

Along the Road from Confederation

. More Jubilee Jottings by Pioneers Who Helped to Make Manitoba

EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS IN MANITOBA

Sheriff Colin Inkster

"In forming their wheat pool and working it up to operate so successfully the farmers have



worked wonders." Sheriff Colin Inkster to 1 d the Scoop Shovel Sheriff Inksteris, by the way godfather to President Colin Burnell, and has

a personal feeling in the matter as well as the natural interest of a man who was born in East Kildonan 84 years ago and has seen the growth of Manitoba from its infancy.

During the summer of Confederation year, 1867, Colin Inkster was carting goods from St. Paul to Winnipeg for his father who was, to quote his son's description, "Merchant, farmer, fighter, magistrate and member of the Council of Assiniboia as well as several other things." He pointed out that Manitoba was not taken into the confederation until July 15, 1870, the passing of the Manitoba Act not being possible until the payment to the Hudson's Bay Company of £300,000 had been made by the government in May.

"In those days," said Sheriff Inkster, "we got our wheat from Prairie du Chien in North Dako-We prepared it for seed by soaking in quicklime solution and then drying until it was fit to broadcast. There were some imported cast iron plows, but we found the wooden ones easier for the oxen to draw. Our harrows were wooden too, and I remember driving a single section for days over the land when I was kept home from school after an illness. I can't imagine that my long task did the seed-bed much good, but my father thought I was better

walking behind a harrow than getting into mischief. We didn't ride in buggies behind the harrows in those days either. The crop was cut with sickles, threshed with flails and winnowed by the wind. It was also ground in windmills and that's about the only thing that wasn't done by hand until the bannock came to the table, when we used our teeth. Our 80 acre farm was one of the lagest in the district. We kept cattle, sheep and hogs, tanning our own leather and spinning our own wool which was made into cloth by local weavers. Those were the days of big families, about ten being the average, the childless people were looked on as very worthless members of the community. were very few taxes in those days either, about the only ones being 4 per cent. on incomes, one shilling a gallon on European imported liquor and five shillings on

However they have not lost the old trick of helping themselves, as their Wheat Pool shows, so they won't go far wrong."

WHAT I HAVE SEEN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MANITOBA

S. R. Henderson.

About as far back as I can remember was in January, 1870, when I started to school in the



ster as teacher.

old stone school at the Frog Plains, now Old Kildonan. I remember this school with 120 pupil, some of them preparing for higher education with D. B. Whim-

It was only



CORNER OF PORTAGE AND MAIN, WINNIPEG, IN 1872.

American. The Hudson's Bay Company paid for nearly everything in the way of public services as well as 4 per cent. duty on all goods sold locally. There was no wheat market in the modern sense, as we used all we grew. We did for ourselves in almost everything and the farmers of today have lost something, I think, that they don't do more now.

a few weeks after that, about July 12th, that the school was dismissed one morning because the company of Loyalists from I'ortage la Prairie had marched down with the intention of taking Fort Garry from Riel and liberating the prisoners with the co-operation of Kildonan, St. Pauls, St. Andrews and St. Clements residents. Happily these troublesome

times were settled but not without some bloodshed. The Red River and Assiniboine settlement before its transfer, as a part of the Dominion of Canada, was a thriving, peaceful and contented people.

The Selkirk Settlers from 1812 until after the flood of 1826, had their difficulties and dangers from antagonistic fur traders, Indians, grasshoppers, floods-and starvation faced them many times. An honor roll, they may be called, who with courage and faith stayed in the settlement or returned after being driven out several times. The early pioneers were the jubilee confederation build-We must bow our heads to the Fathers of Confederation for the uniting of all parts of Can-We must not forget the early settlers to this prairie province who came to make homes and laid the foundations of western economic and social life. Missionaries too, Black, Robertson, McDougall, Nesbit, West and others have to be given their place in the holding of these provinces for the British Empire.

The early settlers were real mixed farmers. After the 1826

Pool Makes Second Interim Payment

A second interim payment on wheat is announced by the Wheat Pool for July 25th. There are three sizes of payment—20 cents, 15 cents and 10 cents—these differences being causd by changes in the spread between certain grades since the opening of the 1926 crop season. To check-up on your payment turn to pages 18 and 19 of this issue of the Scoop Shovel, where there is a full list given of the grades handled by the Manitoba Pool with the rate for this interim payment opposite each grade.

No payment is being made at this time on coarse grains as it is hoped to close the Coarse Grain Pool at an early date and make the final payment.

This payment on wheat brings the amount paid on No. 1 Northern and No. 1 Durum, to \$1.30, basis Fort William.

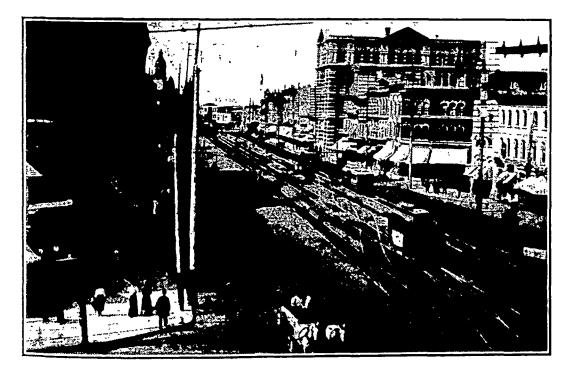
Members cannot receive this payment until they send in to head office their growers certificates.

in with the hoe, later with oxen and horses, wooden plows and homemade harness. Crops were taken off with the sickle, threshed with the flail, cleaned by the wind and ground with hand-turn ed stones. When crops were increased wind-mills were erected and one or two water power mills were established. All hay was first cut with the scythe, but along in the sixties and seventies mow-

15c a bushel and even $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. a bushel. I have peddled potatoes around grocery stores in Winnipeg, offering them for 12½c a bushel and willing to take any goods in the store in exchange, only to be told, "I am filled upno market." I supplied the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition for three years with 60 tons per year of straw, and all I received for it was two dollars a ton and had to purchase some outside my own wheat straw. I have been on the road drawing wood or hay during the winter months and did not make on the average of more than \$1.50 a day, and feed myself and

Hogs often sold, when dressed, for 4c a pound and beef as low as 3c. Local consumption was small owing to the limited population. I mention these prices to show and prove to new settlers that the struggles of the early settlers were much more severe than can occur today even with allowance for difference in cost of living.

Take the social advantages of today compared with 40 or 50 years ago. The settler has the motor car, the telephone, long distances are made short through all the convenience of modern civilization. The pioneering has been to a large extent completed although we have unlimited resources in this province to be developed and need a large population to do this. I think the early settlers have laid the foundations well for the new settlers to build



CORNER OF PORTAGE AND MAIN IN 1895, WHEN WINNIPEG HAD COMPETING STREET RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

flood they seem to have overcome their difficulties and prospered, gathering herds of cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, poultry and raising crops of wheat and barley, and in the seventies oats were introduced. I can remember crops that have never been surpassed in yield with all that modern improvements have done along these lines. The first crops were put

ers and reapers were brought in from the United States by oxcart and boat from St Paul, Minnesota

Consider the situation of the early settlers in Manitoba and compare it with the conditions prevailing today. Wheat had to be drawn 20 to 5') miles and more, by many farmers, and they received 30c or 35c a bushel for it, oats

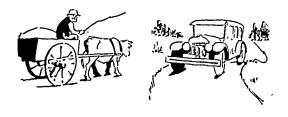
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Half a Century on Manitoba Farms

By F. D. BRADBROOKE

How does life on the farm in Manitoba today compare with that of the settler at Confederation? The comparison is little enough, from what old-timers tell us. The working of the land was the primary industry then as now, but the settlement of Manitoba was but newly emerged from the stage when men traded and worked with their weapons at hand and were lucky to save two or three harvests in succession.

The first wheat in Manitoba was put in with a hoe; so were a good many subsequent crops.



What with climate and constant trouble with the Indians the harvests that ever rewarded the sowers were few enough.

At the time of Confederation they were using plows, mostly of wood and drawn by oxen, and harrows of the same material. They cut the wheat with sickles, threshed it with flails and ground it in wind-driven mills, such as are still used in many parts of Europe.

The animal products were all used on the spot, the wool being spun and woven, the leather tanned, and the products manufacured right on the farm or within the community.

Up until this time the settlements had been along the banks of the Assiniboine and Red River, partly for transportation purposes and partly for mutual protection. It was not until the boom days of 1879 that the prairie lands began to be taken up and farmed on a large scale. The prairie farm as we know it came into being as settlers came in by their hundreds.

Within the almost negligible space of 50 years Manitoba shows the whole range through which

every farming country must develop. Needless to say, there was little left of the earliest and crudest form of pioneer farming at Confederation; nor is there yet much of the highest type of intensive farming practised in Manitoba today. Nevertheless the half century can show samples of each.

Every industry develops in its own way according to its particular circumstances, and none more so than farming. Shoes are shoes, and methods need not vary much from place to place if leather is available. "Pigs is pigs" we are told, but each farmer must plan his own methods according to the pigs he can best raise, or market most soundly. The nature of his crops depends entirely on what he can persuade to grow in his climate and soil. Whether he milks or fattens his cattle, or keeps none, is entirely subject to numberless factors and his system may differ quite logically from that of his neighbor a mile away. Unerringly, however, we see the three phases passed through: range, one-crop farming and mixed.

Like other new countries, Canada is largely in the one-crop stage and just emerging. The boll-weevil is doing its bit for progress in the southern cotton states, the corn-borer is doing likewise in the corn belt and southern Ontario. Wheat stem rust and a few other things combine to make farm life a doubtful blessing in Western Canada until some remedy is found. The method of mixed farming has been adopted, under pressure, by the farmers of most other lands in like circumstances, but the advance of science may make a complete change unnecessary in Manitoba. So far the signs are not very hopeful and a great cliange has already taken place.

Wheat was the first agricultural export of the west and now forms the builk of her outgoing trade. The suitability of the land for this crop made it a natural development when the colony felt the need of things from outside and was forced to export something in payment.

Grain growing became general in the early seventies, 1876 being a year of special significance. It was in October of that year that 827 bushels of wheat were sacked and shipped by steamer to St. Cloud on their way to Toronto, thus opening a trade that has become the mainstay of Canada. It: 1877 1,000 bushels were carried from Brandon by all Canadian route to the sea and shipped to



Glasgow. Today the wheat export in an average year is over 350,000,000 bushels.

The tremendous development of Australia and Canada has so increased the world's wheat supply that the mere cheapness of the land was not sufficient to make production profitable. As a result the modern drill, gang plow, self-binder and thresher are busy spreading man power over as many acres as possible, increasing output per man rather than per acre, and incidentally causing the waste of many by-products for lack of side-lines to consume them.

The earliest cultivated and most fertile of prairie lands were the first to feel the strain, pests and drought causing severe hardship. At present the gradual change to a safer system seems to be taking place as fast as is wise or safe.

Wheat will most likely remain our principal crop for as long as we need to forecast, but it remains to be seen what the next big development will be, what system of compensation will come into practice to make continued wheat production possible.

Pool Holds Successful Essay Contest



On June 30th Mr. Bredt gave a radio address over C.K.Y. Winnipeg, under the auspices of the Manitoba Agricultural College and the Manitoba Wheat Poo'. The following is an extract from this address:

Amongst the subjects taught at the Manitoba Agricultural College are the principles of cooperation, and in order to stimulate and create interest; in order to give an incentive to the students for deeper study of this particular branch of their work the Manitoba Wheat Pool started an Essay Competition in 1925. In accordance with instructions from the annual meeting of the members of the Pool, the Manitoba Wheat Pool announced last fall a second essay competition on co-operative subjects for the students at Manitoba Agricultural College. On the recommendation of the faculty of the college, the contest was divided into two classes: Class 1, for first and second year students; class 2, for third, fourth and fifth year students. The subject for class 1 was, "The History of Co-opera-tion." The subject for class 2, was "The Theory and Practice of

Co-operative Marketing." The first subject was selected for the purpose of encouraging in the junior students the study of the rise and development of the co-operative movement and the principles upon which it is founded. The second subject brought the senior students into contact with the particular form of co-operation of value to farmers, the kind of co-operation we are developing in the province of Manitoba.

In this contest, every possible assistance and supervision was given by members of the staff of the Agricultural College, and the work thus done was considered by the college authorities as part of the regular term work, recognized as such and credits given, indicating that the college authorities realize that the practical application of the theory of co-operative marketing taught in the classroom plays an important part, particularly in the life of an agricultural college student. The faculty selected the best of the essays written and submitted to us 28 in the first class and five in the second class.

The department of education of the Pool went over these and

submitted to the final judges, five essays of the first class and four of the second. The judges were Dr. A. B. Clark, professor of Political economy at the University of Manitoba, and his assistant, Mr. W. J. Waine.

It is my privilege today to announce the results of the winners of the contest. The judges decision is as follows:

1st Class 1st prize—R. F. Peterson, Morden. 2nd prize—M. W. Cormack, Vista. 3rd prize—H. L. Patterson, Boissevain

2nd Class

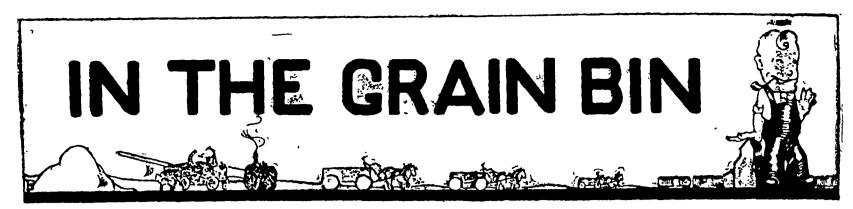
1st prize—J. F. Blanchard, Manitoba
Agricultural College.

2nd prize—G. C. Simpson, of Glenora.

3rd prize—F. B. Fetterman, Starbnck.

