

The Manitoba Co-operator

A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation, Formerly The Scoop Shovel

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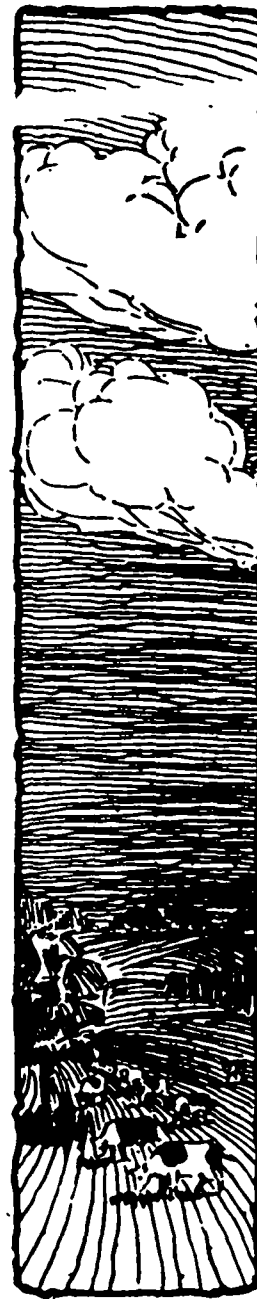
WINNIPEG, MARCH, 1935

No. 3



Competition

Throughout all life, all history, competition has meant strife and conflict, pain and misery. Its law is the law of the strongest: He shall take who has the power and he may keep who can. It has meant freedom to use every prerogative of power and privilege, every accident of birth, natural gifts or gain in knowledge to exploit the masses of the people, the weak, the unfortunate and the ignorant. It has exalted the material and debased the spiritual in human life. It has enthroned avarice and crowned cupidity. It has set man against man, community against community and nation against nation. It has separated ethics from economics and personal rights from social duties. It has no place in religion, science, art, education or any human activity that aims at a higher and nobler life. It has no friends to give it unqualified approval; no virtues that commend it to the best minds of our age. It lives only in the greed of the market place, the selfishness of the counting house and the egotism of the militarist, but even where its influence is most felt, there men would fain curb its power for evil.



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COMPRISING

Manitoba Pool Elevators

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Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers

The Co-operative Marketing Board

Manitoba Vegetable Growers' Co-op.

NEWS and VIEWS

"Modern politics assumes that man is a helpless, inefficient fool with a pauper mentality."—Sir Ernest Benn.

An idle factory is the last word in futility, and a system which from time to time renders factories idle is the last word in a futile system. — Bertram Benedict.

A committee composed of producers from sixteen states has recommended to the United States Agricultural Adjustment Administration a national program for the production and marketing of potatoes, the basic principles of the plan being similar to the act regulating tobacco.

There are 393 active farmers' co-operatives in the state of Missouri according to the first survey undertaken by the St. Louis regional bank for co-operatives. The co-operatives include, grain elevators, dairies, creameries, cold storage plants, livestock, fruit and vegetables, produce markets and purchasing associations.

Of the total California and Arizona citrus shipments last season of 77,416 cars, the California Fruit Growers Exchange marketed 61,217 cars, or 79.1 per cent of the total packed movement, which is the largest percentage ever handled by this 41-year old co-operative. More than 1,200,000 boxes of oranges, lemons, and grapefruit were exported by the exchange directly to 60 foreign ports.

Co-operative societies in Sweden, affiliated to Kooperativa Förbundet, which is the Union and Wholesale of Sweden, have for some time ceased the old co-operative practice of selling goods at current market prices, as still practised in this country, on the ground that this means selling at prices which please the private trader. Instead, their policy is to decide prices for themselves, and make the private trader come down to the co-operative level.

Canadian banks hold \$2,800,000 in unclaimed balances, the Royal Bank holding \$1,000,000, according to a report tabled in the House of Commons.

Official control of foreign exchange transactions, of one form or another, has been established and is being maintained in over thirty countries, including all the great industrial countries.

According to "World Economic Survey, 1933-34" published by the League of Nations, "the total value of world trade, measured in gold currencies, has declined without interruption for over four years" but the decline "was distinctly less in 1933 than in previous years and the continued fall in gold value since the middle of 1933 was due to the further depreciation of the principal paper currencies" and not declining quantities of goods.

A body set up within the machinery of the League of Nations has the power to set quotas of manufacture of narcotic drugs for practically every nation in the world, even some nations not in the League having voluntarily entered this international control and regulation of narcotic drugs. This international co-operation suggests that nobody has any faith in individual liberty in this kind of business.

According to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in recent years the domestic market has absorbed approximately 85 per cent of Canadian farm produce. In the case of wheat, apples and cheese more than 50 per cent of production is exported, but for the rest of farm products, with the exception of bacon, the home market is the main outlet.

The meteorologist of the Commonwealth of Australia has warned the farmers that they have had four good years and that a dry spell for Australia is overdue according to weather records, and may come this year.

A noted banker says that people have given up saving money. They've also given up wagging their tails, and for the same reason. — San Francisco News.

A movement is on foot among Danish private retailers to prevent wholesale firms from selling simultaneously to private and co-operative enterprises. The proposal is to draw up a black list and a white list, showing the firms who do and do not supply the co-operative movement as well as private traders. And this in co-operative Denmark!

This convention believes that the agricultural industry of Canada being the foundation of its prosperity, every effort should be made to increase the rewards of agriculture to a basis that will at least equal the rewards of other industries, and that by so doing it will increase the prosperity of all. It recognizes the disabilities under which the primary producer is working during this period and believes that those in control of public policy and of finance should give every consideration to alleviation of its position and increasing its prosperity.

—Canadian Chamber of Commerce

Why not tell us how they think it should be done?

The re-organization of the Brazilian navy is to be effected by means of barter arrangements under which Brazilian goods will be exchanged for warships. Destroyers will be obtained from England, submarines from Italy and other units from England and Holland. Many firms in these countries are tendering in connection with the scheme, and negotiations are being conducted through the Bank of Brazil. Coffee is excluded from the negotiations.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER

The tires on Bill Brown's car were in pretty bad shape. He knew that the best place to get new ones was the local co-operative oil station so he called in and enquired about prices. He found that he could get two tires and three tubes for \$26.25, or three tires and two tubes for \$35.75. What were the prices of tires and tubes?

For answer see page 15.

POULTRY MARKETING PLAN HAS NOT ENOUGH VOTES TO BE PUT INTO EFFECT

The scheme to regulate the marketing of poultry and eggs in the prairie provinces will not be put into effect, Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, announced in the House of Commons on March 12.

The recent poll of producers gave 62.5 per cent for the scheme in Alberta, 63.4 per cent in Saskatchewan and 24.3 per cent in Manitoba.

"In view of the fact," the minister said, "the supporters of the scheme appealed for support on the basis that the plan would not be put into effect unless carried by at least 66 2-3 per cent of the votes, the scheme will not be put in effect in any of the three provinces."

The poll was held from February 16th to February 23rd. Every person owning 25 or more poultry was entitled to register at his local post office and vote. The following table gives the votes and number of poultry represented, with percentage in brackets:

Alberta

For—		
Votes	12,635	(62.5)
Poultry	958,064	(63.0)
Against—		
Votes	7,587	(37.5)
Poultry	563,375	(37.0)

Saskatchewan

For—		
Votes	27,749	(63.4)
Poultry	1,828,692	(62.8)
Against—		
Votes	16,012	(36.6)
Poultry	1,081,884	(37.2)

Manitoba

For—		
Votes	6,070	(24.3)
Poultry	433,800	(24.7)
Against—		
Votes	18,931	(75.7)
Poultry	1,324,688	(75.3)

Ballots Thrown Out

"In addition to the above ballots the following were received which due to some deficiency cannot be considered valid:

Alberta 1,407, Saskatchewan 2,582, Manitoba 1,264.

"Due to the remoteness of certain small post offices it is possible that a few ballots may still be received, but we have estimated that this number should not exceed 100," the statement said. Based upon the number of pro-

ducers as estimated from the census returns for 1932, the percentage of producers who voted is as follows: Alberta 33.3, Saskatchewan 48.3, Manitoba 64.2.

GREATER RESTRICTIONS IN BRITISH MARKET

According to a recent statement by the British Minister of Agriculture, imports of beef will be reduced by 83,500 cwt., or 2.6 per cent, to 3,138,500 cwt. during the first quarter of 1935, as compared with 3,220,000 cwt. in the first quarter of 1934. Total imports of beef in 1934 were 13,550,000 cwt., a decrease of 49,000 cwt. or 0.36 per cent on 1933. Imports of all meat other than bacon and hams will be reduced by about 165,000 cwt. as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1934. Meanwhile, pending discussion with the Dominions as to a long-term policy, the meat subsidy is to be continued for three months after 31st March, and may be extended for a further three months. It is understood that the government will ask the Dominions to agree to accept another period of voluntary restriction and it is suggested that the imports from the Dominions should be based on the average of the corresponding three months of 1932, 1933, and 1934.

—I.C.A. News.

AUSTRALIAN MARKETING SCHEMES

The Australian government proposes to establish in the near future a Dairy Products Marketing Board to control the marketing of dairy produce in the Commonwealth. The Board will consist of six members, one nominated by the Minister to represent the consumers, one by the manufacturers, two by the producers, one by the dealers, and another representative nominated by the Minister to represent the State and act as chairman. Under the Bill setting up the Board, dealers, manufacturers, and storage places will be required to be licensed. The Board will be charged with the regulation and organization of the sale, distribution, and storage of dairy products together with the associated plant and appliances; plant inspections; the issue and cancellation of licenses; the enforcement

of quotas; the fixation of maximum rates for road transport of milk or cream to factories; the defining of the duties of inspectors, and other incidental matters.

