

The Manitoba Co-operator

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World Co-operation

Real internationalism means that nations and their governments shall consciously realize and co-operate in achieving common forms of welfare, positive in their nature and consciously conducive to the prosperity of the world. Only so far as they realize that health, trade, knowledge, safety, and happiness are attainable best by the co-operative efforts of all peoples will fears, suspicions, and traditional and racial hatreds give way to those feelings of comradeship in the great adventure of human life.

—John A. Hobson.



Official Organ of **MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE, LTD.**

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The Co-operative Marketing Board
Manitoba Vegetable Growers' Co-op.

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NEWS and VIEWS

Almost 90 per cent. of Canadian wheat is contained in the Scottish-milled flour used by the bakers of Aberdeen, Scotland.

The annual convention of the United Farmers of Ontario, recently held, unanimously endorsed the new Canadian Chamber of Agriculture.

Of the \$2,000,000,000 worth of supplies used by American farmers in growing and marketing their products annually fully \$250,000,000 worth is purchased co-operatively.

The food rationing system in Russia has been completely abolished. The food industry exceeded its planned output for the first eight months of 1935 by over six per cent.

According to the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture in the recent trade agreement Canada makes concessions on more than one hundred American farm products while the United States agrees to make limited concessions on nineteen Canadian farm products. That word "limited" looks ominous. It means "limited" quantities of exports for Canada with unlimited imports.

The customs committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, by a majority vote on December 12, refused to approve of a bill to ratify an addition to the Franco-Canadian trade agreement by which certain concessions by Canada were made dependent on the maintenance of the French minimum tariff on Canadian wheat.

The Labor Party in New Zealand secured a substantial majority in the general election held on November 20. New Zealand's first Labor government plans extensive measures calculated to improve the condition of the masses, among them a system of guaranteed prices for agricultural products. It will distribute \$500,000 among the unemployed as a special Christmas gift.

Of the total of 314,158 farms in Western Canada, 222,981, or 71 per cent., keep 1,310,038 head of milch cows.

During the boom years the average American consumed 1,474 pounds of food in a year; since the depression he has eaten 1,454 pounds a year.

—The Arbitrator.

While world production has risen to 90 per cent. of the pre-crisis volume, the number of unemployed has fallen from 30 to 23 millions. This is another indication of the recent huge displacement of labor by machinery and it means that unemployment has become a permanent problem.

Over 1500 of the wealthiest and most powerful of the business men of the United States have pledged themselves to do their utmost to defeat President Roosevelt next year and put an end to the whole New Deal plan, declaring that it is "a menace to freedom."

As our economic troubles have become more manifestly serious, economists have tended to fall into disrepute. They have not risen to the occasion, their counsels have been divided, their advice conflicting and inadequate. There has been a growing suspicion that their practical recipes are based on inadequate knowledge and understanding of the organism whose illness they are required to cure, that their scientific ground work lacks solidity.

—R. F. Harrod.

The gold value of world trade in June, 1935, was about 4 per cent. lower for imports and 3 per cent. lower for exports compared with June 1934. The figures for the second quarter of 1935, however, show only a decrease of about 1.5 per cent. for imports, while exports remained practically on the same level as the corresponding quarter of 1935. Comparison of the first half-year shows a world decrease in imports of 1.6 per cent., and in exports of 2 per cent.

The consumption of cheese per head in Canada is only about one-third of that of the United Kingdom.

In the three months, July, August, September, farmers in the United States co-operating in six agricultural adjustment programs received rental and benefit payments totalling \$133,387,288.

Official estimates give the Australian 1935 wheat crop as 135,000,000 bushels. This compares with 134,431,000 bushels for 1934 and 177,338,000 bushels for 1933.

In 1926 76,000,000 persons were eligible to vote in Russia but only 51 per cent. voted; in 1934 91,000,000 were eligible to vote and 85 per cent. voted. In 1926 only 43 per cent. of women voters in the cities and 23 per cent. in the country voted; in 1934 90 per cent. of city and 80 per cent. of country women voters took part in the elections. There seems to be something in education or propaganda or whatever you choose to call it.

Ruling that the Federal Livestock and Livestock Products Marketing Act was ultra vires of the Dominion, Alberta appeal court, on November 12, by unanimous decision, upheld an appeal brought by the Thorsby Trading Company and quashed a conviction against it for purchasing eggs on ungraded basis.

The Saskatchewan appeal court in April ruled the Act ultra vires in that province and the Alberta court has now agreed with its findings. Selling of eggs on a graded basis was a matter for the province on which to legislate, not the Dominion, it found at the conclusion of the test case.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER

Anne is five times as old as Mary was when Anne was two-thirds as old as Mary was when Anne was as old as Mary is now. Anne is older than Mary and their ages total 90 years. How old is Anne?

(For answer see page 19)

Farmers Unite from Coast to Coast

Canadian Chamber of Agriculture Is Formed at National Agricultural Conference

For the purpose of promoting the interests of Canadian agriculture and a national agricultural policy the Canadian Chamber of Agriculture was formed at a meeting in Toronto on November 26-28, of representatives from agricultural organizations from the Atlantic to the Pacific. About eighty delegates with some visitors were registered during the three day meeting and the need for a national body to speak for the agriculture of the Dominion was conceded and agreed upon from the beginning of the proceedings. The name of the proposed national organization provoked some discussion but ultimately the name originally proposed by the British Columbia delegation—The Canadian Chamber of Agriculture—was adopted.

The objects of the Chamber are:

1. To co-ordinate the efforts of the different branches of agriculture for the purpose of promoting their common interests through collective action.
2. To render such services to those engaged in agricultural pursuits as conditions may justify.
3. To assist in formulating and promoting national agricultural policies to meet changing national and international economic conditions.

Membership in the Chamber is confined to organizations that are national in scope, provincial and inter-provincial federations of farmers' organizations, and such other organizations as the executive of the Chamber may approve. All organizations, however, must be composed of bona fide producers of agricultural products.

A provisional board was elected consisting of one director from each of the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. In addition a director was elected to represent the Canadian Dairy Farmers' Federation and one to represent the Canadian Horticultural Council, both of which are national in scope. The board has power to add to its numbers, which leaves room for representation from the Maritime provinces.

The members of the provisional board are:

Alberta—R. H. M. Bailey, President, Alberta Milk Producers' Association.

British Columbia—Major E. E. Hutton, Vice-president, B. C. Chamber of Agriculture.

Manitoba—C. H. Burnell, Vice-president, Manitoba Pool Elevators.

Ontario — H. H. Hannam, Secretary, United Farmers of Ontario.

Quebec—W. J. Tawse, Quebec Federated Co-operative, and President, Canadian Horticultural Council.

Saskatchewan—J. H. Wesson, Vice-President, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, and President, Western Agricultural Conference.

Canadian Dairy Farmers' Federation — A. H. Mercer, president of the Federation and general manager of the Fraser Valley (B.C.) Milk Producers' Association.

Canadian Horticultural Council — L. F. Burrows (Ottawa) secretary of the Council.

The following officers were elected by the provisional board:

President—J. H. Wesson, Saskatchewan; 1st Vice-president—H. H. Hannam, Ontario; 2nd Vice-president—R. H. M. Bailey, Alberta; Secretary—H. B. Cowan, Peterboro, Ontario.

The first task of the Chamber is to effect in the eastern provinces as complete organization as exists in the west. An effort to unite all the organizations in Ontario in a provincial conference will be made immediately. When eastern organization has reached a satisfactory stage the provincial board will meet and secure incorporation and arrange to get the organization on a permanent basis.

The meeting heard addresses from Dr. J. B. Reynolds on "National Farmers' Organizations"; Professor W. M. Drummond on "The Financial Position of Canadian Farmers"; Professor Plumtre on "The Central Bank"; Professor Leitch on "The Principles of the Natural Products Marketing Act"; and H. B.

Cowan on "The Railway Situation." Officials of seven or eight marketing schemes gave details of operation and results.

The meeting passed resolutions approving the principles of the Natural Products Marketing Act, and urging the extension of reciprocal trade agreements within the Empire.

McFARLAND IMPLIES HE WAS FORCED TO RESIGN

In a statement issued to the public on December 5, Mr. John I. McFarland made it clear that he had been forced out of his position as chairman of the Wheat Board and that he was not "voluntarily deserting the ship" after he had brought it "near the conclusion of a successful voyage." He expressed regret that he was not allowed to finish the task he assumed "in great trepidation" five years ago, "as a national service in time of a great national emergency." Mr. McFarland's full statement was as follows:

Mr. McFarland's Statement

"Over five years ago, in November, 1930, when panic and fear were in possession of the world's wheat markets; when the price of No. 1 wheat was rapidly declining toward 50c or lower, delivered at Fort William; and when the farmers on these Western prairies were shocked by the calamity which faced them, I reluctantly and in great trepidation consented to assume a responsibility, which I described through the public press at the time, as a national service in time of a great national emergency.

"I further stated that my services were given in the interests of all farmers, irrespective of whether they were pool or non-pool. I am confident that my statement has been fulfilled in every respect, and that every farmer who produced wheat, as well as every citizen, has benefited.

Overproduction

"The direct cause of that national emergency was a worldwide over-production of wheat. I need not dwell further upon that fact at this time, as everyone who has given any thought to wheat is well aware that an unwanted excess world surplus had accumulated prior to 1930. In the interval, but not because of any national or international measures of a corrective nature, but rather

(Turn to page 15)

MANITOBA POOL ELEVATORS

P. F. BREDT, President and Managing Director

C. H. BURNELL, Vice-President

D. A. KANE, Manager

Directors: *J. W. 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

Taken from the minutes of the locals which have come in during the last two months, thirty-five associations passed resolutions of confidence in the personnel of the former wheat board. The Minister of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa was advised of the action of these locals of which we duly received acknowledgment; twenty locals have urged the inclusion of coarse grains in the operations of the wheat board; Swan River wants to see the circulation of *The Western Producer* pushed until finally it replaces *The Manitoba Co-operator*. We may state that the Manitoba Co-operative Conference is working with *The Western Producer* on a plan agreed upon to further this object. Thirty-four associations have expressed the desire to have their elevators painted in the coming summer; that should help brighten appearances in the neighborhood, for there is nothing like a brush-up once in a while. Twenty-six associations said they read the broadcast on "This Uneconomic Order" sent out some time ago. Most of them commented favorably, some said they wanted more along that line and a few criticized. Well, we appreciate both kinds of comment, because it shows at least they are interested in their responsibilities, but may we add that when you criticize you ought to say what kind of material you would like to have for we certainly are here to do, and we want to do, what you want. Ninety-four associations mentioned having dealt with the proposal that head office be allowed to arrange the dates of the local board meetings.