On behalf of the Manitoba Wheat Pool I want to extend congratulations to the winners in this contest and to all the contestants I want to express the hope that their studies have been of value to them, and that they will continue these studies and help in spreading throughout the province a knowledge of this great co-operative movement and its ideals. I want also to thank the faculty of the Manitoba Agricul-

(Turn to Page 31)



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager

POOL ELEVATORS

As a matter of record, I thought best to list elevator points operated the past year, and also points that will be operating this coming year, giving each case the name of the point, the size of the elevator, and whether purchased, leased or constructed. The money used in the purchase or construction of these elevators comes from the elevator deduction fund. From the following list the members will know where their money is invested

Name of Point	Capacity		How Acquired
Arden	50,000 I	Bushels	Constructed
Basswood	50,000	"	Constructed
Bowsman		"	Leased
Croll	50,000	"	Constructed
Cromer	50,000	"	Constructed
Dalny	35,000	"	Constructed
Deepdale	35,000	"	Leased
Durban	30,000	"	Purchased
Dutton	30,000	c c	Purchased
Elgin	50,000	"	Constructed
Erickson		"	Constructed

At Erickson the old Erickson Farmer's Elevator was purchased and torn down.

Ewart50,000	bushels	Constructed
Foxwarren30,000	"	Leased
Gilbert Plains50,000	c c	Constructed

One of the old Grain Growers' elevators was purchased here and torn down.

Gladstone	80,000	Bushels	Leased
Glenboro .	50,000	"	Constructed
Grandview	60,000	"	Purchased
Kaleida	50,000	"	Constructed

The Wiley Low elevator at Kaleida was purchased and torn down.

Kenville	30,000	Bushels	Leased
Manitou	50,000	"	Constructed

The old Manitou Farmers' elevator was purchased and torn down.

Mather	30,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 50,000 60,000 30,000	Bushels "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	Constructed Purchased Leased Constructed Constructed Constructed Constructed Leased Constructed
Waskada	30,000	" .	Purchased

At the above points we operated this last year. They will all operate this coming year. Waskada are tearing down their old elevator and are building a new 50,000 bushel elevator. Kenville have given up their lease on their 30,000 bushel elevator, as it was not suited for their needs, and have built a new 50,000 bushel elevator. Foxwarren are giving up their lease and are building a new 50,000 bushel elevator, the plant they had leased being unsatisfactory.

Cleaners have been installed in all the elevators that we have constructed, and in a couple that have been purchased.

The average handle to date on these thirty elevators has been 185,000 bushels per house. The end of our year will not be for about ten days after the writing of this, but I expect that our average handle per house will run about one hundred and eighty-seven or one hundred and eighty-eight thousand bushels.

We cannot give you a financial statement now, as terminal earnings have not been determined, nor has the final cut-off been made. You may be sure, however, that with a handle of this size, no fears need be felt as regards the saving that has been effected for members, and the service that has been given.

Current Programme

As for this year's program, slight changes may have to be made from the following statement and possibly a few houses added to, but at this writing the indications are that the following points, in addition to the ones previously mentioned, will operate Pool elevators this coming year.

Name of Point	Cap	acity	How Acquired
Birtle	.40,000	bushels	Constructed
Hamiota	.40,000	"	Constructed

The old government house was purchased there and torn down.

and form down	•		
Bradwardine	40,000	Bushels	Constructed
Starbuck	50,000	"	Constructed
Dauphin	50,000	"	Constructed
Mentmore	40,000	"	Constructed
Forrest	50,000	"	Constructed
Graham	40,000	"	Constructed
Menteith	40,000	"	Constructed

McCulloch & Sons old elevator was purchased here and torn down.

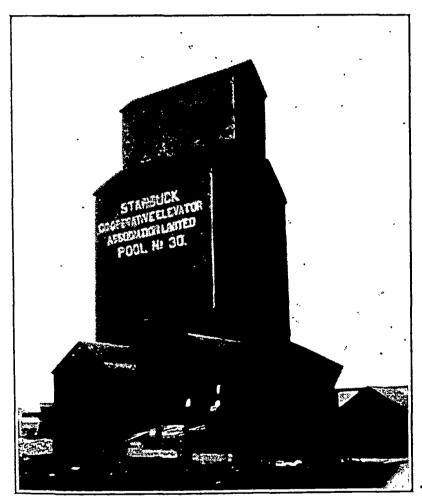
	down,		
Alexander	50,000	Bushels	Constructed
Birnie	40.000	"	Constructed
Beulah	40 000	"	Constructed
Holland	50,000	"	Constructed
Glenora	40,000	"	Constructed

The old government house was purchased here and torn down.

Lenore	50,000	Bushels	Constructed
Kenton		"	Constructed
Franklin		"	Constructed
	40,000	"	Constructed
Cartwright		"	Constructed
Morris		"	Constructed

New and modern cleaning machinery installed in every one of these.

Final meetings are being held at Baldur, Regent, Wawanesa and Ninga, all 40,000 bushel elevators. Three or four points are suggesting purchase or lease, namely, Harding, Dropmore, Fairfax, Makaroff, Rossburn and Bield, so that we expect to go into this year's crop with approximately sixty elevators. Our plans only called for the acquiring



Starbuck Pool Elevator, Capacity 50,000 Bushels.

of about thirty elevators this year. Had the season been more favorable; had it been possible to get the seeding cleaned up and get the work completed, we would have undoubtedly built about forty to forty-five houses, as there are many points that want elevators right now, but we cannot get the construction crews or the material in time to have them ready for the handling of this year's crop. These will have to be carried over and constructed early next spring.

Organize Early

Let me stress here the importance of getting your work done early. Any point that is thinking of getting a Pool elevator next year should complete their work in the winter. On account of the scarcity of lumber and construction crews, our contract prices have been increased \$400.00 per house since early in the spring, and in some cases the points that finished their organization work late,

will not have their elevators ready for the early crop movement. We simply cannot get our construction work done in proper shape unless the preliminary work is undertaken during the winter time.

Any shipping points which are disappointed in not securing an elevator this year, or in not having it completed in time, will find that the reason for this is they did not have their organization work completed sufficiently early.

Next month, or the following month, or as soon as final figures are available, we will publish the financial statement of Pool Elevators, Limited.

NEW CROP INITIAL PRICES

The Pool year ended on July 15th; all Pool grain delivered after that date goes into the crop year 1927-28. Initial prices for deliveries after July 15th, all basis Fort William, have been fixed by the directors of the Central Selling Agency, as follows:

1 Nor. Wheat	\$1.00	per	bushel
1 Durum Wheat	. 1.00	per	bushel
2 C.W. Oats	34	per	bushel
3 C.W. Barley	50	per	bushel
•1 N.W. Flax	. 1.50	per	bushel
2 C.W. Rye	70	per	bushel

BENEFITS OF A POOL ELEVATOR

Here is an advertisement run in the prize list of the Somerset Boys' and Girls' Club, by the Somerset Pool Elevator Association:—

Somerset Co-operative Elevator Association

A 50,000 bushel capacity elevator.

Grain handled for season 1926-27 to date, 254,000 bushels.

Cleaned for commercial and seed purposes 145,000 bushels.

Screenings kept in the district on which no freight rates have been paid and grades gained in mostly all cases, 13,830 bushels.

Total earnings, approximately sufficient to enable the association to make two payments on the elevator in one year's operation, which means, that the members at this rate, will own a \$16,000 elevator and a \$3,000 cleaner in five years without one cent of extra cost to themselves.

If not a member, join the association now. You can not help but benefit thereby.

Just do a thing and don't talk about it. This is the great secret of success in all enterprises. Talk means discussion, discussion means irritation, irritation means opposition, and opposition means hindrance always, whether you are right or wrong.—Sarah Grand.

Do the duty which lies nearest thee, which thou knowest to be a duty. Thy second duty will already have become clearer.—Carlyle.

Wait not to be backed by numbers. Wait not till you are sure of an echo from a crowd. The fewer the voices on the side of truth, the more distinct and strong must be your own.—Channing.

THE SCOOP SHOVEL

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

OFFICES: ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG, MAN. TELEPHONE 89 601 W. G. A. GOURLAY, Vice-Pres. R. M. MAHONEY, Manage T. J. MURRAY, K.C., Solicitor COLIN H. BURNELL, President W. F. W. RANSOM, Secretary Directors: S. Gellie, P. F. Bredt, W. G. Weir, C. S. Stevenson, R. F. Chapman.

Managing Editor-J. T. Hull

Subscription Rate-50 cents per year.

"CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST"

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

JULY, 1927

CO-OPERATION AND PEACE

During the last few weeks representatives of the governments of Great Britain, United States and Japan, have been in conference at Geneva, trying to reach an agreement for an extension of the Washington treaty of 1922 for the limitation of armaments. The Washington treaty bound Great Britain, United States, France, Italy and Japan to restrict building of battleships. President Coolidge endeavored to get these five nations together in a further agreement to restrict the building of France and Italy declined to enter the conference, and unless a great change takes place before the conference adjourns, it would seem that the cause of international understanding might have been better served if the conference of the three powers had not taken place. For up to the time this is being written little but misunderstanding has come out of the conference, and newspaper correspondents at Geneva are not doing a thing to lighten the dark sports.

The one thing that stands out in the reports of the discussions at Geneva is an utter absence of a consciousness of why there ought to be reduction of armaments. The experts apparently never have peace in their minds at all. They keep on measuring strength against strength in a way which suggests that back in their minds is the conviction that some day these navies are going to fulfill their intended function, and the country that can get away with something in these fool peace conferences is the one that is going to win.

Peace can only come to the world by men turning their eyes toward peace; there can be no peace so long as men believe that war is inevitable and so long as peace conferences result in grudging concessions on the basis of relative fighting strength. The way to achieve peace is to make peace a straight objective and the method one of cooperation.

The co-operative movement everywhere is a peace movement; its supreme aim is to put harmonious working together in a common cause and for the common good in the place of struggle and strife for individual or sectional advantage, and in that respect, because of its many forms, it stands unique in the world. And it is certain that by co-operation and co-operation alone, that civilization will be saved.

MONEY IN FARMING

A British farmer, in an old country farm paper, complains bitterly that "there is no money in milk."

For the last fifty years or so the British farmers have been convinced there is no money in wheat, and most of them are dubious about money in live stock or poultry. In fact what the British farmer believes is that there is no money in farming at all. Lots of farmers in other countries have been similarly convinced but still farming goes on.

Yet the Danish farmers have found money in milk, and eggs, poultry and livestock. The Danish farmer may sometimes think that he ought to be getting a little more for his produce, but on the whole he is doing fairly well. The dairy farmers of New Zealand discovered that they could pay \$300 or \$400 an acre for land and ship butter to England in successful competition with Danish and English butter.

How was this done? By organized co-operative marketing. Farming is a peculiar business. The farmer puts in some months of hard work. With the kindly assistance of Mother Nature he raises a whale of a crop. A hungry world rejoices in a flood of wheat and then the farmer discovers that in producing enough wheat to fill every hungry mouth he has ruined himself. The value of a big crop, he finds, might actually be less than the value of a smaller crop. In truth one might go on and say that if the production were big enough the value would be nil. This is what economists call the The explanation is that our paradox of value. economic system aims at producing values not abundance of everything for everybody. And the value of a thing is just exactly what the person who wants to dispose of it can manage to get. If he organizes the selling of it he stands to get a great deal more for it than if he just lets it go any old way. The Danish farmer organized his selling and he got the price that paid him. All over the world the producers of goods are organizing to get their price. Price, in the last analysis, is what Adam Smith said wages were, "the result of a dispute" in which the weakest loses, and the farmer will always be the weak party in the produce market until he organizes and exerts an organized strength. There never will be money—that is, fair remuneration—in farming, until the farmers learn that economic strength is the main factor in making price. The Wheat Pool, and other co-operative marketing agencies, represent economic strength.

TWO STORIES

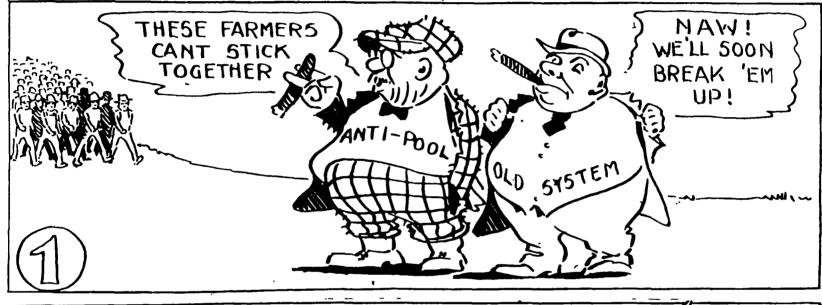
The organized grain trade has contributed to the Jubilee of Consederation a booklet in which we are told of the wonderful part played by the trade and the Grain Exchange in developing agriculture in the prairie provinces. From it we learn that the trade has been foremost in securing the legislation governing the trade, in promoting better farming and in helping to put agriculture on a prosperous foundation. It reads like a fairy tale, and, in fact, it is largely a fairy tale. It tells us nothing of the violent opposition to the efforts of the farmers to get a square deal, of the hostility to the farmers' own marketing organizations, or of that "arbitrary and unjustifiable exercise of powers," to quote Hon. Robert Rogers when for once he stood by the farmers against the trade, which led to conflict between the Exchange and the Manitoba government.

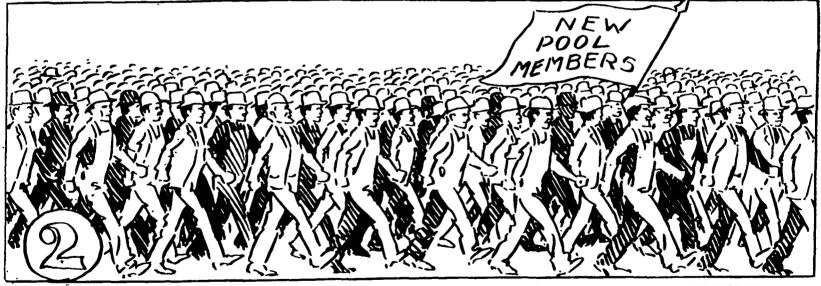
The International Labor Office was nearer the truth when, in describing the rise of the grain trade in Western Canada for the recent International

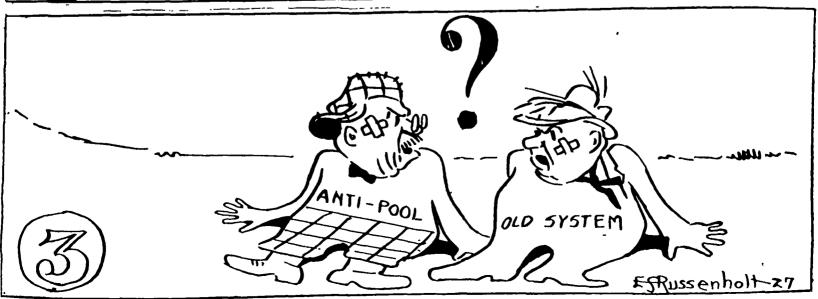
Economic Conference of the League of Nations, it said:

"This machinery (of grain marketing) has been developed both under the influence of the very requirements of the trade and under the pressure of the farmers. The latter had to fight the combined interests of the railways and the elevator companies inch by inch to acquire storing facilities and a free road to the markets. Their struggles may be divided into three periods, for the farmers passed through the successive stages of legislative action, the organization of elevator co-operatives, and finally during the last few years, the organization of marketing co-operatives."

