have assigned them to will look after sending them in.

Don't send us requisitions and instructions to make payment on a certain certificate to some party when the party is already holding the growers certificates.

Don't send us the "memorandum" copies of the growers certificates, as we can only pay on the originals.

Payment Made to Other Parties

We have had a number of orders registered in this office by different companies, signed by the grower, authorizing certain payments to be made to them for the grower's account. Often these orders are dated three or four months previous to the time the payment is declared. We make the payment as instructed and later receive complaint that the grower has in the meantime paid his account, but this office has never been advised to

that effect. We would like you to advise this office immediately these accounts are paid so that a double payment will not occur.

Your contract may call for certain payment arrangements, in fact we may have letters on file to that effect. Repeat these instructions when writing us because it saves confusion. It may apply to one shipment and not to the other. In other words help us avoid mistakes by adding a few words in a letter when sending in certificates or other matter for payment.

The foregoing is all in the interests of our members and with a view to attaining a higher degree of efficiency. We want them all to be satisfied. It is remarkable how well and accurately the vast majority attend to their business letters, etc., but with the increasing volume and new members the above has been deemed necessary. What appears simple to our members at home as to name, postoffice, etc., is not so simple at this end where we have around 20,000 members to correspond with.

We declared a payment on March 9th and we still have a considerable amount outstanding on our books on account of the original certificates not being sent in. If you have not received your payment, that will very likely be the reason. We are very anxious to complete this payment, so send in your certificates at once, and in case you are unable to locate them advise this office and we will send you the necessary bond of indemnity to sign.

H. W. NICHOLS.

GOOD WORK AT KENVILLE AND BIRTLE

Nearly every Pool member is familiar with the Manitoba Pool Elevator policy, wherein it is necessary that before new and modern elevators be constructed, at least seven thousand acres must be signed up for a small elevator, and ten thousand acres for a large elevator.

It is usually very simple to get the enthusiasts in the district to sign the Pool contracts, and Pool elevator agreement—getting the balance of the people, however, is no simple task, and we usually find it necessary, therefore, to send one of our fieldmen to the points where elevators were to be acquired, to assist with the work of canvassing.

The Kenville and Birtle associations' without any assistance from this office, went out and signed up the necessary acres of wheat and coarse grain under the new five year contracts, and then added to these contracts—signed agreements of all their members wherein all this grain will go through their own elevator for a period of at least five years, thus assuring themselves of, if they don't wish to lease, a new and modern up-to-date elevator, built with the idea of real service to the Pool member—this service to be given at cost.

The leaders in this work are to be heartily congratulated on their success, which success, however, does not detract in any way from the individual who signed his name on the dotted line and made the completion of this work possible in so short a time.

THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT PRODUCERS LIMITED

MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

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

COLIN H. BURNELL, President W. G. A. GOURLAY, Vice-Pres. R. M. MAHONEY, Manager

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Managing Editor—J. T. Hull

Subscription Rate—50 cents per year.

"CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST"

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

MARCH, 1927

A FARMERS' VICTORY

The passing of the amendment to the Canada Grain Act by which the farmer will have the right to designate the terminal elevator to which his grain has to be shipped, marks a great victory for the Pools, but it cannot be too strongly or too often emphasized that the Pools were fighting not alone for their members, but for every farmer who grows grain in these western provinces. The farmer who is not a member of the Pool, equally with the Pool member, with the passage of this amendment secured the legal right to ship to any terminal elevator he chooses. The Pools fought for the amendment because they believed the farmers, as growers and owners of the grain, had the right to choose the terminal elevator and that they were deliberately robbed of it by the Grain Act of 1925.

A short account of the history of this amendment is given on page 3 of this issue of The Scoop Shovel. For those who want more information we have left a few copies of the pamphlet prepared by the Pools and laid before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons. This pamphlet gives the case for the farmers in detail and is worth reading and also worth preserving.

To our Pool members we would say: This victory of your Pool gives you one more argument with which to convince your non-Pool neighbor that his place is with you inside the Pool. The Pools won this legislation at Ottawa in the teeth of the strongest opposition the organized grain trade could put up. It was no walk over, no easy victory. It involved both expense and hard work. Now that victory is ours, surely each Pool member will make it his business to use it to demonstrate to the non-Pool farmers who are his friends.

PRODUCER AND CONSUMER CO-OPS.

There are many professed co-operators who do not seem to have grasped the first principles of co-operation. Mr. Alexander Buchanan, chairman of the United Co-operative Baking Society of Glasgow, Scotland, is apparently one of that class. He does not like the Canadian Wheat Pools and he has said so on two or three occasions, the last being at the recent quarterly meeting of the society, when Mr. Buchanan relieved his feeling in the following fashion:—

The object of the Wheat Pools, he said, was to secure for the farmer a fair price for his product. To that he had no objection, but where did the consumer come in? There was at present a sur-

plus of wheat on the world's market and yet the price had not fallen for nine or ten weeks, a circumstance without parallel in his experience. If there had been a free market he believed the consumer today would have been enjoying a cheaper loaf. The withholding of wheat from a free market, he said, might mean a day of reckoning sooner or later. If things began to look awkward because of excellent crops in the old and new world then they might expect a rapid unloading by the Pool cliques with a fall in prices.

Nice, kindly, co-operative spirit Mr. Buchanan displays! "Where did the consumer come in?" Where, in his co-operative philosophy, does the man who grows the grain come in? Nowhere. He had grown a lot of wheat and he ought to hand it over to the consumer even at less than the cost of production. And if he persists in refusing to be so nobly self-sacrificing for the sake of the consumer—well, let him look out; there's a day of reckoning coming and by the eternal laws of political economy there will be a fall in prices! Nice, kindly spirit, we repeat, is Mr. Buchanan.

Fortunately, Scotland has co-operators whose philosophy is wider and deeper than Mr. Buchanan's. The Scottish Wholesale Co-operative tried growing wheat for themselves in Western Canada. Some months ago they sold their farm; it was cheaper to buy wheat than to grow it. They had representatives out here in connection with the sale of their large farm and in reporting on the matter this delegation had the following to say about the Pool:

"We are of the opinion that a pool or something similar of a co-operative nature, will be a feature of the grain trade in Canada from now onwards. We doubt if the farmer, having experienced the advantages of co-operation, will again revert to the old competitive system of selling his grain through brokers. And it is highly advisable, we think, that there should be some point of contact between the productive co-operative movement in Canada and our own movement at home, so that the interests of the consumer might be fully protected and the principles of co-operation still further extended. We recommend that the possibilities of making an arrangement between the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale and the Wheat Pool should be fully explored."

That's a different tone—a more considerate, really co-operative tone. Get together—extend the principles of co-operation. Certainly: that is the right line. It may be difficult, and it will take time and patience and wisdom to work out this getting together of producers and consumers co-operatives, but it is essential for humanity's sake that we keep

our faces turned in that direction. And if the producer must not think in terms of monopoly and of prices that would mean gouging the consumer, neither must the consumer think in terms of cheapness and of prices that mean sheer robbery of the producer.

WHEAT POOL HISTORY

A Toronto financial paper runs a story about the Wheat Pool in which it is said that "the Wheat Pool idea originated when Mr. Sapiro was brought to Calgary at the expense of the Calgary Herald and the Edmonton Journal." Mr. Sapiro himself is credited with the remark, "Alberta, where the whole idea of co-operative grain marketing started originally."

With all due deference to everybody concerned, it is important that the record be kept straight. The Wheat Pool idea was not born in Alberta but in the United States. It was talked about among the farmers of the three prairie provinces for three years, and the Canadian Council of Agriculture fiddled with the question and see-sawed between Wheat Pool and Wheat Board for the same period. The organized farmers of Alberta, viz., The U. F. A., started out to form a contract Pool when the Wheat Board plan was abandoned and the Canadian Council of Agriculture fell down on the job of uniting the provinces on a Wheat Pool. The two Alberta papers invited Mr. Sapiro to help the farmers get the Pool established after the U.F.A. had decided to go ahead with it, and Mr. Sapiro was probably the

dominant single factor in getting the province thoroughly aroused and in enabling the farmers to get their Pool organized and operating in 1923. People who want to write in newspapers about the origin and history of the Wheat Pools should go to a little trouble to get the facts.

INDEX FOR SCOOP SHOVEL

Readers of The Scoop Shovel who save their copies so as to make up a complete volume may have an index to the 1926 issues, which make Volume 2, by making request to the department of education and publicity. There is no charge for this index and it will enable you to find any item you want in the twelve issues without having to go through the lot looking for it.

CO-OP. BROADCASTING SERVICE

We are now giving our daily Co-operative Broadcasting Service direct from the Pool office. We have had many letters from Pool radio fans expressing satisfaction with the change and also approving of the broadcasting of the facts regarding controversy with the grain trade over the air. One Pool member, however, thinks we should not argue with the trade over the air. Pool listeners-in need have no fear that we intend to follow the example set by our opponents in that respect. We have simply reserved to ourselves the right to deal with opponents of the Pool over the air if and whenever we think it desirable. That's all.



Russenholt-27

WHY ALL THE INTEREST?



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary

MEMBERSHIP

The membership to date, April 15th, is 19,102, and the total number of contracts is 30,485. These figures do not include members secured at new Pool elevator points. There are a number of Pool elevator associations already formed and in process of formation, and when the contracts from new members in these cases are entered up we will be able to report a considerable increase.

USE THE YELLOW CONTRACT

Remember! Only the new yellow contract form is now in use. This covers the period 1927 to 1931 inclusive.

MEETINGS

From the beginning of November, 1926, to the end of March, 1927, 352 general Pool meetings were held. The total attendance was 16,742, or an average of 47.5. Taking into account the weather conditions this winter—a great deal of cold weather—and more particularly, the fact that no travelling could be done by car, this is an excellent and most encouraging figure. Practically all of these meetings were held in country school houses, and the attendance was almost exclusively of farmers. One hundred and sixteen were actually addressed by the directors and officers of the Pool; the remainder by the fieldmen. Not only were members present, but a large proportion of non-Pool farmers also attended. It speaks well for the general interest in the movement, and for the future. The permanency of the movement depends, to a large degree, on the active interest of the members, and the best barometer of this is the figures already given.

It should also be borne in mind that the success of these meetings is due, in very large measure, to the co-operation that we get from the officers and members, with the fieldmen.

ELEVATOR MEETINGS

In addition to the general meetings, there have been 53 Pool elevator meetings held, the total attendance at which was 1,928, or an average of 37.

The purpose of these meetings is to discuss Pool elevator policy and the possibility of forming Pool elevator associations. These are addressed by Mr. Mahoney, or Mr. Donovan, together with the fieldmen. Before an association is formed, every opportunity is given to learn all that is implied by the elevator policy and the responsibilities that must be assumed by the members of the association.

Several such associations are now in process of formation, and we hope this year, to double the number at present in operation.

AN OFFICE CHANGE

After careful consideration it has been agreed to place the organization of Pool elevator associations in the organization department. This department will be responsible up to the point where the charter is secured and the contracts and elevator agreements signed up. From there on, the work is turned over to the Pool elevator department. Any requests for an elevator meeting or inquiries concerning elevator policy should be addressed to the organization department. The situation will then be investigated and arrangements made for a meeting. If the people of the district are in favor of going ahead they canvass their neighbors for signatures to the petition forms. When the necessary acreage is secured, steps will be taken to organize and incorporate, and secure the permanent agreements. An incorporated local elevator association is then handed over to the elevator department for them to deal with. Following this, Mr. Mahoney or some other representative of that department meets with the shareholders of the local to decide as to the type of elevator required, and whether it is to be a lease, purchase, or building proposition.

The ideas of the shareholders as expressed through their delegates at the last two annual meetings were elaborated and formulated by the directors into what we know as the elevator policy. This forms the basis of all Pool elevator organization. It is the business of the office to work out the policy to meet the wishes of the members and in the most efficient manner possible. Country organization work will now all be under the organization department, and the technical work, construction, operation, etc., under the gain and elevator departments.

HOSPITAL VISITS

Seventy-one visits have been paid to Pool members or their wives at the three hospitals—General, St. Boniface, Misericordia—making a total since September 15th last, of 281.

One very interesting patient in the hospital is Mrs. McClelland, of Emerson. She came here in 1872, and was the first white woman in the district. She has eleven children, five of whom are farming here and are all members of the Pool. She is over eighty years of age, and no one is more keenly interested in what is going on in the farmer's movement than she.

Roy Tolton, of Otterburne, writes:

I should have written you sooner, but take the opportunity now to thank you, Mrs. Ransom, and the Pool for the visits paid Mrs. Tolton when in the hospital in Winnipeg, also for the flowers which were sent. Such kindnesses certainly help to pass the time which hangs so heavily under such circumstances, and Mrs. Tolton appreciated them very much.

AN EXAMPLE FOR EVERYBODY

Here is another of the numerous instances that we get of the co-operation of our members in organizing Pool elevator associations. One of our fieldmen, went out to assist in organizing a Pool elevator association at Starbuck. He secured the services of Mr. Houston, Sr. They drove for three days to secure signatures to the petition and got over eight thousand acres signed up, covering a distance of about a hundred miles. The roads could hardly have been worse—they travelled through mud all the time. Twice they got mired and had to be pulled out. They secured ninety contracts; fifteen of these are new wheat members and nineteen are new coarse grain members; the others were all renewals for another five year period.

Mr. Houston is a hardy old Scot of over seventy years. He takes his porridge without cream or sugar. Next summer he hopes to celebrate his golden wedding. All of the fifty years he has spent in Manitoba. In spite of his years he has the energy and enthusiasm of youth. He is one of the leaders in his district in school, municipal and Wheat Pool affairs, and is right behind anything that is for the benefit of the community as a whole, and is a real progressive. He is going to complete the Pool elevator canvass, and since it will be impossible to go around by car he will go on horseback.

This kind of man is the salt of the earth and the mainstay of our movement. We hope Mr. Houston will live to see many more summers and enjoy a ripe old age.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

In Great Britain there are 1,700,000 unemployed; in Germany, 1,300,000; in France, Central Europe, United States, Canada, there are hundreds of thousands out of work. These people are potential bread purchasers, they want my wheat. But if out of work, they have not the money to buy my wheat. Being selfish, I am concerned because the price of my wheat is determined to a considerable extent, by the limit of the purchaser's pocket book. Why is it there are lots of food and clothing material grown, yet many have to go without? Why is there much riches in the hands of a few and yet so many in want? Why so many unemployed, while land, forest and mine are asking for labor to give them products to satisfy the wants of all? It is the result of a system that allows profits and places the making of money above human considerations. These are some of the questions we discuss at our Pool economic study group classes.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

When members change their postal address they should notify the office at once, in order that our mailing list and records may be altered accordingly. It will also save time and correspondence if, at the same time, they will forward new land location and shipping point.

SEEDS

Eighty per cent. of the creameries in Minnesota in 1925 were co-operative, according to figures compiled by the state dairy and food department.

Taking the world population on the basis of 1925 of 1,748,000,000 people, there is now a motor car for every group of 71 people.

The Saskatchewan Pool has decided to build or acquire elevators at 57 new points, which will bring the total number of elevators owned by the Saskatchewan Pool to 644 for the 1927-28 crop.

Lord Bledisloe, former minister of agriculture in Great Britain, says that the world has reason to be thankful for the work the Pools have done toward the elimination of speculation in wheat. This means, in effect, that the Pools have done a real service to mankind in general, and that the struggle for the elimination of speculation should continue unabated.

Rapid growth distinguished the Colorado Bean Growers' Association in 1926. In March the members numbered only 150 with 8,000 acres of beans; two months later the acreage under contract was 20,000; and in December there were 600 members representing approximately 35,000 acres. The co-operative was formed in 1925 and is now conducting its second pool.

Mr. Frank Lowden, ex-governor of Illinois, and a prominent protagonist of co-operative marketing, apropos of his favorite subject, said, in part, "its spiritual side is equally important. It means better communities, better churches, better schools, and a finer and more satisfying country life."

The Canadian Pool has 600 milling customers in France and handled 80% of all the wheat bought in France last year. Per capita the people of France use more wheat than any other nationality.

Dr. W. C. Murray, president of the University of Saskatchewan, when addressing a gathering of farm leaders in Saskatoon, referred to what is being done in Winnipeg among the employees of the Wheat Pool, where 30 members meet weekly to get a scientific understanding of their work, so that they might advance the cause in which they were engaged.

"Can we assist and co-operate in this province? If we can be of assistance we are anxious to help, but do not say to us, 'Here is an idea for you to put over.' Our business is to provide information, to make suggestions of ways in which the thing can be done. In work of this kind we are at your service," he concluded.

Be inspired with the belief that life is a great and noble calling, not a mean, grovelling thing that we are to shuffle through as best we can, but an elevated and lofty destiny.—Gladstone.



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Members of the Board:—

Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman.
F. W. Ransom.

W. A. Landreth

G. W. Tovell.

R. D. Colquette, Vice-Chairman.
H. C. Grant. Geo. Brown.

Secretary: P. H. Ferguson

Office: 135 Parliament Buildings.

Telephone: 840 394.

Livestock Pool Organized at Provincial Conference

Once again the farmers of Manitoba have expressed their confidence in co-operative marketing; once more they have determined upon a course of organized action assuring a greater degree of farmer control and more equitable returns for the product of their own labor. Such, in brief, was the outcome of the Livestock Marketing Conference called by The Co-operative Marketing Board at Winnipeg on April 8th.

The conference opened at the Parliament Buildings at 9.45 a.m. with an address of welcome from Honourable Albert Prefontaine, chairman of the board. Eighty delegates from all parts of the province had assembled in the spacious marble hall to hear the minister's address and take part in the discussions. Perhaps the richness of the surroundings gave strength to argument and inspiration to thought; that we know not. But when the day's work had ended there was a pronounced feeling that something worth while had been accomplished, and that each and every speaker had made thoughtful contributions to the solution of practical problems.

Adopt Co-op. Marketing Policy

A. J. M. Poole, president of the United Farmers of Manitoba, was elected to the chair, and P. H. Ferguson was chosen to act as secretary. R. D. Colquette, associate editor of *The Grain Growers' Guide*, and vice-chairman of the board, introduced the subject of livestock marketing. He referred to the characteristics of the farming business which made associated effort so difficult yet so important from a marketing standpoint. The different forms of livestock marketing associations were dealt with briefly, while the district plan recommended by the board was described at some length. Turning to the possibilities of central marketing, he said that the board had not made any definite suggestions, as it had felt that this was a matter which the provincial association would have to consider when it was formed. He indicated, however, that the ultimate object was in the direction of inter-provincial co-operation, so that the stock from the three provinces might be sold through the one channel.

Discussion on Mr. Colquette's address and other matters connected with organization methods, occupied the remainder of the morning session. Many questions were asked, and the delegates expressed themselves freely on the scheme proposed. When the members re-assembled after lunch, they voted in favor of a co-operative marketing policy, and that a

resolution committee be appointed. The chairman then named Prof. H. C. Grant, R. D. Colquette, I. Ingaldson, Dr. J. A. Munn and H. Hindson to compose this committee.

District Associations

The first resolution presented by the committee was immediately endorsed. This resolution read as follows:—

"This meeting recommends that organization should proceed on the district basis where such a plan can be put into effect, but where the organization of district associations does not appear immediately feasible, that existing local societies continue to function, and new ones be formed where necessary, with the ultimate object of organizing district associations throughout the province."

Self-Renewing Contracts

The term of the contract was the subject of considerable debate. A self-renewing contract met with general acceptance, but there was some doubt as to the period that should elapse before cancellation privileges should commence. Finally, it was decided to permit members to withdraw during a stated time in each year. This plan was carried unanimously.