On December 16th we sent to all locals the itinerary with the meetings arranged in consecutive order along railway lines and we trust this meets with approval.

It is very encouraging to hear of the meetings of the local boards and what they discuss and do but we ask why only twenty or

twenty-six or thirty-four or ninety-four associations as the case may be? Why have not one hundred and fifty associations met and discussed their own affairs and sent in minutes relating their activities? There are a lot of dandy good associations with live boards and secretaries: they are actually the backbone of the organization for they are on the alert and express opinions which have influence, but there are others to which we send out material and from which we hardly ever hear. We hope these latter will make a new year resolution to get in with the rest.

Material to Locals

On December 12th we sent to all secretaries the annual report of the Canadian Co-op for the year 1934-35. It contains sections dealing with debt adjustment, marketing schemes, and gives a resume of the grain handled by "Central" since its inception and the elevators owned and operated by the three Pools, etc. We suggest you will find parts of it of particular interest and that you have them read at your next board meeting. There are spare copies here for anyone writing in.

Then there is a memo on coarse grains which is a reprint of the section under the same name in the Central report. It is the argument for taking coarse grains into the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board and should be read by those interested in the development of markets for feed grains.

Also, we sent a copy of Mr. Hull's broadcast on "Why it Won't Work." If you want to know why the farmer, after working hard and producing so large a share of the wealth of the country is so hard up, the answer is there. More than that, every co-operator is opposed to the profit system; that is fundamental to a belief in co-operation. Profits and equity are contradictory. Get people convinced of the wrongness of the competitive system

and they will probably patronize the co-operative one. We have had requests for a large number of these broadcasts. There are more available.

Going out to each of the agents right away is a copy of the "Quarterly Review of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists" (C.S.T.A.). This contains articles on the technical handling of grain by Mr. Kane, our manager, by Mr. Findlay, treasurer of the Canadian Wheat Board, J. D. Read, general manager of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Dr. McRostie, of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, J. R. Murray, now chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, and E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners, etc., etc. This pamphlet is to be kept on hand for any member who may be interested, and is well worth the study of those interested in grain handling problems.

Meetings

Fifteen meetings have already been held at which the moving picture has been used. Besides a comedy and the Calgary Stampede, the main feature is a story in four films of "This Generation", a production by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. It gives the story of the production of grain, its handling at the terminals and its milling and baking by the Old Country co-operatives. The picture has proved quite popular. Mr. Richmond and Mr. Ward or the secretary give a half or three-quarter of an hour talk on the same occasion. The attendance at the meetings totalled 1,525 or an average of over 100 per meeting. We have many more requests for meetings and pictures for the balance of the winter.

THE AGENT AT MENTEITH

Owing to ill health Mr. R. P. McBurney, our Menteith agent, has retired after having served the organization directly and indirectly for eight years.

The Menteith elevator was built

in 1927 and when the question of agent came up at the organization meeting, Bob was the unanimous choice of the shareholders. This indicates the esteem in which he is held in the district where he has lived for some 20 years and in which he has been a buyer of grain for the greater part of the time.

During the period of good and fair crop years from 1927 to 1931 the Menteith Association had a total surplus of \$3,090.00, which speaks well for the efficient manner in which the grain was handled, this in addition to the fact that Menteith has either been in the prizes or honorably mentioned for condition of elevator and grounds since the inception of the "Elevator Improvement Competition."

The elevator has now been taken over by Mr. McBurney's son Frank, and we sincerely hope that a good rest and proper care will soon make Bob hale and hearty again.

THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Total world supplies of wheat, excluding Russia and China, in 1935-36 are now estimated at about 4,339,000,000 bushels, a decline of 367,000,000 bushels from the 1934-35 season, and about 535,000,000 below the average supplies available during the period 1928-32. Estimated world production outside of Russia and China in 1935 of 3,475,000,000 is only 5,000,000 bushels greater than the production of the previous year and about 290,000,000 bushels below the five-year (1928-1932) average. Russia is reported to have harvested a larger crop than in 1934 but China a somewhat smaller crop. The total production in the three North American countries is 13 per cent. above the small crop harvested in 1934 but 18 per cent. below the 5-year average. The European total, excluding Russia, is less than 1 per cent. above last year but about 2 per cent. above the 5-year average. Four Asiatic countries reported an increase of 1 per cent. The total for six North African countries is 18 per cent. below last year but about the same as in 1933. World wheat stocks, excluding Russia and China at the

beginning of the 1935-36 season were about 870,000,000 bushels or about 260,000,000 less than a year earlier.

Changes in production estimates during the past month have been minor except in the case of the Canadian crop which is now estimated at 273,971,000 bushels which represents a decrease of about 16,600,000 bushels from the earlier estimate. Most of this reduction can be attributed to frost damage in the northern districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

According to present prospects there seems to be little likelihood of increased European imports from the overseas countries this season compared with last year, unless reasons for adding to stocks develop during the course of the season. It appears likely that the increase in requirements this season estimated at 40,000,000 bushels, will be covered or more than covered by increased exports from Russia and the Danube Basin countries.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTS A NEW WHEAT BOARD

Re-organization of the Canadian Wheat Board was announced by Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, on December 3. J. R. Murray, Winnipeg, is chairman; G. H. McIvor, Winnipeg, vice-chairman, and Dean A. M. Shaw, Saskatoon, is the third member.

The advisory board of seven, set up under the Act by the previous government and which consisted of four representatives of the producers, and three from the milling and grain trade, has been abolished.

The new chairman will receive \$18,000 a year, the same as his predecessor. Mr. McIvor will get \$15,000 as against \$17,000 received by the former vice-chairman, and Dean Shaw will be paid \$15,000, the same as the third man on the previous board.

The announcement was made following the receipt of the resignation of John I. McFarland, D. L. Smith and Professor H. C. Grant, who composed the previous (and first) Board. Mr. McFarland's statement to the public with regard to his "resignation" appears on page 3.

Mr. Euler stated that the government "desires to have our

wheat surplus restored to a normal basis" and "to accomplish this the Wheat Board will seek the good will and co-operation of the grain and milling trades in all importing countries." He further states "there will not be any 'fire sale' of Canadian wheat, but it will be for sale at competitive value and will not be held at exorbitant premiums over other wheats."

It has been announced in the press that Mr. Murray has been granted leave of absence by the Alberta Pacific Grain Company of which he was general manager, and Dean Shaw has been granted leave of absence by the University of Saskatchewan. Mr. McIvor has been associated with Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers since 1927.

ARGENTINA BOOSTS THE PRICE OF WHEAT

A press despatch of December 13 announced that the government of Argentina had authorized the national grain board to purchase all offered wheat at a price of 10 pesos per quintal (100 kilograms) and flax seed at 14 pesos per quintal.

The order was issued after officials declared that the Argentine reduction of 25 per cent. in wheat acreage was coinciding with "world reduction."

At the exchange rate on December 12 the authorized prices were equivalent to 90 cents a bushel for wheat, and \$1.17 for flax seed.

On December 16 wheat on the Buenos Aires Exchange was quoted at 90 $\frac{7}{8}$ as against Fort William 84 $\frac{5}{8}$, which seems to indicate that Argentina and Canada have changed places in the wheat market.

FORTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

"Over-production of wheat has destroyed the growers' profit. Wheat-growing has become a philanthropic mission for supplying cheap bread to the United Kingdom . . . The area of crop of 1889 included about TEN MILLIONS more than the home consumption of the year will require; and the price in Liverpool has of late been the lowest for a century . . . There has been a mass of ineffable nonsense regarding the markets of the world."

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

To the members of our co-operative associations in Manitoba and its readers everywhere, The Manitoba Co-operator extends the Greetings of the Season. May 1936 see all mankind, nationally and internationally, appreciably nearer the ideal of co-operation, equity, peace and goodwill.

SUSPENDING THE LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND

On December 13 the government of Argentina authorized its national grain board to purchase wheat from the farmers at approximately 89½ cents per bushel, an advance on the old basic price of over 37 cents a bushel, and 19 cents on the Buenos Aires Exchange.

The world market responded immediately. Prices in Liverpool shot up over five cents a bushel and trading on the Winnipeg Exchange went the limit permitted in any one day, namely, 3c a bushel. The export demand went up with the prices, with the result that on Friday, December 13, (who says unlucky day and date?) 10,000,000 bushels or thereabouts were sold for export and with the higher market holding fairly steady but with no inclination to go higher, 2,000,000 bushels were sold on the 14th.

The feature of this event is that it was the action of the Argentine government which brought about the rise in price and not the independent functioning of the market. On the 12th Buenos Aires January futures were quoted at 74 3/8c; the next day they were 91 cents. Winnipeg futures on the 12th were 83½; on the 13th they reached 86½. Liverpool prices shot up correspondingly.

Now what we are curious about is this: where was our old friend supply and demand on the 12th and what part did it play on the 13th? If supply and demand set the price how did the government of Argentina get away with its price raising exploit and why did Winnipeg and Liverpool respond to it?

Again it is obvious the government of Argentina took cognizance of Canada's fixed price of 87½ cents and jumped the Argentine price correspondingly. So that we may say that the world price actually accommodated itself to the Canadian fixed price of 87½ cents. That, it seems to us, is exceedingly complimentary to John I. McFarland and his colleagues on the original wheat board. On the face of it, it seems that they put supply and demand under control and discipline and it now performs as commanded.

SELLING THE WHEAT

The Wheat Board, the Winnipeg Free Press says, "will sell wheat" and it will sell in "an atmosphere of a 'picnic' and not of a 'fight'."