The farmers of Western Canada are under a debt of gratitude to the League of Nations for giving to the nations of the world this succinct and correct account of their fight for economic freedom.







A TRAGEDY (?) IN THREE ACTS.



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary

FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The fourth annual general meeting of Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, will be held at the City Hall, Brandon, on Wednesday, July 27th, commencing at 10 a.m. Notices have been sent to every shareholder.

THE DRIVE

Contracts still come into the office at the rate of 150 to 200 a day. There are a large number of canvassers who could not get out until the last two weeks owing to late seeding, bad roads and weather conditions. Now they are on the job. Still, there are some who have not yet been out, and from all reports received, the members are waiting for them to call to re-sign.

The contracts from a number of Pool Elevator Associations, which have not yet been turned in, will swell the total considerably. The very gratifying feature of the campaign is the fact that there are a number of new members coming in. Since the 15th of June, we have received 865 new contracts, representing 520 new members.

We still continue to get many encouraging re-

ports and letters every day.

Joe Morrison, of Graysville, reports that the ladies of the U.F.W.M. have been canvassing that township under the direction of their president, Mrs. Landles. Neither are they the only lady canvassers—Miss M. Harper, of Poplar Point, is doing two townships—12-4 and 13-5 in Portage Municipality.

A. L. Lockerby, of Neelin, says: "Have been over township 4-15 and all but two have re-signed."

J. Matheson, of Woodnorth, says: "Enclosed find renewal contracts. This completes my township. I have called on every farmer in it, and all renewed but two. There are only three farmers in the township who are not members of the Pool."

O. W. Strand, Erickson: "Please send me 25 extra wheat and coarse grain contracts. These are for new members. I can now boast of my own home township having only one solitary man who is op-

posed to the Pool."

C. Ellerington, captain for Miniota, writes: "All my canvassers have over 75%. I have just 'phoned W. Coburn, and he has 39 contracts, or over 90%. F. J. Taylor has finished his township, and only one refused to sign." He adds: "F. D. Cullen has finished; V. E. G. Little and T. A. Gray have a difficult district, but you have likely heard from them before this."

Thos. Davidson, of Shell River: "I might mention

that I am quite satisfied with the result of the resign-up drive in my district, and when we get the work completed you will find Shell River stronger than ever."

Robt. Wheeler, Brandon, talks like this: "Being a late spring, and the roads bad, we have not got finished as quickly as expected. I am getting more new members than I expected, and I think I am safe in saying I will get all signed up in our township, along with the old signers."

These are a fair indication of the kind of letters

we get right along.

Before leaving these quotations I must make special mention of H. S. Misener, of Pipestone. He writes: "I am forwarding by mail today 18 renewal contracts and two new ones. I cannot write very good as I am using my left hand. I have not used my right hand or my legs for over a year now, so hope you will excuse the writing. The way I got the contracts, they lifted me in the buggy and I drove the old school pony." What do you know about that? Picture Mr. Misener; crippled right hand, crippled legs, helped by kindly hands into his buggy, anxious to do what he can for his Pool!

Or, take David Muldrew, canvassing south of Virden—seventy-three and a half years of age, and he has covered practically his whole district on foot. It is not a matter of dollars and cents with these kind of people; they are real co-operators—the best type of citizen you can get; the more opposi-

tion they have, the harder they fight.

ANTI-POOL PROPAGANDA

Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery! We have received word that a new grain company—or rather an old company dressed up under a new name and in new clothes—has a number of agents in the country soliciting business and adopting a kind of "mongrel" Pool plan. They offer an initial payment on the sale of the grain 3c under the market price, paying the balance at the end of the year with accumulated profits—"if any."

Speaking about grain trade propaganda, here is a good way to combat it, and it does not cost anything but a little effort and a few postage stamps: Whenever you get a circular or any printed matter from a grain company making an attack on the Pool, write on it some brief comment—hit straight from the shoulder—sign your name, stick it in an envelope and mail it back to them. If every member would do this, I will guarantee they would feel so sick and discouraged they would leave the Pool alone for a while.

LOCAL ANNUAL MEETINGS

There were 94 annual meetings of locals arranged to be held in July. We were as careful as possible to avoid any conflict with other events; we kept in mind the week of the Brandon Fair, the 12th of July, the annual school meetings on the 18th, and some of the local fairs, yet we received letters asking for dates to be changed. When a date or meeting place is changed, then it means that we have to send a second notice to every member in the local cancelling the previous one and stating the change in date or place. It makes a lot of extra work, to say nothing about worry; and frankly it is annoying from the standpoint that the members are putting their Pool annual meeting in a secondary place.

At these meetings discussion takes place on: the whole year's work, Pool operations, costs and future policy. Grain is the farmer's most important crop, and surely he should be sufficiently interested in the business—that is, the marketing of the product of his year's labor—to take a day off and attend his local annual meeting. He owns the Pool, and he controls it. A business cannot be properly run if the owners and controllers—that is, the members—do not know their business, how it is being operated, or do not care to say how it shall be run in future. The Pool should take first place.

The attendance at the meetings is fair, but not as good as last year. Inquiry seems to indicate that the members are well satisfied, and certainly there are mighty few criticisms that come into this office. Nevertheless, that is not good enough. No matter how satisfied, every member ought to attend his local annual meeting.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES AND MEMBERS

Your directors passed a resolution at their last meeting, that a general invitation should be extended to the delegates to bring their wives to the annual general meeting at Brandon on July 27th, and that visiting members, fieldmen and elevator superintendents should be admitted.

FAIRS

This is the fourth year that the Pool has had a tent at the Brandon Fair. Both last year and this year the tent was co-operative in every respect: The Egg Pool, Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, Livestock Pool and the Co-operative Marketing Board



joined in making it a center of attraction. That it was appreciated is evident from the fact that hundreds of members and farmers dropped in to say "Hello" or to use it as a shady place or rest-room. The Co-operative Dairies sent over no less than eight freezers of ice cream, and these were freely distributed to cool the parched tongues of the visitors. The place was liberally adorned with posters extolling co-operation, confederation, and the achievements of the Pool. Several members of the Pool staff were there to answer questions and engage visitors in conversation. A float representing co-operation as a lifeboat (to save the farmer from the competitive system!) was placed in the parade, and brought very favorable comment.

We had requests for streamers and decorative material to be used in making floats, from Gilbert Plains, Balmoral, Ridgeville and Warren, for use at Dominion Day Jubilee celebration or local fairs. At Balmoral their float was of two elevators—one representing the old system, and the other the new—a Pool elevator. This was awarded second prize. (Congratulations to our Pool enthusiasts there.) We appreciate very much the interest displayed by our members on these occasions, and want to add that next year we will do all we can to encourage such efforts, and to make the Pool attractions at local fairs a success.

VISITS

During the months of May and June there were 450 visitors to this office, mostly Pool members. We have a constant stream of visitors, many of them from foreign countries, who come to gather information about the Pools. Yesterday, July 14th, for instance, we had four students from the University of Bonn, Germany, who were studying agriculture, and who were keenly interested in the Pools, and Canadian agriculture in general. Today, July 15th, we had Mr. K. Morris, representative of the Financial Times, London, who told us that we had no idea of the interest that was being shown in the Canadian Pools, in the United Kingdom.

These visits are largely the result of publicity work done by Mr. McLeod of the Central Selling Agency, and through the world-wide circulation of our Pool paper, The Scoop Shovel. The co-operative movement is spreading rapidly in all countries, and the Canadian Wheat Pool holds the centre of the stage at the present time as an example of co-operative marketing.





THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Members of the Board:-

Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman. F. W. Ransom. W. A. Landreth G. W. R. D. Colquette, Vice-Chairman. H. C. Grant. Geo. Brown.

Secretary: P. H. Ferguson
Office: 135 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: \$46 394.

OUR WATCHWORD

"When first I landed on these shores as His Majesty's personal representative, in the first speech I made, I informed my hearers that I should take 'co-operation' as my watchword during my life in this Dominion. That word is the message I give to the people of Canada today."

(Extract from an address delivered by Lord Willingdon, and broadcast from Ottawa on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration.)

DISTRIBUTING FARM PRODUCTS

President Glen Frank, of the University of Wisconsin, in speaking before the Wisconsin Cheese Federation some time ago, offered the 'unreserved and unremitting' co-operation of the University and the College of Agriculture in working out the problems of distribution. "This," he assured them, "is no breakfast table job. Neither politics nor personalities, adverse to this purpose, shall be permitted to delay or defeat its successful realization."

Continuing, the president pointed out the fallacy of trying to solve the problem of permanent prosperity by government subsidies and legislation. "The problem of permanent farm prosperity," he said, "will be solved when the rank and file of the farmers achieve both the willingness and the ability to take into their own hands the distribution, as well as the production of their agricultural products."

CO-OPERATIVE VOTING POWERS

A case came to our notice the other day of a farmers organization that had been formed as a co-operative concern except that members were allowed to vote on the basis of the number of shares held.

This plan, of course, is entirely at variance with the principles of co-operation. It is also opposed to the act under which co-operative associations in this province are incorporated, which says that no member can have more than one vote. The reason for this is to build purely democratic institutions; institutions that are controlled, not by those who contribute the money, but by those who accept the benefits and the responsibilities of common membership. Therefore, a poor man with only one share is just as much a member, with just as much influence, as the person who owns half the capital stock. It is well to know that this principle was accepted by the early pioneers who conceived the idea and laid the foundations of co-operative business.

FISH MARKETING

The decision of The Co-operative Marketing Board to investigate the fishing industry in Manitoba, should be received with interest by farmers of the inter-lake regions, where a large percentage of the settlers are wholly or partially dependent upon the sale of this product. These settlers have found that fishing can be carried on during a period of the year when farm work does not require attention, and by developing these two sources of revenue they are assured of a cash income practically the whole year around.

The request to investigate the conditions under which Manitoba fish are marketed came from representative men who are engaged in this dual occupation. The success attending their efforts in other fields of organization has led them to hope that something can be done to improve the marketing of fish the same as other products. They believe, however, that the first step is to make a thorough examination of the facts and collect all information available before any definite plan is adopted. After giving due consideration to the matter, the board decided to proceed with the enquiry along the lines suggested.

PURE SEED SOCIETIES

The campaign for the production and distribution of pure seed in Manitoba promises to be materially strengthened by the formation of a number of cooperative seed marketing centres. The Solsgirth Cooperative Seed Oat Growers' Association has been functioning successfully for the past two years, and in this short time has been able to demonstrate its usefulness, not only to the members of the association, but to every farmer in the province who has purchased and grown its high quality stocks. The success of this venture has led to the formation of the Birtle Co-operative Seed Barley Grower's Association, and just last month the board assisted in the formation of a third organization—the Graysville Co-operative Brome Grower's association.

Differing from the other two societies, the brome growers will have to sell their product entirely for seed, but they are making up for this disadvantage by specializing in certified brome seed, and later on they hope to go in for the production of registered stock. To make the business secure the members have entered into a legal contract with the association. The association will handle the seed on a non-profit basis, paying each grower according to the quantity and grade delivered. The secretary reports that already 2,000 acres are listed for inspection.

The Woman Pioneer

ORGANIZATION MAKES FOR PROGRESS

Mrs. J. Elliott

Being born within a few weeks of Confederation and sentiment regarding its Diamond Jubilee

celebration
being so
manifest, I
am prompted to refer
to a few of
the things
that have impressed me
during these
years in connection with
life on the

farm. My thoughts run wholly to rural conditions and the lite of the men and women on the farm, and in my work in the farm organizations I have had special opportunities of getting a real knowledge of rural life.

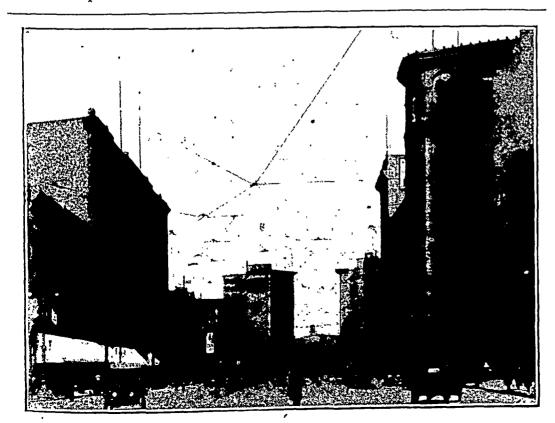
Transportation, of course, is not what it was when I arrived from Ontario, in March, 1892. The automobile has come since that date and it has done much to relieve the monotony of farm life. It has enabled the whole family on the farm to participate in social life, although it has also proved an easy way of getting into debt. I have experienced varied forms

of transportation—walking, wagon, buckboard, buggy and automobile.

I have also seen similar changes is the work on the farm. I have helped to thresh by flail, horse-power, steam and gas outfits. I have lived in every kind of farm house; trough roofed and clapboard log houses and sod shanty to the modern buildings of today. and I know the home, regardless to a great degree of its kind, is very much what you make it. True co-operation and good fellowship in a shack is away ahead of a threatened divorce suit in a palace.

Among the greatest achievements in Manitoba affecting the farm was the organization of the farmers in their own association. Through the course of years the organized farmers have accomplished a great deal toward the bettering of their conditions. No doubt when the organized farmers obtained the loading platform the achievement looked on as big to them as the formation of the Wheat Pool today—for in looking at achievements we must necessarily take into account the time and the conditions. step ahead makes it necessary to prepare for further advances, and the Wheat Pool is the natural out-

(Turn to Page 28)



MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, TODAY.