Provincial Association

The organization of a provincial association was one of the important results of the conference. A resolution giving effect to this decision follows:—

"That a provincial board of directors, fairly representative of the province, be appointed for the purpose of organizing a provincial co-operative livestock marketing association to be known as the 'Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Limited.'"

On a further recommendation of the committee the province was divided into three districts, and three directors were chosen from each district. The following representatives were elected:—

Roy McPhail, Brandon; I. Ingaldson, Arborg; Dr. J. A. Munn, Carman; H. Hindson, Moline; L. G. Thompson, Arden; W. L. MacDonald, Deloraine; J. W. Clarke, Elkhorn; W. J. Wicks, Dauphin; James Barrett, Bagot.

At a meeting of the provisional board, held the same evening, Roy McPhail was elected as president, and I. Ingaldson as vice-president. These, together with L. W. Thompson and the secretary, will act as the executive. As a temporary arrangement, the secretary of The Co-operative Marketing Board will do the secretarial work for the new association.

Co-operation---A World Agricultural Movement

By Prof. C. R. Fay in the Co-operative Marketing Journal

Those of little faith may ask, Is it not possible that co-operation is just a temporary fashion which will shortly disappear? To this we can confidently reply, no; and for two reasons: (1) It is the natural and understandable outcome of economic evolution; (2) it is a vigorous growth in every country of the civilized world.

Historically, agricultural co-operation is more than half a century old in Europe and nearly a half century old on this continent. The giant strides made by agricultural co-operation in these periods of times entitles us to speak of it as an agricultural revolution which is the complement of the industrial revolution that was launched on humanity by the discovery of steam power a century and a half ago. The industrial revolution divorced agriculture from industry and made markets world wide. In the field of manufacture it created a permanent class of dependent wage earners who protected themselves as wage earners by the formation of trade unions for collective bargaining and by the formation of co-operative stores.

Origin in Britain

Britain was the mother country of industrialism and in Britain, accordingly, in the days of Robert Owen, the co-operative movement had its origin. The correct plan of a dividend in proportion to purchases was formulated by the Rochdale pioneers in 1844. Out of this small beginning arose the great working class consumers' organizations in Great Britain today, with a membership in 1923 of over 4,500,000, share and loan capital of \$613,000,000, a staff of 185,000 employees, and a collective trade of \$1,256,000,000.

As industrialism increased, agriculture was reshaped in obedience to it. Regions became specialized to the raising of foodstuffs and raw materials for consuming centres thousands of miles away. During the period of early settlement farmers often farmed for their title deeds; the growing

value of their land allowed them to treat their staple products as by-products to the main business of land settlement. But when this phase came to an end the farmer was confronted with this problem: he alone of producers was acting in isolation, but he was not independent. And, therefore, just as the wage earner by collective bargaining secured the full equivalent for his effort and never got it till he organized, so the farmer, not a wage earner but a

made progress in the measure in which three conditions have been present: (1) the pressure of necessity; (2) the inspiration of an individual or a group of individuals; and (3) a clear objective.

In the countries of Catholic Europe, notably in Belgium and Italy, the clergy led the way in fostering co-operation. They realized the contribution which it could make to the life of the rural community. They were wise



Somerset Pool Elevator with oldest and youngest teamster hauling to it last year. The oldest is James Penman, 79; the youngest, John Allan Howarth, 11.

purchaser of materials and seller of produce, has had to organize himself in co-operative societies as the only way in which under modern conditions he can get the full value of his produce. Aided by science the farmer multiplied his production until his producing power outran the capacity of the market to distribute his produce at a price which covered the cost of growing it.

Denmark Leads Europe

Agricultural co-operation, alike in the old world and the new, has

enough to see that a man cannot attain to spiritual health if he is in economic decrepitude.

The little country of Denmark leads all Europe in the thoroughness and multiplicity of her co-operative activities. Smarting under military defeat at the hands of Austria and Prussia in 1864, she rallied herself by a re-organization of her main industry, agriculture. Till then she had been an exporter of grain, but the competition of New World wheat forced her to change her type of

(Continued on Page 42.)



WHY FARM WOMEN ARE CO-OPERATORS

(Mrs. S. E. Gee, President U. F. W. M.)

My theme is co-operation. Our whole life is a success or failure just to the degree that we learn to co-operate with those with whom we come in contact. Therefore our Pools, that we are so proud of, will live and prosper or linger a while and die just as we educate or cease to educate our people.

The family is not a success without that true spirit of co-operation that leads each member to give and to forgive, to bear and forbear, to be wide awake or to be blind and deaf just as the need demands. The family's motto must be "Each for all and all for each," every member recognizing his responsibilities. That makes a successful family. That also makes a successful community or local. Particularly our Wheat Pool members must be loyal and not led to believe all sorts of statements made by those classes of the community whose interest it is to destroy our faith in each other. The spirit makes the Pool even as it makes the man.



MRS. S. E. GEE,
President, U.F.W.M.

As farm women we are making a contribution to the support of the home and to national wealth which is seldom realized. Last year the value of dairy products in our province amounted to thirteen million dollars. In this field, women are the great contributors. The proceeds derived from the sale of by-products naturally are directed to the purchase of food and clothing for the family. If we can sell co-operatively with success and saving to ourselves, might we not well do some co-operative buying with profit to ourselves? That means profit to the country. Let us have vision and arise to meet the needs of the hour. We can see in the distance in our province, co-operative laundries, co-operative bakeries and co-operative canneries. Why not? All this means more happy, contented and prosperous homes on the land, homes full of beauty strength and refinement. This is our aim. This is the almighty work to which we have set our souls.

Women, it is worth while. We can be of great help. Let us each do our best for the co-operative movement.

CO-OPERATION FOR MOTHERS

One of the frequently discussed of modern day problems is the question of married women working outside the home. This is perhaps not a rural problem. For one thing, the farm woman lives such an active life that she does not feel as the city woman sometimes does, the desire for outside occupation. Then there is a greater sense of partnership between the farmer and his wife; she does not feel shut out from contact with her husband's activities; both are working to make a home. Nevertheless many women on the farm may feel that there is not enough variety in their lives, too much work and not enough recreation; they would like to have time to take an interest in things outside the home, to keep in touch with modern thought, to devote to music, literature, etc. And these women will be interested to hear how other women are endeavoring to harmonize homemaking and other interests.

A year ago, Smith College, Northampton, Mass., founded an institute for the co-ordination of women's interests, for the purpose of developing means to enable women with homes and children to continue outside interests. The institute does not believe that the married woman with children should have a full-time outside job, but that by an adjustment of home life she will be able to "keep the thread" of other interests and thereby develop all sides of her nature instead of only one, and so become a happier and more interesting member of society. With this view, research is being carried on into the problem of the provision of services for the care of the house and children upon a scientific basis at a cost which will be within the means of the average family. Co-operation, by making many household tasks neighborhood, instead of individual problems, offers a solution. The institute is conducting experiments along the lines of co-operative enterprise. It is studying co-operative organizations in Europe as well as in the United States, and is beginning experiments in the Demonstration House, Northampton, the first experiment being a co-operative nursery school, for children under five years of age. Last spring parents of prospective pupils met to discuss its possibilities and desirabilities, and drew up a prospectus of what the aims of the school should be and the form of organization. Two well-qualified women were appointed as supervisors, and the mothers take turns in assisting. The school endeavors to create the proper environment for the development of the child's personality. The children are encouraged

in many qualities which are so often neglected, through lack of time, at home. The frequent assistance of the mothers at the school keeps them in touch with the principles of the school so that the home training is in harmony with the school training.

The release of time accorded to the mothers has many advantages. Some of them teach either full

or half time at the college. Others are catching up with music, reading, etc., and the assistance at the school gives them an excellent opportunity to observe and study children. The success of the co-operative nursery augurs well for the success of the co-operative laundry scheduled to open in a few months and the co-operative kitchen to be started next year.

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

"The true university of these days," said Thomas Carlyle, "is a library of printed books." That is perhaps a characteristic Carlylean exaggeration, for the capacity for a self-discipline that will take the place of a university training is a gift possessed by few. Even a university training, however, cannot take the place of access to a library, for education is not a process that ends when a person goes through a university course. The truly educated man keeps step in the march of intellectual progress; his education stops only when he stops breathing.

Access to a good library should be the privilege of every person in a civilized community, but in addition every home should possess a small library. It is a good thing when the day's work is over, to be able to stretch out one's hand for a book and for a brief time enjoy communion with the best minds of the past or present.

The man who must work hard during the day, however, is probably disinclined to tackle a big book. He wants to keep in touch with the world's thought but he wants that thought in a form suitable to the conditions in which his reading must necessarily be done. And that fact has been recognized by the up-to-date publishers, who are issuing good books, small in size, popularly written and popularly priced.

There is the Home University Library, books that will fit in a man's coat pocket, with about 200 pages, and covering practically every phase of intellectual activity. These books cost about 75c and every one is written by an acknowledged authority on the subject.

A smaller sized book is issued by another publisher under the name of The People's Books. They contain from 80 to 100 pages, and the series is as all-embracing in subjects as the Home University Series. They cost about 60c.

Recently a new firm, The Vanguard Press, New York, has been



Ready for work on the farm of R. Fair & Sons, Dauphin. This teamster prefers to ride and let the mower look after itself.

organized for the express purpose of putting in the hands of the workers literature expressing the workers' point of view in political, social and economic questions. It is a co-operative, non-profit publishing enterprise and it not only issues abridgments of good, big books, boiling them down to a convenient size for the reader whose time for reading is limited, but issues expensive books in cheaper editions. The price of the books is 50 cents, but those becoming members of the organization get the books for 40c.

Enterprises of this kind are needed if the mass of the people is ever to have good literature placed within its reach, and the workers' home to have a library of its own. For the more expensive books the people will have to rely upon co-operation, either of

a particular or a general kind, for the establishment of lending libraries. The Manitoba Wheat Pool has established its own library for the use of its members, and in it are some of the best of the world's books on social and economic subjects, all placed at the disposal of Pool members at an exceedingly small cost per member.

In the library we have also the small books of the series mentioned above, and if any member is thinking about buying for himself a few of these small books, he can always see what it is he is buying by first borrowing it from his own Pool library. Furthermore we will at any time act as agent for a Pool member and get him any books he wants to buy for himself. Our business is education and we are here to serve our members.

* * *

The special catalogue of books on Canada is now ready and in this year of Canada's Diamond Jubilee there should be many wanting to rub up on the story of Confederation, what brought it about and what has happened during the last 60 years. Know your country. Send and get a copy of this special catalogue.

NEW POOL OFFICE

The Central Selling Agency of the three western Pools has arranged to open an office in Montreal on July 1, with William H. Johnson, formerly manager of the New York Office, in charge. J. S. Hudson, his assistant at New York being appointed acting manager of the New York office. The Pool now has offices in Winnipeg, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, New York and Paris.

"The opening of the Montreal office will enable the Pool to keep pace with our rapidly expanding export business which is the result of the Pool policy of direct selling," says E. B. Ramsay, managing director of the Central Selling Agency.



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

CO-OPERATIVE DAIRYING GOES AHEAD IN MANITOBA

An event of some importance to co-operation in Manitoba took place on Tuesday, April 13th, when the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, in a special general meeting of shareholders, decided to buy the Brandon plant of the Crescent Creamery Co., Ltd., and commence operations on May 1st.

When Manitoba Co-operative Dairies was formed it was with the idea that the company would, in due course, spread to other parts of the province. For the past five years, the Winnipeg plant has been running with the greatest of success. No real move was made until this year to carry out the extension programme, although it had often come up for discussion. This year the directors decided that further delay in carrying out the purpose of the organization was no longer justified. Accordingly they commenced to look into opportunities in the Brandon field.

The result was a meeting April 13 in the Y.M.C.A. where an excellent attendance of shareholders met under the chairmanship of G. Fjeldsted, of Gimli.

The by-law, approved by the directors and presented to the shareholders, was one authorizing the purchase of the Crescent Creamery plant on Rosser avenue, Brandon. The description of the plant gave its dimensions as 80 feet by 75 feet. It is a brick building of two stories on a stone basement. The equipment includes complete butter-making facilities as well as all the plant for the profitable ice cream business which is now conducted by the present owners.

The by-law was passed by a large majority, but it was not unanimous and a great deal of discussion took place before the vote.

The size of the outlay seemed to be the main difficulty with most of the objectors. There was a large body of opinion to the effect that co-operative dairying could get into the Brandon field a great deal cheaper. Some suggested the building of a new and much smaller creamery.

The directors explained that they had examined the situation long and carefully and were convinced that the deal which they suggested was the best possible. The building of a new creamery, however small, was a matter of more than just a few thousand dollars, and it was not true co-operation

to increase the creamery overhead in the province when the wastage would certainly reflect back on the farmers.

It was, moreover, not to be expected that custom would immediately detach itself from large going concerns and flock to a smaller creamery, even though the latter might be co-operative. The good will, included in the purchase, meant a good deal, besides eliminating a part of the competition that would have to be met.

The "small creamery" party was also answered by technical men who pointed out that a large plant permitted of more and better machinery for the manufacture of butter that would stand shipping to England, a vitally important factor in the present dairy situation.

A number of cream shippers, from the southwestern portion of the province, spoke very warmly in favor of the scheme of extending into Brandon. They were very convinced of the advantages of co-operative dairying, they said, and while it was possible to ship into Winnipeg during part of the year there were other times when a long haul meant losing a grade. They hoped that this move meant branching out into other districts later on.

In reply to objection of a financial nature, the tremendous strides made by the Winnipeg plant were cited. It was bought five years ago when the yearly make was about 300,000 pounds of butter. It has steadily increased its business until the yearly output is now 1,300,000 pounds. The financial standing of the Co-operative Dairies is such, that a large part of the stock subscriptions has not been called in, and the directors stated that there was enough ready surplus to finance the Brandon deal.

The Brandon plant of the Crescent Creamery was said to be making about 300,000 pounds of butter yearly, but there was no reason why that could not be increased very considerably, particularly as the dairy industry was growing steadily in the Brandon district in addition to the butter section was the big consideration of a ready made ice cream business most profitable in character.

A further by-law provided for nine directors on the board of each creamery management, three from each of which would constitute a central board of six. It is planned to take over the creamery as a going concern on May 1st with the present staff under Manager Fred Ryles.

Co-operation in the League of Nations

The co-operative point of view is at last getting its chance for representation among the commercial and mercantile voices of the world. At the economic conference which will shortly be held under the auspices of the League of Nations no less than three leaders of international co-operation will be given seat and voice in the proceedings.

The most interesting appointment, to English-speaking co-operators, is that of H. J. May, secretary of the International Co-operative Alliance, as one of the three. For the first time the League of Nations has recognized the International Co-operative Alliance officially in nominating it for a representative. Several such representatives outside of those appointed by the various governments are being invited at the suggestion of the preparatory committee.

The story of the gradual entry of co-operative ideals into the international councils commences immediately after the armistice when a co-operative deputation waited on the international conference at Paris and was received.

When the League of Nations came into actual being the International Labor Office had, as its first head, M. Albert Thomas, a Frenchman prominent in co-operative work. Later on a separate department of co-operation was formed under the labor office and another Frenchman, Dr. Fauquet, was put in charge.

Now, among the world authorities on economic and commercial problems, who will meet at the Economic Conference, three co-operative leaders will be given places.

Besides Mr. May, there will be the following:—

Anders Orne, former secretary of the Swedish Co-operative Union, and now chief of the national ports and telegraphs of Sweden.

Mrs. Emmy Freudlich, director of the Austrian C.W.S., member of the Austrian parliament, and president of the International Co-operative Women's Guild. Mrs. Freudlich is the Austrian delegate appointed by the govern-

ment to a seat at the conference.

The subjects of production and distribution will occupy the conference a large portion of its time and their importance will be questioned by none.

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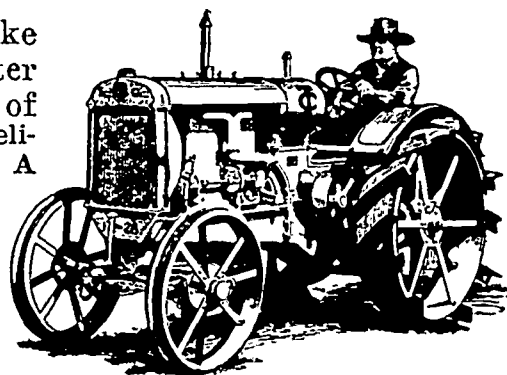
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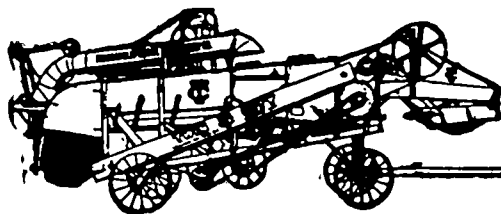


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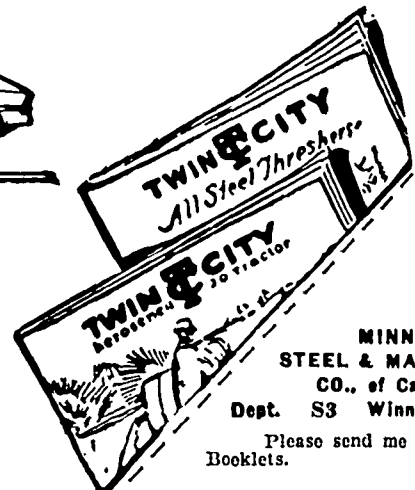
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 Head Office: Hartney, Manitoba Dr. H. N. Thompson, Virden

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING FEB. 24th, 1927

ASSETS	
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 1,047.50
Supplies on hand	1,331.60
Balances—	
Bank of Montreal	\$ 1,799.23
Royal Bank of Canada	17,125.65
	<u>\$ 18,924.88</u>
Less outstanding cheques	7,233.47
	<u>\$ 14,070.51</u>

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	7,842.00
Reserve	2,350.00
Surplus	3,878.51
	<u>\$ 14,070.51</u>

SURPLUS ACCOUNT	
Surplus as on 24th Feb., 1926	1,488.36
Surplus for current year—	
Egg Account	975.60
Dressed Poultry	3,275.38
Live Poultry	81.24
Furniture Supplies	407.93
	<u>4,740.15</u>
	<u>\$ 6,228.51</u>
Transferred to Reserve	2,350.00
	<u>\$ 3,878.51</u>
Present Surplus as per Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,878.51</u>

Abstract Statement of Receipts and Expenditures	
Balance carried forward from last audit	3,928.40
Total Receipts—Egg Account	337,031.93
Total Receipts—Live Poultry	13,619.04
Total Receipts—Dressed Poultry	306,245.17
Total Paid Out—Egg Account	334,779.39
Total Paid Out—Live Poultry	13,142.80
Total Paid Out—Dressed Poultry	301,210.94
Balance in banks	11,691.41
	<u>\$660,824.54</u> <u>660,824.54</u>

Bank Reconciliation	
Balance as per Association's Books	11,691.41
Outstanding Cheques	7,233.47
	<u>11,691.41</u>
Balance as per certificates from banks	<u>\$ 18,924.88</u>

EGG ACCOUNT	
Total Receipts	\$337,031.93
Paid to Producers	\$273,579.69
Expenses:—	
Salaries	\$16,197.76
Freight and Express.....	12,297.91
Dray and Transfer	1,558.81
Egg Cases	12,233.18
Fillers, Flats and Pads ..	6,597.88
Telephone and Telegraph	798.24
Rent	732.65
Brokerage	2,622.37
Organization and Travelling	1,976.08
Stamps	1,266.56
Stationery	1,298.02
Insurance and Bond Premiums	355.00
Advertising	275.90
Light (For Candling)....	473.55
Taxes	67.95
Office Supplies	34.10
Egg Station Supplies ...	722.04
Furniture and Fixtures	230.23
Audit	38.95
Exchange	1,422.52
	<u>\$ 61,199.70</u>
Credit Capital Account for 481 shares issued	481.00
Supplies used during year carried from supplies account	795.94
Transferred to Surplus Account.....	975.60
	<u>\$337,031.93</u> <u>337,031.93</u>

LIVE POULTRY ACCOUNT	
Total Receipts	13,619.04
Paid to Producers	10,983.29
Expenses	2,159.51
Credit Capital Account for 395 shares issued	395.00
Transferred to Surplus Account.....	81.24
	<u>\$ 13,619.04</u> <u>13,619.04</u>

DRESSED POULTRY ACCOUNT	
Total Receipts	\$306,245.17
Expenses	23,957.90
Paid to Producers	277,253.04
Credit Capital Account for 1,461 shares issued	1,461.00
Supplies used during year carried from Supplies Account	297.85
Transferred to Surplus Account ...	3,275.38
	<u>\$306,245.17</u> <u>306,245.17</u>

**CHAIRMANSHIP OFFERED
F. M. BLACK, M.L.A.**

F. M. Black, member of the Manitoba Legislature and formerly provincial treasurer, has been offered by the B.C. government the position of chairman of the Board of Control appointed under the Produce Marketing Act recently passed by the legislature of British Columbia.