We can imagine the kind of "picnic" too, if the Free Press has anything to do with it. As this is written, January wheat on the Buenos Aires Exchange is quoted at 90⅞ cents a bushel; on the Winnipeg Exchange December closed at 84⅝, a difference of over six cents a bushel in favor of Argentina. Only a few days ago the reverse was the position; Winnipeg was away above Buenos Aires. The "picnic" contemplated by the Free Press is evidently continued selling below Argentina and when it talks about "the friendly healing methods of trading" what it really means is the joyful acceptance by importers of our superior wheat at less than the price of an inferior wheat. Certainly the importers in such circumstances "will appear at the sales counter;" why should they worry about the sacrifice of the Canadian farmer and his wheat? What business is it of their's if his Wheat Board participation certificates ultimately prove to have no value?

We say that is the kind of picnic the Free Press would like to see, if what it has had to say in the past has any meaning. We hope, however, that the well-being of the western farmer stands higher with the government and the Wheat Board than it apparently does with the Free Press and that when Mr. Euler promised no "fire sale" he really meant it. Unless the market backs up considerably the Wheat Board should have something to distribute among the farmers at the end of the crop year.

THE WHEAT BOARD — OLD AND NEW

The government has removed the original wheat board and appointed another one. Governments have their own reasons for doing things and sometimes the reasons are far from obvious to the simple-minded citizen. In this case it appears to be the belief of the cabinet wheat committee, or a majority on it, that a board appointed to carry out a policy of the previous government cannot be expected to carry out the different policy of the present government. We are not much impressed with that reason for the change, but we recognize that responsibility rests with the government and, we suppose, it must be allowed to judge and act accordingly.

For the farmers of Western Canada the main thing is the continued functioning of the board, so while we shake hands (metaphorically speaking) with the outgoing board and regret its departure we shake hands with the new board and wish it the same success that we hoped for from the old one.

We regret the parting with John I. McFarland because he has proved a true friend of the farmers, anxious to see their economic condition improved and sympathetic with the ideals of their co-operative movement; with D. L. Smith because of his long association with the Pools, and with Professor Grant because he is a convinced and consistent co-operator.

We give a friendly hand to J. R. Murray because of his fine record of service with a farmers' commercial organization and because he showed his interest in the cause of better marketing by drafting

the first wheat pool contract in Western Canada; to George McIvor because he has been one of us for the past five years; to Dean Shaw because of his interest in better farming and a better farm life.

* * *

Right at the beginning of its operations the new wheat board got an unexpected but extremely welcome break. Argentina, after breaking her pledged word, refusing to co-operate with other exporting countries under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement, and maintaining a policy of ruthless price-cutting, now, with a short crop, has advanced her wheat prices to a point corresponding with Canada's fixed price. Australia also with a short crop is looking toward price maintenance rather than competition, and doubtless all the other signatories to the International Wheat Agreement are still ready to co-operate to that end. The opportunity, therefore, appears to exist to attain the purposes of the Agreement, namely, a fair world price for wheat. It is our hope that Canada, because of the stocks she holds, will not spoil that opportunity or do anything to throw the world wheat market into confusion again. It is co-operation the world needs, not economic war, and the wheat board should be ready to lead in a policy of co-operation.

CANADA AND SANCTIONS

Considering the great importance which this country attached to its signature as an independent sovereign nation to the Covenant of the League of Nations, the official repudiation of the action of Canada's representative on the Sanctions Committee of the League in proposing that an embargo on oil and some other things be included in the sanctions against Italy, is a most surprising incident.

It may be that Dr. Riddell made the proposal without consulting the government at Ottawa, but even so it is remarkable, to say the least, that it was not until a month or so had elapsed and the proposal had been accepted by the Committee, recommended to the governments and approved by some, that Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Acting Prime Minister, issued his statement dissociating the government from the proposal. In these circumstances one wonders what actually happened in the interval to induce the government to take such action.

And if sanctions are to be adopted—and the bulk of public opinion in the country seems to be in favor of that policy—why should the nature of the sanctions be left entirely to the larger nations in the League? They have far less of a stake in an efficient League than the smaller nations and one would think the latter ought to be prompt in making suggestions which would enable them to regard

the League as a real protection for them.

Moreover, it is positively absurd for a country eagerly to seek and assume international responsibilities and then plead its weakness when the time comes for an active implementing of them. There is nothing of which to be specially proud in an attitude of simple acquiescence in what others may decide. Having accepted the new international relationship created by the Covenant of the League of Nations, and become a party to the establishment of a system of international law—for that is what the League and the Covenant really mean—Canada as a nation ought to be prepared actively to fulfill her international obligations and take part in enforcing the law commensurate with the part she played in formulating it.

THE CANADIAN CHAMBER OF AGRICULTURE

The Canadian Chamber of agriculture was born at Toronto on November 28; whether that becomes an auspicious date in Canadian economic history or not rests with the farmers of the Dominion. Representatives of farmers' organizations from about every province in the Dominion attended the natal ceremonies (which are detailed on page 3) and if wishes could bring success there would be no doubt about the future of the new organization.

In this new organization Canadian agriculture from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be united and for the first time it will be possible for the farmers to speak in unison. True, the Chamber itself will be composed of organizations and will therefore speak for organized agriculture alone, but the weakness of agriculture comes from the lack of organization and it is to be presumed that the very fact of organization gives the authority to speak.

The value of the Chamber to agriculture ought to be at least as much as that of the Chamber of Commerce to industry and general business. That also means that the Chamber of Agriculture ought to be as well supported by the farmers of the Dominion as the other chamber is by those it is designed to serve.

Creating an organization, giving it a name, a purpose, and a board of directors, is a comparatively easy business; the real task is to get it adequately supported, properly equipped and started out to function efficiently. For the present the main thing is to get for the new organization the hearty, even zealous support of the farmers. Manitoba Co-operative Conference is the Manitoba member of the Chamber and it commends the new national organization to the 30,000 members of Manitoba agricultural co-operatives.

Can Interest Be Abolished?

"You fellows are crazy," declared my friend vehemently, "all this talk about abolishing rent, interest and profit is sheer moonshine. To abolish rent you will

have to abolish space, for rent is due to place and position; to abolish interest you must abolish time, for interest is the product of difference in time; to abolish

profit you must abolish ability for profit comes from exceptional ability."

"The trouble with you," I retorted, also with some warmth, "is that you mistake human customs and conventions for universal natural laws. It is man, not nature, who insists upon rent, in-

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THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office—Eighth Floor, Wheat Pool Building. Telephone 905 160

Members of the Board

Hon. D. G. McKENZIE, Chairman

F. H. DOWNING

W. A. LANDRETH

ROY McPHAIL

F. W. RANSOM, Vice-Chairman

WILLIAM ROBSON

Secretary: JOHN W. WARD

ENTERTAINMENT AND EDUCATION

Large and enthusiastic audiences have been the rule at the co-operative educational meetings held during the past month in various parts of the province under the auspices of the Co-operative Marketing Board. Fifteen of these meetings have been held, with attendances ranging from 25 to 250, and the average being almost exactly 100, including a fair proportion of children.

Motion pictures were shown at each meeting and were greatly enjoyed. Adults, it was observed, were particularly interested in "This Generation," a film kindly loaned by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and telling the story of wheat from seeding and harvest on a Saskatchewan farm, through country and terminal elevators to milling and baking in Great Britain, with a simple love story thrown in for good measure. "Ride 'em Cowboy," depicting the Calgary Stampede, scenic films and a comedy which amused young and old were also shown.

An address on some phases of the co-operative movement was also included in the programme, the speakers taking part being F. W. Ransom, D. W. Richmond and J. W. Ward.

The points at which these meetings were held were: Pomeroy, Centre School, Forrest School, Dand, Medora, Napinka, Eunola, Tilston, Tecumseh, Edwin, Fortier, Macdonald, Oakland, Brunkild and Meadow Lea.

Arrangements are now being made for the New Year, and the motion picture machine is booked for three series of meetings, in the Oakville, Swan River and Virden districts, in January and February.

Essay Contest

Rhineland Consumers' Co-operative, whose headquarters are at Altona in south-eastern Manitoba, is to be congratulated on

its enterprise in sponsoring an essay contest among the young people of the municipality in which it operates. Prizes to the value of \$35.00, including a fully paid up share in the co-operative, are being offered. The subject of the essay is to be "The Value of Consumer Co-operation to the Community," and it is announced that 50 per cent. of the marks will be awarded for composition and 50 per cent. for knowledge of the subject.

Manitoba Co-operative Conference and the Co-operative Marketing Board are assisting by sending material to intending competitors on request, and it is rumored that many parents are being closely questioned by their off-spring as to the benefits they have received from co-operation. Fortunately many of them can speak from experience, for Rhineland Consumers' Co-operative, ever since its establishment a few years ago, has been a great success, has given splendid service to the community and has paid substantial patronage dividends.

On the Air

The series of weekly radio broadcasts being given under the auspices of the Co-operative Marketing Board appears to be meeting with a good reception, judg-



ing from the letters and requests for copies of the addresses which have come in. The last four broadcasts have been "Plenty Without Profits" by J. W. Ward, "This Changing Order" and "The Trend of the Times", by F. W. Ransom, and "The Progress of the Co-operative Movement in the United States", by Dr. J. P. Warbasse, president of the Co-operative League of the United States. The address for December 20 has been

prepared by Sir William Dudley, O.B.E., president of the Co-operative Wholesale Society of England. Neil Beaton, president of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, has also prepared an address for the series, and messages from H. J. May, secretary of the International Co-operative Alliance, and George Keen, secretary of the Co-operative Union of Canada will be heard in the near future.

These co-operative broadcasts take place at 6.45 p.m., Central Standard Time, on Friday evenings, and are heard over CKY and CJGX. They will be continued throughout the winter. Copies of the addresses may be obtained on application to the Co-operative Marketing Board.