A dairy products stabilisation fund is to be established and all dealers and manufacturers must contribute to it. From the fund they will be recompensed for differences between the export parity price and the West Australian price, so that they may be assured of a uniform and fairly stable export price.

The whole scheme is being adopted primarily to meet the needs of the English market.

—The Link

PROPOSED GRAIN BOARD

The following notice of motion was moved by the Acting Prime Minister, Sir George Perley in the House of Commons on March 4th:

"That it is expedient to bring in a measure to establish a board to be known as the Canadian grain board with power to purchase, receive and take delivery of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed, or any one or more of such grains for marketing and to sell, store, transport and market such grains, and to provide for the appointment of such clerks, employees and assistants as may be necessary, and to provide for their remuneration and for the expenses of and arising out of the operations of the board."

There has been much speculative comment in the press about the form and the functions of the proposed grain board, but no information from any authoritative source about it. It is reported that the government will confer with Mr. John I. McFarland and Mr. E. B. Ramsey, chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners, and representatives of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

It is expected that provincial legislation supplementary to the Federal legislation will be necessary to give the board the requisite powers. It will be remembered wheat board legislation was passed by the Federal government in 1922 and supplemented by legislation in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Manitoba legislature, however, rejected supplementary legislation by a narrow vote and killed the project for western Canada.

MANITOBA POOL ELEVATORS

P. F. BREDT, *President and Managing Director*

C. H. BURNELL, *Vice-President*

D. A. KANE, *Manager*

Directors: J. M. Baldwin, W. G. A. Gourlay, G. N. McConnell, W. J. Parker, W. E. Ring

T. J. MURRAY, K.C., *Solicitor*

F. W. RANSOM, *Secretary*

What the Locals are Doing

The article entitled "The Progress of Manitoba Pool Elevators" by our President, P. F. Bredt, appearing in this section in the last issue has created a good deal of favorable comment, according to the minutes of local board meetings which have come in recently. Thirty-one associations report having read and discussed the encouraging preview of this year's business and appear to be well pleased with the progress made by this organization to the present time. In fact, Arden, Letellier, Moline, Mather, Dauphin, Fannystelle and Bield want a number of extra copies for distribution. It is interesting and amusing to read at this time the prophesy of our "friend," The Free Press, in an editorial of June 25, 1931, when it said: "... a line of elevators, the most expensive ever built in western Canada, which it is very probable will never under any circumstances be able to pay its way, either as a line or as a system of separate units."

The minutes referred to in this article are of board meetings held in the early part of March or prior thereto. Twelve associations have taken up the matter of fixing dates for cleaning grain and the charges to be made. This is the month when most of our elevators are busy cleaning seed grain. Pool elevators were the first to install cleaners and they made this form of community service a general practice; 37,000,000 bushels of grain have been cleaned in nine years of operation or 35% of the total handle.

At eleven points, most of them in the south country of course, they have either placed orders for feed and seed grain or are considering so doing. The need for seeding operations particularly will be great, but oh, the dollars are equally scarce! Makaroff has installed a Number 6 Junior Superior Cleaner. There is no

question as to an investment of this kind; the reports to date are entirely satisfactory.

Membership

The associations were written recently and asked to bring their membership up to date by elimination of the "inactive," that is, those who are no longer farming in the district. So far thirty-seven boards have gone over their lists, marking off some 200 members; on the other hand, they have added 100 new shareholders who are patrons of their elevators. For the first time since reorganization, a special concerted effort is to be made to increase the membership in the associations throughout the province and arrangements to that end are now being made.

The inter-provincial broadcasts and copy of Mr. J. I. McFarland's address given on February 14th was printed in pamphlet form and have recently been sent out to all associations. We hope the boards will find in them suitable material for discussion. Copies of individual broadcasts were sent previously and a number of boards have already read and discussed them at their meetings and make favorable reference thereto in their minutes.

The live topics of the Federal Marketing Act and of debt adjustment legislation are mentioned as being discussed by 13 associations.

Some associations discussed the Poultry Marketing Scheme and took a stand in support thereof.

Harding passed a vote of thanks to their agent for the way in which he looked after his elevator and grounds.

Kenville has decided to print and supply its members with calendars for next year.

Sperling arranged a debate on the Poultry Marketing Scheme.

Clanwilliam authorized the use of its office for educational dis-

cussion under the auspices of the local Social Reconstruction Society. These are a few of many instances of associations adding other activities to their grain handling operations; they help stimulate interest and are live and successful associations.

The four associations of Ebor, Ewart, Cromer, Woodnorth, arranged a group meeting at which Mr. Bredt spoke on the "Federal Marketing Act and Pool Elevator Problems." Kaleida Association also had him out recently, and on the same day Mr. F. W. McIntosh arranged for a meeting in Manitou, at which Mr. Bredt spoke to the townspeople and high school students.

Associations at 16 points arranged meetings in January attended by your secretary at which he spoke on the Marketing Act. Several other associations express a desire for meetings to discuss legislation and other matters of concern to the farmers.

Importance of Meetings

A certain association in its minutes stated its opinion that it was of no use to hold meetings to stimulate interest; all that is needed, they said, is a good crop. It seems to us this stand speaks for itself. No co-operative association was ever a success which neglected to stimulate interest amongst its members. This attitude spells indifference and unless changed, will result in certain failure. Good crops are necessary to provide volume but they by no means assure patronage. Success is dependent upon support and loyalty and these can only be secured on the initiative of leaders in the community who from time to time meet their members and neighbors to urge their support. We cannot over-emphasize the importance of getting together to get a common understanding of common problems.

Reston says the best way to combat opposition is to have "producers fully understand what is involved." McConnell speaks of "lively discussion on literature

read." Barnsley and several other points ask for a meeting to "stimulate interest."

A meeting with "lively discussion" means the exchange of ideas and only through that process has progress been made. Meetings mean live communities and successful associations, without them, communities stagnate and decline.

M. P. E. Relief Fund

M.P.E. Relief Fund has been entirely distributed, as reported in the January issue. We desire to acknowledge \$6.81 from an anonymous donor, also to express the appreciation for the assistance received through this fund recorded in the minutes of Pierson and Lauder Association.

NATIONAL BARLEY COMMITTEE VARIETY TESTS

In accordance with a resolution passed at our last annual meeting, Barley Variety Tests will be carried on by Junior Co-operators under the auspices of the National Barley Committee in the most suitable barley growing sections of the Province. The plan is sponsored by Manitoba Pool Elevators, and will be conducted and supervised by the Extension Service of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, co-operating with our own officials.

The main object of the scheme is to find the variety of barley most suitable to our western conditions, and which, at the same time, will best meet the requirements of our domestic maltsters and the overseas trade. The tests will be carried on at about thirty-five points in Manitoba, so we should secure a great deal of valuable information regarding the relative merits of different varieties of barley in various districts. In addition to the data on yields, which will be compiled, protein and malting tests will also be made of all barley grown on these plots.

Each boy taking part in this scheme will be expected to sign an agreement stating his willingness to conduct the test as outlined, and if at the end of the season his work has been satisfactorily completed, Pool Elevators will supply him with sufficient seed of a suitable variety of barley to sow one acre in the spring of 1936.

This project should stimulate the production of better quality barley, and thereby eventually simplify difficulties in grading encountered by country elevator operators. It is quite an important undertaking, and in order that the results obtained may be of real value, it is necessary that the greatest care and attention be exercised by all those who are directly or indirectly connected with the work.

The following six varieties of barley will be used in making tests: O.A.C. 21, Wisconsin 38, Gartons, Olli, Peatland, Regal.

Each co-operator will sow the six varieties in duplicate plots consisting of five rows each, seven inches apart, and one rod in length. As each variety ripens, the heads of the three centre rows in each plot will be harvested and placed in separate bags for shipment to a central point where the threshing will be done under the supervision of the Extension Department. Thereafter the yields will be compiled and protein and malting tests made.

REDUCE WHEAT AND INCREASE COARSE GRAIN

A careful analysis of the wheat situation suggests that Canadian wheat growers would be well advised to refrain from increasing their acreage of common or bread wheat in 1935. Where practicable, it would appear desirable even to divert to other uses some of the land which might normally be devoted to wheat.

In view of the fact that world demand for wheat continues highly restricted together with the fact that normal production in exporting countries would probably result in surpluses in excess of import requirements, an increase in spring wheat acreage in Canada does not appear advisable at this time. This applies particularly to growers in the large production areas of Western Canada. On the other hand, experience of recent years in many sections of the West suggest strongly the adoption of certain farming practices which, if followed, may go far to compensate the farmer for holding his wheat acreage at about its present level, if not actually reducing it. Thus, there has been demonstrated repeatedly the vital importance of

maintaining liberal reserves of feed grains, fodder and seed on the farm, which practice if followed more generally might profitably occupy some of the area which otherwise might be devoted to wheat; sections which are well suited to the production of coarse grains, such as the northern parts of the prairie provinces, also might devote a larger area to these grains and less to wheat; an expansion of the summer-fallow in many sections of the west should improve the ultimate position of the individual farmer without aggravating the general situation as regards total production in 1935. Furthermore, there is every indication that the losses from grasshoppers in all three prairie provinces will be much less severe than in 1934, due to a reduced intensity of infestation over very large areas and to the increased skill in carrying out of control measures by the individual farmer. This means in effect that farmers in many, if not most areas, may summer-fallow more of the stubble land than they otherwise would.