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Grain Bags Twine
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30 days in Great Britain and Denmark

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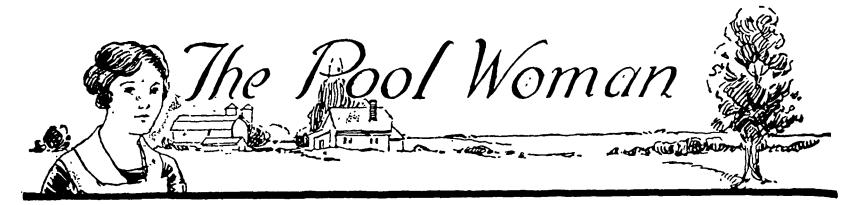


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If your mower or binder is an Imperial, McCormick, Deering, Deere, Massey-Harris or Frost & Wood, and you require repairs to fit same, we can offer you generous savings on superior oil-tempered steel knives, guards, guard plates and guard bolts; pitman straps, pitman boxes, or drive chains, and on a fine selection of other much-wanted parts.

SEE OUR MIDSUMMER SALE CATALOGUE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND BAR-GAIN PRICES.

WINNIPEG CANADA



UNDERSTANDING CO-OPERATION

The picture just below is reproduced from Woman's Outlook, a magazine for women co-operators in England. The picture in the magazine carries the title, "When will women realize what the principles of co-operation really mean?" My answer to that question would be: Just as soon as the men. I am greatly mistaken if that answer would not be endorsed by nearly every leader in the movement, not only in England, but everywhere. The great complaint of co-operative workers is not only that they have to break down old ways of thinking and old ways of doing things,



not only to overcome the inertia which makes people shy of new ideas, but they have to stimulate amount of individual responsibility in the members which most people, even in this day of triumphant democracy, regard as irksome and hesitate about accepting. Understanding cooperation, consequently, is not a question of sex; it's a question of outlook on the great issues

that confront men and women alike, and a question of assuming the full responsibility of organized effort.

Our women realize fully that co-operation, in the fullest sense of the word, means better homes and better living, and no one today would have the temerity to suggest that these are matters for men only. Co-operation never has succeeded and never can succeed, as an ideal, without the support of women. The Rochdale pioneers would have been compelled to close their little store in a week or two if the women had not closed their eyes to the allurements of the private traders and remained stedfastly loyal to their own institution. And loyalty is no easy thing to maintain in the face of the methods that profit-making institutions adopt to break co-operatives, or when circumstances make loyalty dependent on some temporary sacrifice.

So we may say that the understanding of cooperation will come to men and women alike when and as they become actively interested in the problems of life. It is the duty of co-operative institutions to make sure that when that interest is aroused the fullest opportunity exists to gain a complete understanding of the principles and ideals of cooperation.

CO-OPERATORS AND WAR RESISTANCE

The poem on our front cover this month is by S. Gertrude Ford and is dedicated to Co-operators Day, an international celebration which falls on the first Saturday in July.

The manifesto issued by the International Cooperative Alliance in connection with this co-operative festival is an inspiring document. The Alliance, it points out, now embraces the co-operative movement of 36 countries; it links together co-operators of every race, color and creed; it stands for fraternity, social justice and unity and it seeks to establish "an economic system which is free from the incentive of private profit or individual gain and which places the well-being of the community before all."

The concluding paragraph of the manifesto rings like a clarion call: "The watchword for the army of the Co-operative Republic is: Forward in unity for the reconstruction of civilization on the basis of co-operation and universal peace."

That ideal, indeed, was emphasized in resolutions passed by the Scottish Women's Co-operative Guild Congress, the English Women's Co-operative Guild Congress, and the General British Co-operative Congress, all of which were held last month. The British representatives at the coming international co-operative congress in Stockholm, will raise the question of active resistance to war, that is, organized resistance by co-operators in every country to action of their governments involving the declaration and prosecution of war. This is a big and a bold step; it means more than can be stated in a paragraph or two, but who can deny that if the mass of the people, those who suffer most from the terrors and destruction of war stand firmly together saying, "There shall not be war," there will be no war. Looked at fairly and squarely the plain situation is that until the people do so stand together and mean what they say, militarism, navalism, racial and national pride and prejudice, the struggle for economic supremacy and the avarice of the capitalist and competitive system will furnish enough material to start and support wars. The way to stop war is to stop it, and put plainly, that means refusing to fight. So the British co-operators next month will ask the co-operators in other countries "to be prepared, in order to maintain unrestricted progress of their ideals, to offer complete resistance to the declaration and prosecution of war."

What Our Members Are Saying

I must thank the Wheat Pool for the trouble they have taken in this claim. If it had not been for the Pool I should never have heard about the matter.

John W. Phipps.

I received your letter of the 18th with enclosed cheque for \$3.63 covering final payment on oat crop year 1925-26. We thank you for correcting this error, and it shows how efficient and ready the Pool is to do the square thing for the farmer.

> E. C. & A. E. Shinn, Bowsman River, Man.

I wish very much to thank you for the beautiful boquet of flowers which you sent to Mrs. Cooke while she was in the hospital at Winnipeg. Also for the very friendly visits paid to her by Mrs. Ransom. I am sure they were very much appreciated by both Mrs. Cooke and myself.

C. Cooke, Dropmore, Man.

I have now found original cheque and enclose same herewith. I do not suppose it will be necessary to have bond of indemnity now signed. I regret the trouble I have put you to in this matter and thank you for the courtesy you have extended to me.

S. E. Harrman, Roland, Man.

Thanks ever so much for such a quick straightening of this little mess. I know it is only a small amount, but I'm only a beginner at farming (though I've been at it since a kid) and I need all the litile bits to help make her go.

All I've got to say is, please to go ahead with the old Pool; its just a Godsend to us farmers, and is just fixing up our weak spot

Farming is all right; but our marketing was rotten.

Jas. Millward, Mather, Man.

I may say that I enjoy your talk over the radio, and any information you can give is greatly appreciated by your members.
—Wm. Wilson, Alonsa, Man.

I would like to congratulate you on your very superior collection of literature which every Pool member should read.

Charlie Simpson, Treherne, Man.

The World's Co-operative News, broadcasted each day by the Manitoba Wheat Pool over C.K.Y. is keenly appreciated. In regard to the demand for more music during the lunch hour, I move that the Grain Trade be requested to sing hymns.

W. C. Budge, Hamiota, Man. (Turn to Page 21)



FLOAT OF GILBERT PLAINS POOL ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION AT JUBILEE PADADE, GILBERT PLAINS.



STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER **50 YEARS**

MAKE BETTER HOME MADE

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TRY IT ONCE AND YOU'LL USE IT ALWAYS

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE

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TERMS ARRANGED

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WINNIPEG

Let THE SCOOP SHOVEL have your next classified ad. Only 2 cents per word.

Mr. Marsh and the Grain Commission

At the first annual convention of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, held last March at Moose Jaw, Mr. Harry Marsh, a director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool (gave an address on the grading of wheat. Mr. Marsh believes that the mixing of wheat tends to injure the reputation and consequently to affect adversely the price of Canadian Wheat in the world's market, and his address was an effort to prove this. This address was published in full in the Western Producer of March

The board of grain commissioners took exception to some of Mr. Marsh's statements and askfor an explanation. The following is Mr. Marsh's letter to the board of grain commissioners:

June 15, 1927.

The Secretary,

Board of Grain Commissioners, Fort William, Ontario.

Dear Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 19th ultimo referring to my reported speech made at the U.F.C. Convention in Moose Jaw, as reported in the Western Producer of March 31st east, and particularly with referonce to my reported remarks giving an example of the quantities and grades of grain contained in a certain mix shipped from the head of the lakes; in view of the fact that the figures quoted by me had been received by me from an employee of the elevator in question, and, furthermore, in view of the fact that he had assisted not only in making the actual mix, but also in compiling the figures of the mix for the records of the company, I had every reason to believe that my statement regarding such mix was correct, and it was not until I received your letter that I had any intimation that the figures might be questioned.

I have made investigation into the accuracy of the figures given to me and am given to understand that the information I received was incomplete inasmuch as I find: First, all damp wheat contained in such mix was undoubtedly dried; second, sprouted

wheat in such mix was both dried and conditioned; and third, the item of 9,000 bushels of feed quoted by me was not what is commonly known as feed wheat, but in the technical language of the trade is known as house feed, and consists of reclaimed screenings from the higher grades of wheat.

If any statement made by me at Moose Jaw has created an im-(Turn to Page 23)



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

The subtle flavour and fresh crispness excel all others

Quaker Corn Flakes

Refuse a Substitute

510

Manitoba Agricultural College Announces Opening of

WINTER COURSES

The courses leading to the degree in Agricultural Science B.S.A., and the course leading to the degree in Home Economics B.Sc. (H.E.), open October 10.

The Practical Course for young farmers in Grains and Live Stock Judging, Forge and Wood Work, Engineering, Farm Accounts, Dairying, English and Business Arithmetic, opens November 1.

The Practical Course for young women in Dressmaking, Cooking, Household Management, Home Nursing, English and Arithmetic, opens October 18.

Residence accommodation for all students with board at reasonable rates.

Write to the Registrar for the calendar giving full particulars of cost, tuition, etc.

W. C. McKILLICAN, Dean.



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

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Manager: Alex McKay, Winnipeg. Sec'y-Treas.: G. W. Tovell, Winnipeg.

Directors:

W. R. Wood, Winnipeg. V. Chas. Tully, Reaburn.

W. A. Black, Beausejour.

H. Steiner, Whitemouth.

Wm. Grotike, Stonewall.

CO-OPERATION PAYS

In the last article in the Scoop Shovel we endeavored to stress the importance of quality; in this one we would like to say something about the importance of volume. This is quite as important as is quality, if we are going to get the very best out of our efforts. Remember that the Cooperative Dairies is owned and controlled by the



"And the best of it is it's all true."

people for the people, and is not out to make private profit but to enable the shipper of cream to reach the market with his produce by a shorter and more profitable route.

Let us see how well this has been done for the past five years. In the first place

the very wide spread which prevailed a few years ago has been reduced by about five cents per pound fat. Now, if we were to offer you five cents more for your fat in cream than you are getting today you would at once conclude to support your own plant, but when through the efforts of this plant all manufacturers were compelled to follow in the reduction of the spread, you are apt to lose sight of the importance of the work done by this plant and be tempted to support your opposition. Let us show you by actual figures, in a small way, the importance of the farmers supporting their own plants.

Did You Share in This?

Allow us to put it in this form: For the past five years the profits of this company have reached the sum of \$78,366.67. Now where did this go? Not into the pockets of private individuals or speculators, but to the credit of the producer, part of it going into the extension of your plant, and part of it went directly into the pockets of the producers. To place this in a more concrete form, the sum of \$53,016.72 was distributed among the shippers of cream. The question for you, as a shipper, to ask yourself is: How much of this did I, personally, get? Or did what you might have got go towards the maintenance of the other plants, which are numerous? Did you contribute to private profits or did you do business with the Manitoba Co-op, Dairies and secure profits for yourself?

Don't Be Misled

We fully appreciate the fact that you are offered all kinds of inducement to desert your own best interests, and support those who are doing their level best to keep you from getting the most out of your products. We have an example of this at the present time, where one of the large concerns is out to destroy, if possible, your efforts, in fact are willing to spend some of their money if by so doing they can by any chance lessen the effect of the co-operative effort, knowing full well that if they could destroy the co-operative movement they would have things pretty much in their own hands, because then you would have to send your produce to them and just take what they were willing to offer. The prices which are being paid at the present time are not warranted by any market either British or Canadian, so that you can plainly see the object of the false position. If by any means another company can decoy you from supporting your own plants they will be able to lessen the efficiency of your plant and then they will be able to take their toll. These are facts worth considering by all producers of cream. Remembering the old adage, "In unity there is strength."

Co-operation Means Justice

Mr. Aaron Sapiro states that the general opinion of the world today is that speculation is a foe to progress, and co-operation its friend. This never was more true than at the present day, as the large combinations of capital are productive of the two extremes, the extremely rich, and the extremely poor, and the latter through their poverty are not able to fill the place in society that they were meant by nature to fill. On the other hand the principle of co-operation stands for the equal distribution of all wealth, thereby producing a happy and contented people. Let us all boost for co-operation and a happy and contented farming community.

The Manitoba Co-operatives Dairies, Limited, is operating plants both at Winnipeg and Brandon, the two most central points in the province, and invite you as a shipper of cream to patronize either of them and do your best to make this effort a success, and while doing this help yourself and your neighbor not only to get the highest price for your product, but also send it through a channel, where quality, efficiency and prompt handling of the product, earn a reputation that gives permanent pres-

tige to co-operative enterprise.

Second Interim Payment Prices

Grade	Price	Grade Price	Grade Price
1 Hard		Tf. Rej. 3 Rej. Sptd. X Htd 15c	Dried 3 Northern 15c
1 Northern		Tf. Rej. 2 X Heated 15c	1 White Spring 15c
2 Northern		Tf. Rejected 3 X Heated 15c	2 White Spring 15c
3 Northern		Tf. Rejected 4 X Heated 15c	3 White Spring 15c
No. 4 Wheat		Tf. Rejected 5 X Heated 15c	5 White Spring 15c
No. 5 Wheat	15c	Tf. Rejected 1 X Fireburnt 15c Tf. Rej. 2 X Fireburnt 15c	Feed White Spring 10c
No. 6 WheatFeed Wheat		Tf. Rej. 6 X Fireburnt 10c Tf. Rej. Feed X Fireburnt 10c	Tf. 1 White Spring 15c Tf. 2 White Spring 15c
Tf. No. 1 Hard	15c 15c 15c 15c	D'p Rej. 5 Rej. Sptd. X Htd 15c Smutty 1 Northern	Tf. 3 White Spring
Tf. No. 6 Wheat		Smutty No. 6 Wheat 10c Smutty Feed Wheat 10c	Rej. 4 White Spring Sptd 15c Rej. 5 White Spring Sptd 15c Tf. Rej. 3 White Spring 15c
Rejected 1 Northern Rejected 2 Northern Rejected 3 Northern Rejected No. 4 Wheat Rejected No. 5	15c 15c 15c	Tf. Smutty 1 Northern 15c Tf. Smutty 2 Northern 15c Tf. Smutty 3 Northern 15c Tf. Smutty No. 4 Wheat 15c Tf. Smutty No. 5 Wheat 15c	Tf. Rej. 4 White Spring 15c Tf. Rej. 5 White Spring 15c Tf. Rej. 2 White Spring Sptd. 15c Tf. Rej. 3 White Spring Sptd. 15c Tf. Rej. 4 White Spring Sptd. 15c

You cannot get the amount due you on this interim payment until you send in to the head office your growers certificates. Get busy.