As explained in last month's Scoop Shovel this legislation is intended to control and regulate the marketing of fruit and vegetables in British Columbia. The board of control has the power to regulate the flow of fruit and vegetables to the market and to fix minimum prices and all fruit in British Columbia must be marketed through it. The chairman of the board will thus be virtually a dictator so far as the marketing of fruit is concerned. There are other two members of the board, one appointed by the co-operative growers, the other by the independent growers. The appointee of the co-operative is D. W. Hembly, while A. J. Finch has been appointed by the independents. Mr. Black left Winnipeg for the West Coast province on April 12 to confer with Hon. E. D. Barrow, provincial minister of agriculture regarding the offer. It is reported unofficially that he has accepted the position.

**GRAIN COMPANY
SUSPENDED**

The Armour Grain Company was suspended from trading privileges on the Chicago Grain Exchange by the directors of the Exchange on April 12. The suspen-

**Hot Towels Useful in
Treatment of Hair**

Everybody knows that the application of hot, wet towels opens the pores of the skin, but it has occurred to very few that this fact can be turned to good account in the treatment of hair troubles. When the pores in the scalp become clogged and do not function naturally, the roots of the hair are affected, and the hair begins to lose its life and lustre, turns dry and brittle, starts falling out, and baldness eventually ensues. At any stage of this process, even to baldness, the hair can be revived and restored by the use of hot towels to open up the scalp pores to admit the necessary food for the hair roots. This food is provided in L-B Hair Tonic, which is the discovery of Lina Bomstrand, who thus restored her luxuriant hair after sunstroke and fever had made her totally bald. L-B Hair Tonic is sold in Drug and Department Stores—two months treatment, \$1.50 and L-B Shampoo Powder 40c—or postpaid from the manufacturer, L-B Co., 203 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, and bears a money-back guarantee.—Adv't.

sion is the result of evidence secured during two year's investigation regarding the part played by the company in the failure of the Grain Marketing Company. This company was to be a huge co-operative formed by the amalgamation of two or three companies which were to be bought out by the farmers and the amalgamation turned into a farmers' co-operative grain marketing company. The promotion was a

fiasco. The farmers distrusted the whole business and refused to buy the stock. Now investigation has revealed that the Armour Grain Company, which was the principal company in the proposed amalgamation, was guilty, through its employees, of dishonest acts in connection with its holdings of grain and suspension from the trading floor has followed pending a complete clean-up of the charges.



**Get Ahead of the Weeds
Sow Steele, Briggs' Seeds**

One of the best ways to combat weeds is to sow clean seed from a reputable house on whose word you can rely. **The Test tells the tale.** Sow Steele, Briggs Seed—the seed with over fifty years' reputation behind it.

WHEAT—		Per Bushel
Garnet—Reselected		\$3.00
Crops 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, Second Generation		2.30
Marquis—Registered, First Generation		3.85
OATS—		
Improved American Banner—Extra Selected No. 1		1.15
Second Generation, Registered		1.65
First Generation, Registered		2.30
White Cross—As early as 60-day, but hull white		1.25
Victory—Selected No. 1		1.15

Special lots American Banner and Victory Oats89
Not equal to our own selected strains, but recleaned seed stock—utility Oats that will yield well and command top market prices.

Carloads—Parties interested in carlots Oats or Wheat, please write for special prices before buying.

CORN—Field.
Our Northern Grown Contract Stocks produce more actual feed value per acre than lower priced Corn grown further south. A few cents extra per acre at planting time will return many dollars more in the fall.

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
Mixed Fodder..	3.90

Bags Extra for Grain and Corn (Jute), 20c.

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

BROME GRASS—
Owing to scarcity and increased cost of recent purchases, prices have been advanced.

"Beaver" Brand	14.00
"Marten" Brand, No. 1	15.00
"Lion" Brand, High Test, No. 1	16.00

We have a limited quantity of Brome which was field inspected, sacked, sealed and certified by Dominion government officials. It differs from our Lion Brand only in that the latter was not officially field inspected, but both analyzed free from Couch. In 100-lb. sacks only, \$17.00 per 100 lbs.

ALFALFA—

Grimm—Select, No. 1	\$39.00
Grimm—Genuine, Registered	55.00
Macsel—M.A.C. Selection, Manitoba Grown, No. 1	45.00
Variegated—No. 1	26.50

Bags Extra, Clover and Alfalfa 45c (cotton) Brome, 40c (Jute).
Our 1927 Illustrated Catalogue, Grains, Grasses, Vegetables and Flower Seed, Free. Please write for a copy.



"Established Six Years After Confederation."
REGINA AND WINNIPEG.



This page conducted by UNITED LIVESTOCK GROWERS LIMITED, WINNIPEG

THE BACON PREMIUM

The question of the premium on bacon hogs is to be considered at a big conference which the minister of agriculture has called to meet at Ottawa, April 22 and 23. The Dominion and Provincial governments will be represented, the Provincial Swine Breeders' Associations and other livestock associations, co-operative marketing organizations, packers and the livestock exchanges will all be represented. The packers claim that they can no longer afford to carry on the payment of a premium



So you want the premium amputated?

of ten per cent. for select bacon hogs over the price paid for thick smooths. Their claim is that at the present time with Canadian hog prices, fixed on the basis of American prices instead of on British bacon prices, it is no longer an economic possibility to maintain an arbitrary premium of ten per cent. They state that the drop in the price of bacon in Great Britain has amounted to a catastrophe for the bacon manufacturing industry, and they attribute the drop partly to industrial conditions, but still more to the fact that fresh pork imports from Holland are forbidden on account of foot and mouth disease regulations and that the hogs formerly marketed as fresh pork are now being manufactured into bacon. They state that under present conditions they are forced to look for a market in the United States instead of Great Britain, in spite of the duty which amounts to half a cent. per pound on live hogs, three-quarters of a cent on fresh pork and two cents on process pork.

There is general agreement on the fact that the quality of Canadian hogs has been greatly improved during the time that hog grading has been in effect, and the premium has been paid for bacon type hogs. It is also clear that if the premium disappears for a time there may be some set back to the process of improvement. No one doubts that within a short time we shall again be looking to the British market as the chief outlet for our bacon, and that any deterioration in our supplies will mean a serious loss both to farmers and to the packing industry.

Whatever else may be the outcome of the Ottawa conference it is almost certain that government grading of hogs will be continued. And it is almost equally certain that farmers who continue the policy of breeding for the bacon type of hog will profit in the long run, even though the premium over thick smooths should disappear for a time. The market

is bound to be a discriminating one again before long, and to give a reward for quality production.

A BIG SALE

United Livestock Growers made a remarkably good sale of cattle early this month on behalf of R. J. Speers, to the Hudson's Bay Company for their Winnipeg meat shop. A total of 132 cattle were sold for $9\frac{1}{4}$ c per pound, the total weight of 145,750 pounds giving a net sale price of \$13,414.45. While these were cattle in an exceptionally high state of finish, and the price was higher than can be considered normal even for good cattle, it goes to show that there is a keen demand for cattle that will yield the highest type of beef.

The Elkhorn Co-operative Shipping Association recently had an exceptionally good lot of cattle on the market. Two head, with a total weight of 1,500 pounds brought $9\frac{1}{2}$ c a pound, two with a total weight of 1,460 pounds brought 10c, and two with a total weight of 2,150 pounds brought 8c.

Mr. Amos Odell, of Hargrave, had 22 of his own cattle in the other day to be handled by the Pool. Only three animals brought less than $7\frac{1}{4}$ c, while the rest sold at prices running up to $8\frac{1}{4}$ c per pound.

A PROOF OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE

During the month of March 935 cars of livestock were handled on the St. Boniface market, of which United Livestock Growers handled 209 cars or 22.3 per cent. of the total. During the same month at Edmonton, United Livestock Growers handled 168 cars or 56.2 per cent. of the total on those yards.

If you have been feeding cattle all winter in preparation for the spring market you want to get every last possible cent out of selling them. A high market such as we have had, due to a certain extent to scarcity of supplies, is subject to fluctuations as supplies increase or decrease. If you write, telegraph or telephone to United Livestock Growers at St. Boniface, you can secure the latest information at any time as to market conditions and prospects.

Shipping companies recently reduced the trans-Atlantic rate for cattle from \$20 to \$15 per head, but this reduction has not been sufficient to stimulate the movement of Canadian cattle to Great Britain. With fairly good markets prevailing in Canada, and with small supplies of cattle, our prices have been too much out of line with prices offered in Great Britain to permit many cattle to be moved at a profit. The overseas movement has been smaller this year than at any time since the removal of the British embargo.

Knowledge is Bliss

(By Bruce Murray)

The sages of old have handed down the axiom that "Ignorance is bliss." In these days of conflicting theories and newer systems one may wonder—is it really bliss to be in the dark? Not to know which way to turn or what theories to accept, is it comfortable? It would seem, there are learned supporters to each side of every question. Which side then, are we, the less learned going to support? Should we simply say, "I know practically nothing about this question. I'll toss a coin to decide which side I shall support." It would be a fallacy to think for a moment anyone would apply this method to problems of vital importance, yet in our ignorance many of us often feel we would have been better off if we had actually done this instead of relying on ordinary human reason.

In the west, prior to three years ago, the greatest problem was that of trying to get enough out of farm produce to live and carry on with. After approximately 35 years experience with one system of marketing even those with the most meagre intelligence began to doubt its efficiency. Finally a new and better system of marketing was evolved, that of pooling. It was hardly necessary to flip a coin to decide which system would get our support, the old or new. Reason told us after all these lean and hopeless years we had exploded the old system. We would now try the new and fight for it with all our might. We even went so far as to pledge our unflinching support for a number of years. We were right. The system was right; a new spirit was born within us. Nothing could turn us back now, no matter what anyone said. What a fine spirit was that. Could an army or an enterprise fail when backed by such a spirit?

But behind it all considerable needless worry which borders almost on suffering is caused from ignorance. The learned men we spoke of before are so clever in presenting facts and figures to prove we made a mistake that we almost believe them in spite of

ourselves. We want to support the new system, yet on the strength of what the opposition says we sometimes feel perhaps we made a mistake. That is what causes the suffering. And it is plain ignorance on our part which causes it. We haven't learned enough about the new system to combat these (clever) criticisms. If we knew the truth about the whole matter we would have no worries. To have our son behind our back and hear a neighbor tell us he was dead would cause us to laugh, yet if we knew not where our son was, much grief would ensue. And so we see, today, ignorance is not

always bliss. We must gain a knowledge of the facts about our organization. Every subtle argument that would break our faith can be destroyed by a knowledge of the facts, concerning our own organization.

You, the Pool members, have established publicity and educational departments which are pouring out information for your enlightenment or edification. These departments are anxious that you should have a thorough knowledge of the whole movement. Be sure you get your share of information. Read your paper, make use of your own library, get the facts from your local director and the field men, read what progressive co-operation is doing in other countries, take a real interest in the system you have founded and then you will believe, Knowledge is truly Bliss.



**OGILVIE
OATS**
MAKE
STURDY CHILDREN

Get a package from your dealer—serve it for breakfast—and notice how the kids call for more. A good food that TASTES good.

A Reputation We Are Proud Of

From coast to coast International medicinal products enjoy the confidence of, and are held in high esteem by, thousands of livestock owners. This splendid reputation has been won by us after years of hard work, honest and fair dealings and striving to always give users the most reliable and satisfying products.

For 39 years we have been making medicinal preparations for livestock exclusively—this and this only has been our business: all our study, research work and experimentation done by capable Veterinarians, Chemists and experts in livestock management has been directed to one end—to produce preparations that would positively achieve the purpose for which they are intended.

The success of our undertaking and the enviable reputation we have built up is well exemplified by the fact that in practically every township, municipality and parish throughout Canada the name "International" is looked upon as standing for reliability, service and integrity.

International preparations are made with the definite idea of producing results, and within reason they do. With us quality is not an accident, but the result of high intent and sincere effort. 2

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.

Pooling a Feature of Our Economic System

In recent years we have heard much about pooling. Some would have us believe that pooling is fundamental to co-operation and that there can be no co-operation without it. Others take the opposite view and go so far as to assert that pooling is economically unsound and as such will not endure. Probable not all the truth is on either side. Pooling may be economically unsound and when put into practice may wreck an organization, yet we practice pooling in many of the things we do daily and probably would be surprised of it were brought to our attention. We have accepted the custom as a part of our system; it has become a habit and we seldom consider its economic status.

In support of these remarks consider some of the common things in daily life. One man pays two cents to send a letter to a friend in the same city and another the same price to send one across the country or to another land. A company advertises a radio set at a stated price and guarantees to install it in any home in the city regardless of the fact that the costs of installation vary considerably. Obviously some buyers pay more than they should and some less. A retailer delivers his wares to customers in all sections of a large city at varying costs, but the purchasers pay the same price for the like products. The retailer must pool his costs of delivery. The milk man and the ice man climb several flights of stairs to deliver their wares at my apartment, but they reach my neighbor from the ground floor. A friend who is only five feet in height and of slight build, and another who is well over six feet and of fair proportions both pay the same price for a suit of clothes. The tailor pools his costs but one man pays for more than he gets and the other for less.

Illustrations such as the above are numerous. A moment's reflection on one's daily activities will bring to mind many such instances. It is probable that we do more pooling now than in

times past, for we are in an era of "one price" when the so-called "higgling" of buyers and sellers is largely a thing of the past. Public utilities, such as street railways, gas and electric companies, and other similar agencies, have increased greatly in recent years, and most of these apply pooling principles in their method of operation. Again, the number of activities carried on by govern-

ments in which pooling principles apply has increased.

In our emergence from an individualistic to an interdependent state, we have reduced in number the things done by individuals and increased the number performed by groups, whether they be companies of a private or co-operative nature, or the larger organizations known as governments. In this transition we have increased the importance of co-operation and the application of pooling practices regardless of our attitude toward the principle. — J. F. Booth in *Agricultural Co-operation*.

Mortgage Interest



BE ready to meet the payment when it falls due. Begin now by depositing regularly in a Savings Account.

IN addition to the interest thus provided for, you will probably have something as well to apply on the principal. 23

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000

Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

Crisp—delicious with whole milk.
Children delight in their
toasted goodness

Quaker Corn Flakes

Refuse a Substitute

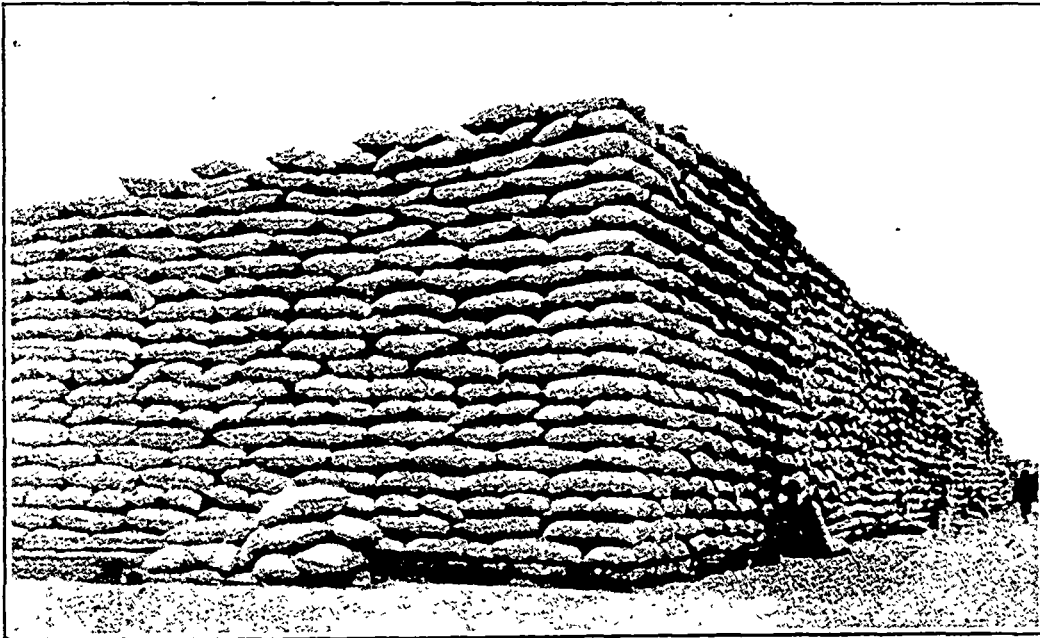
Producers and Consumers' Co-ops.

Can These Two Phases of the Co-operative Movement be Brought Into Working Harmony?

The following is the concluding part of an article by W. Gallacher, director of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, which appeared in the Scottish Co-operator and other co-operative journals in Great Britain under the title:

being brought under wheat, and increased production would bring prices down again. But this might prove a long and tedious remedy for a violent disorder.

We are now face to face with this startling conclusion—that



16,250 bags of wheat for West Australian Pool, stacked at Pantapin. At this point the private grain trade had not a single bag.

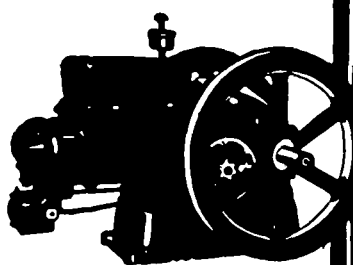
Co-operation in Western Canada—Is the Wheat Pool a Menace to the Consumer? Mr. Gallacher writes sympathetically of the Pools; he realizes they are genuine co-operative organizations of supreme value to the farmers but he is convinced some means should be found of linking together the producers' and consumers' co-operative movement. He writes:

We are bound, I think, to admire the wonderful work of the "wheat pool," and to give due credit to the idealism that has inspired its promoters. But, what are fair and reasonable prices? And who is to determine that point? These are questions to which there are no answers. Is it possible for an organization that has obtained complete control of the market to refrain from pushing its advantage to the uttermost? Indeed, in such circumstances, human nature being what it is, can there be any prices but monopoly prices? It may be said that any attempt to unduly raise prices would result in new areas


any form of co-operation that excludes the consumer tends inevitably to monopoly. Nor is this all. It is only through consumers' co-operation that we can eliminate the element of profit from trade.