EXPAND SERVICES

National Co-operatives, Inc., of the United States recently announced a new service — the provision of a complete assortment of automobile accessories. Such items as fan belts, radiator hose, cement, balloon and high pressure tire flaps, cold patches, and friction tape can now be obtained from the member organizations of this national co-operative bargaining agency. Products handled by National Co-operatives, Inc., carry a distinctive label in the form of an outline map of the United States bearing the trade mark "Co-op." The products now handled by National Co-operatives, Inc., include gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oils, greases, harnesses, farm tillage machinery, farm tractors, tires, tubes, automobile accessories, batteries, and lighting plants. Seven large regional co-operatives, with approximately 800 local and country associations, located in 20 states compose the membership of the National Co-operatives, Inc. The volume of business handled by these associations annually approximates \$9,000,000.

Consumer Co-operation

MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE

Head Office: 316 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg

Christmas Greetings

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale extends to all its many friends throughout the province sincere wishes for a Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

COME TO WINNIPEG

The annual meeting of Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale will be held on January 22, 1936, at Winnipeg, and we are looking forward to a very interesting gathering. Each local holding a share in the Wholesale is entitled to be represented by one delegate and as the railway fares of all delegates will be paid by the Wholesale it is expected that there will be a full attendance.

It is hoped that locals which have already held their annual meetings have appointed their delegates; if not the boards should do so.

A few local annual meetings are still to be held. These should be sure to appoint a delegate and to give him instructions as to matters they wish him to bring forward or to obtain information on. The Wholesale office would also be glad to be informed of the dates of any local annual meetings still to be held so that a representative may attend to give the members first hand information as to what the Wholesale is doing and find out in what way it can improve its service.

On the Up Grade

The first business at the annual meeting of the Wholesale will of course be the submission of reports on the past year's work, and while figures will not be available until after the close of the year it is safe to predict that this year's report will show an improvement over the very satisfactory statement presented a year ago. This is due to the ad-

dition of new locals to the Wholesale membership, increased business by some of the old locals and the loyal support which the Wholesale has received from one and all.

The Wholesale, of course, exists purely to serve the locals: to buy for them to the best advantage and to see that they get goods of the right quality. Larger volume means greater bargaining power and lower cost of operation, and everything that is gained goes to the locals and through them to the individual members of the local groups.

Future Progress

After the business of the past year has been reviewed, future plans and policies will come up for discussion. During the last few years the Wholesale has been steadily developing, going into new lines and expanding its services. At the same time it has been gaining experience, growing in financial strength and building a foundation for greater things in the future.

What shall be the next step? That is a question for the representatives of the locals to decide and in order that any proposals which may be made may be properly considered it has been decided to send all important resolutions, and particularly those affecting future policy, to the locals with the official notice of the annual meeting so that the local boards at least may give them consideration. This means that such resolutions must be received at the office of Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale before January 10, and all locals are asked to make note of this fact.

LOCALS MAKING PROGRESS

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale has been represented by one of its directors and its field service man, Harry Coulter, at most of the annual meetings of local consumers' co-operatives so far held this fall. The reports on the past year's business have generally been of a very encouraging nature, and it is evident that the

consumers' movement in this province is steadily gaining ground and winning new supporters. An increased volume of business has been done at several points, and the local organizations generally are in a good position and making progress.

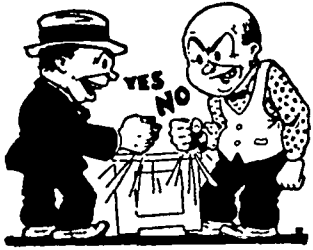
It Pays

This undoubtedly is due to the fact that people have found that "It pays to buy at the Co-op." Co-operatives do not cut prices, it is true, the rule being to sell at the regular prices prevailing in the district, unless those prices are exorbitant. But when a man deals with the Co-op he knows that he is getting the quality of goods that he pays for and that at the end of the year whatever profit has been made belongs to him. So that the co-operative purchaser has three things he can count on: Right prices, right quality, and all the profits right back in his own pocket. Surely, "It pays to buy at the Co-op."

FARMERS CO-OP PUTS NEW TRACTOR ON MARKET

A specially designed tractor embodying the latest improvements has been placed on the market by the Farmers' Union Central Exchange of St. Paul, Minnesota. The machine, which bears the mark "Co-op Tractor", has been demonstrated to large numbers of farmers throughout the territory covered by the Exchange which, in addition to Minnesota, includes areas in North Dakota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Montana.

The Exchange now has 227 affiliated Farmers' Associations. During the ten months to August this year 4,150 tanks of oil fuel were sold, 1,144,604 gallons of lubricating oil, 867,178 lbs. of grease, 14,546,580 lbs. of fodder and \$137,925 worth of tires. All these figures, with the exception of that for fodder, represent substantial increases on those for the 1933-34 business year. In addition the Exchange, which has both a wholesale and retail department, sells salt, paint, and binder twine. It has brought about a striking reduction in the price of the latter commodity which it commenced to sell in 1927.



Co-op. Livestock Marketing

MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS, LTD.
CANADIAN LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE, LTD.

BETTER FINISH NEEDED

Since our letter in the last edition, the runs of grass cattle are practically over and all cattle now coming to market have had a certain amount of grain. The tendency has been to force warmed up, unfinished cattle into a trade that has little consideration for this class from a killing viewpoint and prices have been disappointing. So many of our farmers start cattle on grain and after a feed of six or eight weeks, just when they are starting to come along and do well, send them to market and expect them to sell as fat cattle.

This is a common and costly mistake, as gains made after the first six or eight weeks' feed are the best,

and the chance of really making something out of feeding operations is lost.

In the United States, where there are many expert cattle feeders, an average feed consists of from six to ten months and it is only highly finished, long fed cattle that will command top prices on the Chicago market. This explains why our Canadian fed cattle cannot compete in price with American feeders.

The cattle trade has been disappointing of late, with too many coming forward on all markets. At this time of year a large amount of poultry is placed before the consuming public and beef consumption is curtailed to some extent and too many cattle cannot be handled to advantage. Then again prices of good cattle are to some extent held down by too many unfinished cattle being marketed and their relatively low market value.

Duty Lowered

Starting January 1st there will be a reduction of \$1.00 per hundred in the duty on cattle weighing over 700 lbs. entering the United States. We hardly look for much immediate benefit to be

felt from this change as it is too early for the majority of cattle that will be marketed immediately after the first of the year to carry sufficient condition to interest the south trade, which calls particularly for strictly good and choice finished cattle.

We feel that it is important to strongly advise our producers to finish their cattle as highly as possible. With twice as many cattle on feed in Canada this year, there will be an abundance of just ordinary fat cattle, which may not sell at prices that are too attractive, but the choice kind will always find an outlet at a considerable premium over the general average.

The lamb trade has been the bright one of the fall. The demand for fat lambs has been very good and selling prices have shown a steady upturn. The present figure of 7.50 for top lambs is very attractive.

The hog trade has been less erratic the past month and has held pretty well within a range of 7.00 to 7.50 for bacon hogs. The hog run has not been as heavy as other years and the live selling level is pretty well established by the demand and prices for export bacon from Great Britain.

THE MARKETING ACT

A report from Ottawa December 12th indicates that it is not the intention of the government to proceed with any new schemes at present under the Natural Products Marketing Act. This report does not make it clear as to whether the government's decision is based on constitutional defects in the Act or because of their disagreement with the principles involved in the operation of schemes under the Act.

Because of lack of information we are not prepared to be critical of the government's statement at this time. It is possible that this delay may be in the best interests of the producer. What we are concerned about is that the work

already done among producers should not be lost.

Our organization has always maintained that the securing of wider markets is the major problem of Canadian livestock producers. The recent action of the Canadian government in consummating a trade agreement at Washington would appear to be a decided move in the right direction.

However, we earnestly believe that there are serious losses in the handling of the product between the time it leaves the primary producer and the time it reaches the consumer which call for drastic reform.

It may be that the government have in mind instituting certain obvious reforms in our marketing system and are prepared to accept the responsibility for such reforms as a government. If such should prove to be the case we have no quarrel whatever with such a program. The co-operative marketing organizations of Western Canada have a fine record behind them in their support of all progressive legislation in regard to marketing of farm products. What we are most concerned about at this time is that something should be done and that it should be done before long.

TUNE IN

We hope that our readers are tuning in every Tuesday and Friday at half past one to our broadcast over CJGX, Yorkton. We are trying to give an up-to-date service to our producers in the way of market information. Be sure to listen in yourself and tell your friends about this broadcast.

An Anxious Thought

When my final farewell to the world I have said,
And the curtains are pulled down for me;
And I pause for repose in the camp of the dead,
On my way to the Great Referee,
Will I have good reason to ever have lived?
Can I point with a feeling of pride
To any good thing which I did for the world—
Besides the mere fact that I died?

Co-operative Dairying

A MESSAGE FROM MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES

Head Office: 316 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Shareholders' annual meetings were held in the Eastern District of the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies Limited, at Winnipeg, on Wednesday, November 20th, and for the Western District at Brandon, on Wednesday, November 27th. The attendances were not large owing to snow-filled side roads.

James Barrett presided at the Winnipeg meeting and D. J. Brownlee at the Brandon meeting. All reports as submitted at the Dauphin meeting were presented and were well received, discussed in detail, and approved.

The Dauphin suggestion of a special meeting of shareholders to be held in each district in the early part of June was approved by all meetings. It was recognized that the weakness in our Association at the present time is the low volume of cream receipts and it was felt that this might be remedied to some extent if management and directors could make contact with more shareholders and give direct information as to the standing of our company and as to our activities in an educational way, looking to the bettering of producer interests. Shareholders are asked to keep these June meetings in mind.

In both Winnipeg and Brandon the old directors were re-elected, the board in Winnipeg being composed of Jas. Barrett, Bagot; W. J. Fallis, Snowflake; H. W. Bennett, Clarkleigh; R. Haut, Chatfield; Robt. Crookshanks, Petersfield; P. Steiner, Whitemouth; and W. J. Davidson, Cypress River; and the board in Brandon of J. M. Allan, Brandon; Parker Patterson, Boissevain; D. J. Brownlee, Sinclair; R. A. Pickett, Tilston; F. D. Fisher, Manson; John Sparrow, Oak River; and John Matthewson, Woodnorth.

The central or executive board

is the same as last year, namely, president, Wm. Robson, Deleau; vice-president, N. Breton, Letellier. Directors: B. F. Boughen, Dauphin; J. A. Carnahan, Kemnay; D. J. Hill, Makinak; W. B. Tulley, Marquette.