Rejected 2 Sprouted	Tf. Smutty No. 6 Wheat 10c Tf. Smutty Feed Wheat 10c	Tf. Rej. 5 White S. Sptd15c Damp Rej. 5 White S. Sptd 15c
Rejected 4 Sprouted	Smutty Rejected 2 Northern 15c Smutty Rej. No. 4 Wheat 15c Smutty Rejected No. 5 15c Smutty Rej. 2 Nor. Sptd 15c Smutty Rejected 3 Sprouted 15c	Red & White Spring
Rejected 6 Rejected Sprouted 10c Rejected Feed Rej. Sprouted 10c	Tf. Smutty Rej. 2 Nor. Sptd 15c Tf. Smutty Rej. 4 Sprouted 15c	Tf. Sm. Spring & Durum 10c Tf. Rej. Spring & Dur. Sptd 10c
Rej. 5 Rej. Mxd. Heated Sptd 15c Rejected 2 Mixed Heated 15c Rejected 3 Mixed Heated 15c Rejected 4 Mixed Heated 15c	Damp Smutty 2	Tf. White Spring & Durum 10c Spring Dur., W. O. & Barley 10c 1 Mixed Grain
Rej. 3 X Fireburnt 10c	Damp Smutty 4 Rej. Sptd 15c	4 Mixed Grain 10c
Rej. 3 Nor. Sptd. Rej. X Htd 15c Rej. 4 Sptd. Rej. X Heated 15c Tf. Rej. 1 Northern 15c Tf. Rejected 2 Northern 15c Tf. Rejected 3 Northern 15c Tf. Rejected No. 4 Wheat 15c Tf. Rejected No. 5 Wheat 15c	Damp 1 Northern 15c Damp 2 Northern 15c Damp 3 Northern 15c Damp No. 4 Wheat 15c Damp No. 5 Wheat 15c Damp No. 6 Wheat 10c Damp Feed Wheat 10c	Tf. 1 Mixed Grain 10c Tf. 2 Mixed Grain 10c Tf. 3 Mixed Grain 10c Tf. 4 Mixed Grain 10c Tf. Rej. 3 Mixed Gr. Sptd. 10c 10c Damp 3 Mixed Grain 10c Cond. 1 Northern 10c Condemned 2 Northern 10c
Tf. Rejected No. 6 10c	Damp Rejected 3 Northern 15c Damp Rejected No. 4 Wheat 15c	Condemned 3 Northern 10c Cond. 1 Northern Heated 10c
Tf. Rejected 2 Sprouted 15c Tf. Rejected 3 Sprouted 15c Tf. Rejected 4 Sprouted 15c Tf. Rejected 5 Sprouted 15c Tf. Rej. 2 Rej. Sprouted 15c Tf. Rej. 3 Rej. Sprouted 15c	Damp Rej. 3 Northern Sptd. 15c Damp Rej. No. 4 Sptd 15c Damp Rejected No. 5 Sptd. 15c Damp Rej. 3 Rej. Sptd 15c Dried 1 Northern	Cond. 2 Northern Heated 10c Tf. Cond. 1 X Heated 10c Tf. Cond. 2 X Heated 10c Cond. Wheat, W Oats, X Htd 10c Wheat, Oats & Wild Oats 10c Wheat and Wild Oats 10c

Grade Price Grade Price Grades Price Wheat, Barley & Wild Oats 10c Tf. Rej. 2 Dur. Rej. Sptd 20c Tf. Sm. 3 Red Durum 15c Wheat, Rye & Barley 10c Tf. Rej. 3 Dur. Rej. Sptd 20c Rej. 3 Red Durum 15c Wheat, Barley & Oats 10c Tf. Rej. 4 Dur. Rej. Sptd 20c Tf. Rej. 3 Red Durum 20c Tf. Wheat & Rye
Wheat & Rye
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Tf. Wheat & Rye
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$(1)^{r}$
Tf. Wheat, Barley, Oats & Smutty Rej. 3 Durum 20c Wild Oats
Ma Title Carbon Marian 100 Billatty Reg. 4 Durum 200
Tf. Wheat & Barley 10c Smutty Rej. 2 Dur. Sptd 20c Tf. 1 Durum & Spring 15c
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X Heated 10c Tf. Rej. Smutty 2 Dur. Sptd. 20c Rej. 3 D. & Spg. Rej. X Htd 15c
Damp Wheat, Rye & Barley 10c 'If. Rej. Smutty 3 Dur. Sptd. 20c If. Rej. 2 Dur. & Spring 15c
Smutty 2 A. R. W
Tf. Rej. 3 A. R. W. Sptd 15c Tf. Rej. Sty 2 Dur. Rej. Sptd 20c Smutty 3 Durum & Spring 15c
Tf. Sm. 3 Spring 15c Tt. Rej. Sty 3 Dur. Rej. Sptd 20c Tt. Smutty 3 Dur. & Spg 15c
Tt. Rej. Sty 4 Dur. Rej. Sptd 20c Tt. Rej. 2 Dur. & Spg. X Htd 15c
Rej. 3 Sprouted Musty 15c Damp 6 Durum

You cannot get the amount due you on this interim payment until you send in to the head office your growers certificates. Get busy.



MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

W. A. Landreth, President and Superintendent

A. W. Badger, Vice-Pres. DIRECTORS

D. W. Storey, Sec-Treas. & Sales Manager

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

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

Carman A. W. Badger C. B. McIean, Grandview W. S. Patterson, Boissevain

Head Office: Hartney, Manitoba.

W. S. Smith Dr. H. N. Thompson, Virden

LIVE POULTRY CULLING AND MARKETING

Your association has almost completed arrangements for this season's culling and marketing of old hens and roosters. Secretaries of all locals have been notified of the culling services given, and up to date about thirty locals have responded accepting



"And that ain't the half of it!"

The services of culling are given under two distinct bases this season, namely: First, to locals not yet having had the culling service, on guarantee of thirty flocks for culling, and that their local be responsible for transporting the culler in their district. The cost of

such transportation should not exceed more than \$3 per day, which will be absorbed by the association as an expense when marketing the cull poultry. Second, on a commercial basis to locals already having had culling services on the same understanding, that thirty flocks be guaranteed for culling, and the cost be based at three cents per bird for flocks under seventy-five, and two cents per bird for flocks over seventy-five.

The association feels this year that a definite policy should be set out, and to this end a pamphlet has been prepared on co-operative marketing of cull and live poultry, dealing with same under the fol-

lowing heads:

1-Market and Flock Conditions Previous to 1923.

2—General Information re Culled Poultry System.

3—Instructions to Secretaries of Locals.

4-A Permanent Culling Program.

5—Cull Birds a Detriment to the Flock.

6—How to Cull.

This pamphlet will be forwarded to all shareholders of locals asking for culling service this year, and to any other shareholders upon request. The pamphlet contains very reliable and useful information regarding our culling and marketing system of live poultry. Send for a copy at once. The culling is being done from an egg prodution standpoint, eliminating the boarders and the diseased birds from the flocks-a wonderful opportunity to improve your flock.

Our experience is, once culling has been done, it is demanded again, as results are always evident. The culling will commence on or about July 15th and continue until finished. Marketing will start about the first week in August, depending on the volume to market. Leg bands will be furnished by the association at a cost of one cent each, to be paid at time culling is being done. The good birds only will be banded, and the association recommends the following system of banding: 1927, red band; 1928, white band, and 1929, blue band. Following this system, the producer will be enabled to know the birds culled each year and keep track of their age.

A number of requests are coming asking us to handle broilers. Broilers are not a very good price this season, and in view of the fact that shipments would have to go by freight or express, depending on service, the producers are not going to realize a very big price. However, any insisting on marketing broilers at this season of the year, we will be pleased to handle same at our Winnipeg Egg Station, 132 James street, Winnipeg, and will endeavor to net our shippers the very best prices obtainable on the Winnipeg market.

EGG MARKETING STILL ACTIVE

Despite the falling off of production, your association is still handling about five cars of eggs per week, and up to the present has handled volume equal to about ninety cars. The second Pool period ends July 30th, and final payments will be made as soon after as possible. We have had many letters of appreciation and satisfaction from our shippers upon receipt of the final payment ending first Pool period, and have every reason to believe that our shippers will be equally as well satisfied when they receive the final payment ending the second Pool period.

Special Notice to Our Shareholders

By arrangement with the Manitoba Wheat Pool, who are responsible for the issuing of the Scoop (a real co-operative news journal), the Scoop Shovel is being sent to all our shareholders, who are not already receiving the paper as members of the Wheat Pool. Your association is responsible for any subscription fee attached thereto, so do not hesitate to accept the Scoop Shovel from your post office, and be assured that you will not be called upon to pay any subscription fee. Every co-operator should take the Scoop Shovel and know all about his own business.

WHAT OUR MEMBERS ARE SAYING

(From Page 15)

"Just a word today to thank you for your broadcast. I believe your talk along this line will do lots of good."

G. L. Breckon.

A few lines to tell you that I received the wheat Friday and everything was O.K. I was very glad to save half of the freight, and I was very satisfied with the wheat. I thank you ever so much for all your trouble for me. As one of the directors of the Wheat Pool you were not afraid to dis-

Jos. Vourit, La Salle, Man.
(From letter to Director R. F. Chapman.)

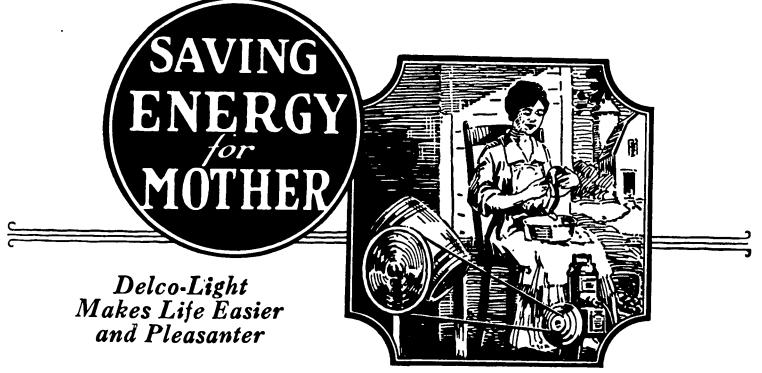
We have been interested listeners to your daily broadcast from CKY ever since you started, and I take this opportunity of thanking you for this real educational service which we would get in no other way excepting through The Scoop Shovel, and then it always seems more interesting to hear these talks over the radio than to read them.

J. E. Anderson, Pilot Mound, Man.

As to the attacks of the Grain

Trade, I agree with you that it is certainly amusing at times. have not seen much of their printed matter but have listened to the broadcast over CKY nearly every day, and it makes me a stronger advocate for co-operation. Seeing that I came to this country in 1892 you will understand that I am not so ignorant as the Grain Trade would like the general public to think we are. I have been interested in the cooperative movement since I was a kid and have seen the great strides that it has taken in spite of the attitude of the privileged interests towards it.

Robert Neal, Bradwardine, Man.



THE woman on a Delco-Light equipped farm uses less energy and gets more done — because Delco-Light furnishes power to operate the separator and the churn; to take the drudgery out of wash day with an electric washer and to

make possible an electric iron. Brilliant, safe Delco-Light banishes the daily task of cleaning dangerous, old-fashionedoil lamps. Mother's work day is shortened, she

has more time for the welfare of the home.

Delco-Light electricity is making life easier and more pleasant in over 275,000 homes. Delco-Light is made in sizes and styles for every need. A General Motors product, its value is outstanding and its price surprisingly low. Send post card now for full details and easy terms.

DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY
Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation
Sales and Installation Branches in Every Province

232 SHERBROOK ST., WINNIPEG.

Bruce Robinson Electric, Ltd., Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton.

Air-cooled motor.

Direct drive—saves power.

Approved by Fire Underwriters.

Dependable

DELCO-LIGHT

FARM ELECTRICITY



This page conducted by UNITED LIVESTOCK GROWERS LIMITED, WINNIPEG

THE CATTLE MARKET

Cattle receipts lately have been about normal for this season of the year. The most noticeable thing in connection with cattle deliveries just now is the remarkable number of calves which continue to come forward. In view of the reduced numbers of cattle in the West, this continued heavy marketing of calves appears to be a serious mistake. It is unfortunate that some way cannot be found to take care of a large percentage of these calves until they mature as the prospect appears favorable for continued good prices. Practically all the grain-fed cattle are now cleaned up and deliveries consist mostly of lightly fleshed grass cattle, and on this class the market is somewhat slow. The few grainfeds that continue to come forward are bringing prices almost as high as they have been at any There continues to be a very time this season. strong and active demand for all classes of stocker and feeder steers, also breeding heifers and stock cows. With a heavy hay crop in evidence and the prospects of a record coarse grain crop, it seems likely that feeding cattle of all kinds are going to stay high in price all season, and western feeders would be unwise to buy stock cattle at present high prices if they are not in a position to feed and fit them for the mid-winter or spring market. classes of butcher steers and heifers are about steady with last week. Most classes of cows can be quoted 25c lower; stockers and feeders steady, with the calf market slightly weaker, top veals making from \$8.50 to \$10.00, plain and heavy calves selling from \$4.00 to \$7.00, depending on quality.

Cattlemen coming to this market tell us that it is a great many years since they have seen pasture as good as it is this year, and with the abundance of rainfall that has been general all over the west this summer, the indications are that there will not likely be very many districts forced to send their cattle to market on account of pasture shortage. The run of cattle during the next two months is likely to be lighter than in other seasons and consequently strong prices are likely to be maintained.

HOG PRICES

The hog market has been steady for some time at \$8.75 for thick smooths and \$9.25 for select bacons. Supplies are light at the present time, but general opinion is that there will be a much increased run of hogs this fall. That will be a factor making for lower prices, or rather for putting hog prices on a parity with British bacon prices. Those prices continue low for the present, and it would be very encouraging to see an improvement in the bacon

market during the summer. With increasing hog production in the United States, that country is not likely to provide any considerable outlet for Canadian hogs this fall.