Co-operative organizations such as the "wheat pools" must, therefore, be related to and linked up with the consumers' co-operative movement if they are to be really co-operative in spirit as well as in name. The consumers' movement of this country, with its wonderful network of retail societies and its unrivalled distributive organization, is the most fitting and the most efficient channel through which the "wheat pool" can reach the British consumer. The two movements can be made complementary to each other.

It might be possible to finance the "pool" from this side, and so keep it free from all capitalist influences. That would merely mean advancing money for which we would later receive Canadian wheat. There can be no doubt that considerable economies could be effected by bringing into close contact the machinery of the two movements. An attempt ought to be made at the earliest possible moment to establish some sort of working arrangement with the "wheat pools," and to create, as a beginning, a form of joint council, where representatives of the producers and the consumers would meet to discuss and decide, not merely prices of grain, but how best to utilize the great principles of co-operation which underlie both movements in the interests of Canadian producers and British consumers, and for the greater extension of co-operation among the nations of the world.



Water Systems
for every service



Electric or engine driven. Capacities from 120 gallons an hour up. We also supply wind mills; pumpjacks and pumps.


"Z" Engines

are Quality built

In every detail the "Z" is simple, sturdy, powerful. It has high tension magneto ignition; suction fuel feed; positive lubrication; renewable die-cast bearings. Has fewer parts subject to wear and those parts are carefully made, are drop forged and heat treated. All this means longer life, more power and freedom from trouble. Crankshaft and cam-shaft are drop forgings.

Over 400,000 farmers use the "Z" Engine

Write our nearest office for booklets on the lines in which you are interested.



A new home Electric power plant

Completely enclosed, self-contained. Gives steady light direct from generator or from battery.

On the service of industry 616

INTERPROVINCIAL POOL MEETING

The fifth interprovincial conference of the Western Wheat Pools was held at Calgary on March 21 and 22. There was a very full agenda and matters of importance to the three pools were discussed by directors of the pools and the technical men of the respective pool staffs. Among the subjects on the agenda were: Amendments to the Canada Grain Act, especially the amendment giving the farmer the right to designate the terminal elevator to which his grain was to be shipped, on which the position of the Pool in favor of the amendment was strongly reaffirmed; the grading system into which the Pools have agreed to institute an inquiry; amendments to the Bank Act to facilitate Pool financing; grain insurance; the international Wheat Pool Conference. On all those, and other matters, the conference enabled the directors to formulate uniform policies for the three pools and to make plans for concerted action.

Wheat, Flour and Bread Prices

(See Chart on Opposite Page)

The chart shown on the opposite side, was loaned to the London representative of the Central Selling Agency, by Lord Bledisloe. It shows the remarkable advance in the price of wheat at Fort William (the dotted line), without any corresponding advance in the cost of flour or of bread.

The chart shows that the prices of flour and of bread bore a very definite relation and were almost on a par for the full period from 1921 to 1927, while the price of No. 1 Northern Wheat at Fort William varied widely and at times showed a considerable drop without any corresponding drop in the price of flour and bread.

In 1924, just at the time when the three Wheat Pools began op-

erations, there was a startling change, and the increase in the price of flour and of bread, while showing an advance over the low, period from 1921 to 1924, was accompanied by a much greater advance in the price of No. 1 Northern wheat at Fort William. It is apparent that the premium which the superior quality of Canadian wheat is entitled to is now being paid for this wheat, without any serious burden being laid upon the ultimate consumer.

The prices of wheat in the years 1922 and 1923, as every western farmer knows, were below the cost of production and a continuation of these latter prices would have meant absolute disaster to the farming industry of Western Canada.

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention The Scoop Shovel.

COCKSHUTT

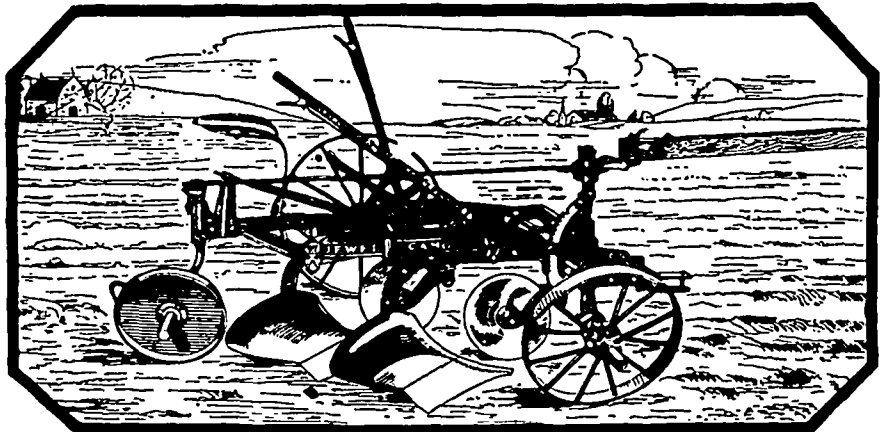
Horse PLOWS Tractor

FOR STUBBLE OR BREAKING

The Cockshutt Jewel Gang is a high-lift plow, entirely automatic in its action and made with ample strength for the hardest plowing conditions. Beams are well arched and bottoms spaced to provide maximum clearance.

Furrow and land wheels are subject to very fine adjustments; moldboards and shares are right up to the Cockshutt standard of design and quality.

Like all Cockshutt Plows the Jewel Gang shows the hand of the experienced builder all through. It will give you the kind of service you expect from a good plow. Other types, in single, double and three furrow sizes to suit every farm.



"Jewel" High-Lift Gang Plow

There are also Cockshutt Tractor Plows in disc and moldboard types suitable for every tractor. Our No. 80 specially designed for Fordson Tractors has features that are making it the most popular light tractor plow on the market

Ask our nearest Agent to give you full particulars.

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

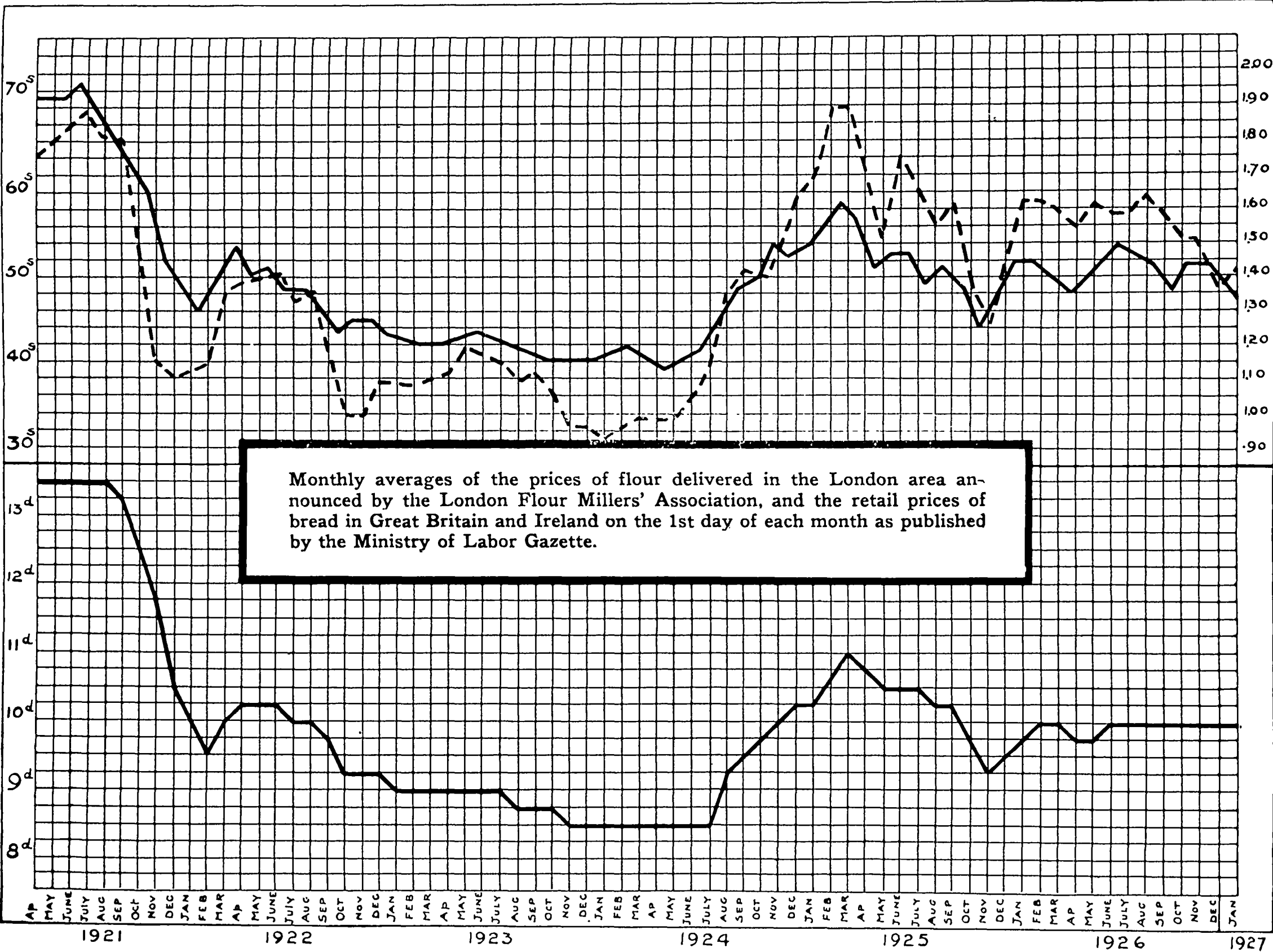
Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary Edmonton

"Cockshutt Implements Make Farming Pay Better"

No 1 Nor - - - and price per bushel. Ft. William.

Price of Flour per 280 lbs.

Price of Bread per 4 lb loaf



What Our Members Are Saying

I take this opportunity of saying that I appreciate your talks over the radio. It takes something of this sort to sooth my anguished feelings after hearing the abominable falsifications broadcast by the organized grain trade.

I would be glad to sign a contract for life if I were asked.

W. T. Beilby,
Clanwilliam, Man.

We appreciate very much the settlement given us for short weight on one of the cars of barley we shipped last fall.

We sure have a high opinion of the way you transact business at the Pool office, as we didn't know there was anything coming to us.

—Green Bros., Souris, Man.

I am enclosing some more advice or propaganda received through the mail from the grain trade, but they do not seem to be in any hurry to advise or broadcast the news as to the Campbell Amendment. One would think they would when they are so interested in the welfare of the farmers.

—C. H. Jarvis, Dacotah, Man.

Enclosed please find book issued by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association; it would be a disgrace to any farmer to be found in possession of it. You don't hit the Northwest Grain Dealers half hard enough. Go right after them—full force.

—E. Trumbla, Eli, Man.

I, for one, do not like to hear the fighting on the radio. I joined the Pool because the grain trade kept harping about the Pool, and when I hear the Pool getting after the grain trade I swear I will not rejoin the Pool. Let the grain trade hop to it and mind your own business and ours. That's that.

—R. L. Alexander, Hayfield, Man.

Einclosed please find some of the wailings the farmers are burdened with from the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. Why all this fuss now? Has the grain

trade taken on a new staff of gentlemen or what has caused this gigantic change? However, we farmers are not exactly asleep or devoid of memory.

—Robt. Mayo, Mather, Man.

Just a line to say three cheers for W. C. Budge, of Hamiota. Before the Pool started four men had rye in an elevator. They made up a car and shipped it out and got 24c more a bushel than was offered locally. In 1923 feed wheat was 32c street price and 70c at Fort William. In 1924 there was a load of barley went to town from my machine. It sold street 40c. Fort William price was 85c. Pilot Mound has a local farmers' elevator. Street price in Pilot Mound is from 5c to 25c higher than other towns in the vicinity.

—Robt. A. Kemp,
Wood Bay, Man.

I was recently a patient in the General Hospital where I was visited by the cheery Mrs. Ransom, whose company I greatly enjoyed.

Much to my surprise and delight, a very beautiful hyacinth plant was sent to me along with a card which read as follows: "Best wishes for a speedy recovery. Compliments of the Manitoba Wheat Pool."

Believe me, I greatly appreciate this act of kindness and wish you to accept my sincere thanks.

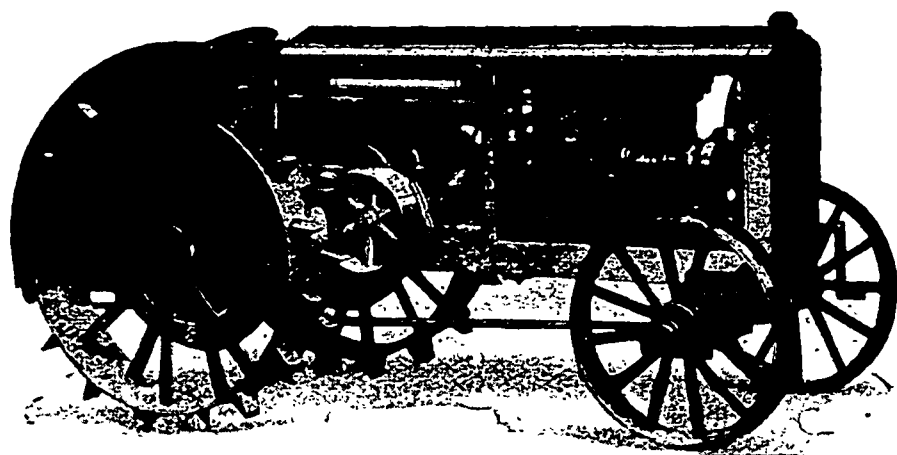
With all good wishes for the Pool's success.

—Mrs. Wm. Thompson,
Holland, Man.

Please accept my sincere thanks for cheque for \$58.70, being a refund of 5c a bushel on a car of barley shipped through a milling company in December, 1925. Again accept my appreciation for the interest taken in my behalf as I would not have got this otherwise.

—Howard Holden,
Deloraine, Man.

LAUSON TRACTORS



"Full jewelled" construction, 24 ball and roller bearings. Maximum power delivered at draw bar. Special 4-cyl. valve in head motors. Taco enclosed governors and air washer. Enclosed gear. You will want to know more about the Lawson Tractor.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

L. J. HAUG, Winnipeg, Man.

Canadian Distributor

Product of John Lawson Mfg. Co., New Holstein, Wis., U.S.A.

Thank you for the prompt way in which you answered my letter about my lost cheque. In just a few days we got another cheque. No red tape, no bother, but another cheque, which goes to show that you keep a close tab on things at your office.

—Wm. Worsley, Durban, Man.

I found last year's payments very satisfactory, especially on damp grain. Wishing the Pool every success.

—Arthur Johnson,
Scandinavia, Man.

Here is one for the grain interest. As you know I am on a crop payment plan, and was until this year, when I demanded a straight agreement and got it. My wheat at two elevators, i.e., Rapid City Pool Elevator and the Matheson Lindsay Elevator at Varcoe, graded No. 3 Tf., and up to now I have received from the Pool $84\frac{1}{2}c$; the full amount I was credited with on J. R. Burland's wheat sold through the trade was $77\frac{1}{4}c$ per bushel. This is a fact easily proven on J. R. B.'s books.

—Jack Farmer, Rapid City.

When in the office recently, Robt. Laing, secretary of Stanley local said: "Everybody is talking about the news they get about the Pool over the radio, so I had to get one. I only wish I could write shorthand, because there is information broadcasted by the Pool that I would like to make use of in reply to the numerous questions I get from members in our district."

Thank you very much for your last letter of news notes—hope to get more. These I read in the lodge meeting and they were much appreciated. You know most all our members are Pool members and it is a good way of giving them Pool items.

—E. C. Shinn, Bowsman.

I listen in every day to your radio talk. It is all right. Keep up the good work. It is interesting sometimes to hear the other side; they sure are interested in the farmer all at once.

—Fred Cooper, Foxwarren.

I am not actually farming now, but whenever I have any produce to dispose of it surely will be by the Pool system. Please to con-

WHY General Motors Cars are sold on the GMAC Plan

1 BECAUSE many people prefer to purchase cars out of income and General Motors wants you to get *value* for your automobile dollar—whether you buy for cash or on credit.

2 BECAUSE, being operated by a member of the General Motors family, the GMAC Plan assures sound credit service designed to hold good will.

3 BECAUSE, under the GMAC Plan, the cost of a General Motors car purchased on credit is the standard cash delivered price, plus *only* the low GMAC financing charge.

The GMAC Plan is available only through General Motors dealers. It may be comfortably fitted to the individual requirements of buyers with assured income. Your nearest General Motors dealer will explain its advantages.

GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

operating the GMAC Plan for the purchase of

CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE
OAKLAND • McLAUGHLIN • BUICK • LA SALLE
CADILLAC • GENERAL MOTORS TRUCKS
FRIGIDAIRE • DELCO-LIGHT

tinue sending me the Scoop Shovel, and when my contract expires allow me to sign on again as I like to feel that I am a member of the organization.

C. D. Johnson, Willen.

We appreciate your Pool talks over the radio very much. Keep it up.

—W. J. Hitchcock, Ebor, Man.

The Grain Exchange daily wail is doing the Pool a lot of good. Most farmers are looking on it as a great joke, getting so much sympathy now, whereas when we needed it, before the Pool came into existence, we never heard one word of it. Of course, the daily wail of sympathy is for themselves, not us.

—Thomas Wood,
Elm Creek, Man.

I wrote to the Grain Trade News some time ago expressing appreciation of their taking over the farmers' marketing worries. I told them the Grain Trade had had both feet in the trough for forty years without even a contented grunt out of them, and since the Pools started, their hungry squeals sound good to me.

G. L. Brecken, Emerson.

We are enjoying your daily radio talks immensely. They are quite interesting and instructive.

—Geo. S. Fraser, Hamiota.

A CO-OPERATIVE SUCCEEDS

When members have sufficient confidence in their association to ignore the occasional tempting offers of private dealers.

When members can talk as intelligently about the plan and purpose of their organization as about the productive operations on their own farms.

When the foundation of co-operation is not a promise of profits, but a conviction that co-operation will bring the best possible returns under the circumstances.

When members ignore rumors, always seeking the facts of the business.

When the management knows the common pitfalls of both private and co-operative business enterprises and seeks constantly to avoid them.

When the economic need for


co-operating is as great as for a retail store in the member's home trading center.

When each member reaps benefits according to his own skill in producing high-quality products. —Exchange.

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.

Say You Saw It In
The Scoop Shovel.

The Syrup with the WONDERFUL FLAVOR!



**BENSON'S
GOLDEN
SYRUP**

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and
Better Bread"

USE IT IN
ALL YOUR
BAKING



and Better -
Pastry too

FOR RESULTS
THAT
SATISFY



When Answering Advertisements Please Mention The Scoop Shovel.

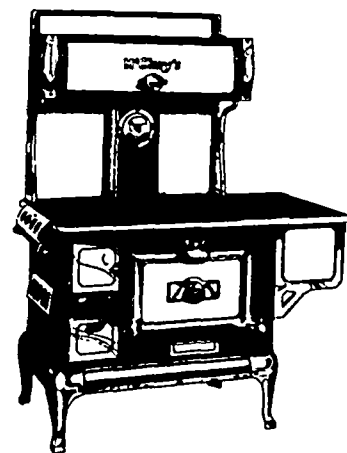


McClary's Kootenay, Garry, Regina and Byng ranges are built with plain nicked trimmings — clean, white porcelain enameled panels—deep black finish on steel and cast parts—striking designs that will give your kitchen new attractiveness.

