

The Manitoba Co-operator

A MAGAZINE OF AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION, FORMERLY THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Vol. XII.

WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER, 1936

No. 9



A British Farmer Speaks

"It's a mad world!" he exclaimed at my gate before setting out on his round again. "The Government makes great promises to farmers but lets in foreign stuff at dumping prices. And not only foreign stuff either. The Empire is our enemy. Those Ottawa agreements were dead against the British farmer. We're swamped by cheap meat and cheap wheat. Look at Argentine meat coming in at cut-rate prices. How can the British farmer pay the wages of labour and make a profit for himself? It can't be done! What we want is more protection of the home market. Some of our politicians ought to be strung up. That's my opinion."

—from "England Speaks," by Philip Gibbs



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

COMPRISING

Manitoba Pool Elevators
Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing
Association

Manitoba Co-operative Dairies

Issued on the 20th of each month

Office: Wheat Pool Building, Winnipeg. Telephone 905 160.

Winnipeg District Milk Producers'
Association

Wawanessa Mutual Insurance Company

Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers

Subscription: 50c per year.

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale Society
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock
Producers

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

NEWS and VIEWS

As between the weak and the strong liberty oppresses and the law sets free.

—Jean Baptiste Lacordaire.

Loans by institutions operating under the Farm Credit Administration of the United States, for the first half of 1936, totalled \$343,000,000.

Party, country, religion—these are the kind of emotional issues which constitute the false money wherewith politicians buy power.

—Sir Daniel Hall.

Young scientists will prefer to scrap an outworn order of society so as to make room for one that will not misuse the gifts of science.

—Prof. L. Hogben.

Three quarters of the population of Great Britain over 25 years of age own less than 5 per cent of the total capital of the country; one per cent of the population own 60 per cent. of the capital. 17,052,000 persons own \$500 or less each, while 11,000 own over \$500,000 each.

Discussion encourages understanding among farm groups and on the part of other groups. Some one has suggested that we "find the facts, focus the facts, filter the facts, face the facts and follow the facts." After all, isn't that just about the result of desirable discussion?

—Chas. L. Christensen,
Dean Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

The recent triennial congress of the Central Union of the Czechoslovak Co-operative Societies; following the example of the British co-operative movement, adopted a ten-year plan for the development of the movement.

The whole purpose of democracy is that we may hold counsel with one another so as not to depend upon the understanding of one man, but to depend upon the counsel of all. For only as men are brought into counsel and state their own needs and interests can the general interests of a great people be compounded into a policy suitable to all.

—Woodrow Wilson.

The total wheat crop of continental Europe, excluding Russia, will be smaller than any European crop of the last three or four years.

Total supplies of wheat in the United States for 1936-7 are large enough for the usual domestic requirements, although there are short supplies of red spring wheat and durum.

A co-operative economic society is the living stream of thought for the twentieth century as a democratic political society was for the eighteenth.

—Henry A. Wallace.

A thing which is limited in quantity even though its possessors do not act in concert is still a monopolised article.

—John Stuart Mill.

According to the U. S. magazine "Time," the consumer co-operatives in the United States have 3,000,000 members and do an annual business of \$400,000,000.

In 1924, farmers in the United States bought co-operatively farm supplies to the amount of \$75,971,165. In 1935 they bought \$250,000,000 worth of farm supplies through their own co-operative associations.

In the cotton fields of the southern States a cotton picking machine is being tried out this year amid great fear on the part of millions that the machine will throw them into the ranks of the unemployed, where they will doubtless, like millions of others repeat the question — Is man's intelligence a blessing or a curse?

We are convinced that the present economic system is unchristian in its motivation, operation and results, and that a christian economic order can be obtained only by a fundamental change. It is our conviction that christian youth should support the organization of consumers through the principles and methods of the Rochdale co-operative movement as an effective christian technique.

—Resolution of Christian Youth
Conference of North America.

Vital and vivid discussion is a flower that blossoms from the soil of a common concern.

—Dr. Glenn Frank.

The month of August was the driest but one in the records of the Winnipeg meteorological office, the exception being August 1913.