HOT WEATHER SHIPPING

During the hot mid-summer weather shipping agents should take a little extra precaution in the matter of loading their stock so as to avoid suffering and loss in transit. It should be pointed out to all shippers that at this season of the year shrinks are always heavier. This can be attributed to two factors: (1) the grass is extremely washy and puts on a soft fat; (2) the hot summer weather also affects livestock shipping very much more than during the cooler seasons.

The following few suggestions, if followed out, will cut down shipping losses:

1—Deliver your stock at shipping station in ample time to allow it to become rested and cooled before loading.

2—Use sand in preference to straw for bedding your car.

3—In the case of hogs wet the sand and interior of car before loading and avoid exciting the animals.

4—Feed very lightly before shipping.

5—Do not exceed the following weights: Straight cattle, 24,000 lbs; straight hogs, 16,000 lbs; mixed cars, 22,000 lbs.

6—Have your hog shipments drenched at every available point immediately train stops where ice is obtainable.

7—Ice bags suspended from the car roof will add a lot of comfort to your hog shipments. Six bags to a car is sufficient.

An apparent shortage of good beef cattle is developing at Chicago. Good heavy finished steers are selling at \$14.00 per hundred and over, while the general run of prices for corn fed steers is from \$11.50 to \$13.00.

Hog prices at Chicago have been averaging from \$9.50 to \$10.00 for better grades.

With prospects of a reduced corn crop this year in the United States, price of corn has advanced to over \$1.00 for the new crop as compared with a level of about 75c recently prevailing.

level of about 75c recently prevailing.

No cattle are being exported overseas at the present time. British prices are too low, or Canadian prices too high, to enable cattle to be moved except

at a loss, in spite of the freight rate of \$15.00 per

head now offered.

MR. MARSH AND THE GRAIN COMMISSION

(From Page 16)

pression that the inspection department had acted in any way illegal or contrary to regulation, I trust that this explanation will clear up such misunderstanding as it was not my intention to cast reflection upon the integrity of the inspectors, but to show that the system itself was at fault.

I am convinced that the mixing of wheat, as it is carried on by private elevators at the head of the lakes, is seriously deteriorating the standard of our wheat in the markets of the world, and, therefore must necessarily result in a direct loss to the producers, and in speaking at the convention in question, I was endeavoring to bring home to the farmers present the seriousness of the situation; hence my reason for quoting the figures in question.

Yours truly,

HARRY MARSH.

Since the publication of the above letter the Board of Grain Commissioners has issued a statement acknowledging receipt of it. Considering the situation insufficiently clear the board have further enlarged upon it to the following effect. The statement is lengthy and cannot be reproduced in full.

"After an investigation of the matter the board is satisfied that the mixture mentioned by Mr. Marsh was not loaded out of Pool elevator No. 1 on the S.S. Gleneagle, and considers Mr. Marsh's statements were not justified by the facts disclosed, which statements have been the means of creating an adverse impression in the minds of producers of grain as to the manner in which the work of the inspection department is conducted."

An explanation is also given of the system which Mr. Marsh criticizes. It is pointed out that the only difference in grading standards as between country point and the lakehead is that, while grain need only just qualify for a grade in the former case, in the latter it must come up to an "average" of that grade. The Board of Grain Commissioners is convinced that the shipment referred to was correctly graded as

No. 3 Northern and that the Marsh statement gave a wrong impression of the standard of inspection work.

WHAT DOES FATHER SAY?

Little Esther was witnessing for the first time a cat carrying a kitten by the nape of the neck.

Running up, she gave the cat a good shake, then said: "You're not fit to be a mother. You're hardly fit to be a father!"

ALREADY SPOTTED

Two Englishmen were out riding in India when suddenly there dashed out from the jungle a native running for his life, hotly pursued by a large leopard.

"He's making a race of it," remarked one of the Englishmen.
"D'ye think you can spot the winner?"

"The winner," came the dry retort, "is spotted."

NOW IS THE TIME

TO PLACE YOUR ORDER

- for -

HOLLAND EXTRA BINDER TWINE

The Twine that excels in length, strength, and evenness

Always treated with insect repellent.

OUR BRANDS:

QUEEN CITY, 550 ft. PRAIRIE PRIDE, 600 ft.

MANITOBA SPECIAL, 650 ft.

Both 8 lb. and 5 lb. balls stand up to the finish without snarling or waste.



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use the Money Orders sold at all branches of this Bank.

They are safe, cheap and convenient, and are readily cashed in all parts of the world.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000 Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

A WHEAT POOL FOR BRITAIN

Here is a news dispatch from London, England, which is of unusual interest to wheat poolers. It appeared in the Free Press of Thursday, July 7:

London, July 7.—"Efforts based on the idea of farmers' co-operative selling organizations similar to those in Western Canada, are already planned by the British Ministry of Agriculture, and have brought before the public of Great Britain the plight of the farmers who are clamoring for: 1. A guaranteed price for wheat of 60 shillings a quarter, or about \$1.82 per bushel; 2. A duty on imported malted barley; 3. The compulsory use of 20 per cent. home grown wheat in British loaves; 4. The stoppage of flour imports into Great Britain. British farmers also want a licensing board in order to license imports on com-

petitive products.

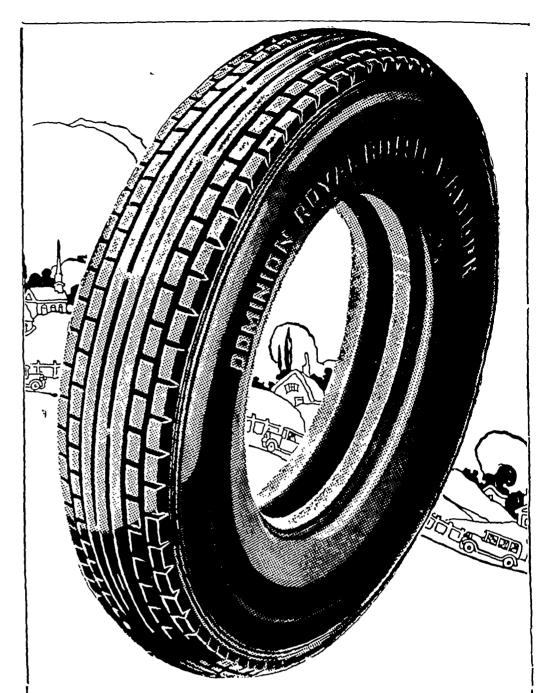
"The difficulties of carrying out such a programme led the ministry of agriculture to concentrate on a great national selling organization scheme along the lines of united marketing already practised in the prairie provinces of Canada and in Denmark where 1,200 Danish acres already produce an annual net profit of £10,000 sterling. In this connection the ministry proposes the establishment of local village units to collect the products of the farms, then area centres for 'their transportation to market, and lastly, large town centres for distribution.

"Lord Beaverbrook's newspapers are largely supporting the scheme."

A NEW TOUR

A tour that is quite unique in Canadian history and marks an extraordinary advance in business outlook is the Canadian Farmers Marketing Tour now announced by the Canadian National railways.

The tour, as its name implies, is essentially for farmers. It will occupy thirty-two days from the landing at Liverpool to the departure from Glasgow. The cost from Halifax on Jan. 8th to the landing at the same port again near the end of February, will be \$500, this including ocean fares,



Dominion ROYAL CORD Tires

TIRE trouble for the farmer sometimes spells disaster. His work does not permit of interruptions, and when he wants his car or his truck, he wants it right away and usually for a job that can't wait.

For instance, he may wish to take produce to a railway siding and if he misses the train, there might be a delay of twelve hours or perhaps the whole day, which would be injurious. When you equip your cars and trucks this year, be sure to buy Dominion Royal Cord Tires. They are made of the finest material obtainable and skilful workmen are employed so that you will find absolute dependability.

Their long-wearing qualities make them economical and altogether they are just what a farmer needs.



DOMINION RUBBER COMPANY
LIMITED

F4

railway and bus fares in the old land, accommodation at good medium-class hotels, meals and all ordinary costs during the trip. In addition, special rates will be given from points in Canada to Halifax and back again.

The outline of the tour issued by the C.N.R. is much too comprehensive to give at length, but the programme is a very full one and represents an admirable blending of marketing investigation with the sight-seeing and experience-getting which are the aim of almost every tourist to Europe. The "sights" will take in a range from the Slangerup bacon factory in Denmark to Windsor Castle and Cambridge University.

ARGENTINE POOL **PROSPECTS**

It seems that the pooling of grain may yet come to pass in the Argentine, according George Broomhall's Corn Trade News which has picked up an item on the subject. It says:

"We read in the Review of the River Plate, dated 11th March, that the economic condition of Argentine agriculturalists is causing grave concern. One remedy proposed is the provision of country elevators, concerning which Mr. H. W. Lawrence has contributed an article wherein he states that an efficient elevator system might result in the saving of 295 million pesis (\$125,000,-000) per annum.

The paper mentioned goes on to say: "We have frequently had occasion to report on the progress of the agrarian co-operative movement in this country, and we have long since abandoned any doubts we may ever have entertained with regard to the potentialities of this movement. The pooling of grain is not yet an accomplished fact in this country, but we may be certain that it soon will be in some way or another."

DO you want to buy, sell or exchange? Send your message to 25,000 prospects through THE SCOOP SHOVEL.

CO-OPERATIVE PROTECTION

\$2,500 for 2,500 people.

URING recent years through the development of the Mutual Co-operative plan, we have witnessed splendid results to individual wage-earners and their families.

The Manitoba Mutual Benefit Association is an organization with charter granted by the Provincial Government of Manitoba. Its purpose is to bring about a condition whereby a body of people can protect themselves at cost, by getting together on a co-operative plan.

People of either sex, in good health, from the age of 16 to 50 inclusive, may make application for membership on the printed form below, providing the application is accompanied by the application fee of ten dollars. This fee of ten dollars shall be treated and regarded as the dues of the member applying, for the period between the dates of application and the first day of January, 1928. The annual dues are \$5.00 for each year following. Sixty per cent. of all dues are placed in a Mortuary Trust Fund. If in any year the Directors find the death rate excessive, claims will be paid from this fund.

On the receipt of certificates each member is protected to the extent of the Association's membership.

A FEW POINTS TO REMEMBER:

There are no shareholders.

The Association is not run for profit.

There is no medical examination.

People of either sex are elligible.

Thirty days notice is sent each members, of all dues and assessments.

Upon the death of a member, each member is assessed the sum of one dollar.

When the Association is complete, each member is protected against death from any cause, for \$2,500.00.

The Secretary-Treasurer is the only paid servant of the Association.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

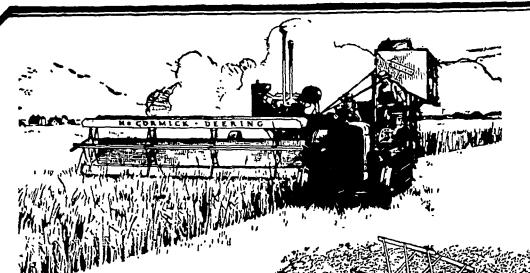
To the Board of Directors of The Manitoba Mutual Benefit Association,	700 Electric Railway Chambers, Winnipeg.
Gentlemen:—	Phone: 28 831
I hereby make application for membership in the Manitoba Mutual Benefit Asso	ociation.
Enclosed please find my Application Fee of \$10.00. If admitted to membership	p in the Association I agree to abide by the
rules and regulations of same. If, for any reason, my application is declined, it	is understood and agreed that the amount of
\$10 00 will be refunded in full.	
Name in fullAddressAddress	
Occupation Weight Weight	
Except as herein stated no Life Insurance Company or Association has ever	rejected my application or declined to renew
the same I had any o	
Except as herein stated I am not now suffering from, nor have I had, any c	enronic disease, nor have I any defect in hear-

ing, vision, mind or bodyRelationship to Applicant

Have you been treated by a Physician during the last three years? Address For what cause? Physician Consulted

I hereby certify that my present health is good. Dated at this day of day of

.......... Witness LAST NOTE—Prospective members are advised to submit their applications at once to avoid disappointment, as the Association is limited to 2,500 members.



THE McCormick-Deering Harvester - Thresher, or "combine," has come to West Canada. These "once-over" outfits make harvesting and threshing a family affair, saving as much as 20 cents a bushel.

THE 10-foot, power-driven McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder enables you to cut from 30 to 40 acres a day. A highly efficient binder of special interest to McCormick-Deering Tractor owners.

Headquarters for Harvest Progress!

THE McCORMICK-DEERING agent in your community is in close touch with harvest machine developments. He can tell you about the latest refinements that have been made in horse-drawn McCormick-Deering Binders. He can point out the advantages of owning the fast-working 10-foot McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder that operates from the power take-off of the McCormick-Deering Tractor. He can give you interesting information concerning the McCormick-Deering All-Steel Thresher, and point out the saving in power effected by the ball and roller

bearings. And he can discuss the McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher with you to your complete satisfaction.

Note the complete harvesting and threshing equipment service offered by your neighbor, the McCormick-Deering agent. He is in position to offer you exactly the machine required by your acreage, crop, or climatic conditions. We suggest that you discuss harvest machines with him as soon as possible; you may need new equipment or repairs, and it is always to your advantage to make your selection and place your order early.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. CANADA



HAVE you ordered your supply of McCormick, Deering or International "Big Ball" Binder Twine?

The local agent will supply you. Don't take a chance—buy the original "Big Ball" with the Patented Cover.

McCormick-Deering harvesting machines

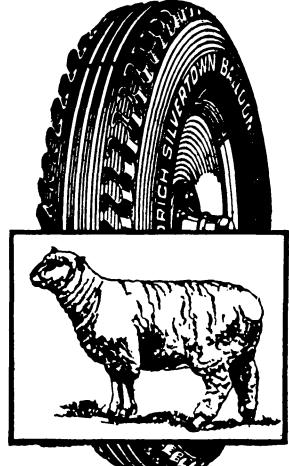
Ontario Wheat Pool Ready for Business

Toronto, July 14.—With reports coming through to the effect that wheat cutting operations have started on the farms of Essex and Kent counties, it begins to look as though the Ontario Grain Pool soon will get down to real business. The sign-up is now well over 7,500. Organization has been completed at close to 100 shipping points with local loading committees ready to advise the pool management in the offices of The United Farmers Co-operative Co., Limited, as to their respective local needs for the handling of this year's crop.