Here are four of McClary's 1927 cooking range models—the Kootenay, The Garry, The Regina and Byng. Each has outstanding features which will appeal to every woman who wants a fine looking, dependable and economical range in her kitchen.

These splendid ranges are trimmed with white enamel—making them as easy to clean as a porcelain bath. Each is fitted with standard flue construction, insuring even distribution of heat without waste—and excellent baking results.

Go to your McClary's dealer and see this new McClary's "White Line" of kitchen ranges. They burn coal or wood. You'll love the striking designs and sturdy, trim appearance.



McClary's

White Line

RANGES

Co-operation at Home and Abroad

DARK TOBACCO ASSOCIATION OPERATING

On January 11, the Dark Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association, Hopkinsville, Ky., opened eight receiving stations and began taking in tobacco of the 1926 crop. This action was decided upon by the board of directors at a meeting held on January 4. The association is making advances on deliveries of tobacco on the basis of a report by a bankers' appraisal committee. These advances vary from less than 2 cents a pound to over 22 cents.

The directors of the association also decided to conduct a campaign for signatures to a new marketing contract to replace the contract, signed by 75,000 tobacco growers in Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, which expires with the marketing of the 1926 crop.

Readers will remember that the association did not handle tobacco of the 1925 crop, but functioned only in connection with the unsold tobacco of the previous crops in the warehouses controlled by the association. The action to receive tobacco again was based partly on the signatures of 5,000 growers asking for such procedure.

FARMERS BUY OIL CO-OPERATIVELY

Co-operation has invaded a new field in Southern Minnesota, that of buying gasoline and lubricating oils. More than 50 co-operative oil companies are reported to be doing business or in process of organization, with memberships made up largely of farmers. The first of these oil companies, the Cottonwood Co-operative Oil Company, was formed in the village of Cottonwood in July, 1921, by a group of farmers, and was a success from the start. A second company was soon started at Owatonna and has been an outstanding success. Its 1925 sales amounted to \$171,591, with net earnings of \$26,487. A patronage dividend of \$22,000 was paid, about 14 per cent. of sales. In 1926 its net earnings were \$37,-

278, or 16.2 per cent. of sales, and refunds to patrons came to \$33,000. In the five years refunds have amounted to \$70,000.

Another local at Albert Lea reported sales of \$231,483 in 1926, with net earnings of \$30,446, and a patronage refund of \$28,924.

An overhead organization known as the Minnesota Co-op. Oil Company was formed in September, 1926, to assist them in their organization and bookkeeping. About 40 of the local companies are now affiliated with the state association which has its headquarters in Minneapolis. A special purchasing department was organized in November.

SUCCESSFUL B.C. CO-OP.

From an association of 800 members in 1927, with a turnover of about \$1,000,000, the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, Vancouver, B.C., has grown to a membership of 2,475, with

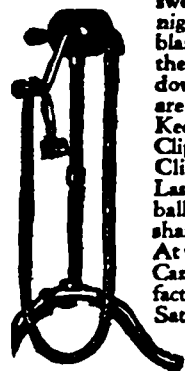
a business turnover of more than \$4,000,000 in 1926, all of which "has been done with 80 per cent. co-operation," according to a statement by the president.

(Turn to Page 32.)

HORSES FRESHER at Night CLIP THEM

And More Work Done

Clipped horses feel right and work better. Do better on less feed. Cleaned in half the time. They perk up after being clipped and are less subject to horse ailments. Unclipped horses sweat their strength away. At night they get no rest for the icy blanket of long, wet hair chills them through and through. Run down condition results and they are easy prey to many ailments. Keep your horses on the job. Clip now with Stewart No. 1 Clipping Machine. Clips fast. Lasts many years. Strong, simple, ball-bearing, easy running, stays sharp. Same machine clips cows. At your dealer's \$16.00, Western Canada \$16.50, or send \$2.00 to factory and pay balance on arrival. Satisfaction or money refunded.



STEWART

Flexible Shaft Co. Ltd.

Factory: 358 Carlaw Av. Toronto 8

EVIDENCE!

Read these testimonials from prize-winning farmers—



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

Ask Your Dealer.

"I may say that we have never used any other than the usual Formaldehyde treatment of grain at a strength of one pint of 40 per cent solution in a barrel of water. It may safely be stated that we have never had smutty grain."

"I have used Formalin solution for treating grains for smut for a number of years and with good results I have not found any trace of smut for many years now in my grain crops. Having eliminated smut, it is not necessary for me to treat my seed, but I do so every season solely as a preventative."

"We treat all of our seed grain and potatoes with Formaldehyde. As a disinfectant it does its work efficiently when properly applied. For smut in grain and scale on potatoes I recommend the use of Formaldehyde."

"I began using Formaldehyde as soon as it was recommended as a preventative of smut on wheat, oats and barley, and have used it on my main crop according to directions ever since with positive results."

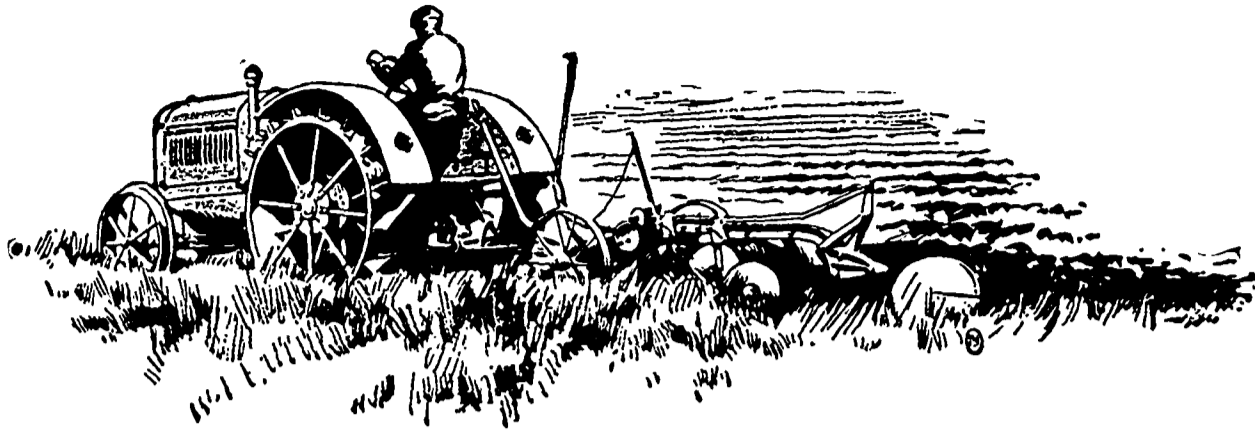
We have the originals of these letters on file. They are all from growers of prize grain. Names on application.

STANDARD FORMALDEHYDE KILLS SMUT

100 per cent Effective

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. LTD.

Montreal WINNIPEG Toronto



McCormick-Deering — the mark of quality manufacture

THE McCormick-Deering agent in your community offers you tractors, tractor plows, and seeding equipment developed by one builder for your satisfaction. The agent, who is expert in gauging the machine needs of his community, has chosen his stocks from the McCormick-Deering line with your soil, crop, and climatic conditions closely in mind. We urge you to study the McCormick-Deering combination of power and equipment as your first step toward turning your soil and drilling your grain in the shortest possible time and with the smallest expenditure of man labor.

McCormick-Deering Tractors are sturdy, modern, 4-cylinder units, built in three types, — 15-30 h.p. and 10-20 h.p. regular tractors, and the two-plow Farmall, designed for planting and cultivating row crops in addition to doing all regular tractor

work. All three embody the same 4-cylinder engine design and are built according to Harvester quality standards for long years of economical, labor-saving operation.

McCormick-Deering P & O Tractor Plows—moldboard and disk types—are up-to-the-minute in every detail. Designed to plow with minimum power and to operate with minimum human effort. Power lifts, accessible levers, quick adjustments, easily removable shares, etc., are features.

McCormick-Deering Power-Lift Grain Drills, built in 20, 24, and 28-furrow sizes, permit you to turn your tractor power into real seeding accomplishment each day. Forty to fifty acres under the drill every working day, and every seed placed where it can germinate and grow to best advantage by the front delivery of the McCormick-Deering.

McCormick-Deering Tractor Drills 20, 24, and 28-Furrow

"My 28-marker McCormick-Deering drill has given me splendid satisfaction. I certainly find the front delivery double-disk boots far better than the old style rear delivery. In comparing my crop with my neighbors', I find that mine is at least *two weeks earlier* than theirs and have a good deal stronger stand. I also like the double power lift and the extra big grain box. The wide steel wheel is a very good feature."

— JOHN MOSER,
Assiniboia, Sask.

Ask the local agent for specific information on tractors, plows, and drills for your requirements

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. CANADA

McCORMICK-DEERING

Power Farming Equipment

CO-OPERATION AT HOME AND ABROAD

(From Page 30.)

More than 500 of the members registered on the first day of the tenth annual meeting, held in Chilliwack, in February, and 750 were in attendance the second day. The meeting was reported to be "the largest and most enthusiastic gathering on record." The recognition of the value of

skim milk was a topic of outstanding interest. It is said that this "may mean the adoption of another system of payment than that of the butterfat test now in force."

One plant for making skim milk powder is now in operation and is saving money for producers, but it is estimated that two million pounds of milk was lost during the past year and additional facilities are needed.

INDIANA FARMERS STUDY CO-OPERATION

Fifty evenings were given to a study of co-operation the past winter by the farmers of northern Indiana. Five co-operative schools, each occupying an evening a week for ten weeks, were held between November 8 and January 21. The average attendance for the five schools was thirty-one. Some of the farmer-

PREVENT FOREST FIRES!



Your Farm
Needs *the* Forest
Help Save it
from Destruction

Farmers know the value of forests to Agriculture; their effect on stream flow and climate and the work they provide during the slack winter season. Fires started through carelessness are rapidly destroying the productiveness of Canada's forests. It is to your own interest to help prevent this wanton waste.

CHARLES STEWART
Minister of the Interior

Save Your Forests

Canadian Forest Week, April 24th to 30th, 1927

students came from a distance of 20 miles and two came 50 miles. The course of study was under the supervision of the Vocational Department of the State Board of Education, and the schools were conducted jointly by the State Board and the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation.

The special object of the schools was to instruct leaders in the various communities where the schools were held in regard to the essential facts and principles of co-operative marketing, that they might be in a position to answer many of the questions arising among their neighbors, and be prepared to combat some of the arguments presented against co-operative marketing.

AGRICULTURAL CO-OPS. IN ARMENIA

Probably the youngest series of co-operative societies in the world is that in Armenia, a country which Americans know best because Near East Relief maintains there the largest orphanage in the world. A beginning in co-operation was made a few years ago, but in the disorganized state left by the war it was barely possible for small farmers to raise a little truck and a few animals for their own needs.

Two years ago there were only 76 co-operative units in all Armenia. They were maintained by 9,176 farmers, membership being held by families or by individuals. In a single year there was an increase of 100 units with more than twice as many members while in October, 1926, there were 214 units with 30,566 members.

The Agricultural Co-operative is subdivided for convenience. The all-important Credit Society has 35 units with 18,254 members. The Mixed Associations have decreased in number of units because the farmers are organizing association according to their special interests. The Cotton Growers' Association has been formed less than a year and already has 12 units with 241 farmers. The Vine Growers have risen from 9 to 12 units in a year and almost doubled the membership. The Tobacco Cultivators had two units last year with 183 farmers and this year five units with 442 farmers.

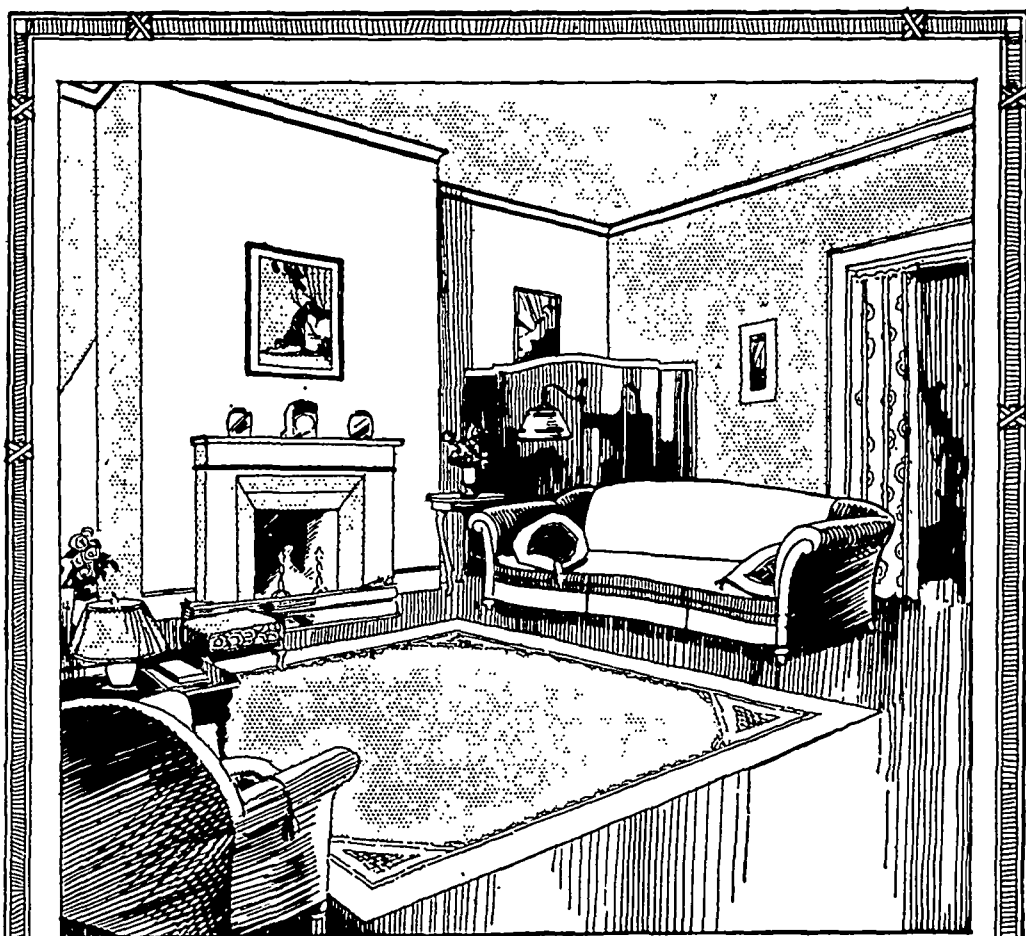
The Agriculture Association

has increased from 16 to 19 units and from 693 to 1,503 bee-keepers.

Near East Relief, in its agricultural school, run in co-operation with the government, has taught its larger orphan student farmers the use of various pieces of farm machinery. There are now 174 tractors in the country and a new association for introducing machinery has 26 units with 625 farmers.

The sheep breeders have also recognized the worth of co-operation and have established two units with 89 members. The dairymen are grouped in 82 units with 6,675 members. In lighter vein, so to speak, is a Fishing Association with one unit on the shores of Lake Sevand and 60 members.

—From Co-operation.
(Turn to Page 35.)



Colour Harmony!

Sometime... somewhere... you have entered a room... where the Walls, Floor, Furniture Rugs, etc., seemed to breathe an individual charm. You came away convinced that it was the *perfect blending of colour* which gave it that inviting atmosphere.

The walls of every room in your home can be made to harmonize with any decorative scheme... for a trifling cost with

SILKSTONE Flat Wall Colours

From the 24 beautiful shades an extensive range of soft, rich tones can be secured.

On floors *Stephens'* WA-KO-VER Stain is waterproof---will not crack. It imparts a beautiful lustre and adds the finishing touch.

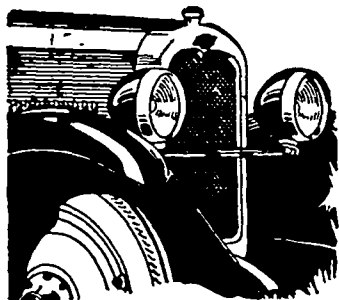
G. F. STEPHENS & CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

Write our **SERVICE DEPARTMENT** today for colour suggestions and estimated cost of doing any room in your home. The low cost will surprise you! Full information **FREE.**

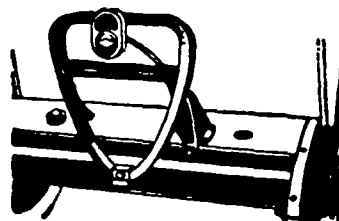
Paint Makers Since 1882

The Most Beautiful CHEVROLET

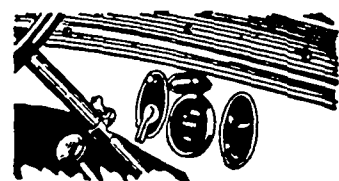
Incorporates a Host of Refinements



The new full-crown fenders, the newly-designed radiator and the bullet-type head lamps give the car an air of smart distinction.



The new Tire Carrier provides a more rigid support for the spare tire and also adds to the appearance of the car.



An invaluable protective feature is the new coincidental ignition and steering wheel lock.

THE new beauty of the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History is more than "skin deep." A host of refinements accompany the graceful, streamline Fisher Bodies and the modish new Duco colorings . . . refinements which one would expect only in cars at hundreds of dollars above the Chevrolet price.

Among the improved features of the Most Beautiful Chevrolet are—Smart new bullet-type head and cowl lamps, massive new radiator shell, impressive full-crown fenders, luxurious upholsteries; new sliding seats in Coach model, new instrument panel with coincidental ignition and steering lock; new remote-control door handles; new sun-visor; new larger steering wheel with knurled grip; new gasoline tank equipped with gauge; new air cleaner and oil filter and a host of other features too numerous to mention.

And, still more amazing fact, the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History—incorporating all these refinements, is 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



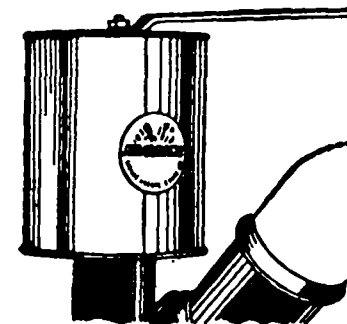
NEW AND LOWER PRICES

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							

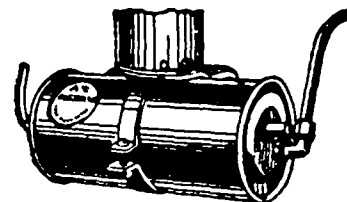
Prices at Factory, Oshawa.
Government Taxes Extra.



New Sliding Seats in Coach Model give ease of access and egress and greater comfort for front-seat passengers.



An improved Air Cleaner is standard equipment on all Chevrolet models.



The new Oil Filter guarantees fewer oil changes and longer engine life.



CO-OPERATION AT HOME AND ABROAD

(From Page 33.)

FARMERS BUYING CO-OP.

Business amounting to more than \$6,000,000 was transacted in 1926 by the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Springfield, Mass. Commodities received totaled 5,498 carloads. The Exchange distributed 131,980 tons of which 120,218 tons consisted of feed and grain. This was an increase of 12.8 per cent. over the feed tonnage of 1925. While the 1925 purchases were distributed to 16,000 members at 598 stations, in the past year the Exchange served 17,800 members at 670 stations, some deliveries being in less than carlots.