—Dominion Dept. of Agriculture.

A PROGRAM FOR CANADIAN AGRICULTURE

Reports from Ottawa indicate that the setting up of a grain board is part of a broad program with respect to agriculture which the government will shortly inaugurate. This program it is said would include the following:

1. Control of Canada's grain board.
2. Investigation by the board of railway commissioners of the entire freight rate structure of the railways in an effort to cheapen movement of grain and livestock within Canada.
3. Steps to make barley one of Canada's great export commodities.
4. Methods of developing the livestock industry. In this connection a vote will shortly be held in the prairies to bring the industry under the Marketing Act.

Dividends declared by Canadian corporations in 1934 totaled \$196,039,411, as compared with \$141,327,826 in 1933 and \$162,787,004 in 1932, according to a statement issued by an eastern firm of stock brokers.

THE MANITOBA CO-OPERATOR

(Formerly *The Scoop Shovel*)

Representing the Agricultural Co-operative Movement
in Manitoba

Office: 8th Floor, Wheat Pool Building, Winnipeg

Editor—J. T. HULL

IF PIGS HAD WINGS

"If men were permitted to produce goods freely and exchange them freely the world would reach a condition of steadily rising prosperity."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Yes, and in the words of the popular saying: If pigs had wings they would fly! The dean of English economists, the late professor Alfred Marshall, has told us that any simple explanation of an economic problem is bound to be wrong. Why? Because all economic questions involve such a large number of factors that it is impossible adequately to correlate them and consequently any answer of necessity must be only approximate. That is true, as a matter of fact, of all social problems but it is astonishing to note the ease with which most men dispose of social and economic problems.

That is a lesson in economics the Free Press has never learned; it persistently assumes there is a simple solution to all the economic troubles of the world from wheat to widows. That solution, it affirms, lies in goods freely produced and freely exchanged. Let us see what it means and if it is as simple as it looks.

It assumes mobility of capital, that is, that capital is free to move without hindrance of any sort from place to place within or without a country and that in every country the banking system and the industrial system will be flexible enough to permit such movement and the money market prompt to respond to such movement in changes of interest and discount rates. It assumes a similar mobility and flexibility with regard to labor; that it will move freely and promptly from place to place and even from occupation to occupation; that there will be no pressure from trade unions to prevent adjustments in wages and working conditions, and no contracts to prevent changes being made quickly.

It assumes flexibility in the price system—no organized effort to maintain prices in the face of conditions demanding reduction in prices; no combines, mergers, gentlemen's agreements, restriction of output, manipulation of markets, or other means or devices for arbitrarily raising or maintaining prices. It assumes a stable monetary system with no inflation and no deflation but a progressive adaptation to the demands of developing production and quick response to temporary changes within the system.

It demands no handicap upon one set of competing interests as against another; no state interference on behalf of one interest as against another, e.g., no minimum wage laws, factory acts, or limitation of hours, unemployment, sickness and invalidity insurance, old age pension, workmen's compensation, discriminatory taxation, prohibition of child labor, price fixing or price regulation, control

of speculation and kindred kinds of state interference with the supposed right of the business man to do as he likes with his own.

In short free production and free exchange imply an economic order which not only does not exist now, but never has existed. People who talk of producing freely and exchanging freely are simply rhapsodising and using words which never at any time had any correspondence with the world of reality. Man in society has always lived under control and regulation and the more complicated society becomes the more extensive become the restraints upon his actions.

When competition, which is a form of the struggle for survival in life, produced sweat shops, exploitation of child labor, below subsistence incomes and other conditions of rank injustice, the state stepped in and in various ways modified the processes of both production and exchange. It has steadily extended the sphere of its interference, control and regulation and since 1918 has become, everywhere, so much of an active instead of a sleeping partner in industry that there is no earthly chance of it retiring even if it wanted. The state is in business to stay and to bring about an equity among all the factors of economic activity that never could be created by free competition and free exchange, or what passed under those names.

But if in the domestic sphere free competition is neither desirable nor practicable why assume that it is both desirable and practicable in the international sphere? If we limit competition by approved legislation at home why should we be open to unrestricted competition from abroad? Obviously if it be good for the nation to limit and restrict competition domestically that good may be entirely nullified if the country is open to unlimited international competition. It thus becomes necessary to regulate international trading so as to correlate it with national economic policies and, unfortunately, most of that regulation has proceeded along wrong lines, namely, protective tariffs. What is required today is the promotion of international agreements, firstly, to bring conditions of production as nearly as possible to equality, and secondly, to rule out all unfair trade and commercial practices. The conventions of the International Labor Office are examples of the first and treaties of reciprocity of the second. By this means there could be eventually created an international commercial union in which trade would be not a struggle for survival but cooperation for mutual benefit. Just as we set up the League of Nations to end military war so must we by precisely similar means end economic war.

SUGAR CRAZY

There are at the present time twelve countries which subsidise in one form or another the production of sugar, and according to calculations recently made the subsidies are responsible for a tax on the consumer running from half a cent a pound in Belgium to 9½ cents a pound in Italy. There seems, in fact, to be a regular craze for the production of sugar and nations like Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, and the United States, are vying with each other in cash encouragement for the growing of sugar beets.

And now comes Dr. Friedrich Bergius of Heidelberg, one of the world's great organic chemists, and announces that after many years of experiment he has put the production of sugar from wood on a commercial basis. So now only an absence of trees will prevent nations making for themselves all the sugar they want and the farmers who went into sugar beets will presumably have to turn to something else, unless it is found necessary to subsidize afforestation for the purpose of sugar production. These scientists should take a rest to allow the rest of the world to catch up with them.

BRITISH CO-OPERATIVES AND THE MARKETING ACT

As it is being stated in the press opposed to the Marketing Act and marketing schemes, that the co-operative movement in Great Britain is opposed to the Agricultural Marketing Act of that country, it is desirable that our Canadian co-operators should know the truth.

It should be remembered that the co-operative movement in Great Britain is almost wholly a consumers' movement and as such it endeavors to supply goods to its members at the lowest possible price. It therefore resists upward movements of price which cannot be shown to be the necessary result of an increased income of the masses or a substantial part of the masses. It opposes increases in price to the consumer where the increase is not part of better returns to the producer. With this attitude no co-operator will disagree.

The co-operative movement is not opposed to the Agricultural Marketing Act. The Act was passed by the last Labor government of which the Co-operative Party was a part. The Co-operative Party

supported the Act. What the co-operative bodies, together with the whole Labor movement are objecting to is the manner in which the present government is administering the Act and especially the treatment accorded the co-operative societies. The Agricultural Marketing Act specifically declares for the support and the encouragement of co-operation and undoubtedly if the government which passed it had alone had the administration of it, the tendency would have been, wherever possible, to make the co-operatives the core of all plans regarding the distribution of the food supply. The present government, however, from the start has shown little regard for the co-operative movement and early in its career departed from precedent with regard to the taxation of co-operatives. The complaint of the co-operative bodies, therefore, is not with regard to either the principles or the provisions of the Marketing Act but simply and solely the developments under it determined by the policies of the present government.

It ought not to be overlooked also that the British co-operative movement is in politics and strongly opposed to the present administration; that undoubtedly helps some in the opposition. But those who believe that if the present government were replaced by a Labor government, which is the only alternative, the Agricultural Marketing Act and marketing schemes would be abolished with the aid of the co-operative bodies, are simply fooling themselves. The Act would remain and the marketing schemes would go on, and importation would probably be even more regulated and restricted than at present but it is certain the co-operative bodies would be given the status they ought to have in all matters affecting the national economic life.

THE FLIGHT FROM FREE COMPETITION

A bill was introduced in the British parliament shortly before Christmas by Lord Melchett in which it is proposed to give compulsory powers to a majority of producers in any industry to enforce schemes of reorganization "with the general object of promoting greater efficiency and eliminating wasteful competition." The particular industry will thus have power to discipline and bring under control and regulation all those engaged in it and prevent actions of individuals which might be injurious or detrimental to the industry as a whole. Similar legislation is under consideration in Belgium, France, and Holland.

In Belgium

The Belgian cabinet has decided on the issue of a decree whereby the majority of the members of a particular industry may apply to the government to compel the minority to fall in with obligations, especially in regard to pro-

duction, sales, imports, and exports, which the majority has voluntarily accepted. Before making a decision the government must consult a body of arbitrators, or a "Council of Economic Disputes." If they reject the proposal the government may not take any action, but if they approve it the government may take arbitrary action to find a solution in the general interest. This extension of government powers is particularly designed for cases in which a minority in any industry is standing in the way of an arrangement necessary to a contemplated international agreement.

In France

A "Law for the Establishment of the Conditions under which Cartel Agreements may be made Obligatory in Times of Crisis" is being brought before the French Chamber. The law will provide that, where an industrial association already exists in a particular industry, outside firms which disturb the equilibrium of the industry in a time of depression

may, under certain conditions, be compelled to join it. The government will feel itself specially responsible for such obligatory cartel agreements and will form a special bureau of the Ministry of Trade for their supervision.

—I.C.A. News.

And in Holland

The Dutch government is at present debating a bill, the provisions of which bear a striking resemblance to those contained in Lord Melchett's Industrial Reorganization (Enabling) Bill (Great Britain).

If this bill becomes law, it will be of great importance in Dutch economic life for it will give the government great powers. If a group of firms, for instance, in the cotton industry want to conclude a price agreement or an agreement on conditions, and a few firms refuse for any reason to join in, the government will be able to declare the agreement binding on all members of the group.