THE BUTTER SITUATION

Canadian storage butter holdings on December 1st amounted to 47,500,000 lbs. as compared with 49,400,000 lbs. a year previous. This is considered about normal and has not appreciably affected the present market. Cream receipts in Manitoba in the month of November were 38 per cent. heavier than last year. With the price of butter 4c. to 5c. higher it can be expected that consumption will drop somewhat and the future butter market is a matter of real uncertainty. On January 1st, if the recent trade agreement negotiated with the United States becomes effective, the duty on butter going into the United States from Canada will drop from 14c to 12c per pound. The benefit of this to Canada is doubtful. However, under the same arrangement 1,500,000 gals. of cream can be exported at a duty of 35c or about a 40 per cent. reduction in the former rate. If cream prices in the New England states are sufficiently attractive a fair amount might be exported from Eastern Ontario and Quebec and if the full quota was supplied in January and February it would mean a material drop in butter manufacture with its consequent encouragement to butter prices.

We hear reports of New Zealand butter being purchased for December shipment to Canada. This butter is subject to a 5c duty and is being quoted at the present time at about 20c St. John or Vancouver in Canadian funds. Adding duty and freight to Montreal or Toronto would bring this butter to probably 26c or 27c. Present indication is that New Zealand butter will not be needed in Canada unless production drops below present expectations.

DAIRY FARMERS' FEDERATION

The Canadian Dairy Farmers' Federation held its first annual meeting at Toronto on November 23, with representatives present from British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario.

The meeting discussed many matters of importance to the dairy industry and adopted resolutions asking that inasmuch as milk control boards, in setting prices, take into consideration distributors' costs, the cost of production should also be ascertained; recommending that the question of duplication in distributing services for whole milk should be considered by municipal and milk control authorities; and asking the Dominion government, in view of the report that a large shipment of New Zealand butter is on the way to Canada, to take such action as may be necessary to protect Canadian producers from heavy losses through a drop in the price of butter during the winter season, when the cost of production is high.

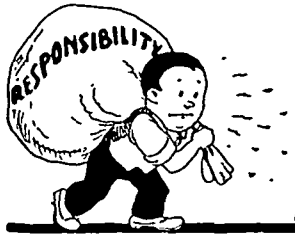
B. E. Lewis, secretary of the Winnipeg District Milk Producers' Co-operative Association, who was at the meeting, and G. W. Tovell, general manager of the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, were elected directors of the federation, and Mr. Tovell was also appointed chairman of the butter committee.

The officers of the Federation for the coming year are: president, A. H. Mercer, Vancouver, B.C.; first vice-president, J. F. Demarais, Montreal; second vice-president, R. H. Mayberry, Ingersoll, Ont.; third vice-president, V. S. Milburn, Peterboro, Ont.; secretary, H. B. Cowan, Peterboro, Ont.

ANOTHER LITTLE DRINK!

Here is something else that can be made from milk. If it is true it may help a lot in solving this nuisance of a surplus problem. It is reported that a chemist over in Connecticut has discovered a process for making whiskey out of milk. Next thing we know if this pans out they'll be advertising brands of whiskey under such names as "Old Yellow Guernsey" or "Musty Spot Holstein" or "10 Year Old Jersey" or "Real Highland Cream o' Ayrshire."

—Dairyman's League News



Co-op. Poultry Marketing

A MESSAGE FROM MANITOBA EGG AND POULTRY POOL

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

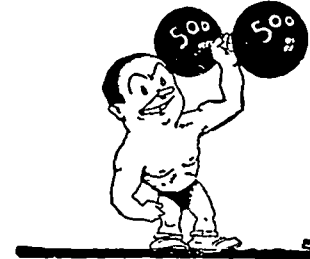
A Merry Xmas

The officials and staff of Manitoba Poultry Pool extend to all members and all producers the compliments of the Christmas season and Best Wishes for the coming year.

DRESSED POULTRY POOL

At the time of writing our Christmas dressed poultry pool shipping season is nearing its close. Taking into consideration the lower volume of poultry in the province to be marketed this year the volume handled to date by the association compares favorably with the shipments of the 1934 season.

We wish to express here our appreciation of the loyalty and support of those members who have contributed poultry to our shipments. Those who have supported their organization in face of various out-right prices offered by competitive poultry dealers will, we



are certain, not regret having done so.

During our Christmas shipping season some of the competitive companies spared no effort to entice poultry producers away from their own organization, and used various camouflaged tactics in doing so. We feel confident that such methods will be exposed as decidedly not in the interests of the farmer when final returns are received by our shippers. Present indications are that final returns will be going forward early in the new year.

Prices Advanced

As forecast in the September issue of The Co-operator, we have been able to establish greatly increased values for dressed poul-

try. It is to be regretted that in some districts competitive buyers have encouraged producers to market their poultry alive at little more than half the value which will be realized from Christmas Pool marketing.

Winnipeg Branch

Our plant at 85 Lombard St., Winnipeg, is open the year round and will handle shipments of poultry and eggs at any time. Our Christmas dressed poultry pooling period will continue until December 28, and any shipments of dressed poultry received at Winnipeg up to that date will be included in the pool, the shipper receiving the advance payment at the time and the final payment later. After that date shippers will be paid in full according to sale value at the time their shipments are received. All poultry received will be sold to the best advantage possible and full proceeds remitted to shippers.

Prices on eggs will be supplied on request.

Market your eggs and poultry through your Co-operative for best service and returns.

Lauder Egg Station

Our egg station at Lauder is still in operation and will continue open throughout the winter to receive shipments of eggs.

Payment in full, according to grade at market value will be mailed promptly on receipt of all shipments.

We advise shippers to market any surplus eggs promptly to secure highest grade and prices.

List of prices may be obtained at any time on application to the egg station.

Egg Storage Pool

The final payment on the voluntary egg storage pool is not quite ready for distribution, but every effort is being made to forward payments to shippers before the end of this year.

HOW THE TURKEY CHANGED XMAS FARE

Among the culinary gifts from the aboriginal inhabitants of North America to the white man—cornmeal foods, pemmican, succotash, pumpkins, squash, sweet potatoes, fish and wild fowl and clams and beans baked in clay, maple syrup and maple sugar,—roast turkey stands supreme. Nearly three hundred years have passed since the American turkey displaced the vaunted Sir Loin and Baron of Beef from their proud positions on the British Christmas table and vanquished forever the claims of roast guinea fowl, quail, cranes and swans as the Christmas masterpiece of the festive board. Indeed, today, so dominant is the American bird that Christmas throughout the English speaking world is not Christmas without a turkey.

The earliest documentary evidence of the Americanization of European dietary is set forth in the ecclesiastical ordinance by Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, in which is mentioned "the turkey-cocke" as one of "the greater fowles" of which an ecclesiastic was to have "but one on a dishe." The learned Archbishop could not have referred to "ye Canadian turkey-cocke," for the Canadian turkey is a noble bird capable of supplying sustenance to many, and what a generous repast! Browned to a nicety, fragrant as a zephyr from Ceylon's Isle, and towering in regal mien above the portentous platter, the Canadian turkey is a feast for a king. And also a feast for the mind, for with consummation comes the spirit of Christmas, and all men are brothers. Tranquility, harmony, concord. Peace to men of Good Will.

The Canadian turkey is famous for its taste and bountiful proportions, and thousands each year grace the Old Country Christmas board, over and above the many thousands on Canadian Christmas tables. The export of turkey and other poultry to Great Britain has assumed very large proportions, as a result of the fine reputation gained by the shipments of previous years. The average weight of a box of turkeys for export is 125 pounds, while the average box of chickens weighs 60 pounds. From January 1 to November 24 of this year 1935) no less than

42,029 boxes of poultry were exported, in comparison with 13,712 boxes in the corresponding period of 1934. This, of course, does not include the large Christmas trade now in progress.

U. S. DAIRY FARMERS MOVE AGAINST OLEO.

Alarmed by a 100 million pound increase in the consumption of oleomargarine in eight months with resultant displacement of an equivalent amount of butter, organized dairymen of the United States have unloosed a campaign which they promise will carry

into Congress as soon as it convenes.

Three measures are to be sought by the dairy interests: (1) a new federal tax of five cents a pound on all oleomargarine; (2) a federal law to prevent evasion of state taxes on oleomargarine which moves in interstate commerce; and (3) an import, excise or processing tax of five cents a pound on all imported fats and oils used in the United States.

In Canada, it is pointed out by the dairy organization, national law prohibits both the sale and the manufacture of oleomargarine.

DAIRY MARKETING PLAN FOR NEW ZEALAND

A conference of the dairy industry recently held at Wellington, New Zealand, approved the Dairy Produce Board's scheme for establishing a marketing system for dairy produce on the Danish model. The Board recommended the establishment of group organizations in the different districts in the form of marketing associations with statutory powers. The produce of dairy companies will be pooled.

The New WHIRLWIND GRATE

MEANS ANOTHER SUBSTANTIAL SAVING ON YOUR WINTER'S FUEL BILL

**BIENFAIT
CRESCENT
DOMINION
EASTERN
"M&S-SILKSTONE"**

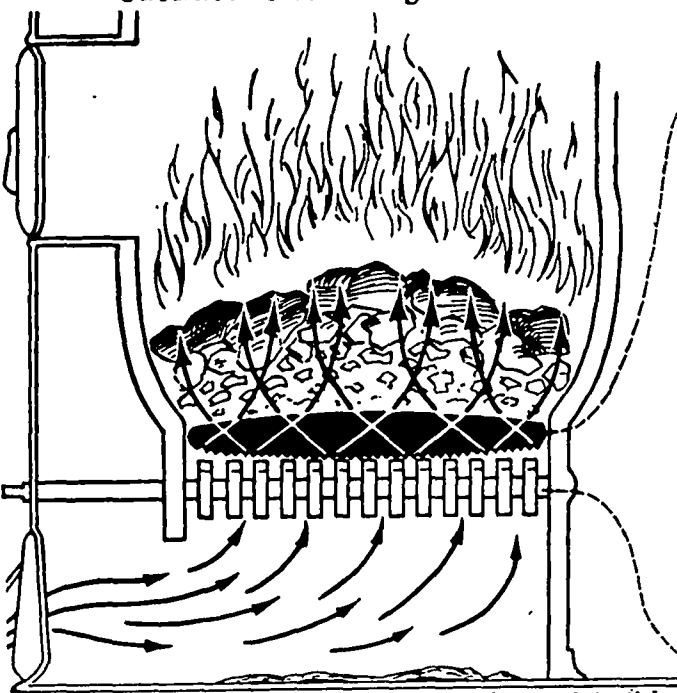
The WHIRLWIND GRATE
is designed especially
for these BRANDS of
Bienfait District—
DEEP SEAM
Saskatchewan Lignite Coal

**BIENFAIT
CRESCENT
DOMINION
EASTERN
"M&S-SILKSTONE"**

Clean-out fire-box and place WHIRLWIND grate on top of the grate now in your furnace or stove, which is not removed or changed in any way.