BIG PAYMENT BY TOBACCO POOL

Cheques for more than \$6,000,000 were mailed to its members January 19, by the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association, Lexington, Ky., as a second payment on the 1925 crop. This distribution brings the amount paid on the 1925 crop to \$18,361,395, and the total amount paid on the crops of 1921 to 1925, inclusive, to \$151,032,896, an average of \$17.37 per hundred lbs., and the association still has on hand about 93,000,000 pounds of the 1923, 1924 and 1925 crops, on which further payments will be made when the tobacco is sold.

Full settlement has been made for the 1921 and 1922 crops, the association having paid \$23,449,352 for the former year's tobacco, and \$49,423,795 for the 1922 crop. Two payments have been made on the 1923 crop and also on the 1924 crop. As the next payment for these years will be the final one, it can not be made until all the tobacco for the year is sold.

WORLD WHEAT CONFERENCE IN ROME

A world wheat conference is to be held in Rome, beginning April 25. The International Agricultural Institute is lending the building, the government is supplying much of the money, and Mussolini superintended the program, just issued.

The conference will discuss all wheat problems, cultivation, control of diseases and pests, trade and transportation. Especial at-

Tires & Tubes

Parts

Tires

FOR ALL CARS

FOR ALL CARS

SPECIAL APRIL SALE

Every automobile owner should take advantage of these special sale prices by ordering his spring and summer supply of Tires and Tubes before the spring advance. New 1927 Stock bearing Manufacturer's Guarantee and Serial Nos.

HIGH PRESSURE TIRES				TRUCK TIRES			BALLOON TIRES		
Tires and Tubes	Heavy N. Skid Tread Cords	Heavy Grey Inner Tubes	Extra Heavy N. Skid Cords	Heavy Tourist Red	Truck Special N. Skid Cords	Truck Heavy Duty Tubes	Size of Tires and Tubes	Balloon Heavy N. Skid Cords	Balloon Heavy Duty Tubes
30x3½	\$7.95	\$1.65	\$9.95	\$1.95	\$11.95	\$2.25	29x4.40	\$8.95	\$1.75
32x3½	12.95	2.25	14.95	2.75			27x4.40	9.95	2.45
31x4	11.95	2.35	15.95	2.95	16.95	3.25	31x4.40	12.95	2.55
32x4	12.95	2.45	16.95	3.05	19.95	3.55	29x4.75	13.95	2.95
33x4	13.95	2.55	17.95	3.15	21.95	3.65	30x4.75	14.95	3.05
34x4	14.95	2.65	18.95	3.25			29x4.95	15.95	3.15
32x4½	17.95	2.95	21.95	3.55	27.95	3.85	30x4.95	16.95	3.25
33x4½	18.95	3.15	22.95	3.65			31x4.95	17.95	3.35
34x4½	19.95	3.25	23.95	3.75	29.95	3.95	33x4.95	19.95	3.45
35x4½		3.45	24.95	3.85			31x4.95	20.95	3.55
30x5		3.75	29.95	4.25	33.95	4.75	30x5.25	18.05	3.65

Prices on Other Size Tires and Tubes in Proportion
BUY BY MAIL—SAVE 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

Radiators

Delivered Free Prepaid

Ford Rad, 1917 to 1923	\$12.25
Ford Rad, 1924 to 1927	14.25
Ford Rad, 1910 to 1916	16.25
Chevrolet Rad (490), 1918 to 1922	19.95
Chevrolet Rad, 1923 to 1927	24.95
Maxwell Rad, 1916 to 1919	22.00
Maxwell Rad, 1920 to 1921	23.00
Dodge Rad, 1917 to 1922	25.00
Star Rad, 1920 to 1927	33.00
McLaughlin-Buick, 1920 to 1927	48.00
Chrysler, 1924 to 1927	49.00
Essex, 1920 to 1927	36.00
Hudson, 1920 to 1927	45.00
Nash, 1920 to 1927	33.00
Oakland, 1920 to 1927	41.00
Studebaker, \$75.00, \$55.00	35.00

Prices on Other Makes of Radiators in Proportion

BUY BY MAIL—SAVE 25 TO 50 PER CENT

Mail orders shipped same day as received. Send Post Office, Bank or Express Money Order, and save C.O.D. Charges. We prepay to any Railroad Station or Post Office in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta.

Note.—We Prepay Express Charges on Tires, Tubes, Batteries, Radiators, etc., until April 30th only. When ordering 31x4 tires state if straight side or clincher.

Extra

Special 30 x 3½ Nonskid Cord Tires Only \$6.95. Tubes only \$1.55.

Batteries

Delivered Free Prepaid

6 Volt 11-Plate Batt, Standard	\$11.75
6 Volt 11-Plate Batt, Extra Heavy	12.95
6 Volt 13-Plate Batt, Standard	13.75
6 Volt 13-Plate Batt, Extra Heavy	14.95
6 Volt 11-Plate Long Type (Std.)	13.25
6 Volt 11-Plate Long Type (E.H.)	14.45
6 Volt 13-Plate Long Type (Std.)	15.25
6 Volt 13-Plate Long Type (E.H.)	16.45
6 Volt 15-Plate Batt, Standard	16.95
6 Volt 15-Plate Batt, Extra Heavy	18.45
12 Volt Battery, Special for Dodges and Old Style Maxwells, etc.	19.95

When ordering for Maxwell, state if 2 Wire or 4 Wire Type Battery wanted. Be sure to state Year, Make and Model of car, and if upright or socket type post.

Extra

Special 30 x 3½ Nonskid Fabric Tires Only \$6.45. Tubes Only \$1.45.

JACKSON AUTO SUPPLY LTD., SASKATOON, SASK.

tention will be given standardization of types. Storage, methods of increasing production and the possibility of co-operation on a large scale will also be discussed.

Government representatives and members of merchants' and farmers' organizations from Europe, North and South America and Australia will attend. The Italian state is giving special transportation rates, there will be special terms at hotels, and the delegates will have the usual round of sight-seeing and entertainment.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CO-OP. WOOL GROWERS

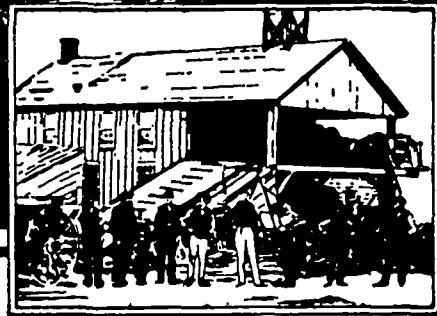
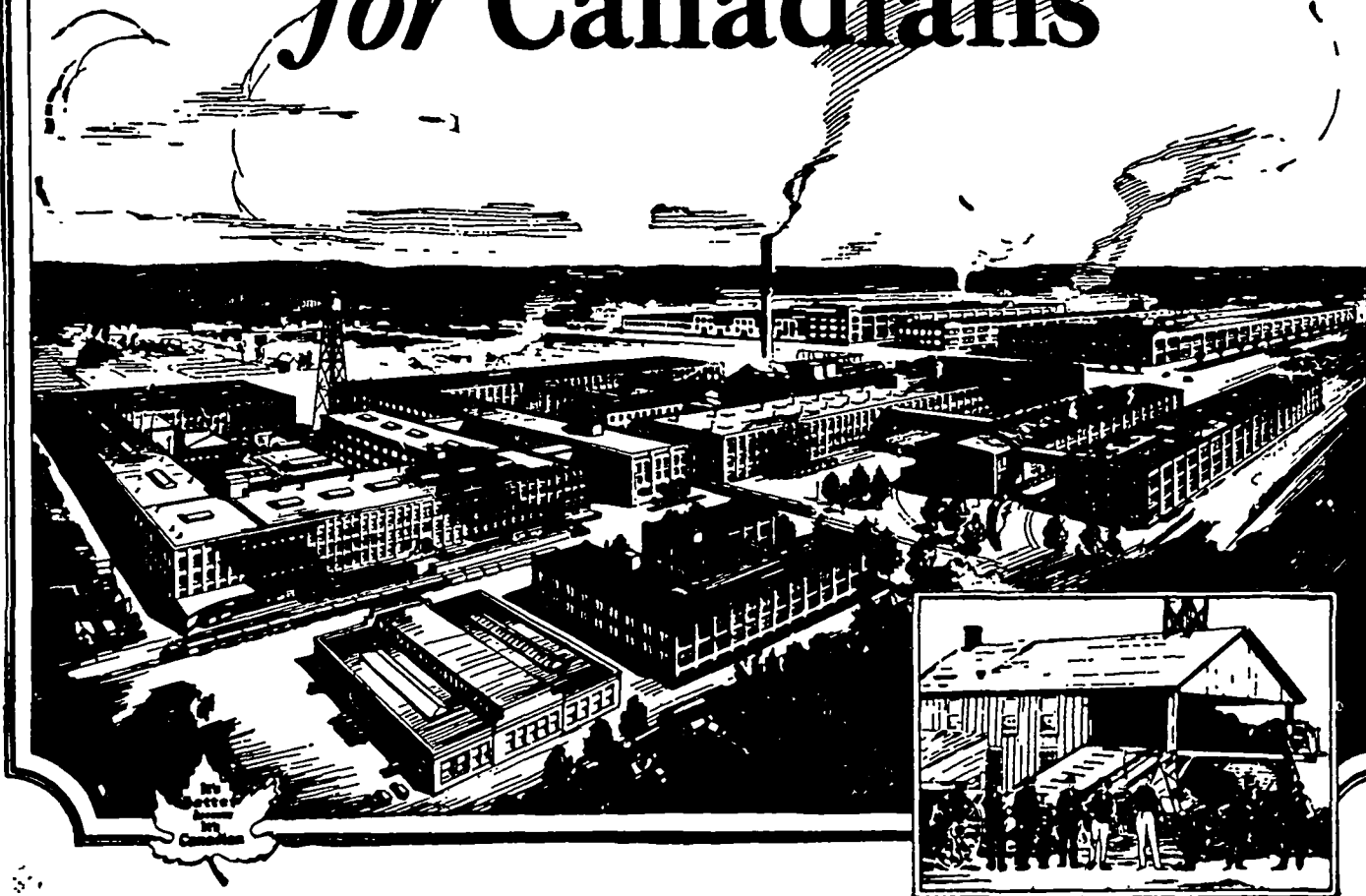
The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers held their annual meeting in the west for the first time this year. Lethbridge was the point chosen and the day was

April 1. The chair was occupied by Col. Robert McEwen, of London, Ontario, the president, and the meeting was largely attended by others outside the 30 shareholders' delegates.

Discussion was general and interesting throughout, the local men responding heartily to the invitation to take part.

The disposal of last year's wool clip was the subject of greatest interest and it was shown that, although there was a good deal still in storage, it was all expected to move out before the 1927 clip came on the market. The difficulty had been chiefly due to the action of United States manufacturers stocking themselves up with the 1926 clip at fairly good prices and having a lot left. Range wool was impossible to sell in

Helping to make an even Greater Canada *for* Canadians



FOR sixty years General Motors of Canada, Limited, and its founders, have been important factors in Canadian prosperity. Particularly during the last three years they have contributed outstandingly to Canada's progress.

Over this span of years, to meet an always-increasing demand founded upon the sheer merit of its cars, General Motors has continued to develop its facilities. Its factories have grown from the original shop pictured above and valued at five hundred dollars, to the present mammoth plant upon which, in 1926 alone, \$800,000 was expended for additions.

And this progress has brought with it constantly expanding benefits for Canada and Canadians—

Great increase in exports, helping to build up a more favorable balance of trade!

Greater volume purchases from Canadian producers, assisting the greater development of Canada's resources and Canada's diversified industries!

Greater employment of Canadian craftsmen, greater sums distributed in wages, greater prosperity and happiness among Canadian workers.

Beneficial alike to producer, consumer and the Dominion whose progress they mutually desire, this growth bears witness to the merit of General Motors cars. It rewards a sincere desire and firm determination to give the Canadian public the finest automobile values in the world.

CHEVROLET PONTIAC OLDSMOBILE
OAKLAND McLAUGHLIN-BUICK CADILLAC

GENERAL MOTORS *of* CANADA *Limited*

Home Office and Factories - - Oshawa, Ontario.

CO-OPERATION AT HOME AND ABROAD

(From Page 35.)

the United States during the great part of the season.

All the retiring directors were re-elected except Miss E. Cora Hind, who resigned. John Hume, Souris, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The very satisfactory profit of \$14,495 was shown for the year's business.

POOL NOT TO BLAME

Some British flour importers have been blaming the Canadian Wheat Pool for their inability lately to purchase Canadian flour as cheaply as the British miller is able to sell his products made from Canadian wheat. The assumption that the Pool is to blame for this state of affairs is wrong. The Pool has nothing to do with the Canadian milling industry beyond the fact that it sells wheat to millers. The real cause of the disparity in prices to which this complaint has reference is the old one of unfair discrimination against flour as compared with wheat in Atlantic ocean freight rates, and for this the responsibility is to be found in England, and not in Canada. If Canadian millers could have their products carried across the Atlantic at a fair equivalent of the wheat rate, one of the greatest of all obstacles to the steady movement of flour into British markets would be removed.—Northwestern Miller.

SASK. POOL WILL ADD TO ELEVATORS

The Saskatchewan Pool will acquire or build country elevators at 57 points in the province this summer. This will make a total of 644 country elevators owned by the Saskatchewan Pool, and in operation for the handling of the 1927-8 crop. This elevator program provides that the points selected should have had a delivery of at least 80,000 bushels during the crop year 1925-26 with the prospect of a similar delivery during 1927-28, except for sidings, new stations or boundary points.

POOL MEMBERSHIP

At March 15, the membership of the three Pools was as follows: Manitoba, 17,302 wheat contracts

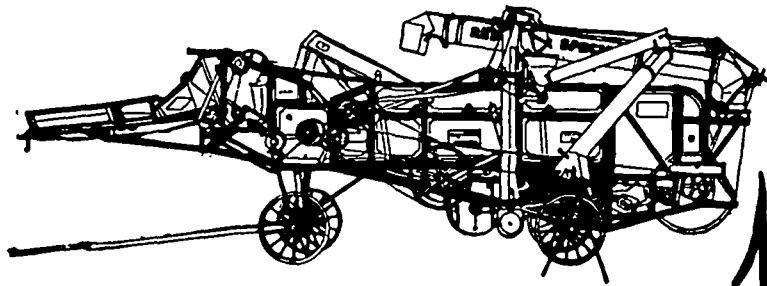
and 13,168 coarse grains contracts; Saskatchewan, 81,791 wheat contracts and 38,194 coarse grains contracts; Alberta, 38,864 wheat contracts. There is no coarse grains pool in Alberta. The total acreage of wheat and coarse grains under contract to the three Pools is 20,020,395.

PRODUCER MUST DO THE JOB HIMSELF

Mr. Chris. L. Christensen, head of the Department of Co-operative marketing of the United States Department of Agriculture, speaking before the Texas Farm Bureau Federation recently, declared that the co-operative meth-

—it SAVES the FARMER'S THRESH BILL

The Thresher that returns



top profits

the 28 x 46 of the Red River Special Line

The 28x46 Thresher leads the Red River Special Line because of performance. It has proved the most profitable thresher in most localities.

For 1927 it is greedily improved.

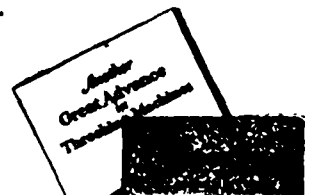
Now it is a 5 shaker machine—a 25% increase in shaker capacity. It's the right size for use on larger farms; it has also the capacity to handle the runs of custom threshermen and farmer companies.

Only a moderate sized gang is needed to thresh with it. Hyatt Roller Bearings—Alemite-Zerk Lubrication at every main bearing point make power requirements very low.

This thresher, like all others of the Red River Special Line, is built with Armco Ingot Iron, the great rust resisting metal. Like every other Red River Special it is equipped with the famous 4 Threshermen, the most efficient combination of machinery ever devised for getting the grain from the straw, and the N. & S. Hart Special Tilting Feeder, that makes good feeding sure and the cylinder quickly get-at-able.

However you thresh, you will want to look over our new threshing book—"The Book of Successful Threshing." It gives more of the facts of threshing with this and other machines—the other book "Another Great Advance in Threshing Machines" deals with the machines themselves. You can use them both. We will gladly send you copies on receipt of the coupon.

These Books Are Ready For You



NICHOLS & SHEPARD COMPANY,
307 Marshall St., Battle Creek, Mich.
Please send me the books on Threshing.

Name.....
City.....
R. F. D..... State.....
My tractor is a.....size.....make.....



The Red River Special Line

Threshers
22 x 36
28 x 46
30 x 52
32 x 56
36 x 60

Tractors
Lauson Built
16-32
20-40
N & S
25-50

Red River Special Combine
15' Cut
20' Cut
Prairie Type

Nichols & Shepard Steam Engines

NICHOLS & SHEPARD COMPANY
In continuous business since 1848

The RED RIVER SPECIAL Line

od of marketing farm products and purchasing farm supplies is an important factor in American Agriculture today.

Mr. Christensen said, "There are now more than twelve thousand and five hundred farmers' co-operative associations in the United States through which farmers are helping themselves through group effort. The aggregate volume of business of co-operative associations has increased from \$653,838,000 in 1915 to \$2,400,000,000 in 1925."

That the producer must handle his own business was forcibly brought out by the speaker in stating that "every excess cost and every waste in the marketing process is primarily a loss to the producer. High marketing costs and wastes may mean unduly high prices to the consumer, but the consumer can always refuse to buy while the grower must go on producing. Therefore, if wastes are to be eliminated, if marketing costs are to be reduced, if the quality and grade of the products are to be such as will most readily find a market, and if farm products are to be distributed and marketed in the most effective, systematic manner, the producer must do the job himself through his co-operative associations and the employees which he hires to look after his interests."

A CO-OP. LIBRARY

A library of standard works, dealing with co-operation, has been established by the Franklin Co-operative Creamery Association, Minneapolis, in order that its employees and members may have opportunity to inform themselves regarding the history, philosophy, and achievements of the co-operative movement.

SOUTH AFRICAN GOAT FARMERS ORGANIZING

A consular report from Port Elizabeth, Union of South Africa, states that plans are being made to form an association for the protection of Angora goat farmers. The aims of the association are thus stated: "To provide for co-operation, the improvement of type, the standardization of mohair in accordance with trade requirements, a means of bettering the marketing system, and the furnishing

of the best technical and commercial advice for the benefit of the growers." It is proposed to enlist the aid of the Angora Goat Breeders' Association already in existence.

Although the goat industry is limited to about 13 districts, there were in 1923 approximately 2,500,000 Angora goats in the country. In the past ten years 227,520 bales of mohair valued at \$67,500,000, have been exported from two ports.

PERUVIAN COTTON GROWERS MAY ORGANIZE

Cotton growers in Peru are considering a plan for the formation of a co-operative marketing association, according to a report from the U.S. Assistant Trade Commissioner at Lima. The plan was first presented to the National Agrarian Society, a committee of which recommended that it be discussed at the general meeting of cotton growers. The meeting was held in October and an organization committee was appointed. As none of the cotton planters have had experience in co-operative marketing it is felt that it will require considerable time to work out fully the details for a successful enterprise. The last Peruvian cotton crop is reported as consisting of 200,000 bales, half of which had been exported by September 1 last.

More than 600,000 pounds of seeds were included in the 1925 redtop seed pool conducted by the Egyptian Seed Growers' Exchange, Flora, Illinois. Sales amounted to \$115,757 and expenses to \$13,605. At the close of its business year the exchange had a net worth of \$11,414.