—The Link.



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

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F. H. Downing

H. C. Grant

W. A. Landreth

Secretary: John W. Ward

F. W. Ransom, Vice-Chairman

Roy McPhail

William Robson

OUR ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report of the Co-operative Marketing Board, which was laid on the table of the Manitoba Legislature last week, contained a review of co-operative activities and progress in the province as well as an account of the work of the Board during the last fiscal year.

The report stated that general economic conditions had prevented any outstanding progress being made by the co-operative movement during the year under review only one new association having been incorporated in the year ended April 30, 1934. Existing associations, however, accustomed by this time to operating under depressed economic conditions, had continued to hold their own and in many cases had substantially improved their position.

The consumers' co-operatives in the province, the report showed, did a smaller volume of business in 1933 than in 1932, the sales of 21 co-operative oil stations dropping from \$428,837.48 to \$336,794.38, and the net surplus available for reserves and dividends falling from \$15,868.33 in 1932 to \$8,358.92 in 1933.

Co-operative marketing associations, it was stated, though affected by poor crop conditions, had done well. The poultry co-operative handled the largest volume of dressed poultry in its history and wound up its Christmas poultry pool by distributing a final payment of approximately \$90,000.00 among its members in Manitoba. The success of the co-operative elevator associations of the province was also referred to, attention being called to the fact that although the crops of 1933 had been extremely light in some districts, co-operation between the local associations had enabled all locals to meet their obligations in full.

Investigational Work

The major investigational project undertaken by the Board during the year was an enquiry into international aspects of the marketing of wheat conducted by Dr. H. C. Grant, of the University of Manitoba. The report of this enquiry was in three parts, "International Co-operation in Wheat Marketing," by Dr. Grant; "International Trade in Durum Wheat," by Dr. Grant and Howard Peto; and "The Wheat Problem," by Professor Andrew Stewart.

For the information and guidance of co-operative associations operating oil stations and handling other classes of farm supplies, an analysis of the operating statements of 21 of these organizations for the year 1933 was made by the Secretary of the Board. Combined balance sheets of 17 of these associations as at the end of 1930 and 1933 were also prepared in order to ascertain whether their financial position had improved or otherwise during three trying years. It was found that the condition of these associations, taken as a whole, had substantially improved. At the end of 1930, liabilities to the public were equal to 40.30 per cent of the total assets, while at the end of 1933 the corresponding percentage had been reduced to 19.75.

Educational Work

Educational work with the object of assisting the co-operative organizations of the province and of spreading a knowledge of co-operative principles and their practical application had been carried on by means of meetings, radio addresses and newspaper publicity.

Over fifty meetings had been held under the auspices of the Board at country points throughout the province during the year, motion pictures of an educational character being included in the program at many points in addition to addresses on co-operative

subjects. Members of the Board and the secretary also had the privilege of taking part in a number of co-operative conferences and meetings arranged by other organizations, including the Co-operative Union of Canada, the United Farmers of Manitoba, the Manitoba Co-operative Conference and the various co-operative business organizations of the province.

Facilities for radio broadcasting were placed at the disposal of the Board through its affiliation with the Manitoba Co-operative Conference, and weekly talks on co-operation were given both by the vice-chairman of the Board, Mr. F. W. Ransom, and by the secretary. The radio, reaching many people who do not read co-operative literature, had undoubtedly been of great value in bringing to the general public a better understanding of the aims and accomplishments of the co-operative movement.

Co-operation with Co-operatives

The Board had maintained close contact with the co-operative organizations in Manitoba by having a representative in the person of its vice-chairman, Mr. F. W. Ransom, on the Board of Manitoba Co-operative Conference. The staff of the Board, also, had throughout the year co-operated with the officers and members of the Conference in carrying out their educational activities, and particularly in the conduct of the circulating library maintained by the Conference.

As in previous years, the Board gave three scholarships, amounting to \$200.00, and a gold medal to students at Manitoba Agricultural College for the purpose of encouraging the study of economics and sociology with particular reference to the marketing of agricultural products.

The financial statement of the Board, audited by the Comptroller-General, was appended to the report.

Consumer Co-operation

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale. Head Office: 316 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg

THAW—AND GROWTH

As the snow begins to thaw along the sunny side of the fence, your Co-operative locals and their Wholesale are getting ready for a new season's work and service.

The best possible preparations are underway for prompt delivery to all our members—of what they want, when they want it; and at a fair price. Price lists will go out to all locals, shortly. Each year these price lists are longer—as satisfactory arrangements are made to handle more and more commodities through our Co-operative organization.

"Without Vision the People Perish"

As co-operators, let us never forget our vision of a complete co-operative system that would supply all the needs of all our people—from the cradle to the grave; production, marketing, distribution; commercial, social, cultural. And let us never forget our faith that we can help heal all the ills that beset mankind, by working to make our vision a fact!

True, the realization of our ideal is not at hand—but afar off; and is to be reached, not by any magical short-cut—but by steady pressing forward, step by step; building up the individual Co-operatives we now have, extending their usefulness, welding them in a closer, more efficient unity; and launching new Co-operative efforts at every opportunity.

It may be that our Co-operative vision will not be realized in this generation. We may not make an apparent approach there-to in our lifetime. Even the next generation may not attain the co-operative objectives in full. But we do know that we are headed in the right direction. Let us keep alive our vision—for "without vision, the people perish." And let us remember, always, that the next generation will profit, and progress, by our mistakes—IF we do our duty in educating them in the fruits of our own experience.

The Greater Need

Today, there is greater need than ever of telling our young

people the truth, the whole truth, about Co-operation. Today, there is greater need than ever of reaffirming our faith and rekindling our enthusiasm in co-operative development. Today, there is greater need than ever of restating our conviction that Co-operation is a reasonable, efficient method of transforming the present chaos into an order where "want in the midst of plenty" is not possible, because Co-operation is essentially an economy whereby profits are periodically returned to all who contributed thereto, on the basis of the contribution which each has made.

Feet on the Ground

With our eye fixed on the vision of the new day, we must (with our feet) march the path of service to our members and to the entire community, as an organization through which all may get better value for each dollar they spend.

With this in mind, your Board introduces to you our new Co-operative fieldman, Mr. H. S. Coulter. Mr. Coulter has been chosen for this most vital work, from a long list of worthy applicants. As one of the senior men in our Consumer Co-operative movement (in years of service) he has a long

record of practical success—based on sincere co-operative faith. He has managed the Neepawa Consumers' Co-op since its inception; has contributed to the consistent success and aggressive progress of one of the best locals in Manitoba—culminating in the recent establishment of their up-to-date service station.

The field work which Mr. Coulter undertakes is more than ever vital, at this time. He will maintain close contact between all our Co-op locals and their head office; and will be at the service of any group in the province who are sincerely interested in organizing a new local. It is to be expected that folks in several communities, who have for years discussed supplying themselves with staple commodities on the co-operative basis, will get underway this season.

Help Your Co-op Help You

Your Wholesale can report satisfactory progress in negotiating arrangements for supplies of petroleum products for this year. Also the prospects are good for connections for fertilizer, on which a foundation may be laid for next year's business, beginning with taking orders this fall. Some of our enterprising local Co-ops have developed an increasing business in fertilizer. And, of course, the bigger volume that can be negotiated through your Wholesale, the better deal

(Turn to Page 13)

TO REACH YOUR GOAL

Most people have an objective they would like to reach—protection for old age, travel, education. Regular savings deposits of even small amounts, accumulating at compound interest, lead step by step to security and the attainment of one's goal.

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

Co-op. Livestock Marketing

Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.
Canadian Livestock Co-operative, Ltd.

CATTLE GOING SOUTH

The trend of the cattle trade for the past six or eight weeks has been upward. This condition has been brought about by the movement of Canadian cattle to the United States caused by extremely high markets there for fat cattle, and, in spite of the present duty of \$3.00 on cattle weighing over 700 pounds and \$2.50 per hundred on cattle weighing 700 pounds, large shipments are being made each week; not only from Canadian markets, but also direct from country points.

The South demand in particular, calls for cattle of quality and flesh. The heavy weight steers have had real good action. Better grades of stocker and feeder steers also have been purchased for feed lots in the corn belt. Female stock cannot enter the United States for stock or feeding purposes without first being tested and the restrictions on this class to date have been sufficient to bar females for any other purpose than "immediate slaughter."

The exporting of plain quality and medium fleshed killing cattle has not been profitable and unfortunately the majority of cattle coming to market at this time lack condition and flesh and more cattle carrying real flesh could be sold to advantage.

The outlet opened up to the South at a most opportune time as the present returns on export cattle in the Old Country are most disappointing and had not some other outlet arisen other than the domestic or English trade, there is no doubt but that our cattle would now be selling at prices that would be anything but profitable to the feeder and producer.

The prospects for the cattle trade look very favorable and we look for the present outlet to continue indefinitely. Our advice to our producers feeding cattle is not to be afraid of future markets for cattle and to hold on to their cattle and get all the condition possible on them before sending them to market.

The five highest firms at St. Boniface received the following shipments during February:

1st Can. Co-op.....	156 cars—	18.5%
2nd	127 " —	15.
3rd	124 " —	14.7
4th	109 " —	12.9
5th	87 " —	10.3

"Ups—and Downs"

The hog trade has been very erratic with plenty of "ups and downs;" and for the producer the "downs" seemed to predominate and the breaks were very severe. It is more difficult to foretell of future hog conditions, but judging by the present strength of the pork trade in the United States, it is possible that we may yet be exporting live hogs South and if so there is no doubt but that such a situation will tend to steady our hog market and will help remove the old blame for drastic and sudden breaks on

"The English Export Bacon Trade."