Shake furnace or stove grate until there is an indication of red coals appearing in ash pit—that will be sufficient to clear ashes from the WHIRLWIND grate.

How to order the WHIRLWIND Grate
Measure the diameter, or length and width, of grate in your furnace or stove and order through your coal dealer.



The WHIRLWIND Grate will make a very definite, substantial saving on your fuel bill

THE WHIRLWIND GRATE

creates cross currents of air in the furnace. This insures the complete combustion of all the gases from

Bienfait District—
DEEP SEAM
Saskatchewan
Lignite Coal

The WHIRLWIND Grate prevents loss of un-burnt coal particles falling through the grate.

The furnace or stove grate.

FREE BOOKLET

Please send **FREE BOOKLET** giving suggestions for burning Bienfait District **DEEP SEAM** Coal and use of the WHIRLWIND grate.

Name

Address

Mail Coupon to

Great West Coal Co. Ltd. 606 LOMBARD BLDG. WINNIPEG

Order Through Your Coal Dealer

WHAT THE FARMERS OF ENGLAND WANT

The National Farmers Union has published a statement of its views on current agricultural problems. The Union expresses the opinion that the government's agricultural policy during the last four years has in general been on sound lines, although it disapproves of the importation of agricultural products from the Dominions free of duty. It will, however, **urge the government** to more vigorous restrictions during the life time of the present parliament. In order to check the growth of the milk surplus, it suggests a levy on imported milk products, to maintain reasonable price levels for milk which goes into manufacture. "Provision should be made" says the Union, "for the continued expansion of the production of sugar beet." In the case of live-stock, the government is asked to guarantee a standard price for all live-stock intended for the meat market, and to raise the necessary subsidy by a levy on imports. In order to prevent the necessity for too high a levy, the government, it is sug-

gested, should also introduce a system of quantitative restriction of importation.

—The Link

WHAT THE FARMERS OF SCOTLAND WANT

The Central Executive of the Scottish National Farmers Union has recast its agricultural policy, the main points of which are as follows: The whole problem of the importation of agricultural produce should be dealt with immediately by the government. Regulation of imports by quotas, licences, prohibition, direct tariff, and/or a levy on imports is advocated—the proceeds from the levy to be devoted to the assistance of the home industry as the situation may require. The government should be called upon to free themselves from existing treaty obligations, if any, which might so interfere with the methods of regulation necessary to secure for the British farmer an economic return for his products. The Union's support of a form of organization of the home markets is conditional on the government effecting a definite and adequate

measure of control of supplies from the Dominions and foreign countries.

—Current Survey of Agricultural Policy.

A MARKETING BOARD FOR CITRUS FRUITS

A conference of Australian citrus growers, held some time ago, recommended the appointment of an Australian Citrus Board and drew up plans for it.

According to these plans a tax of 2 cents per bushel on all oranges sold within the next five years would finance the Board's operations, and the government would subsidize the Board's receipts from the tax on a sliding scale for four years. The five-year plan would commence in 1936. The conference also requested the government to grant an export bounty of 85 cents per case of oranges for the 1935 season.

Diesel Engineering
Men Wanted
Men now being selected to qualify as Diesel Engineers, Mechanics, Aviation, Diesel Power rapidly opening BIG PAY JOBS—Land, Water, Air—Free R.R. Fare to Shops. Write for FREE Pamphlets, American Diesel Engine School, Power Building, Winnipeg.

Co-operation on the Air

Under the auspices of the Co-operative Marketing Board, a series of weekly broadcasts dealing with the social and economic problems of Agriculture from the Co-operative viewpoint will be given over stations CKY and CJGX on Friday evenings from 6.45 to 7 p.m., Central Standard time.

Listen in Every Friday Night to CKY or CJGX

Hear What Co-operation is --- What it has Done --- What it Can Do

McFARLAND IMPLIES HE WAS FORCED TO RESIGN

(From page 3)

on account of three successive short crops on the North American continent, together with two successive short crops in Australia, and this year a short crop in Argentina, the world excess surplus has now been reduced to normal, or even less than normal.

Farmers Get Almost 80c

"The unprecedented crop losses in those countries resulting from drought, grasshoppers, black rust and other causes, have removed the unwanted excess supply, although it may be only a temporary correction. The vicious attacks by critics from time to time demanding fire sales, dumping policies and other quack remedies, have added to our difficulties.

"Despite such critics, our farmers have received an average of almost 80 cents per bushel for No. 1 wheat delivered Fort William for every bushel produced in the last three years.

Not Deserting the Ship

"Throughout these difficult years I have never neglected my obligations, nor have I evaded in any manner the great responsibility which was imposed upon me. I have served in the national interest regardless of political favor. After battling through these stormy years, I feel quite certain the people of this country are well aware that I am not at this time voluntarily deserting the ship, when we are so near the conclusion of a successful voyage.

"Looking backward over the past five years, I hope I may be excused if I express my one and only regret, namely, that events over which I had no control now prevent me from completing this year's operations as chairman of the wheat board.

"I want to thank my many friends who have been interested in my work and who have evidenced appreciation of my efforts."

WORLD TRADE IN ARMS

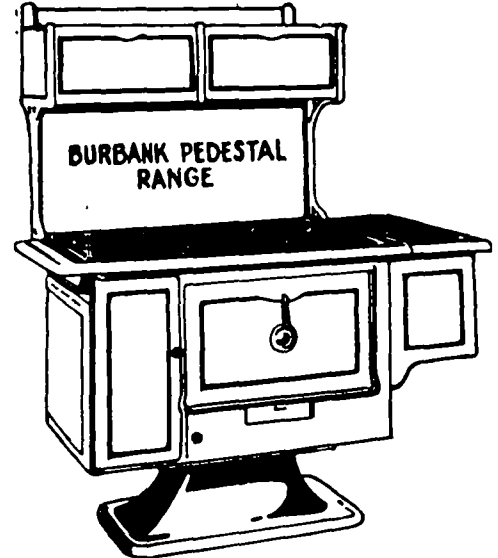
Interesting figures regarding world trade in armaments are given in the Arms and Munitions Year Book of the League of Nations for 1934. World exports of arms were affected much less severely by the crisis, and recovered more quickly, than ex-

ports as a whole. They fell from 64.9 million gold dollars in 1929 to 33.8 million gold dollars in 1932, and by 1934 had risen again to 41.5 million gold dollars, or 63.9 per cent of the 1929 total, while world exports of all goods were still falling, and stood at 34.5 per cent. of the 1929 level. This is partly due, of course, to the fact that armament prices did not fall as heavily as other prices. The share of arms exports in total world exports rose from 2.1 per cent in 1930 to 3.6 per cent in 1934, but in addition to this, many apparently harmless exports are used for military purposes.

In recent years five States have been responsible for 80-85 per cent. of world arms exports. Britain was the biggest exporter in 1934 (9,553 million gold dollars) and Czechoslovakia came second (8,705 million gold dollars, a jump of over 100 per cent from 1933, and from 4.2 to 20 per cent of the total world exports). Next came France (7,990 million gold dollars), Sweden (3,735 million gold dollars) and U.S.A. (3,720 million gold dollars). The most noticeable import change was the

drop in Chinese and Japanese imports from 7,025 to 3,189 million gold dollars and from 1,980 to 361 million gold dollars respectively. Italian imports increased 100 per cent, from 143 to 309 million gold dollars, during 1934.

See the New **PEDESTAL BURBANK--Western**
Canada's Greatest
Range Value!



Made by

THE SPENCER FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED

And Distributed by

MARSHALL-WELLS COMPANIES

Through Local Dealers Everywhere

ASK YOUR DEALER!

KEEP UP YOUR HORSE POWER
Bots and Worms make a horse sick.
A SUR-SHOT
The Guaranteed Bot and Worm Remover will restore his vim and vigor.
FAIRVIEW CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
REGINA, SASK.

Safety, the watchword—
conservative management,
the guiding principle . . . for 118 years.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE



MONTREAL

CAN INTEREST BE ABOLISHED?

(From page 7)

interest and profit and man could abolish all three if he wanted to, and went the right way about it."

"Dreams," he shot back. "You are incorrigible dreamers; only in dreams can you abolish interest."

I watched the workmen in front of the familiar and spacious bank building as they lifted a large brass plate into the place from which a similar plate had just been removed. Across the street a similar performance was going on. Presently the plate was in place and instead of the bank name familiar to me I read

THE BANK OF CANADA

I crossed the street and saw a plate with the same name going on to the other bank building—and I remembered.

"Oh, sure," I said to myself, "this is the day the banks of Canada become welded into one national system. I think I'll go in and have a chat with the manager about it."

Everything seemed to be going on as usual inside the bank.

"The change," I said to the manager, "doesn't appear to have made much difference in the routine of business."

"Not that you can see," said the manager, "but in many very important respects the changes are fundamental. The Bank of Canada now, you know, has a complete monopoly of all financial business. No other institution may take deposits and all investments, domestic and foreign, are under national supervision and control. We have even a farm mortgage department."

"And what rate of interest are you paying on deposits," I asked.

"Interest!" he exclaimed, "haven't you been reading the newspapers? The Bank of Canada takes deposits but pays no interest on them."

"But," I said, "people will not deposit their money with you if you pay no interest."