Last week, while the company's general manager, H. B. Clemes, was in Winnipeg arrangements were definitely completed with The Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited, commonly known as The Central Selling Agency, for that great institution, with its expert grain

men and with offices in all parts of the world, to handle the crop of those farmers who have signed Ontario Grain Pool contracts. In short, the Ontario Grain Pool has been accepted as eligible to become a member of the great pool family resident in the western provinces of Canada.

With this adoption of the Eastern unit into the family, the parent organization is giving fatherly assistance and advice. Secretary Ramsay, of the Central Selling Agency and able assistants from the Winnipeg office, are in Toronto giving the Ontario Grain Pool management a proper start. The experience of the western pools and the Central Selling Agency extending over the past four years, will be used to advantage in organizing in Toronto for the efficient and economical handling of the grain delivered by pool members in Ontario.



"They Pay Their Way"



LD Abenezer's with us strong, I understand it won't be long, before he joins the pool. Three years ago he said he'd sign a contract just the same as mine; but then he seemed to cool. At first we wondered how a man who said he liked the co-op. plan could stand around and stall—until we heard that Henry Gore had joined the pool the day before; and that explained it all. You see Eb had no use for Hank. He thot he was a kind of crank; and natur'lly so long as Hank was in the pool to stay, why Eb he couldn't see his way to sign up and belong.

Well, Hank he up one day and died, and we all thot Eb would decide to come and join the bunch. But when we called on him to see, he made it plain to us that we had gotten a wrong hunch. "Oh no," said Eb, "don't count me in. I'm for you, but I'll not begin, because you've got a guy—to run your pool from year to year; and from the gossip that I hear, he wears a bat-wing tie.

"I knew another fellow once who pulled some awful funny stunts. I never liked his looks. And this big manager you've got wears ties like his an awful lot. I'm steering clear of crooks."

We all that 'twas a poor excuse; but then we figured what's the use of talking ties and hose. Our manager was all o.k., and none of us could find a way of altering his clothes. But just the same it made us smile, when Eb's wife fell for that same style and made him wear bow-ties. We wondered then what he would say; and if he'd find some brand new way of hatching alibis.

Well Eb just said, "I'm with you strong! By golly, now, it won't be long, before I join the pool. The only thing that holds me back is writer's cramp." (And an attack—of being just plumb fool!)

PUREBRED animals and Silvertowns! One the result of long, careful breeding. the other of over 56 years' experience in making things from rubber.

It's the extra money-saving mileage they give that has won for Silvertowns their priceless reputation. Their unfailing dependability maintains and strengthens it.

And remember—Goodrich Tires are now made in Canada and cost no more than other tires.

Priced to meet every purse at your nearest Goodrich dealer.

Silvertown Cord Tires "THEY PAY THEIR WAY"

CANADIAN GOODRICH CO., I/TD., KITCHENER, CANADA.

THE WOMAN PIONEER

(From Page 13)

come of the previous achievements of the farmers.

When Roderick Mackenzie introduced the idea of the farmers organizing in our district I was the only woman out. He met with a very half-hearted response from the farmers, but still from that day, by sticking to it, we have gone ahead. It is peculiar how some farmers distrust their fellow-farmers and yet swallow with child-like credulity the propaganda put out by those whose bread is buttered on both sides at the expense of the farmers. Adversities teach some but not all, otherwise the farm people of Manitoba would today be one solid co-operative block similar to the farmers of Denmark. United Farm Movement has been the originator of practically all our improvements in Manitoba, and farmers who do not support their own associations are blind to their own interests.

Co-operative marketing has been a study of the organized farm women of Manitoba for many years, and it was mainly through their interest in this question that our Egg and Poultry Pool came into existence. The Wheat Pool is the fruit of many years of discussion of co-operation among the organized men and women, and our other co-operate enterprises have sprung from the same source. Today we can market cooperatively from our farms practically all that we can produce, and this means that the farmer, through his own marketing organization can receive all the product will bring. This, I believe, is the greatest achievement of this age for the benefit of agriculture, and fortunately it has its place in the history of Manitoba prior to our Diamond Jubilee celebration of Confederation.

The telephone and the radio have also contributed to the good or farm life. Dare I say that rural education has not advanced with the development of science and invention? Rural education is far from what its name implies, and from observation one is justified in saying we have six months of "take it easy" and three months "cram." Occasionally an inspector deigns to take a squint in the

The history of sixty years of confederation records nothing finer than the story of

PURITY FL'OUR

Made from the choicest of Western Canadian Wheat, it is the ultimate in food value. It means More Bread and Better Bread and Better Pastry too.

Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd.

YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT

For every class of account—Commercial Accounts, Household Accounts, Savings Accounts — the facilities required are provided in the Bank of Montreal.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$780,000,000

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

Raiph Maybank Edwin Cass

Murray, Maybank, Dick & Cass Barristers

> ELECTRIC CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG.

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

470 MAIN STREET WINNIPEG



AUDITORS TO THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL school—nothing more—but it is termed "inspection."

It is good to note the different changes that have been rung in during the last sixty years and none are more marked than the change in women's dresses, from the immoderately long to the moderate, and now the almost immoral. It reminds me of a poor old lady who said she was still well off because she had three changes: "the put on," "the take off," "the go naked." However, all the changes have been of a kind that we desire to keep with the one exception of the knee-exposed mother. In every other walk of life there has been a greater progress than in that of farming. No other business produces its goods and passes them out at less than the actual cost of production. Compare the price of the free God-given foodfish-with that of the hand-fed and labor produced beef on the Winnipeg market during the fall and winter months, and the question why so many farmers are in dire poverty will be answered.

CO-OPERATION MADE LIFE BEARABLE

Mrs. J. S. Wood

We are told the spirit of history should be surrounded by courage, industry, vision and co-operation.



In recalling what I have seen in the development of Manitoba these virtues seem to me dominant in the lives of the pioneer women, but owing to their mod-

esty and unassuming character these women seem to me not to have realized the extremely important part they were playing in the building of this great province.

You will perhaps forgive me if I say the lot of the pioneer woman has been no sinecure. Right from their entry into the province by canoe and ox team they experienced all kinds of hardships, not only on the journey to their future home, but after that place was reached. The mothers among the

pioneers displayed an almost inconceivable amount of courage and of fortitude, and it might be said of them that they established an immigration policy which has not been excelled.

The hardships encountered after settling are well known, such as living miles from a doctor, with

professional nurses unheard of; schools, few and far between; no market for the produce of the farm; antiquated equipment for farming; inadequate furnishing of the home, both for use and comfort; the loneliness of the desolate country and all demanding the utmost strength and resources at

-it SAVES the FARMER'S THRESH BILL



while waiting for threshers. Rain is no respecter of state lines, and next year it may be your territory that suffers loss.

The farmer who owns a machine, has the best

The farmer who owns a machine, has the best sort of rain insurance. The first day his grain is fit to thresh, he gets it all, clean, bright, and merchantable—before it's so dry that it shells, or so wet that it sprouts in the shock.

You have done all the work of plowing, harrowing, sowing, and harvesting. Why take a chance of losing your crop and your work?

The 22x36 Nichols & Shepard Thresher will save your grain. Any farm tractor, from the Fordson up, will handle it, on the belt or on the road.

It has many features not found in other machines that enable it to save more of your grain and clean it better.

It is provided with Hyatt Roller Bearings, at every Main Bearing point, Alemite-Zerk Lubrication and all sheet metal parts are made of Armco Ingot Iron—the great rust resisting material.———

Send For These Books

The new books—"The Book of Successful Threshing" and "Another Great Advance in Threshing Machines," will show you how to work out a proposition for threshing that will profitably save all your crop in clean, bright, merchantable grain. They are free to farmers—just send the coupon.

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Send to mearant Branch Office 207
Send me the books on threshing.
Name
City
R. F. D.
My tractor is asizemake
ranch Houses with stock of machinery and pairs at WINNIPEG, Manitoba, REGINA.
skatcheries and CALCARY All

The RED RIVER

SPECIAL Line

Threshers

22x36 28x46 30x52

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Tractors
Lauson Built

16-32 20-40 N & S 25-50

Red River Special

Combine 15' and 20' Cut Prairie Type

N&SSteam Engines

NICHOLS: & SHEPARD

The RED RIVER SPECIAL Line

the disposal of the pioneer woman. And yet a strong and virile generation was born and raised.

It was only through the spirit of true co-operation between neighbors that these hardships Organization were overcome. was necessary, and through organization the spirit of co-operation has been extended, both socially and commercially. The women who pioneered in the "Political Equality League" were instrumental in acquiring the franchise for women and through their influence we have obtained valuable social legislation. Many reforms have been brought about through the United Farmers of Manitoba and the United Farm Women of Manitoba. The establishment of the United Grain Growers brought relief from abuses in the marketing of their grain, and further progress has been made with the establishment of the Pool system in the marketing of grain, live stock, and poultry produce. Truly our parent organization has raised a good lusty offspring which has brought honor to the farm man and woman, and has brought about great moral and social improvements. It should not now be a hard task to encourage people to come and

make their homes in this land. The automobile has taken the place of the ox cart, buckboard and buggy. With the radio at our disposal we can have an education worth-while and the loneliness of the prairie changed into a cheery attraction. I'he telephone destroys isolation and expedites the business of the farm. The one furrow plow has been changed to one of many furrows; the flail has evolved into the thresher, the scythe into the binder and the sowing sheet into the seeder, and in all this change the women have played their part.

In the near future a statue will be erected to immortalize the pioneer woman of America. One of the most popular of the ideas submitted is that of a beautiful woman bravely leading her son, the man of to-morrow. She carries her Bible under her arm and her belongings in a knapsack. This anniversary of Confederation would have been a fitting time to have erected a beautiful statue to the Canadian pioneer woman. I hope some day this may

occur and I will personally feel that my own mother is commemorated thereby; a brave mother, with the courage of Lindbergh, crossing the ocean with five children in a sailing vessel to help build a new land for the generations to come, determined not to allow the hard crude things of pioneer life to wean her from the refining influences of her environment in the old land.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor, The Scoop Shovel, 9th Floor, Electric Rly. Chbrs., Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—An article in your April issue (page 27), signed by J. Farmer, of Rapid City, has been brought to our attention.

On looking over our records we find that on November 11th last, Mr. J. Farmer marketed some Tough 3 Northern wheat at our elevator at Varcoe and received a price of \$1.08 per bushel, net.

We trust you will give this statement the same prominence in your next issue of "The Scoop Shovel" as you have given Mr. J. Farmer's letter.

THE MATHESON LINDSAY GRAIN CO., LTD.,

Per G. J. Thacker, Manager.

We sent Mr. Farmer copy of above letter. Here is his reply:

Rapid City, Man., May 22nd, 1927. The Editor, The Scoop Shovel, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I have nothing to retract from my original statement, but evidently an explana-

tion is necessary. On the date in question I had approximately 413 bushels of wheat in the Matheson Lindsay Elevator at Varcoe. Previous to that date I had hauled wheat of identical quality to Rapid City and received No. 3 Northern for one load and No. 3 Tough for the balance. Now I wish to dispose of this wheat as follows: 256 busels (approximately) for J. R. Burland and the balance to myself. I took a Pool cash ticket (No. 78,-002), 148 bushels and 30 lbs. net at 68½c the Pool price for No. 3 Tough at the line elevators.

Now then, here is the part that

General Contractors and Engineeers

Consult Us
For Your
Building
Requirements



Our Organization
Always at Your
Service and
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Pearson-Burleigh Ltd.

601 McINTYRE BLOCK WINNIPEG

I object to. I wished to take graded storage ticket in J. R. B.'s name for the balance. I was informed by the buyer that he could not issue me a graded storage ticket, I would have to accept ticket subject to grade and dockage which I eventually did and promptly delivered them to their owner, who in turn at his earliest convenience got in touch with the buyer to sell has grain, but was informed by that person that he could not comply with his request as he had to wait for returns from Winnipeg re grade and dockage. It was about ten days from time of delivery to time of sale, through no fault of mine or J. R. B.'s, as iar as I can remember. The market had dropped away about ten cents in that time, but to crown the whole thing they graded it rejected (for sprouts I suppose). The result was the 256 bushels of wheat netted me \$199.00, when it was actually worth \$276.48 at time of delivery. I also note the company make the statement that J. Farmer received \$1.08 per bushel for No. 3 Tough wheat on November 11th-26th. If they infer that I received \$1.08 for any grain last fall I can assure them they are in grave error.

JACK FARMER.

POOL HOLDS SUCCESSFUL ESSAY CONTEST

(From Page 5)

tural College for the interest they took in encouraging the students in these studies. I think it is extremely desirable that we should continue to stimulate a particular interest in the principles and practice of co-operation, and I am sure that in this work we can rely upon the active interest and support of the Manitoba Agricultural College. So much for the essay competition. Personally, I hope that it will go much further than that, and that in the years to come, the Manitoba Wheat Pool members will see fit to provide scholarships for graduates of the M. A. C. which will enable them to study co-operative marketing problems in other parts of the world, wherever the principles are applied in a practical way, and that possibly these men with the knowledge gained, first at our own college and later with the help of the Pool in other countries, may come back to the Manitoba Wheat Pool as helpers to carry on and keep up the great work which is just now only in its infancy.

Possibly I am expecting too much of education along co-operative lines, but when looking back over the experience of the last few weeks, in connection with the re-sign-up campaign and the drive for new members, I have come to

the conclusion that a great many farmers are not now members of our Pool for the simple reason that they do not know what this great co-operative movement actually stands for, but once its principles and ideals have been expounded to them, once all their doubts and fears have been satisfactorily disposed of, I have found them ready and willing to sign



DON'T SCOOP GRAIN

Elevate it either with a Liberty Grain Blower, or a Link Drag Type Elevator, now sold either on cash or payment plan, and at so low a price that it costs less to buy the elevator than to hire the scooping done. Write today for full particulars and price.

LINK MFG. CO.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

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FINE CUT Packages 15° and 20° /21b Tins 80°



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Fire Insurance at Cost

Join Canada's Largest Mutual Fire Insurance Company

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

BROADEST POLICY

LOWEST COST

Our members are our only stockholders and the insurance is written at cost—the dividends go to our members in reduced premiums.

Over \$3,500,000 paid out for losses in the past 30 years and almost as much more saved to our members in reduced premiums.