The sheep and lamb trade has been a disappointment lately and live prices in this line are low and out of line as compared to cattle and hogs. Each week quite a number of cars of good fat lambs have come through our market billed from the West and the local demand for these has been so unsatisfactory that it has been necessary to let these lambs go on through to Toronto for a market.

The Livestock Marketing Schemes

Representatives of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba met the Dominion Marketing Board in Ottawa on February 25th. Up to the time of writing (March 11th) no final conclusions have been arrived at, although important alterations in some of the "schemes" are under consideration.

This week the Dominion Marketing Board are calling in representatives of the packing industry to meet the producers' representatives, having in mind the (Turn to Page 13)

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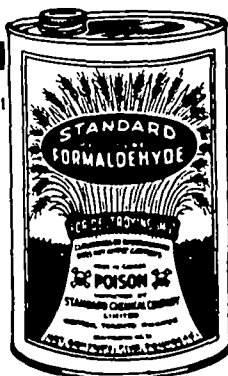
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Don't waste your formaldehyde—get a measuring cup from your dealer for 5c.

Sold in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. cans, also in bulk—by all dealers.

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Please mail me, free of any charge, a copy of your New and Revised Book on Smut Treatment, which explains in word and picture the scientific treatment of all forms of smut.

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NAME
ADDRESS

Co-operative Dairying

A Message from Manitoba Co-operative Dairies
 Head Office: 316 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

FIGURES THAT TALK

Here are some figures that talk straight to every farm family selling cream. They show the cream receipts in Manitoba during the month of February, for the past three years (in pounds of butter-fat) and the number of creameries reporting in each case:

	Receipts	Creameries
Feb. 1933	....737,871 lbs.	54
Feb. 1934	....743,576 lbs.	62
Feb. 1935	....657,112 lbs.	66

The number of creameries increasing each year! The receipts of cream decreasing! Average amount of cream handled, per creamery, less and less! In February, 1933, receipts per creamery averaged 13,664 lbs.; a year ago the average was 11,993 lbs.; and last month, 9,956 lbs—a drop of 27% since 1933.

Hits Every Family

These figures seem to say that the increase in the number of creameries is not warranted by any increase in the total of cream to be made into butter. They tell us that the increased fixed charges on increased plant, must be taken care of out of a smaller amount of cream. That means that more must come out of each pound of butter to meet these costs. And that is something that hits every family producing cream in Manitoba! It indicates that all the factors should be considered with care before any further investment is made in additional creameries, in this province. Further, any arrangement that could be worked out by existing creameries to cover the province more thoroughly with more efficient service, should benefit the producer.

A Lot of Butter

The butter "make" in many other parts of our Dominion is also reduced. Notwithstanding this, latest reports indicate that storage holdings in Canada are fairly heavy. On March 1, storage holdings totalled almost 14,750,000 lbs. That is a lot of butter. Not excessive, perhaps, but close enough to all actual requirements to depress the market.

Quotations for carlots are 23c per lb., f.o.b. Winnipeg. This is 4½ to 5 cents lower than one year ago. Despite this, sales are hard to make.

In the Old Land, prices have declined quite rapidly. Storage holdings are below those of a year ago. But volume of butter in sight is heavy. Quotations on Australian finest in Great Britain are about 17¼c in Canadian funds.

Time to Think

Comparison of conditions twelve months back with today, illustrates the vital need of organized marketing of dairy produce. Every one of our Manitoba farm families selling cream can profitably give due thought to efficient organization of making their cream into butter, and better methods of marketing the butter when it is made. Producers in other lands have benefitted from organization in this direction. There is every reason to believe that Manitoba producers can benefit, perhaps even more.

The Dairy Produce Marketing Plan, as prepared by the National Dairy Council and the Canadian Dairy Farmers' Federation, is still before the Marketing Board. It is hoped that it may be in print shortly.

WANT DAIRY INDUSTRY UNDER MARKETING ACT

Members of the Riverton Co-op Creamery Ass'n passed the following resolution at their annual meeting, Feb. 19th:

"We, the shareholders of the Riverton Co-operative Creamery Association, Limited, in our annual meeting, request that the dairy industry of this province be brought under the provisions of the Natural Products Marketing Act at the earliest possible date. We further request that all our produce be marketed under the said Act as we believe it is the most economical and scientific method. We also wish to go on record as being heartily in favor of and pledge our support to the poultry marketing scheme now being voted on."



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WARBLE FLY POWDER

"Widely Used in District Campaigns"

KEROL

"The Perfect Disinfectant"

Ask your local Dealer or Druggist, or write:

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS, LIMITED
 Toronto Weston Regina Lennoxville

Listen daily to our Noon Hour Broadcasts on CJGX; CFAC; CJCA and CJOC. Theme—"Better Livestock Health."

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SASH, DOOR AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL
 At Very Special Prices

We will gladly estimate any building that you intend to build, or if you will mail us your list of material we will quote you a very low price. Place your order now for spring or immediate delivery.

For reference: Canadian Bank of Commerce, North Winnipeg Branch.

City Lumber & Fuel Yards

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MAN.

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In all its branches—

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CANADIAN POOL AGENCIES, LTD.

Wheat Pool Bldg. Winnipeg

STANDARD, WESTFALIA & DOMO CREAM SEPARATORS



World's Closest Skimmers. Rustproof, stainless, self-balancing bowl, automatic lubrication, ball bearings.

Prices as low as \$18.75

Easy payments. 30 days' free trial. If not satisfied, return at our expense and money will be refunded.

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 156 Princess St., Winnipeg
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USERS RECOMMEND A SUR-SHOT

"A Sur-Shot is easy to administer, and sure death to bots and worms."—D. B. Ross, Deloraine, Man. Fairview Chemical Co., Ltd., Regina.

Co-op. Poultry Marketing

Message from Manitoba Egg and Poultry Pool

Head Office: 402 Lombard Bldg., Main St., Winnipeg

ANOTHER MILESTONE

The annual meeting held on March 6th was outstanding in the history of our Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Ltd. Despite blizzards which wrecked train service all over the province, one hundred and twenty-three delegates were on hand bright and early to review the work of your organization during the year past—and to give instructions about the work to be done in 1936.

Reports on the most strenuous year in Pool history told of handling 1,117,148 dozen eggs at a cost of 3.73 cents per dozen; \$16,612.18 worth of live poultry; and dressed poultry worth \$282,959.29 at 138 shipping points. Prices were slightly better. The Association embraces 19,598 members—organized in 144 locals.

W. S. Murray, retiring president, in the directors' report, emphasized the harm to farm incomes by unlicensed "bootleggers"—and the need to maintain quality. Manitoba production of dressed poultry decreased 20%, while our Co-op. "handle" declined 10%.

Marketing Plan Inevitable

In his report, W. A. Landreth, president of the Canadian Poultry Pool, declared: "It has become quite evident that such interests as the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the interests behind the Winnipeg Free Press are in open opposition to any effort on the part of agriculture to control the marketing of their own products. The campaign of deliberate misrepresentation which they have carried on for some weeks is evidence that they are willing to go to any lengths to kill the initial efforts of farmers under national marketing legislation . . .

"Marketing organizations are definitely entering a new era in the merchandising of the products of agriculture . . . Irrespective of the sums which big interests will spend to prohibit those in agriculture from controlling the

merchandising of their products, marketing legislation is inevitable in the course of the next few years."

The report detailed activities of the Canadian Poultry Pool (and market conditions) for the year, stressing: Service rendered to stabilizing egg prices by Western egg breaking plants; lower quality, due to feed shortage, grasshoppers and "bootleggers"; removal of surplus eggs at peak production, by operation of the Voluntary Storage Egg Pool; better returns to producers resulting from orderly marketing.

Half a million pounds of turkeys exported to the Old Land cleared Western markets. During the year, the Central Selling

Agency marketed 250,000 lbs of dressed poultry for Ontario producers.

Discussion of reports brought out that the sale of live poultry (much of it from the dried-out areas) yielded a loss. Feeding stations for finishing market birds would cut this loss, it was suggested. Operating costs were the lowest in the Co-op's history. The Old Country folks demanded turkeys between 10 and 14 lbs.; and chickens from 3½ to 4 lbs. All but 4 cars of dressed poultry shipped from Canada in 1934 for the Christmas market was exported by the Pool.

Resolutions on Marketing Plan

The following resolutions were passed, almost unanimously:

1. "That this annual meeting of delegates representing the membership of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Ltd., do endorse the action of our Board of Directors

BALANCE SHEET — AS AT 31st JANUARY, 1935

ASSETS		
Cash on hand and in banks	....	\$61,890.99
Accounts receivable	.. ..	7,183.83
Dressed poultry in storage, at estimated market values	. . . . .	41,904.87
Eggs unsold	. . . . .	43.89
		\$111,023.58
Egg and poultry supplies as per inventories		3,633.56
Fixed Assets at cost less depreciation:		
Furniture and fixtures	. . . . .	2,460.01
Branch premises and equipment	.. . . .	6,087.39
Auto truck	. . . . .	704.50
		9,251.90
Investment—Canadian Poultry Pool, Ltd. (at cost)		300.00
Prepaid insurance, stationery, etc.	. . . . .	587.23
Overpayment to members—in previous years		3,614.18
Cases supplied to members	. . . . .	654.60
		5,156.01
		\$129,065.05
LIABILITIES		
Outstanding cheques	. . . . .	\$ 1,845.33
Cash tickets outstanding unpaid		3,059.47
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	. . . . .	872.05
Dressed Poultry Pool — estimated amount available for final payment, storage and transportation charges, sales expenses, etc.	. . . . .	73,674.70
		\$ 79,451.55
Capital stock paid up	. . . . .	19,598.00
Surplus	. . . . .	20,015.50
Reserve	. . . . .	10,000.00
		49,613.50
		\$129,065.05

We have audited the accounts of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Limited, for the fiscal year ended 31st January 1935, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Subject to the values at which overpayments to members and cases supplied to members are stated, we report that in our opinion the above Balance Sheet exhibits fairly and accurately the true financial position of the Association as at 31st of January 1935, according to the best of our information, the explanations given us, and as shown by the books. All transactions coming under our notice have been in our opinion within the powers of the Association.