"All right," he replied, "they are at liberty to deposit it somewhere else—if they can find a 'somewhere else'. As a matter of fact, as I have just explained to you we have a complete monopoly of the business of finance so there is no 'somewhere else'. They've either to come here or

take the risks of keeping their savings in a stocking."

I was flabbergasted and, walking slowly out of the bank I paused on the steps to consider the situation. After a little time a friend of mine, a farmer, came out, his face suffused with a healthy smile.

"Boy," he chortled, "this is some institution—a real bank."

"Real bank nothing," I snorted, "the manager has just told me they allow no interest on savings deposits, and he actually enjoyed telling me there was no other place to put them."

"And he has just advanced me a loan of \$500," replied my friend, "at a rate of 1½ per cent. and tells me the rate might be less if the bank's estimate of the cost of doing business is too high."

"My goodness!" I said, "1½ per cent.—simply the cost of doing business."

"That's it," said my friend. "What do you think of it?"

"Well," I said slowly, "if business is adequately financed at 1½ per cent. it ought to expand, prices should fall, the cost of living come down and purchasing power increase. That might be better than getting interest on deposits. Boy!" I exclaimed suddenly, slapping my friend on the shoulder, "I see it: we have actually abolished interest."

The crash of the glass I had knocked to the floor off the small table standing beside the bed roused me. "Bah!" I muttered sleepily, "it was just a dream."

McFARLAND SAYS WHEAT BOARD IS DOMINATED BY GRAIN EXCHANGE

In an interview with the Winnipeg Tribune on December 19, Mr. McFarland said:

"I am returning to my home after an absence of more than five years, and feel inclined to forget, for a while, 'The Battle of the Wheat', and devote some attention to my personal affairs which I have so long neglected.

"After being under the fire of selfish and political interests for so many years, I can, however, see no good reason that I should refrain from expressing some reflections which have come to mind arising from my experience both past and present.

No Sales Problem

"My first thought is that those who are now charged with public responsibility have no real immediate wheat problem such as confronted me five years ago. The world available supply and the prospective demand has already been adjusted to normalcy, and the disposal of Canada's present wheat supply is now a mere matter of normal routine operations spread over the next nine months. The sales problem has reached the "picnic" stage, as compared with my task of providing a buyer for the farmers' wheat during the past several years.

The Future

"What of the future? Can there be a recurrence of the disequilibrium which had gradually developed and finally culminated in the debacle of 1930? The answer must be, yes. Therefore, it is pertinent at this time to suggest that the problem which now confronts the wheat committee at Ottawa and the Canada Wheat Board, is not, as indicated by them, the sale of present supplies, but rather what plan or what policy of a national or international nature are they going to work out in order to avert within a short time a recurrence of the problem which confronted us five years ago.

Change in Five Years

"It is an interesting coincidence that the cabinet wheat committee demanded my immediate resignation at Ottawa on the morning of Nov. 29, 1935, just exactly five years from the day I assumed office and handed my first public statement to the Winnipeg newspapers in 1930. This thought recalls to my mind the greatly changed situation today, as compared with the situation I faced up to, on that 29th day of November five years ago. What a radical reduction in world supplies in these five years!

The Picture

"Here is the picture as it relates to export countries of the world, and by that I mean Canada, Argentina, United States, Australia, Russia and the four Danubian countries. On Nov. 29, 1930, these countries had on hand a total combined surplus available for export and carryover amounting to 1,280 million bushels, (after providing for their internal domestic requirements). That im-

mense quantity was sufficient to supply the needs of import countries for two years. That quantity is in contrast with a combined total on Nov. 29 of this year not exceeding 600 millions.

"Furthermore, five years ago there was 20 millions more wheat on ocean passage to Europe than there is in that position today, and in addition, at that time, much larger port stocks in Europe. When you recall that carry-overs at August 1, are considered normal at 250 to 300 millions, and when you deduct that quantity from the above 600 millions, you can more fully appreciate the significance of the figures I have quoted. (Broomhall still estimates import requirements for the remaining eight months of this cereal year at about 360 millions).

"Just visualize for a moment the fact that the importing countries of the world must draw their requirements during the balance of this season from a reservoir which now contains 700 millions less than that same reservoir contained on November 29, 1930!

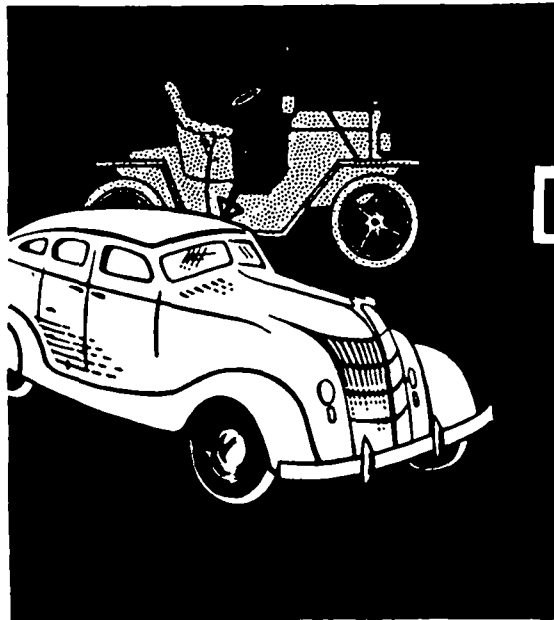
Were Speculators Saved?

"The Argentine government, because of crop failure, and without warning, boosted their price 19 cents over night. The big speculators and manipulators, who had effected enormous short sales in the Winnipeg futures market awaiting a smash in prices, because of the vicious propaganda carried on in this country and abroad, were caught napping, and stood to lose millions of dollars. The public are wondering, and they have a right to know, whether these destructive short sellers were rescued from their predicament by the reported enormous sales made by the Canadian Wheat Board, much of which was sold at less than prevailing pit quotations, and all of it at much less than Argentine values.

In Whose Interest?

"At this time I am also reminded of the long years during which the Western farmers have dream- (Turn to page 18)

MODERN DESIGNS GIVE GREATER EFFICIENCY



RIDE THE HIGHWAYS

for ten minutes behind the wheel of a 1935 streamline model and you'll marvel at the advances in motoring pleasure.

Ride the air waves for ten minutes with an Eveready Layerbilt hooked to your radio receiver, and you'll enjoy the same delightful sensation of scientific achievement.

Space-wasting round cell construction has gone into the discard. Today, flat cells compactly built layer upon layer, bring you a modern power plant, packed with sustained energy and long life.

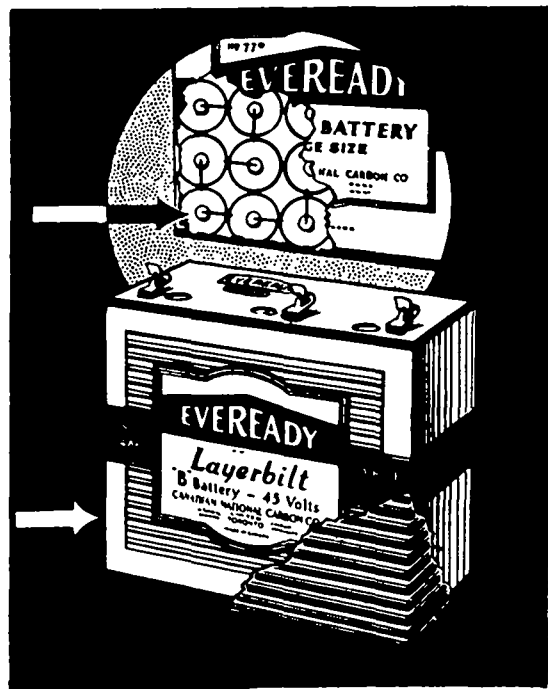
Study the comparison below, then make sure of gaining this new and greater measure of radio enjoyment.

Old-Fashioned Round Cells

Note the waste space and the multiplicity of delicate wires.

MODERN Layer Construction

Not an inch wasted—layer tightly packed on layer—the maximum of power and long life—the minimum of trouble.



EVEREADY LAYERBILT

"B" BATTERY

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO
MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

YOU CAN MAKE YOUR HORSE LAUGH
at Bots and Worms with
A SUR-SHOT
12½c treats a colt—25c a horse.
FAIRVIEW CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
REGINA, SASK.

McFARLAND SAYS WHEAT BOARD IS DOMINATED BY GRAIN EXCHANGE

(From page 17)

ed and hoped for the formation of a national wheat board to promote and protect the interests of the wheat producers and others. The dream in large measure came true last fall, but alas, in less than four months it is evident that instead of a board operating in the interests of the producers of wheat, it is to be a board dominated by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange."

WHEAT BOARD AND N.P.M. ACT ENDORSED BY MAN. U. OF M.

Maintenance of the present Wheat Board and widening of its operations to include coarse grains, support of the Natural Products Marketing Act and democratic control of currency and credit, were contained in a resolution passed by an overwhelming majority at the annual meeting of the Manitoba Union of Municipalities.

The resolution, which came from rural Portage la Prairie municipality, was as follows:

1. That the present Wheat Board Act be maintained, and that coarse grains be brought under its operation immediately.
2. That the Grain Board (Wheat Board) control all grain both for export and commercial purposes.
3. That the Natural Products Marketing Act be continued.
4. That in arriving at the price of grain and natural products the cost of production plus a reasonable return be used as a basis.

5. That the currency and credit be forthwith democratically controlled for the benefit of the people at large.

Without taking the floor, some delegates called the resolution political, but a motion to table it was defeated. Lengthy debate swung sentiment in support of the resolution, and the convention finally passed it by an overwhelming majority.

WHEAT POOLS ON THE AIR

The program for January of the "Wheat Pools on the Air" series of broadcasts sponsored by Canadian Wheat Pools over a network of seven western stations is as follows:

January 8—J. H. Wesson, vice-president, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool "The Farmer Coming Into His Own."

January 15—Jesse Strang, director of Alberta Wheat Pool "Showing the Way."

January 22—C. H. Burnell, vice-president, Manitoba Pool Elevators "Our Successors."

These broadcasts are given at 9 p.m. Central Standard Time. For Manitoba tune in on CKY, Winnipeg, or CJGX, Yorkton.