Over \$125,000,000.00 Insurance in Force—Assets over \$2,300,000.00

The WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE Co-Head Office, WAWANESA, Man.

MADE FROM YOUR OWN WHEAT

TACETOI

MACARONI SPAGHETTI EGG NOODLES VERMICELLI ALPHABETS

Can be made into a hundred different delicious dishes. Ideal for summer meals, beacuse it's light yet nourishing. Your grocer will supply you.

EXCELSIOR FOOD PRODUCTS - WINNIPEG

the contract. The hope for greater gain will always keep out a certain percentage, but as the years go by and more emphasis is laid on the teaching of co-operative principles in schools and colleges, we will have a more fruitful field to work in, where membership in all our co-operative marketing organizations will be considered as a matter of course.

ALONG THE ROAD FROM CONFEDERATION

(From Page 3.)

upon. Their example of faith, thrift, courage and adherence to the principles of truth and justice have all helped to make Manitoba one of the brightest gems in the British crown.

What we owe to the helpfulness and co-operation of the pioneer settlers is one thing that should be stressed most strongly; let us call it team work. There seemed to be so much of the good Samaritan spirit—helping the fellow in need. I have known instances in the very early days (when the hay was all cut with the scythe), when prairie fires destroyed all the hay a settler had for his winter supply and the neighbors turned out, made a bee and cut and stacked in the barn yard at home a similar quantity. Six or eight of us once got together and each drew for a sick friend a load of hay a distance of twenty-five miles, taking two whole days for the trip.

One spring our horses on the old farm took distemper shortly before seeding started and they were in poor condition for the spring work, in fact some of them could do nothing, so the neighbors gave us, some one day's ploughing, others two days, which was the means of getting our whole

crop into the ground in good time.

I have spent many days in drawing wood during the winter for neighbors in need. These may appear small things but they count for so much to those in need at the time, and I hope that this spirit will never die out - the spirit of service to your fellow citizens. Is there anything that should give us more pleasure than being of help to those who require it? This was a very commendable trait in the pioneers' life and was the means in some cases of giving heart to struggling settlers. May it always be a feature of our western life.

FARMERS MUST ORGANIZE FOR A SQUARE DEAL

Josiah Bennett. .

As an old-timer of Manitoba I thought I would give the readers of the Scoop Shovel my impres-



sion of the farm conditions now and when I came from England, 39 years ago.

I came out in May, 1888, to Alexander, west of Brandon, and my first crop

]B}=]H[

How Soon Will I Have to Buy Again.

It's not only the initial cost, but the length of service you will get that should influence you when buying paint.

Put this question up to the B-H dealer nearest you, and you'll be surprised at the low cost per year, per coat, of painting with the famous B-H 70-30 "English" Paints. 38 colors to choose from.

BRANDRAM - HENDERSON

Makers of White Lead, Paint, Varnish, Lacquer.

Western Branches at

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BETTER TO PAINT THAN REPAIR

THE MIDGET MARVEL FLOUR MILL

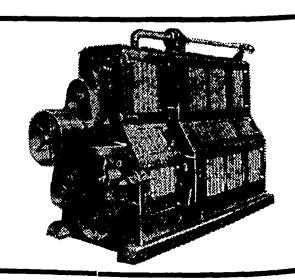
The mill that is creating a revolution in the Flour Milling Industry—putting the milling of wheat back into the small towns.

This mill makes the finest grade of flour from local grown wheat.

A self-contained, complete roller mill, made in two sizes—25 and 50 barrels per day capacity.

This mill is a wonderful asset to the farmers. It offers to someone in each community a splendid business opportunity. In addition to the ordinary milling profit, there is the large saving in freight and elevator charges.

Pollard Mfg. Co. Ltd., Niagara Falls, Ont.



was frozen. Never cut a sheaf, just burned it. 1889 was the dry year: average wheat crop, 4½ bushels per acre and no oats or barley at all. We had to buy seed three years following—hard lines for a man with a small wife and large family, but—oh, we existed all right. There were lots of ducks, chicken and wild geese.

But what I want to talk about is the organized farmers, and what benefit they have been to the farm men and women. None but the older men know this.

Now all you readers of the

"Scoop Shovel" boost your Pool and put that gambling hell in Winnipeg out of business, and just tell the other fellows who will not join up that they are riding up a steep hill on the other man's load. The farmers' associations have put millions of dollars into the pockets of the men and women on the land; only for our organizations these western provinces would be a land of tenant farmers. I may tell some of the new comers that Old Josiah Bennett has been fighting for 30 years for justice, and that his wife was the first woman grain grower

and was the one lone woman at Brandon for six conventions, and she just loved the work. It was cur one annual outing and holiday of the year. We knew everyone and everyone knew us. She was the Portage district director for years until we resigned at the 1st Winnipeg Convention, but we still kept up our organization work and formed six or seven new locals that winter. Now, men and women, don't trust your government to do anything for you-get out and do it yourselves. Look what you did with the Pool in 1924. My nephews had over 10,-000 bushels of wheat that year, 3 Northern; received 68c to 70c per bushel; it did not pay. Why I was in Tisdale one day and they were starting a Farmers' Union of Canada local. Of course, I went in, and when the speaker had finished his talk I asked the chairman if I could have a few words as I was a stranger there. I got up and looked over the meeting. I said now there is about 50 men here; how many of you know that shorts in Tisdale today are \$2 per ton more than No. 3 Wheat, and they all thought I was off my head, but the chairman figured it out and told them I was right. You see, they had never thought about it. I may also tell you that in 1893 I sold 3,000 bushels of No. 1 extra hard for 39c per bushel. I was paying \$200 a year rent, so you see it took 512 bushels of wheat to pay the rent, besides \$120 threshing bill. I was a Patron of Industry then and sold my wheat through them, or I would only have received 37c for it. You see, the members of the Grain Exchange were out to bust the Patrons Association, and they did it, but I never heard one of the members of the exchange squeal once over the low price the farmers were receiving, like they are now.

I am an old man now; at least everyone says I am. I am sending you a snap of myself and some of the trees I have grubbed out by the roots with a grub hoe and axe, main strength and stupidness all right. Now I think I have taken up enough space, so I will just say that I shall die before many more years and join my loved one, but I do want to live and see the farm men and women get a better deal than we have ever had yet.



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Established 1874

ELECTRIC STEEL CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS

MINE CAR WHEELS

GRAY IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, WASHERS, ETC.

BOILERS AND STEEL PLATE WORK

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ELEVATOR MACHINERY

VULCAN GLOBE DUMPS

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK

MACHINING OF ALL KINDS

Prompt and Efficient Service

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

FOR SALE-REGISTERED HEREFORD bill, 19 months old. From an accredited herd. Price \$125. J. A Bond, Kenton, Man.

FOR SALE—THREE SHORTHORN BULLS, 13 to 15 months old, also a few females. Sired by the very best of bulls. Accredited herd. F. Oxby, Somerset. Man. 6-2

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY fine dairy-bred bulls, 18 months old, ready for service. Dams very heavy producers, and sires by world's greatest Holstein bull, out of world's record cow. Prices low. Would sell car load females. Our herd, 100 head, recently passed clean test under accredited Sunnyside Stock Farm, 6-3 herd system. Stanstead, Que.

Farm Machinery

AUTO, TRACTOR AND GENERAL Machine bearings and connecting rods rebabbitted. Manitoba Bearing Works, 150 Notre Dame East, Winnipeg.

Miscellaneous

COW POKES—SIMPLE, STRONG, HUmane. Keep your cattle from getting through fences and destroying crops. Price \$100 each, or \$2.50 per quarter dozen. Parcel post prepaid. Heifer or cow size. Attachment for muley cows 25c each. Canadian Corrugating Co., Box 236, Winnipeg. Man. 6-4

CORDWOOD AND HAY WANTED—FOR satisfactory results ship your cars to Western Fuel Co, Winnipeg. 6-3

WILL PAY CASH FOR FEW SHARES OF stock in United Grain Growers' Grain Company. Box 321, Regina, Sask. 6-2

YOU ARE READING THIS—25,000 OTHER farmers in Manitoba will read it. Suppose it was your ad or anybody else's. If what it advertised was wanted it would be sold. (An add this size costs 60c.)

FOR SALE—MALE COLLIE PUPS, BORN heelers, \$5 each. Mrs. G. Leyburn, Mc-Creary, Man. 7-1

SELLING-KRAKOW 22 FALL WHEAT, \$2.25 per bus. Also Rosen fall rye, \$1.25. Grown 8 years in the Dauphin District. Very hardy. Fred Forsberg & Sons, Dauphin,

WOLFHOUND PUP FOR SALE - FROM lonekiller, 10 weeks old, \$8.00, and one fast female, been in four kills, 2 years old, \$30. Ovila Randean, St. Leon, Man. 7-1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR HORSES —one Fairbanks Morse portable engine, 25 horse power, in good repair. What offers? Mrs. R. Greig, Rapid City, Man. 7-2

CYLINDER GRINDING

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

Modern equipment, long experi-

ence, low price.
THORNTON MACHINE CO. 62 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.

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ACCESSORIES AND ACCESSORIES CO.

120-9th St., BRANDON

NEW AUTO PARTS FOR EVERY MAKE
OF CAR, GEARS, BEARINGS, WHEELS,
PISTON PINS AND RINGS. AXLE
SHAFTS, SPRINGS, RADIATORS, BATTERIES, TIRES, TUBES, ETC, ETC.
WE BUY USED CARS FOR WRECKING AND SELL USED PARTS.
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT
ATTENTION

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

Dealers and Salesmen Wanted



No sales experience needed. Our abso-No sales experience needed. Our absolute money back guarantee makes sales easy and users satisfied. Price \$7.50. Postage extra: Man., 35c; Sask & Ont., 45c, Alta. & Que., 57c; B.C. & Maritimes, 69c; C.O.D. 15c extra. Terms cash or C.O.D. Write for free computer information. C.O.D. Write for free complete informa-

JACOBI-NESS CLIPPER SALES CO., 201 McIntyre Blk., Dept. S.S., Winnipeg.

The WESTEEL Portable Corrugated Steel Granary

Ask your dealer—or write us about the Improved "Westeel"—8tt. high, 1000 bus. capacity—with two opposite manholes, and the new combination door.

Western Steel Products Ltd.

Amalgamated with Metallic Roofing Co. Ltd
WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON
CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER

Are you thinking of advertis-Why not try THE ing? SCOOP SHOVEL?

Pool Ripples



Two colored gentlemen who had just reduced the population of a farmer's henroost were making a getaway.

'Laws, Mose," gasped Sam, "why you s'pose them flies follow us so close?"

"Keep gallopin', nigger," said Mose, "them ain't flies; them's buckshot."

"Josh," said Farmer Corntassel to his son, "why don't you go ahead and write a play?"

"Who? Me?"

"Yes. I've been to theatics quite lately. The way I heard you talkin' to that team o' mules shows me you've got some pretty good ideas fur dramatic dialogue."

Jones:—"Sorry, old man, that my hen got loose and scratched up your garden."

Smith: "That's all right; my

dog ate your hen."

Jones:-"Fine! I just ran over your dog and killed him."—St. Paul Farmer.

"My boy," said the patronizing man as he handed around the Flor de Toofas, "that's something like a cigar."

"So it is," responded the victim, after he had taken a puff or two,

"what is it?"

A colored agent was summoned before the insurance commis-

"Don't you know," said the commissioner, "that you can't sell life insurance without a state license?"

"Boss," said the colored man, "you suah said a mouthful, 1 knowed I couldn't sell it, but I didn't know the reason why."

Mrs. Grubb (after a tiff): "When I married you I didn't know you were such a coward. I thought you were a brave man."

Grubb: "So did everybody else."

Argentina, through legislation recently enacted for the encouragement and assistance of agricultural co-operative associations has provided for loans which may be made with or without amortization provisions. Loans may be granted to co-operatives for the purpose of building warehouses, granaries, elevators, for installing dairy and other industries, also for the purchase of farm land or for the construction of homesteads. The law further provides

that co-operatives may be exempt from certain taxes.

Massachusetts had 86 credit unions in December, 1925, with 55,000 members and assets of \$8,679,760. In December, 1926, the number, organized or authorized, had increased from 86 to 240. The number of members had grown to 87,000 and the assets to \$12,052,-144.

Eighty per cent. of the cream-

eries in Minnesota in 1925 were co-operative, according to figures compiled by the State Dairy and Food Department. The percentage of co-operative enterprises increased slowly from 72 per cent. in 1912 and 1913, to 80 per cent. in 1925.

Fight with thy ills till thou the master be:

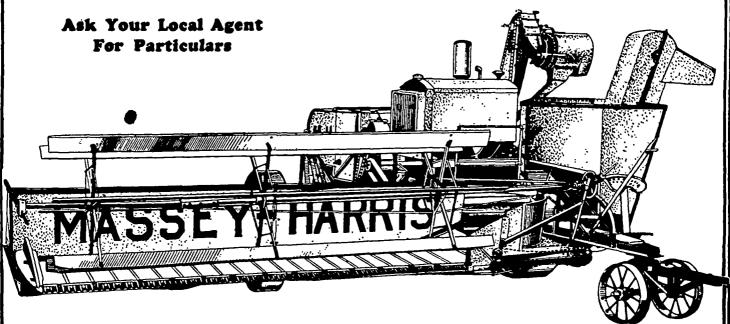
Sit down and moan and they will master thee.

-C. E. Hughes.

MASSEY-HARRIS Combine Reaper - Thresher

Gets All The Grain No Matter What The Crop is Like

The Labor and Money-Saving Features of the Reaper-Thresher are apparent to all. Its ability to meet unfavorable weather conditions was demonstrated last harvest. Owners of Massey-Harris Reaper-Threshers declare that the great capacity of the Concave and Cylinder Threshing Drum enables them to harvest their grain, even under difficult conditions at the lowest cost.



MASSEY HARRIS CO. LIMITED

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



IMPERIAL PRODUCTS FOR THE FARM

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 Polarine Cup Grease Imperial Capitol Cylinder Oil Imperial Prairie Harvester Oil Imperial Granite Harvester Oil Imperial Castor Machine Oils Imperial Thresher Hard Oil Imperial Mica Axle Grease Imperial Cream Separator Oil Imperial Eureka Harness Oil