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

Corrugated Galvanized Steel Roofing

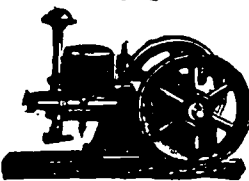
Fire, Lightning and Weather Proof
Write for Prices

Western Steel Products, Ltd.
Amalgamated with Metallic Roofing Co.
WINNIPEG Ltd.

Branches:—Regina, Saskatoon,
Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver 15

A GALLOWAY PRODUCT

Galloway guarantee at Galloway's new low price. You cannot beat it for washing machine, churn, cream separator, shallow well pump, small grinder, etc.
\$50 Cash with order. 1 1/2 h.p. battery driven. Ask for special prices on larger engines. Cream separators and manure spreaders.
WM. GALLOWAY CO.,
Confederation Life Bldg., Winnipeg.



HORSE HAIR

This article is in BIG DEMAND, and we have contracted to ship large quantities to Europe. We offer and will pay for prompt shipments of

Mane and Tail Only
38 to 45c per lb.

According to Quality

We can also handle to your better advantage all varieties of Raw Furs, especially SPRING MUSKRATS. Make us a trial shipment of anything you may have on hand in our line and see for yourself what we can do for you.

American Hide & Fur Co., Ltd.

Dealers and Exporters

Hides, Raw Furs, Horse Hair, Seneca Root, Wool, etc.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Thos. J. Murray, K.C. Ralph Maybank
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Murray, Maybank, Dick & Cass
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ELECTRIC CHAMBERS,
WINNIPEG.

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

470 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG



AUDITORS TO THE
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

The Entire Stock
of the
BRITISH ARMY STORES

Sold!

Lock Stock
and Barrel



Including Real Estate, Mail Order Warehouse,
Retail Stores, Motor Trucks, Factories, Good
Will, Equipment and \$600,000.00 of
General Merchandise

E. S. Jackson

The Dawn of a New Era

I, E. Stewart Jackson, General Manager of the celebrated and world famous Army and Navy Department stores, who are now entering the Mail Order field of Western Canada, has just completed a record breaking commercial transaction by which, for spot cash, I purchased the huge Mail Order business of the British Army Stores, Regina, at a very low rate on the dollar.

The enormous cash resources at my disposal enabled me to enter the markets of America and secure amazing bargains from manufacturers who were hard pressed for money. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of brand new spring and summer merchandise was purchased, by me at far less than the actual cost of production.

CAR LOADS OF NEW SEASONABLE AND DEPENDABLE GOODS HAVE ARRIVED IN REGINA. IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY RECEIVED A COPY OF MY NEW SALE CATALOGUE, SEND FOR YOUR COPY AT ONCE AS NEVER BEFORE IN MY ENTIRE CAREER HAVE I OFFERED SUCH ASTOUNDING VALUES AS CAN BE FOUND IN MY SALE CATALOGUE.

(Signed) E. S. JACKSON.



WE PAY
all DELIVERY
CHARGES

ARMY & NAVY

MAIL
ORDER
DIVISION

DEPARTMENT STORE
2008 11th AVE. REGINA SASK.

MAIL
COUPON
TODAY

COUPON FOR CATALOG.

NAME

POST OFFICE PROV.

Scoop Shovel

MAIL TO ARMY AND NAVY DEPT. STORES, LTD., REGINA.

POOL MEMBERS !

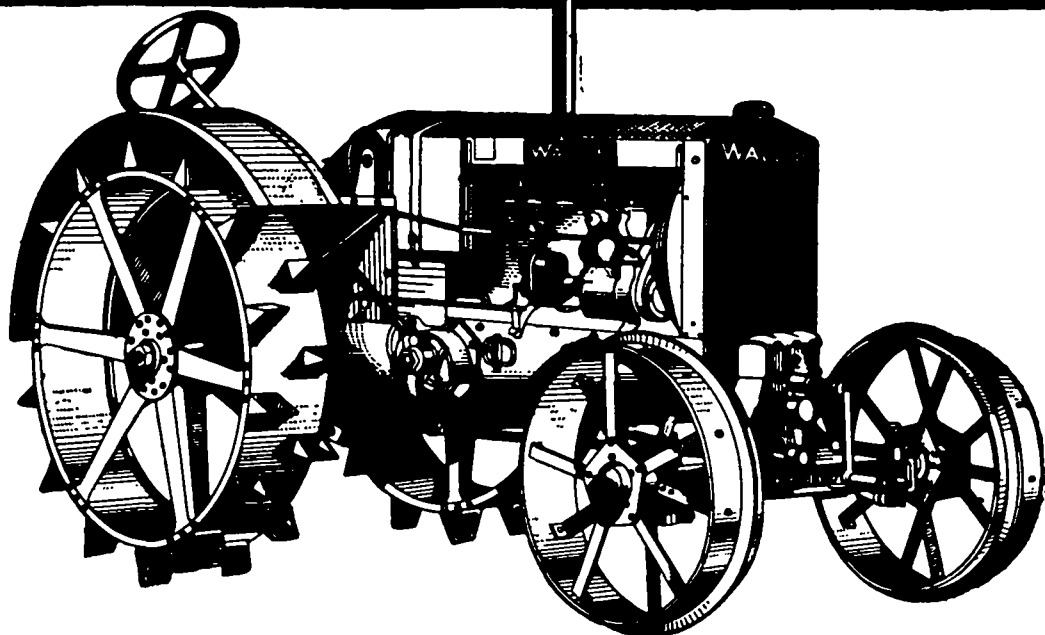
ADVERTISE

in THE SCOOP SHOVEL

If you have any article, piece of machinery, livestock, seed grain, breeding stock, pet stock, poultry, bees, nursery plants, farm lands for sale or rent, get a buyer through the Scoop Shovel classified page. Your ad will be read in more than 20,000 Manitoba farm homes.

**IMPORTANT
ANNOUNCEMENT**

Wallis Tractor NOW SOLD BY Massey-Harris



MORE POWER for MORE YEARS AT LESS EXPENSE

Than Any Other Tractor Approaching It In Weight and Rating

Such is the record of performance of the "Wallis" a "three-plow" Tractor made by the J. I. Case Plow Works and sold by Massey-Harris. Every Wallis Tractor is "Certified" and with every Tractor goes a certificate from the makers that the tractor has been subjected to critical inspection and has passed the test.

In addition to its work in the field for harrowing, cultivating, seeding and harvesting, the Wallis is particularly well suited for belt work. It has a patented U-shaped frame which combines in one piece the oil reservoir, crank case, transmission case, and supporting frame. This encloses the working parts and gives protection against the dust cloud which usually accompanies tractor operations. As a result, low repair expense is a feature of the "Wallis."

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE "CERTIFIED" WALLIS TRACTOR

SPEED—Low 2½ M.P.H. High 3½ M.P.H.

OILING SYSTEM—Positive pump and splash.

IGNITION—High tension Bosch Magneto, with Impulse starter.

VAPORIZER—Rodger's Fuel Saving.

GOVERNOR—Pickering.

BEARINGS—Ball and Timken Bearings throughout.

CARBURETOR—Kingston. Gasoline or kerosene equipment.

DRIVE WHEELS—48-inch diameter by 12-inch face.

FRAME—Wallis patented, boiler plate, "U" shape.

WHEEL BASE—84 inches. Tread 49 inches.

WEIGHT—3925 pounds.

RATING—15-27 H.P.

**ASK THE MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
FOR FULL PARTICULARS**

MASSEY HARRIS CO. LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1847 - 80 YEARS

TORONTO MONTREAL MONCTON WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON
SWIFT CURRENT YORKTON CALGARY EDMONTON - AGENCIES EVERYWHERE

NEW TYPE OF CO-OP.

New York States sheep men and others have organized a co-operative to make suits and overcoats of virgin wool cloth for farmers and others. Co-operative Truth-in-Fabric Service, Inc., Ithaca, N.Y., just organized, takes over a business which the Co-operative Grange League Federation Exchange, Inc., Ithaca, N.Y., has been developing during the last year and a half.

The new organization starts with an authorized capitalization of \$10,000 divided into \$5 shares. Members will be limited to two shares each. Dividends on capital stock may be paid out of earnings at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. Other net earnings are to be distributed on a patronage basis with twice as large dividends to shareholders as to non-shareholders. Shareholders will have but one vote each.

THE INDUSTRIAL GOAT

There is too wide a range between the few cents the cattle grower receives for his beef on the hoof and the 40 cents a pound the retailer rings up on his cash register; there is too wide a range between the \$40 a month he pays his hands and the \$40 a week the same hand can earn in the dissecting room. The same is true in every line of soil industry. The farmer is the agricultural and industrial goat. His labor is held of small account; his produce is made the sport of gamblers; he is left with insufficient funds to properly equip or man his plant, and yet the world is absolutely dependent upon the tiller of the soil for its sustenance.—Los Angeles Times.

NEW ZEALAND CO-OP. EXPORTS FROZEN HOGS.

Fourteen dairy companies in New Zealand have formed the North Island Dairy Companies' Pig Co-operative in order to take advantage of the demand in England for frozen pigs for bacon curing. According to a consular report from Wellington, pig raising is likely to become one of the primary industries of the country, providing the problem of furnishing a regular supply to the English market can be worked out, and it is for the purpose of insuring a dependable supply that the co-operative has been created.

It is reported that the plan adopted by the new organization contemplates that producers deliver pigs under their own brands to the association, which will have them slaughtered in the municipal abattoirs. The executive committee of the co-operative will determine which carcasses will be marketed locally and which exported. The work of weighing and grading at the abattoirs is done by government inspectors.

SIXTY YEARS AGO!

I have been earnestly and anxiously watching the spread of the co-operative idea, as the beginning of an immense revolution which will do more for the brotherhood of man than any one influence exercised during the eighteen centuries past—provided the danger of immoderate egotism is averted—by solving the moral, intellectual, and economic problem. —Guiseppe Mazzini.

Works Hard But Never Sweats



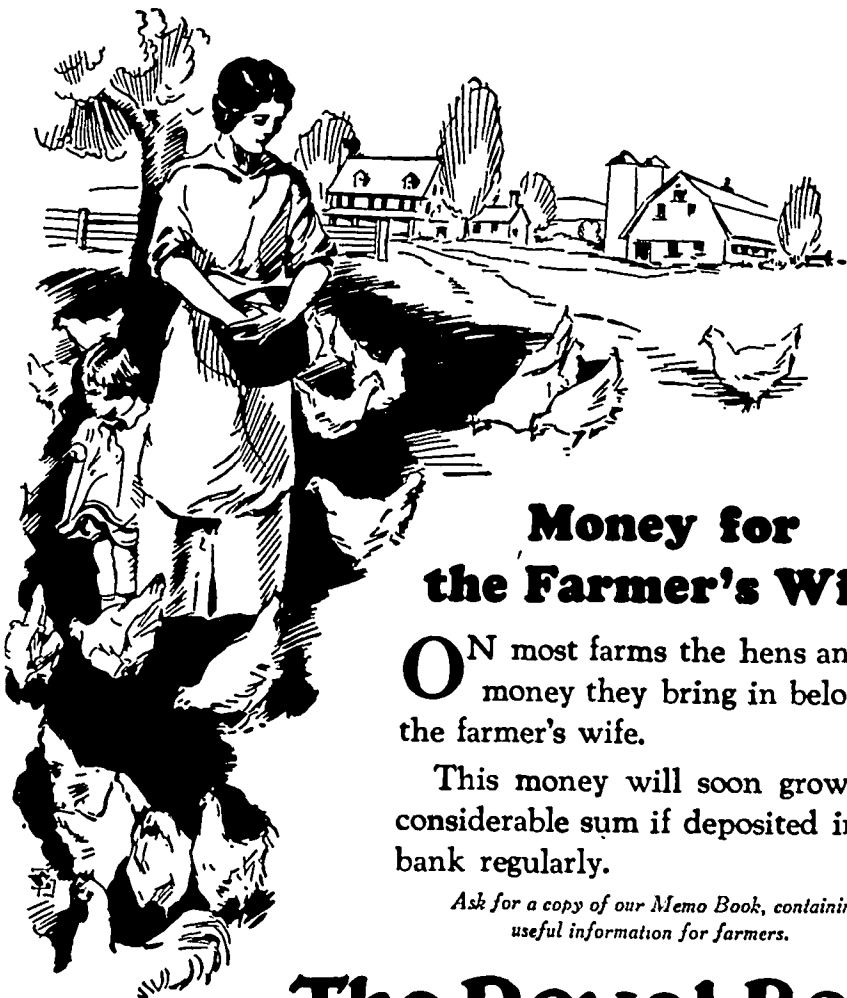
Day after day, year after year, George "Two-by-Two" Shingles works hard protecting millions of dollars worth of property against the attacks of rain, wind, snow, fire and lightning (when properly grounded). Yet he is so constructed that he never sweats. Consequently, the wooden sheathing boards of the roof are protected and preserved from the rotting effects of moisture. "George" Shingles are made from "Queen's Head" copper bearing sheets, heavily galvanized. Send us dimensions of your building and we will quote lowest price for your roofing requirements.

PEDLAR'S PERFECT PRODUCTS

We manufacture also "Corro-Crimp" Roofing made to "Council Standard" specifications.

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Money for the Farmer's Wife

ON most farms the hens and the money they bring in belong to the farmer's wife.

This money will soon grow to a considerable sum if deposited in the bank regularly.

Ask for a copy of our Memo Book, containing useful information for farmers.

The Royal Bank of Canada

CO-OPERATION, A WORLD AGRICULTURAL MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page 13.)

agriculture. From 1880 onwards she became an importer of feeding stuffs and a large scale exporter of butter, bacon and eggs. She found her inspiration in her people's colleges and agricultural schools, in which her homogeneous peasant population learned how to be good citizens and good farmers. Education, operating on an alert people with a predominantly rural outlook, created an admirable seed bed for co-operative growth. . . .

Between 1845, the year of the Irish potato famine, and 1894, the year in which the Irish Agricultural Organization Society was founded by the efforts of that great Irishman, Sir Horace Plunkett, Ireland was in economic desolation, rent by religious strife and losing to other lands the best of her sons and daughters. Then she found herself by co-operation.

A Brilliant Lead

Toward the close of the nineteenth century the farmers of the North American continent, many of them of North European stock, joined in the general co-operative march; and today, under the brilliant lead of the fruit growers of California and the wheat growers of the Canadian West, the New World is setting the pace of twentieth century agricultural co-operation.

This continent, also, boundless though its potentialities may be, has a pressing rural need. The rapid growth of our industry and commerce will spell drain and demoralization to rural life unless that rural life is recast in a form suited to modern conditions. However broad our acres may be, our native stock will not remain there unless they can secure more control over their economic destinies than is possible to the individual farmer who markets in isolation; for the big profits are not at the growing end of the economic process, but at the manufacturing and commercial end. It is conceivable that the day may come when the big corporation farm, employing hired labor, will be responsible for the bulk of agricultural production,

but this is very doubtful owing to the difficulty of employing hired labor economically over a large area of land. In any case, if by adequate organization, the comparatively small unit in agricultural production can permanently hold its own, then the country has in a rural population a rock of social stability, which industrial capitalism with its tendency to economic autocracy lamentably fails to provide.

WHEAT POOL'S PACIFIC TERMINALS.

Under the terms of a lease recently agreed upon between the Pool and the Vancouver Harbor Board, No. 2 Terminal Elevator at Vancouver, owned by the Canadian Government, will pass to the control of the Alberta Wheat Pool August 1, 1927, for one year, at a yearly rental of \$100,000. This terminal has a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels and cost in excess of \$2,600,000.

No. 1 terminal was leased to a private grain man at an annual rental of \$145,000 a year. It has a capacity of 2,100,000 bushels.

The securing of the lease on No. 2 terminal elevator provides the Pool with a total terminal capacity on the Pacific Coast of 2,750,000 bushels. The Prince Rupert terminal has a capacity of 1,250,000 bushels.

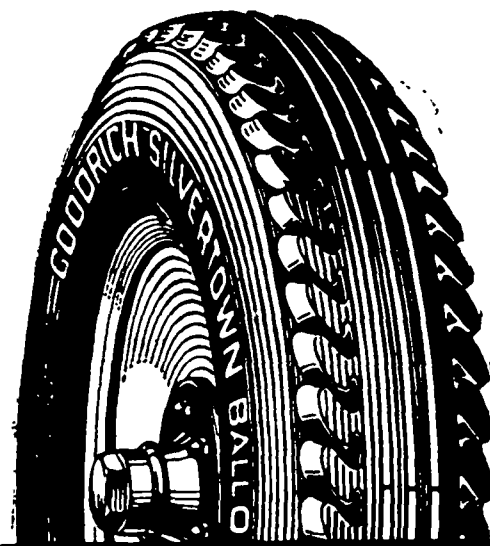
With 142 line elevators in Alberta and two big terminals at the coast, the Alberta Wheat Pool will be in a better position to handle its members' grain more advantageously.

SEED GROWERS MAKE INTERIM PAYMENT

An interim payment of 15 cents a bushel on wheat, 8 cents a bushel on oats, 8 cents on barley and 20 cents on flax, was made by the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers, Ltd., on March 26. This organization makes initial and interim payments on the same basis as the Wheat Pools. The total net paid to shippers to date is 98 cents a bushel on wheat, 36½ cents on oats, 42½ cents on barley, and \$1.48 on flax.

I sincerely congratulate you on the very valuable collection of titles in the Pool educational library.

Geo. Dickerson, Swan River.



Like the Pure-Bred.

Silvertowns have a pedigree . . . based on over 56 years experience in making things from rubber . . . a pedigree which gives Silvertowns the sturdy strength and stamina to withstand the most gruelling wear, and yet give the extra mileage which has made so many friends for them among farmers.

Even when Silvertowns were imported into Canada, thousands of thrifty Canadian motorists found that "They paid their way." Now Silvertowns are made in Canada and cost no more than ordinary tires.

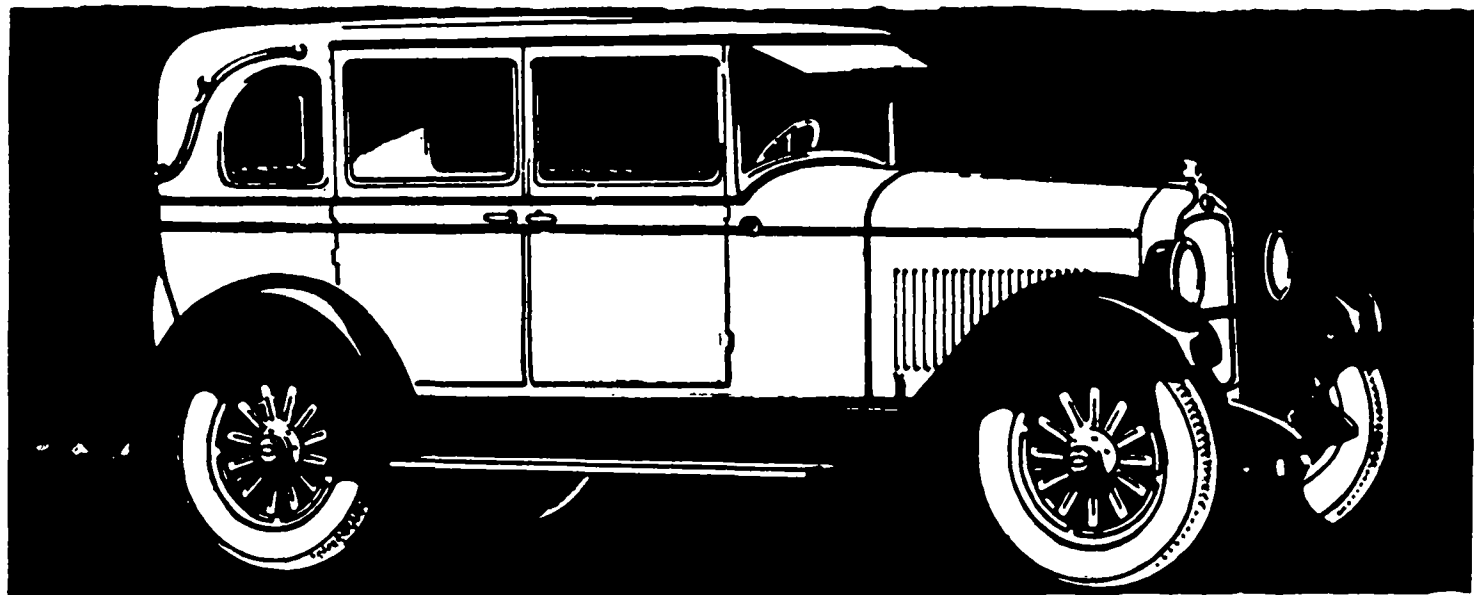
There's a Goodrich dealer near you who carries Goodrich Tires at all prices.