Men and nations can only be reformed in their youth; they become incorrigible as they grow old.

—Jean Jacques Rousseau.

As She Is Spoke

An Englishman bought a beret When shopping in Paris, one det. But when, on his dome, He wore it at home, His friends all exclaimed: "O, I set!"



CLASSIFIED

REBABBITTING

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

PERSONAL

QUIT TOBACCO, SNUFF, EASILY, INEXPENSIVELY. An absolutely reliable remedy. Free information. Box M-1261, Saskatoon.

GET MARGARET SANGER'S FAMOUS booklet, for married people and those about to marry. Vitally important. Only 50c post-paid. G. E. Duncan, Box 372, Vancouver, B.C.

IMPORTED-FRENCH-PHOTOS AND NOVELTIES-CATALOGUE WITH PICTURES FREE—DEPT. Z. PARIS NOVELTY - WINNIPEG, MAN.

HOUSEHOLD

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

30 A.M.A. BLUE BLADES, DOUBLE edged, made of the finest steel, fits both the old and new style Gillette safety razor. Our special, 50 cents. Postage prepaid. Send money to Household Products Co., 615 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

15 EASTMAN BLADES, MADE OF THE finest steel. Fits the Autostrop safety razor. Our special, 50 cents, postage paid. Send money to Household Products Co., 615 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

BELTING

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator" WRITE FOR SPECIAL BARGAIN LIST on slightly used rubber belting. The Premier Belting Co., 800 Main St., Winnipeg.

FISH

PAY AS YOU RECEIVE, INSPECTION ALLOWED, new winter caught tullibees, 2½c per pound. Headless whitefish, 1 lb. and over, 5c. Johannesson Fisheries, Ltd., Gimli, Man.

FURS

NORTHERN QUEBEC MINK PELTS topped Montreal fur sales 1935. Raise this strain profitably. Also Silver Foxes. Full particulars. Assiniboine Fur Ranch, 84 Canora, Winnipeg.



HO-MAYDE Bread Improver Helps wonderfully during cold weather. Batter rises sooner even when chilled. More bread, better bread. Packet sufficient for 100 loaves, 20c.

C. & J. JONES, LTD WINNIPEG

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAKE YOUR OWN EGG MASH

400 lbs. Ground Grain
130 lbs. Boles Balancer
Combination per 130 lbs. ...\$3.95

BOLE FEEDS

ST. BONIFACE, MAN.

MACHINERY

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

LOW PRICES ON MOTOR REBUILDING.
Reboring, welding, rebabbiting. Service Machine Works, 756 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.

CREAM SEPARATORS

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

OLD GOLD

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

BE SURE TO GET FULL PRICE FOR YOUR old gold jewellery, gold teeth, etc., by dealing direct with refiners. Cash by return mail. Satisfaction guaranteed or parcel returned prepaid. Provincial Refiners, 361W Yonge, Toronto.

LOOK! REALIZE EXTRA CASH FOR Christmas. Old Gold chains, watches, bracelets, rings, gold coins, teeth, etc. Canadian price \$35.15 fine ounce. Canadian-American Gold Purchasing Co., 615 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

STAMMERING

STAMMERING CORRECTED. PAMPHLET gives full information. Write: Dennison School, 150 Carlton St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUR LBS. WOOL TWEED GOODS \$1.50. Mill ends, approximately 12 x 60 inches; assorted colors; suitable for winter quilts—\$1.50 postpaid. Eton Mills, Dept. MACO, Outremont, Montreal.

SEE WITHOUT GLASSES. FREE INFORMATION. Well worth your investigating now. Write Eyesight Research Institute, Saskatoon.

Insurance

In all its branches—

at your service

CANADIAN POOL AGENCIES, LTD.

Wheat Pool Bldg. Winnipeg

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 livestock, 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.

MEDICAL

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

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

GENTLEMEN BUY SANITARY RUBBER supplies direct from manufacturer. Send 25c for six samples and price list or \$1.00 for 24 samples. We mail everything in plain sealed envelope. Novelty Rubber Co., Box 91, Hamilton, Ont.

DR. J. L. WISEMAN, SPECIALIST, Prostate, kidney, bladder. 909 Boyd Bldg., Wpg.

MOHAWK RATTLESNAKE (GENUINE) oil. Alleviates pain. Absolutely guaranteed. Postpaid, 50c. Mohawk Remedy Company, Saskatoon.

Answer to Puzzle on Page 2
Anne is 50 years old.

SANITARY RUBBER GOODS

Direct from manufacturer. Guaranteed 5 years. Newest type. 30 for \$1.00. Send money to

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS CO.
615 Main Street - Winnipeg, Man.

PERSONAL SANITARY RUBBER goods catalogue (6M) free. Texide or Silvertex brand (three to hinged box), 24 for \$1.00. French Photo Novelty Catalogue (15M) with pictures 10c. Walton Smith Company, 826 Main St., Winnipeg.

PERSONAL SANITARY GOODS. SAFE grades, best quality. Write for catalogue. Reliable, established 1896. Universal Specialty Co., Box 2704, Montreal.

IF MADE OF RUBBER, WRITE FOR catalogue. Best quality, half price. Samples, \$1.00. Reliable, established 1896. Universal Specialty Co., Box 2704, Montreal.

CLEARO INDIAN SALVE FOR ECZEMA, Psoriasis, Sores, Pimples, Burns, Barbers Itch, Etc. Price \$1.00, postage prepaid. Send money to Household Products Co., 615 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

SANITARY RUBBER GOODS. SILVER TEX or Texide. Double tested—(very thin). Special 36 for \$1.00. W. Young, 307 Donalds Blk., Winnipeg, Man.

RATTLESNAKE OIL, INDIAN LINI-ment, for treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, aches, pains, etc. We are selling two \$1 bottles of Rattlesnake Oil Liniment and \$1 box of 14-Day Wonder Tablets and Blood Purifier, \$3 value, for \$1, postage prepaid. Send money order. Household Products, 615 Main St., Wpg.

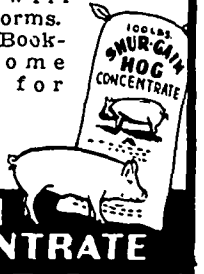
POULTRY

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

FEED for PROFIT

Get rid of the pathetic sight of under-nourished, badly crippled winter hogs. Balance their ration with SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE. It will double your profits. Contains all the necessary protein, mineral and vitamin supplements to save your hogs from rheumatism and rickets; will produce remarkable gains per pound of feed consumed—twice as many selects—larger, healthier litters; will free hogs from worms. Write for FREE Booklet, "Feeding Home Grown Grains for Profit."

Canada Packers Limited
St. Boniface, Man.



SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE

INSURANCE

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

TO THE CO-OPERATOR READERS

If you are interested in protecting your family at the lowest possible rate that is sound, in some cases from 50% to 60% of the ordinary insurance rates associated with investment features, then address a letter or post card to this Society. We will be glad to give you the required information. Over 3,000 members in the past few years already have availed themselves of the protection.

The Mutual Supporting Society of America
Board Bldg., 325 Main St., Winnipeg

TOBACCO

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

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.

10 POUNDS GOOD OR 15 POUNDS BROK-en Leaf Tobacco, \$1.75, postpaid. Jos. Horvath, Amherstburg, Ont.

SHEET METAL

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

CORRUGATED — BARGAIN PRICES. Tanks, Troughs, Eavetrough. Everything in sheet metal. Canadian Rogers, Ltd., 1100 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

CORRUGATED IRON METAL SHINGLES siding and roofing; anything and everything in sheet metal work. MacDonald Bros. Sheet Metal and Roofing Co., Ltd., 51-53 Alkins St., Winnipeg.

A. S. Bardal Funeral Service

A Capable and Sympathetic Service to Winnipeg and Western Canada for over 40 years

843 Sherbrooke St. Winnipeg

It will Pay you to enquire about these Bargains in

USED FURNITURE

These goods have been traded in to us as part payment on new goods and represent some of the finest quality merchandise that money could buy at the time it was new.

We fumigate and re-finish every piece, tighten, and upholster chair seats where necessary, and offer for sale as nearly like new as possible.

Heavy Quarter Cut Oak Dining Room Suites, Fumed Golden or Old English finish, 8 pieces Buffet Extension Table and 6 leather seated Chairs, from

\$42.50 to \$55.00

Quarter Cut Oak Dining Room Suites of 6 pieces, Buffet Extension Table and 4 leather seated Chairs, from

\$32.50 to \$37.50

Three-piece Parlor Suites, Settee Chair and Rocking Chair in quarter cut Oak or Mahogany finish, tapestry or leather upholstering, from

\$15.00 to \$35.00
per suite

Comfortable Oak Chairs and Rocking Chairs, from

\$5.00 to \$9.00

Chesterfield and Chair, Mohair upholstered, modern design, perfect condition, from

\$47.50 to \$60.00
For Two Pieces

Pianos. Why be without music, or deny the children a musical education. We have some of the finest instruments made that sold from \$375 to \$650 when new, perfect in every way and selling from

\$59.00 to \$95.00

(Write for list and description.)

Cabinet Gramophones

\$150.00 to \$375.00

Machines, all in perfect order, from

\$8.00 to \$19.00

Also Beds, Dressers, Davenettes, Heaters and Ranges. Everything that goes to make a well-furnished home. Convenient terms gladly arranged if desired. Our reputation of 53 years furnishing Winnipeg homes ensures satisfaction to you.

THE WILSON FURNITURE LIMITED

EXCHANGE DEPT. 352 MAIN STREET

SEASON'S GREETINGS

FROM

CANADA'S LARGEST EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS

OF

GRAIN HANDLING MACHINERY

Including the Famous

CARTER DISC CYLINDER SEPARATOR

This special machine for handling different types of grain and mixtures was placed on the market fifteen months ago and today there are over 100 of these machines in operation, having a combined cleaning capacity of over 300,000 bushels per day of ten hours. A record of satisfactory performance.

Write for Particulars

THE STRONG-SCOTT MFG. CO. LTD.

"Everything for Every Mill and Elevator"

Toronto

WINNIPEG

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