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

in having the Poultry Marketing Scheme prepared and submitted to the Dominion Marketing Board; and that we commend our Board of Directors for their efforts in placing the facts of this scheme before the poultry producers of Manitoba, fairly and honestly."

2. "That we, the delegates representing the membership of Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Ltd., in annual meeting assembled, do refute and condemn the dishonest criticism of our Association and the management thereof, which was so widely used by opponents in their campaign against the Poultry Marketing Scheme."

3. "That we, the delegates representing the membership of Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Ltd., in annual meeting assembled, believing that the poultry producers of Manitoba failed to register a truly representative vote on the Poultry Marketing Scheme through lack of understanding of the facts, do hereby instruct our Board of Directors to carry on their efforts for better marketing of our products; to prepare a plan of marketing similar to the Poultry Marketing Scheme referred to; to place this before all local Associations for discussion and resolution; and to submit this similar scheme to the Dominion Marketing Board at the earliest date feasible."

New Board of Directors

The new Board of Directors is: W. S. Patterson, Boissevain, president; R. H. Galloway, Glenora, vice-president; W. H. Mitchell, Cromer; Geo. Gordon, Oak Lake; W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake; C. B. McLean, Grandview; W. S. Smith, Neepawa; W. A. Landreth, Winnipeg; D. F. Campbell, Cypress River; and H. B. Scott, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, director-at-large.

Appeal to Delegates

Every delegate was supplied a copy of all reports. Every delegate assumes, as part of his job, the responsibility of reporting fully to his local. Every delegate is urged to pass along to his fellow-members the information which he takes home, at a meeting called for that purpose. The

life of your organization depends on your co-operation.

Egg Stations Open

Your Co-op Egg Stations at Lauder and Brandon will open for shipments on Monday, March 18th. Dauphin, Neepawa and Carman branches will open March 25th. Unless you advise us to include your eggs in the Storage Pool (which opens April 1st) shipments to Co-op egg stations will be paid for outright, at Winnipeg market prices, on grade.

Remember—we carry at each branch a stock of clip-top egg cases, equipped with heavy fillers and holed-tite flats. These are supplied at 60c. for the 30-dozen case, and 35c for the 15-dozen case. We will allow 25c, each, on any used 30-dozen egg cases exchanged. The cost of new cases may be deducted from returns on eggs shipped.

Voluntary Storage Egg Pool

For the past three years our Voluntary Storage Egg Pool has been a big factor in maintaining value in eggs. Producers who have advised us to pool their eggs have reaped substantial profits.

Indications are that prices during the heavy production period this year may be lower than ever. We urge every producer and merchant to help stabilize the market—and profit directly, themselves—by instructing us to place their eggs in the Voluntary Storage Pool. The program for 1935 is:

1. **Period.** April 1st to June 1st, 1935.
2. **Advance Payment.** To be the same as that ordinarily paid by the Association for "C" grade.
3. **Under-grades,** will be sold at once, "A" grade and "B" grade will be stored.
4. **Storage Stocks,** will be liquidated, if possible, by December 15th, and final settlement made before Christmas, 1935.

5. **Voluntary Storage Pool** will be open to all members of this Association.

6. **Advance Payments, Assembling, Packing, Storage, Interest and Selling Costs,** to be charged to said storage eggs, and deducted from the gross proceeds of same before final settlement is made.

7. As the volume which can be handled in this way is not unlimited, the Association reserves the right to discontinue storage operations under this order, at its discretion.

CATTLE GOING SOUTH

(From Page 10)

working out of a marketing scheme which will be practicable and at the same time will meet with the general approval of all the business interests involved in the livestock industry.

"That Special Market"

At present when cattle prices are higher than for some time the drover is making a real "killing." One of his favorite statements is to the effect that he is paying the producer an extra good price for his stock because he has a "Special Market" for it in Winnipeg.

On many occasions we have on request checked up the record of individual sales on stock coming forward to market to see how it was sold. We have yet to find a better market than that which the producer finds when he consigns his stock through his own shipping association to his own co-operative selling agency.

THAW—AND GROWTH

(From Page 9)

your Wholesale can make for you.

Even early spring may not be too soon to think about the harvest—and not too soon to announce that your Wholesale will again, this year, make the best deal possible for supplies of twine. It is necessary to warn our locals that others will strive to get your business away from your Wholesale? And that stampede in that direction means ruin? Come, "let us reason together."

Another seasonable reminder: plow shares, harness, fencing—and many other lines of staple commodities — are handled by your local Co-ops and their Wholesale, on a basis of "Good goods—at Cost."

Poultry and dairy products from Canada, under the terms of the Ottawa agreements, are given unrestricted free entry into the United Kingdom until November 1935, after which the British government in consultation with the Dominion governments concerned has the right to bring these products within a system for regulating supplies from all sources.

HARD OF HEARING?

SEND FOR THIS 30-DAY TRIAL TREATMENT

Which has restored the hearing, removed head noises and eliminated catarrh of the head for so many people. This treatment has been used by over 1,157,000 sufferers in the past 34 years. Write for full information about this ethical treatment used by a prominent ear specialist in his office practice, now simplified for home use.

DR. W. O. COFFEE CO.

2 Charles St. West, Ste 90, Toronto, Ont.

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Winnipeg

Auditors to:

Manitoba Pool Elevators
Manitoba Poultry Pool
Canadian Poultry Pool
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock
Canadian Livestock Co-operative
Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale
Consumers' Oil Co-operatives.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

The early estimates of the European wheat crop for 1934 raised hopes for an increased import demand with a consequent reduction of stocks in the great exporting countries. It is not easy to estimate European crops and the early estimate of 1,350 million bushels has been raised to 1,515 million bushels as compared with 1,746 million bushels in 1933, a decrease of 231 million bushels. Europe thus has 165 million bushels more than was at first estimated.

North American production in 1934 was 40½ million bushels below that of 1933, being 782.4 million bushels compared with 823 million bushels in 1933. 31½ million bushels of this decrease took place in the United States, but both Canada and Mexico had smaller harvests.

North Africa harvested a larger crop in 1934—125 million bushels compared with 111 million bushels in 1933.

Asiatic countries had a harvest of 510 million bushels compared with 517 million bushels in 1933, most of the reduction being in Turkey.

Argentina's 1934 crop is officially estimated at 252 million bushels compared with 286 million bushels last year, while Australia's official 1934 estimate is 135 million bushels compared with 175 million bushels in 1933. The official estimates of both these countries are considered too high by competent authorities and it must be remembered that the Argentine estimate was made before the outturn of the crop could be carefully appraised.

The South African wheat crop of 1934 is a record—nearly 14 million bushels compared with 10¼ million in 1933.

In summary, world wheat production in 1934, excluding Russia and China and certain minor Asiatic countries, amounted to 3,334 million bushels compared with 3,668 million bushels in 1933—a reduction of 334 million bushels or over 9 per cent.



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Now is the time to place your order with cash in full well in advance of the April rush. We guarantee 100% live arrival. Strong, healthy chicks from Government banded flocks.

White Leghorn Pullet Chicks, by Japanese Export, 97% Correct

	April	May	
White Leghorns	\$24.00	\$23.00	
Barred Rocks	26.00	25.00	
Price per 100	Mar. & Apr.	May June	
White Leghorns	\$10.75	\$ 9.75	\$ 8.25
Barred Rocks	11.75	10.75	9.25
White Wyandottes	12.75	11.75	10.25
Rhode Island Reds	12.75	11.75	10.25
Black Minorcas	12.75	11.75	10.25

Write today for Free 1935 Catalog.

THE HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERIES

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SEX PULLET CHICKS. BY JAP METHOD. 95% accurate. Instructions with illustrations. Price \$1.00, postpaid. Alex. Taylor, 362 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man.

PURE SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS. 50c for setting of 15. Mrs. Jane Craven, Pierson, Man.

HERBS

ARE YOU AILING? TELL US YOUR trouble. We have here remedies that give relief in many cases where other remedies have failed. Herba-Medica, 1280 Main St., Winnipeg.

MISCELLANEOUS

SELLING SEASONED POPLAR WOOD, \$34.00 per car, F.O.B. Poplarfield or Silver, Man. Mike Swedlo, Poplarfield, Man.

TIMOTHY SEED. GOVERNMENT GRADE No. 2. \$17.50 per 100. Bags extra at 10c each. L. R. Ryan, Foxwarren, Man.