Goodrich Silvertown CORD TIRES

"THEY PAY THEIR WAY"

CANADIAN GOODRICH COMPANY LIMITED
KITCHENER, CANADA

New Bodies New Colors New Refinements



THE art and skill of Fisher craftsmen is strikingly exemplified in the long, low lines of the New and Finer Pontiac Six bodies, in their smart belted effects and in their luxurious comfort.

Rich Duco finish, in the latest and most appealing colors, adds to the striking beauty of the New and Finer Pontiac Six. New refinements such as sweeping full-crown fenders, new, higher radiator, tilting beam headlights, place this car in a class far above that into which its phenomenally low price brings it.

And back of all these evident improvements and advances stand the established Pontiac qualities of power, speed, stamina and economy—the qualities which won for Pontiac Six the most outstanding success ever accorded any new car during its first year.

Only by seeing the New and Finer Pontiac Six, by driving it and by learning its new lower prices, can you realize how great a thing has General Motors done in the field of the low-priced six.

AT NEW LOW PRICES

GENERAL MOTORS PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED
PONTIAC DIVISION, *Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited* - - OSHAWA, ONTARIO

P-2227

PONTIAC SIX



THE VALUE OF MODERN FARMING METHODS

Pharaoh wasn't so far behind grandfather's time when it came to farming. Both farmed by hand methods, and aside from the matter of more clothes on the sweating forms of our nearer relatives, either could have taken hold of the other's farming operations without any trouble at all. For 5,000 years there was no change in farming methods because there was no improvement in labor saving equipment and machinery.

Efficient farming is not so old. According to a recent report by a professor in Agricultural Engineering, it was only 75 years ago that ingenious and venturesome men began to take farming seriously.

The professor says: "These men lifted out the task of harvesting grain and developed the grain binder. They detached the flail and replaced it with the threshing machine. Later these two machines were melted down into the combine harvester. Other parts of the farming job were taken off and replaced with the gang plow, disc harrow, corn planter, two-row cultivator, corn picker-husker, orchard sprayer, ensilage cutter, feedmill, and many other machines.

"Farm power was then pulled out of its hole and, before it could wiggle loose, the historic ox, mule and horse had acquired a host of mechanical companions. Thus the analytical study of farm operations resulted in the making available of many specialized, effective machines, each designed to do the job better, cheaper and quicker than ever before."

There are thousands of prolific acres in Western Canada that would still be "wild land" today but for the tractor and breaking plow. The tractor has been doing its share, and more, of turning brush land and virgin sod over into fertile fields of golden grain.

There are many places in this world of ours where farming methods have but little advanced from the crude methods used by the ancient Egyptians. However, where farming has not advanced, neither has society or industry advanced. Where the stick plow and flail are still used; where the ox is the symbol of speed, there can be no progress of any kind.

Modern farming, co-operation and general progress are inseparable.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN CHINA

In 1924 a few credit co-operatives sprang up in China, due to the effective educational work of the China International Famine Relief Commission. In the au-

tumn of 1926 there were 78 of these societies registered with the commission and considered sound enough to loan funds to, while 203 societies in all have applied for such registration. The 78 that have been recognized have a total membership of 2,575. Capital advanced by the poor farmers themselves is \$5,071 and capital advanced by the commission by way of loans, \$24,590.



When Something goes wrong!

USE your telephone in emergency. Instantly it places you in direct communication with your doctor, your veterinary, your implement dealer and your markets. It often saves hours when every minute counts.

When trouble comes you have many times the cost of the telephone at stake. Then the 'phone in your home is indispensable.

Keeping protection and remedy within easy call is only one of the many services, great and small that your telephone makes available.

Write to our nearest branch
for any information.

Northern Electric Telephone

MONTREAL
HALIFAX

QUEBEC
OTTAWA

TORONTO
HAMILTON

LONDON
WINDSOR

WINNIPEG
REGINA

CALGARY
VANCOUVER

COTTON ASSOCIATION DRAFTS NEW CONTRACT

A new marketing contract with its members has been drawn up by the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, Columbia, "shaped to fit present needs and based upon four years of experience." It gives the member certain options by which he has the right to name the time of sale and base of settlement of the cotton he delivers.

All the services rendered under the old contract will be continued, including the regular seasonal pool which it is expected will be

by far the largest pool. The monthly and daily pools will give additional service to such growers as are obliged to have money promptly and are unable to wait for settlement of the seasonal pool. The contract will become effective with the 1927 crop and will run for ten years with privilege of cancellation on the part of the member at the close of any fiscal year by giving notice one year in advance.

CO-OPERATION IN YOUNG REPUBLIC

The Republic of Latvia, on the coast of the Baltic Sea, had 222 dairy co-operatives at the end of 1925, and 43 more were enrolled during the first half of 1926. The Central Union of Latvian Co-operative Dairy Societies was formed in 1921, and is the only organization of the kind in the country. Its most important activity is exporting butter. Nearly the entire product of the members is exported. Eggs, dressed poultry and cheese are also exported, and machinery, implements, feeds, and other supplies are purchased for the dairy farmers.

Say You Saw It In
The Scoop Shovel.

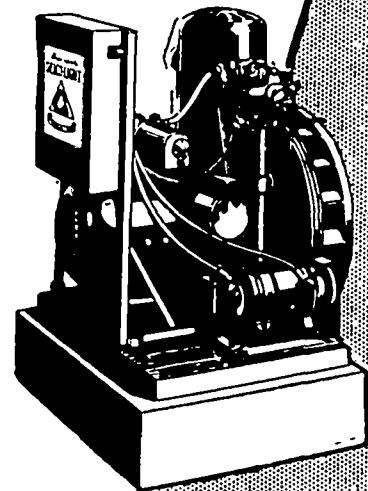
Let Delco-Light's Sunshine Brighten Your Home

LET Delco-Light's brilliant, safe sunshine lighten *your* home when the sun sinks to rest. Add yours to the fast-growing list of over a quarter-million homes made brighter and better by Delco-Light. Homes where families are more contented, more comfortable, where work is made easier and leisure more pleasant—*all at a cost of a few cents a day.*

There's a style and size of Delco-Light for every need. A General Motors product, it is low in first cost, low in cost of operation and can be bought on easy terms.

Delco-Light Company of Canada, Ltd.
Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation
Toronto, Ont.

519 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG
Bruce Robinson Supplies, Ltd.,
Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon,
Calgary, Edmonton.



Dependable
DELCO-LIGHT
FARM ELECTRICITY

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

BACON TYPE YORKSHIRES, READY MAY 12, \$10. Including papers. G. F. Windross, Deerhorn, Man. 4-1

FOR SALE—REGISTERED YORKSHIRE pigs, \$10, each at seven weeks. Geo. W. Mansfield, Moore Park, Man. 4-1

COLLIE PUP, 5 MONTHS OLD, GOOD heeler, price \$5. Mrs. T. R. Clarke, Glenhope P.O., Station McCreary, Man. 4-1

Bees

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

Barn Paint

Buy Your Paint

DIRECT FROM FACTORY and save money. We manufacture the highest quality paint possible to produce. Send size of buildings and we will tell you how much paint you will need and what it will cost at your station. **THE NORTHERN PAINT CO. LTD., Winnipeg**



Poultry

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, Kelloe, Man. 3-2

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

PEKIN DUCK EGGS FROM TEN POUND Stock, \$1.50 for ten. White Wyandotte eggs, \$1.50 for 15, both prepaid. John Robinson, Box 25, East Bay, Manitoba. 4-1

SELLING BABY CHICKS FROM MANI- toba approved stock, pullets mated to pedigree cockerels from McNab laying strain, \$20 a hundred; hatching eggs, \$7 a hundred; also S. C. Brown Leghorns from imported laying strain, \$17 a hundred; eggs \$6 a hundred. Mrs. W. J. Connell, Neepawa, Man. 4-1

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE hatchings eggs, good winter layers, 100, \$5; 15, \$1. Mrs. Walter Jewell, Brandon, Man. 4-1

HATCHING EGGS FROM FERRIS BEST laying strain. Single Comb White Leghorns, 2 year hens, entire pen purchased direct from Mr. Ferris, \$2, 15; \$10, 100. Mrs. Pool, Sidney, Man. 4-1

RECORD OF PERFORMANCE S.C.W. LEG- horn pedigree hatching eggs, baby chicks and four weeks old cockerels from high record, large egg stock. Price list on request. Miss Ellen Jickling, Dougald, Man. 4-2

Seed Grain

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

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

CHOICE EARLY SIX WEEK POTATOES, \$2.20 per hundred, sacks included. Cash with order. Orders taken now. John Bray, Pope, Manitoba. 3-2

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

FOR SALE — MARQUIS SEED WHEAT grown on breaking. Price \$1.60 per bushel. Also large incubator \$21. Nadrick Bros., Austin, Man. 2-3

DUNLOP STRAWBERRIES — HARDY young, productive plants, \$2.00 hundred, postpaid. A. B. C. Dickey, Crandall, Man. 4-2

EARLY DAWN SEED POTATOES—WHITE good yielding variety, good eaters. Cash price, 75c. Time price, 80c; note November. 4-1

FOR SALE — STRAWBERRY PLANTS, progressive everbearers, 25, \$1; American Wonders, Senator Dunlop, 50, \$1.25; strawberries prepaid. Tame raspberries 50, \$2; purple lilac 30, \$2.50; red, white and black Currant cuttings, 12, 75c; spruce trees 12, \$3; English mint, 60c bunch roots; White Wyandotte eggs, \$2.50 setting. John A. Hunt, Miami, Man. 4-1

SOLSGIRTH FOR SEED OATS—3rd GEN- eration Registered Victory, \$1.25 per bushel; No. 1 Seed Banner and Victory, 80c per bushel. All other grades practically sold out Sacks 20c each per 3 bushels. Apply to R. B. Dickinson, Sec.-Treas., Solsgirth Co-operative Seed Oat Growers' Association, Solsgirth, Man. 4-1

PRIMOST FLAX—RECLEANED, FREE from weeds, \$2.35 per bushel sacked. Sample on request. Young Bros., Glenella, Man. 4-1

POTATOES—IRISH COBBLER AND WEE Macgregor, \$1 per bushel; 10 bushels for \$8. John Hiscock, Baldur, Man. 4-1

GRADE No. 1 TIMOTHY SEED, \$11 PER 100 lbs., No. 1 purity, \$9 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 purity White Blossom sweet clover, \$9 to 100 lbs. Premost flax, no mustard, \$2.25 per bushel. A. Gayton, Manitou, Man. 4-1

REGISTERED MARQUIS SEED WHEAT, Second generation, \$1.60 per bus.; fourth, \$1.40. Government field inspected, Cert. No. 14073 Dominion seed branch germination test, 99%. Threshed in August before any rain. All Carter disc cleaned. A small quantity Renfrew wheat to clear at \$1.75 per bushel. Bags 20c each, extra. Sow good seed it pays big dividends. Steve Kolesar, Neepawa, Man. 4-1

RADIO PUBLICITY

The great value of the radio as a means of publicity has been amply demonstrated by the response to the broadcasting programme from Hastings, Nebraska, by the nine state Wheat Pool of the United States. Some hundreds of letters have been received by the Nebraska Pool from people who listened in and the letters come from every part of this continent—from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Texas to Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The Nebraska Wheat Grower, official organ of the Nebraska Wheat Pool, in its February issue, publishes a large number of extracts from letters received, and they show that the programme was much enjoyed and that wheat poolers everywhere appreciated the numerous short addresses that formed part of the programme.

Say You Saw It In
The Scoop Shovel.

Farm Machinery

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

FOR SALE—ONE INTERNATIONAL CORN planter. Two row, equipped with chain for checking rows; only seeded 100 acres. A snap at \$65. One Massey-Harris corn cultivator, two row with two set feet. Almost new. \$60. Stewart Forrest, Manitou, Man. 4-1

Miscellaneous

K-L-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

FOR QUICK SALE—S.W. ¼ 18-34-19 W. 1st. Buildings, water, hay, wood, near school, on rural delivery road; ½ mile Lake Winnipegosis; \$10 acre. Hjalmarson, Merrildale, Man. 4-1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LIVE stock—One 3-4 furrow Oliver tractor plow; good condition. Price \$150. G. A. Todd, Harding, Man. 4-2

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

HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SELL
ADVERTISE
 IT IN
 THE SCOOP SHOVEL

A CLASSIFIED AD IN
 THE SCOOP SHOVEL
 WILL GO INTO OVER
 20,000 MANITOBA FARM
 HOMES. THE COST IS ONLY
 TWO CENTS PER WORD.

Pool Ripples



"Many women are afraid of the dark." And even gentlemen prefer blondes.

Water on the knee is now a common occurrence for those girls who get caught in the rain.

He: "You were no spring chicken when I married you."

She: "No, I was a little goose."

Officer (examining recruit): "Have you any scars on you?"

Recruit: "No, but I can give you a cigarette."

"Look how low Joan's dress is cut."

"Yes, I've heard a lot of back-chat about it."

"Have you met Mr. and Mrs. Newrich socially?"

"Dear me, no! Only in a business way—I married their daughter."

Alice: "I hear Reggie's new flame has just about flickered out."

Amy: "Yes, but he still speaks of her in glowing terms."

The friends of Mrs. Deck Smith are delighted to know she is very much improved. She being kicked by a mule.—Item in Beaufort, N.C., News.

"I say, doctor, that bill of your's was rather steep."

"But think how much I saved you by forbidding your wife to go to the Riviera this winter!"

Jimson (after contemplating a blackened and burnt steak his wife had placed before him). — And I've often heard it said that a woman's work is never done.

Chemist (to motorist who had been carried into his shop after an accident): "Yes, sir; you had rather a bad smash, but I managed to bring you to."

Motorist: "I don't remember. Do you mind bringing me two more?"—Happy Mag (London).

The case was opened with the court barring all persons but the principals in the tragedy that led to the death and subsequent burning of the young farmhand, court officials, jurors, witnesses and newspaper men.—Peoria Paper.

Hackney Woman: "It is not necessary to be in love to get married; the main thing is to secure the man."

The Vicar: "Ah, Mrs. Miggs, I too have had to pinch all my life to make both ends meet."

Mrs. Miggs: "Lor', sir, ain't it lucky you were never caught!"

Customer: "My wife has very sore feet. What would you suggest?"

Assistant (politely): "Well, rubber heels."

"What with?"

THE KOVAR Quack Grass Killer



The Kovar in a heavy crop of quack grass. roots. 3-section Kovar (shown above) cuts 15 feet, 6 inches. Prices reduced to \$80. Smaller sizes reduced in Proportion.

Quickly Kills quack grass and sow thistle by the "Dig Out, Dry Out" plan

The sharp-pointed Kovar teeth, with their long, polished curve, LIFT the spreading roots OUT of the ground to dry and die. The patented frame is flexible, giving a peculiar hingeing action that enables the Kovar to "wallow" through trash that would clog other machines.

Sold under money back guarantee

Hundreds of satisfied Kovar owners in Western Canada. Just clip and send the coupon.

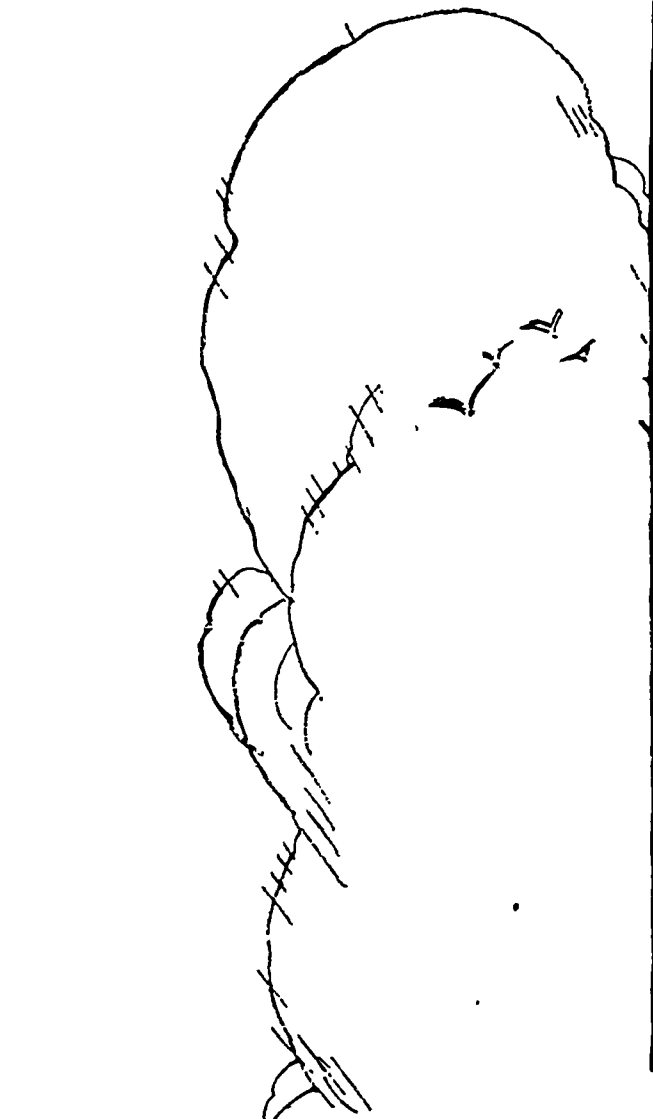
S. S. Strachan & Sons, Swan River, Man.

Dear Sir:—Please send me literature, prices and details of your money back trial offer of the Kovar Quack Grass Killer. Also send a copy of your article on quack grass eradication which appeared in the Nor'-West Farmer.

NAME

TOWNPROVINCE.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS



WE have been in the oil business for 45 years. During this time, we have grown—from one refinery to six—from a few scattered branch stations to 1556 branch stations in as many towns.

In the beginning we supplied a few thousand customers. Today—in the face of keenest competition—we have hundreds of thousands of customers.

These customers are completely satisfied with our products. They buy "Imperial" because they have learned that by doing so they get more for their money.

Satisfied customers created the demand that forced our growth. The number of satisfied customers—and the demand for our products—is growing each year.

Imperial Marvelube Tractor and Motor Oils are comparatively new additions to the "Imperial" line, yet, in one year, more than 200,000 customers have tried them—recognized their superiority—and use them regularly.

This is the strongest recommendation and the most convincing proof of quality that we can make for Marvelube or any other Imperial product.

IMPERIAL OIL
LIMITED



Marvelube

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