FARM LANDS

FARM FOR SALE IN MANITOBA, Between Lake Dauphin and Lake Winnipeg N.W. Quarter, Section 17, Range 15, Township 27, 1½ miles west Government Road, 3½ miles to Magnet Station and elevators, 20 acres has been cropped, 5 miles to Rockton. Apply to John Wilson, Box 440, Napanee, Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE, ENGLEFELD, SASKATCHEWAN, N.W. Quarter, Section 6, Township 37, Range 19, 160 acres, Rural Municipality of St. Peter, 2 miles from Englefeld, elevator, schools and churches. A virgin farm in a well settled district. Apply John Wilson, Box 440, Napanee, Ontario.

SHEET METAL

SHEET METAL MFRS. CORRUGATED Iron at Bargain Prices. Everything in Sheet Metal. Canadian Rogers Ltd., 1109 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg.

LIVESTOCK

SELLING — REGISTERED RED POLL bull, rising four years, good conformation and size. Burnside Bros., Keyes, Man.

JERSEYS FOR SALE. MALES AND females. Highest blood lines. Price reasonable. Mrs. R. Goff, Indian Head, Sask 2-1.

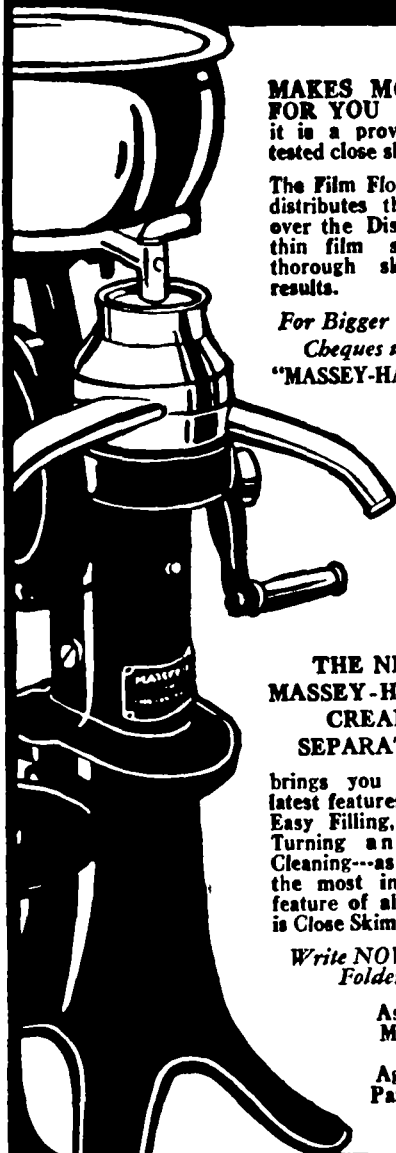
INSURANCE

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY 1,000 FARMERS AGREEING TO PAY \$10 00 each per year amounts to \$10,000 00, enough to pay 10 beneficiaries \$1,000 00 each. This principal to which is added a few dollars per member to cover current expenses is Mutual Protection. This makes possible much needed protection at a moderate cost for persons interested in protection only. Write for information regarding mutual protection. The Mutual Supporting Society of America, 325 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

CREAM SEPARATORS

Retinuing and Rebalancing
All Work Guaranteed
The Somers Machine & Metal Works Co.
185 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg

MASSEY-HARRIS FILM FLOW CREAM SEPARATOR



MAKES MONEY FOR YOU because it is a proved and tested close skimmer.

The Film Flow Bowl distributes the milk over the Discs in a thin film so that thorough skimming results.

For Bigger Cream Cheques use a "MASSEY-HARRIS"

THE NEW MASSEY-HARRIS CREAM SEPARATOR

brings you all the latest features giving Easy Filling, Easy Turning and Easy Cleaning—as well as the most important feature of all which is Close Skimming.

Write NOW For Folder

Ask Your Massey-Harris Agent for Particulars

MASSEY-HARRIS CO LIMITED, ESTABLISHED 1897

TRINITY MUNICIPAL MOUNTAIN WISNITIC BRANDON
RIVERIA SASKATOON WILFRED BRIDGE JORDON
CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER

YOUR HORSES NEED

A SUR SHOT

SCIENTIFICALLY FORMULATED WORK REMOVER

Kills the bots before they fly. Fairview Chemical Co., Ltd., Regina.

BELTING

WRITE FOR SPECIAL BARGAIN LIST on slightly used rubber belting. The Premier Belting Co., 800 Main St., Winnipeg.

DETECTIVES

DETECTIVES EARN BIG MONEY. WORK home — travel. Experience unnecessary. Particulars free. George Waggoner, 2640-J Broadway, N.Y.

WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN 18 YEARS OR over. To learn Detective work. Big pay. Rewards. Interesting home-study course. Free information. Write to Maurice L. Julien, Box 42, St. Roch, Quebec.

HOUSEHOLD

GOOSE AND DUCK FEATHERS BOUGHT. Submit samples before asking for quotations. Globe Bedding Co., Ltd., Winnipeg.

TOBACCO

BURLEY, VIRGINIA, ZIMMER AND HAV- ana Tobaccos, 5 pounds samples leaf, flavoring and recipes, or 3 pounds (8 samples leaf and 2 samples manufactured), \$1.00 postpaid. Ruthven Co-Operative Tobacco Exchange, Ruthven, Ont.

GOOD LEAF TOBACCO — 10 LBS. \$1.75 postpaid. Jos. Horvath, Amherstburg, Ont.

BRIGHT LEAF BURLEY, SUN-RIPENED Flvs pounds \$1.00; fourteen pounds, \$2.50. Four pounds Virginia Leaf Cigarette Tobacco, \$1.25. Postpaid with recipes. G. W. Jeffery, Leamington, Ont.

TRY OUR MANUFACTURED TOBACCO — Pipe or cigarette cut, \$1.00 pound. Seven pounds Virginia Leaf, \$2.00. Fifteen pounds Burley, \$2.50. Postpaid. Natural Leaf Tobacco Co., Leamington, Ont.

BRIGHT LEAF BURLEY, SMOKES SWEET and cool. Five pounds \$1.00; fifteen pounds \$2.50. Four pounds Virginia Leaf Cigarette Tobacco \$1.50. Postpaid with recipes. G. W. Jeffery, Leamington, Ont.

PERSONAL

WHAT MUST A YOUNG GIRL KNOW BE- fore marriage. I. D. Claran, 351—19th Ave. West, Vancouver, B.C.

REBABBITTING

MANITOBA BEARING WORKS. CRANK- shaft grinding. Re-babbitting. Prompt service. High-class work. 169 Water St., Winnipeg.

VETERINARY

WHEN COWS OR MARES WON'T CATCH —Sticks-Em used before service, settles them or your money back. Remedy proved by 50 years use. Reported failures less than 1 per cent. 85c. per cow; \$2.25 for 4, postpaid. Booklet free. Haines Holstein Farms, 507-C, Carman, Manitoba.

YOUR HORSES NEED
A SUR-SHOT
 6 large or 12 small capsules
 \$1.50. Fairview Chemical Co.,
 Ltd., Regina.

GARDEN

GLADIOLI FOR SALE. LARGEST acreage on Prairies. Get our prices. Collin H. Burnell, Willowbrake Farm, Oakville, Man.

REALLY GOOD GARDEN SEEDS AT MOD- erate prices, in packets or bulk. Special offers: 15 packets Flowers, 25c; 8 packets Vegetables, 25c; 8 packets Named Sweet Peas, 25c; 12 Gladiolus Bulbs, 25; 4 packets Zinnias, 10c, 3 packets Pansies, 10c; all six offers for \$1.00. For other collections see list. Many testimonials. Try me. John Hiscock, Baldur, Man.

OLD GOLD

OLD GOLD TEETH WANTED. FOR highest prices send to Provincial Refiners, 361 W. Yonge St., Toronto.

SECOND HAND PIPE AND FITTINGS

All sizes in well piping, 2-inch boiler flues, fittings, valves, pulleys, plumbing and heating materials. 2-inch iron pipe fence pickets and wire. Schwartz Iron & Metal Co., 299 Jarvis Ave., Winnipeg. Phone 51 686.

Buy, Sell or Exchange Through This Page

The cost is 3 cents per word one insertion; minimum 45c. Display 18c a line; minimum 14 lines (1 inch). Each initial or group of four figures counts as a word. Be sure to count name and address.

Farmers' advertisements for live-stock, seed grain, poultry and farm produce, displays with border and big type, cost \$2.25 for a space 1 inch deep by 1 column wide. This is for farmers only.

All advertisements and changes must reach this office not later than the 15th of the month in which ad is to be inserted. Cash must be mailed with the order.

MACHINERY

LOW PRICES ON MOTOR REBUILDING Welding and re-babbitting. Service Machine Works, 755 St. Joseph, St. Boniface, Man.

AUTO AND TRACTOR PARTS—USED AND new—Generators for charging batteries, at lowest prices. Engines, Springs, Gears, Axles, Radiators, Wheels, Tops, Windshields and Glass. Large stock of parts for all makes of cars. Everything guaranteed. Winnipeg Auto Wrecking Co., 261 Fort St., Winnipeg.

Auto Parts and Tractor Repairs, Sta- tionary Engines, Electric Motors, Generators, Belts, Pulleys and all kinds of Machinery.

CITY AUTO WRECKING COMPANY
 783 Main St. Winnipeg, Man.

MAGNETOS FOR SALE—4 CYL. EISE- man, new impulse, \$20 00; 2 cyl. k.w., with impulse, \$12.00; single cyl. Bosch, \$5.00; 4 cyl. Scintilla Aircraft Magneto, new, \$50.00. Guaranteed in first class condition. We stock parts, and repair all makes of magnetos and generators. Eclipse Auto Electric, Ellice at Hargrave, Winnipeg, Man.

Repairs for Lister Engines

and
 Lighting Plants, also Melotte Separators.

Mumford Medland Limited
 Wall St. Winnipeg, Man
 Telephone 37 167-8

PEORIA PRESS PLOW DOUBLE DISC Drills, to follow 3 and 4 bottom plows. Ideal drill for spring plowing, and for years have proven an exceptional method of sowing Flax, Barley, etc. Very low prices. F. N. McDonald & Co., 156 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF A GRAIN grinder this Spring? If so, we have full line, all sizes. Some nearly new, selling at reduced prices. Write for particulars. Standard Gas Engine Works, Morden, Man.

MEDICAL

DR. J. L. WISEMAN, SPECIALIST PRO- state, kidney, bladder, 909 Boyd Bldg., Wpg.

IF MADE OF RUBBER, WRITE FOR catalogue. Best quality, half price. Samples, \$1.00. Reliable, Established 1898. Universal Specialty Co., Box 2704, Montreal.

RELIEVE DELAYED AND STUBBORN menstruation—use Kotab. Safe, reliable, no pills, taken in warm bath. \$3.00 postpaid. Paris Novelty, Aikins Bldg., Winnipeg.

GENTLEMEN'S SANITARY RUBBER SUP- plies, best quality, send one dollar for sample packet of twenty-four, mailed in plain wrapper. Bengal Products, Box 242, Dept. A, Hamilton, Ont.

PERSONAL SANITARY RUBBER goods. Guaranteed 5 years. Newest type. 24 for \$1.00. Novelty free with order. Paris Novelty, Dept. Z, Aikins Bldg., Winnipeg.

BARN EQUIPMENT

JACOBI-NESS COMBINATION HOOF TRIMMER AND YOUNG STOCK DEHORNER



Every Farmer Needs one

PRICE DELIVERED: Cash, \$6.60; C.O.D., \$6.85 Sold under a Money Back Guarantee. WRITE FOR FREE DETAILS. SALESMEN WANTED

JACOBI-NESS SALES CO.
 705 McIntyre Block, Dept. M.C., Winnipeg

POULTRY

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

10 FREE CHICKS'

15 YEARS SERVICE



Chicks for 1935 from Manitoba, inspected and Banded; Saskatchewan Banded and Blood Tested Flocks.

March April May
 Sex Pullet Chicks per 100 \$25.00 \$24.00 \$23.00
 By Jap Method. 95% Accurate.
 March April May
 White Leghorns...per 100 \$10.75 \$10.25 \$ 9.75
 Barred Rocks..... " 11.75 11.25 10.75
 White Wyandottes " 12.75 12.25 11.75
 Reds, Minorcas ... " 12.75 12.25 11.75
 100% Live Delivery. Catalog Free.

Alex Taylor Hatchery
 362 Furby St. WINNIPEG, Man.
 Phone 33 352

PURE BRED TOULOUSE GEESE. EACH \$1.75. Francis Anderson, Lenore, Man.

RELIABLE BABY CHICKS



Reliable Baby Chicks are from Manitoba Inspected and Saskatchewan Banded and Bloodtested flocks. We guarantee 100 per cent live arrival. First hatch March 18th. Order from us.

	March	April	May
White Leghorns	\$10.75	\$10.50	\$ 9.75
Barred Rocks	11.75	11.25	10.75
Other Breeds	12.75	12.25	11.75
"AA" Quality, with Breeding Certificates:			
White Leghorns	\$14.00	\$13.00	\$12.00
Barred Rocks	15.00	14.00	13.00
Wyandottes, Reds	16.00	15.00	14.00

FREE folder. Special Discounts for 500 or over.
 For sexed pullet chicks write us.

RELIABLE HATCHERIES, Winnipeg, Man.

CHAMPION CHICKS



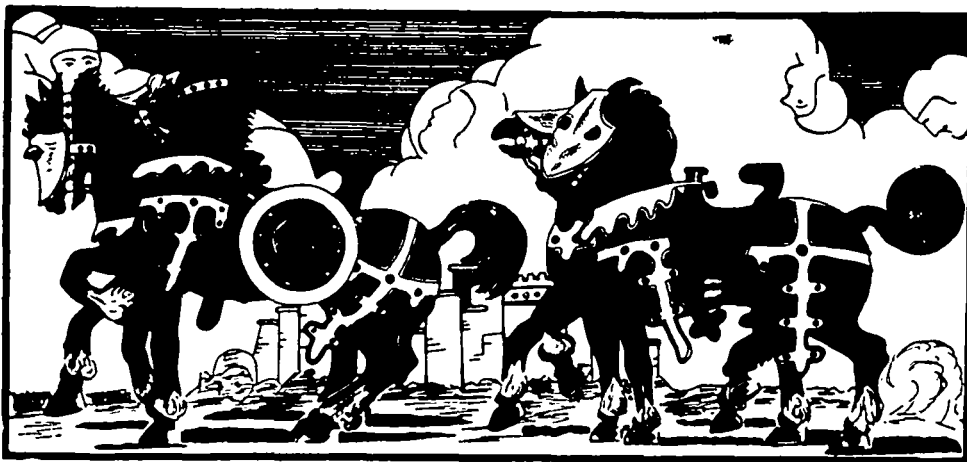
Lead again! First chicks sexed in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario by First Rate Jap expert. Over 7,500 sexed for Trappist Fathers, Manitoba's largest egg farm. Champions are from Manitoba inspected and Saskatchewan bloodtested flocks 100% live arrival. Free Folder, mostly for immediate delivery.

	March	April	May
White Leghorns	\$10.75	\$10.50	\$ 9.75
Barred Rocks	11.75	11.25	10.75
Other Breeds	12.75	12.25	11.75
Grade "AA" Quality, Trade-Mark Reg'd:			
White Leghorns	\$14.00	\$13.00	\$12.00
Barred Rocks	15.00	14.00	13.00
Wyandotte Reds	16.00	15.00	14.00
Selected Sex 97% Pullet Chicks			
White Leghorns	\$27.00	\$26.00	\$25.00
Barred Rocks	29.00	28.00	27.00

Cockerel Chicks: Leghorns, \$4; Rocks, \$7, 100.
 "Manitoba's Oldest Established Hatchery"
 E. S. MILLER HATCHERIES,
 258-260 Main Street Winnipeg, Manitoba

ANSWER TO PUZZLE ON PAGE 2.

Tires, \$10.95; tubes, \$1.45.



CAN you solve this puzzle? It is not really difficult; sharp eyes will do it. The King's horses are in plain sight, but where are the King's Men? There are five of them hidden somewhere in the picture. When you have found them, mark the places with a pencil and send both the picture and the coupon printed below to **The Western Producer, Saskatoon.**

More than \$3500.00 in Cash and Automobiles---FREE

To those who solve the puzzle correctly will be given the opportunity to share in a prize distribution consisting of more than \$3,500.00 in cash and new 1935 automobiles. Wm. Millar, of Carman, recently won \$1,000 in a **Western Producer** contest, and Joseph Furber, of Transcona, won \$1,100.00. This contest is open to all readers of **The Manitoba Co-operator**, and the reputation of **The Western Producer** guarantees that no less than \$3,500.00 will be awarded to lucky winners. Send in the coupon for particulars.

FIRST GRAND PRIZE

NEW 1935 PONTIAC COACH OR \$1,000 CASH

How would you like a brand new 1935 Standard Six Pontiac Coach, and \$500 in cash besides? Or, perhaps you could use all cash, in that case the winner will receive \$1,500. The second prize is the choice of Standard 1935 Chevrolet Coach or Ford 2-Door Sedan, or \$700.00 in Cash. There are also thirteen other prizes of \$100.00 in cash each. 15 Grand Prizes in all to be given away absolutely Free. \$500 is a special promptness prize, so send in your answer today.

THIS IS NOT A WORD-BUILDING OR PICTURE PUZZLE CONTEST

Positively no list of words to make up to win a prize. It is not a contest where skill is required to solve a final figure or mathematical problem to decide the winners. When you have found five faces and sent in your answer, you will learn how you may share in hundreds of dollars in prize money. Nothing for you to lose—everything to gain.

THE WESTERN PRODUCER

Is One of the Fastest Growing Farm Weeklies in the Dominion of Canada

No weekly farm newspaper has captured the popular imagination as has **The Western Producer** in recent years. It now goes into over 80,000 western farm homes each week. It is truly called "The Farmer's Own Newspaper," as it is owned and operated by the farmers themselves. This campaign is to introduce **The Western Producer** into the homes of those Manitoba people who want a publication that will face the facts without fear or favor. The readers of **The Manitoba Co-operator** will appreciate a newspaper of this type, so let's get acquainted. At the same time, take advantage of the opportunity afforded here to share in the \$3,500.00 prize distribution.

FIND FIVE FACES

That is all you have to do. So send no money, just the coupon. Full details will then be sent you by return mail. Don't overlook this opportunity; some one is going to win a brand new automobile and \$500.00 in cash. It may be you.

Positively \$3500.00 will be awarded 15 Lucky Winners

Just mail this Coupon 

To

THE WESTERN PRODUCER
Saskatoon, Sask.

Western Canada's Most Popular
Weekly Farm Newspaper.

To W. J. Latimer, Prize Manager,
The **WESTERN PRODUCER**, Saskatoon.

I have marked the five faces in the \$1,500.00 prize picture. I would like to win a big prize. Please send me particulars.

Name

Town Prov.