The U. S. Review of Reviews has taken a vote of its readers on the question—Which side would you favor in the event of a war between Germany and the U.S.S.R.? Result: U.S.S.R. 1,588; Germany 844.

Effective as from July 31, 1936, all first mortgage loans of the Canadian Farm Loan Board bear interest at 5 per cent. This rate has been in effect for loans negotiated since May 22, 1935, but it now applies to loans originally negotiated at 6½ per cent. and 5½ per cent.

The British Minister of Agriculture has announced the preparation of a milk products' marketing scheme by the National Association of Creamery Products. Under the scheme the marketing of butter, cheese, cream dried milk and condensed milk would come under regulation and control.

Fishermen in the vicinity of Table Bay, Cape Province, South Africa, like the fishermen of Nova Scotia, have reached the conclusion that their only hope of getting a decent living out of their occupation is through co-operative marketing and so they are endeavoring to create a 100 per cent. co-operative marketing organization, but like others are finding it difficult to make it unanimous.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER

All the most progressive co-operative oil stations handle coal during the winter months and so give service to the members and keep their employees busy all the year round. One organization last winter handled three kinds of coal and sold altogether 223 tons. It sold seven tons more of the cheapest coal than of the medium priced, and 24 tons more of the medium priced than of the most expensive. How much of each kind was sold?

For answer see page 15.

THE ITALIAN WHEAT MONOPOLY AND PRICES

At a recent meeting of the Permanent Grain Committee, the Italian Minister for Agriculture announced that the grain monopoly established by the Government in March last year will be continued during the 1936 season. Under a new decree all grain, both home and imported, will be pooled in the Government central selling organization known as the National Stores for Collective Sale. Private interests are now prohibited from importing grain from abroad and any necessary imports will be effected by a special agricultural body. Basic prices in Italy have been fixed at Lire 108 a quintal (\$2.35 a bus.) for soft, and Lire 123 a quintal (\$2.68 a bus.) for hard grain. Previous to the monopoly, 8 million quintals of grain were voluntarily surrendered to the Government, which was thus enabled to intervene on the market and, it was claimed, keep prices up to a satisfactory level without unduly raising the price of bread. In March, 1935, however, a strong tendency to a rise in prices led the Government to place all the grain in the country under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture. Italy's wheat crop this year is expected to prove satisfactory, though not to reach last year's high figures of 77 million quintals (282,590,000 bushels).

—I.C.A. News.

GERMAN SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD SUPPLIES

The recent statement of Chancellor Adolf Hitler that Germany is striving to the utmost to make herself economically independent of the rest of the world has considerable significance to countries like Canada with large agricultural exports. A recent report prepared by the commercial counsellor to the British Embassy in Berlin gives the following picture of the transformation which is being effected in German agriculture:

Germany is divided into five corporations or estates — agriculture, industry, handicrafts, transport and labor front. It is under agriculture that the greatest progress has been made.

Nazi philosophy regards a healthy agriculture as not only necessary to the economic life of

the country, but a bulwark against Communism.

Farm Organization

To this end Nazi Germany has: Created nearly 700,000 entailed farms which cannot be distrained upon;

Sent former agricultural laborers back from towns to the land;

To stimulate grain-growing maintained the internal price of wheat above the world level;

Divided some big estates for the benefit of small holders;

Adopted as a slogan the transformation of the land worker into the yeoman farmer.

German returns show that agricultural employment has fallen from 223,000 in 1932 to 52,000 in 1935. During this period German farmers repaid \$250,000,000 of their debts. A vast marketing organization has been evolved. Every form of scientific farming is encouraged. It is claimed that four out of five German farmers now have access to electrical power compared with one in eight in the United States.

This elaborate organization explains why Germany can now claim to be 80 per cent. self-supporting in foodstuffs and well on the way to be absolutely self-supporting.

CERTAIN MARKETING ACTS IN AUSTRALIA ARE HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

A recent decision by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council declaring certain Marketing Acts in Australia unconstitutional illustrates the constitutional difficulties encountered in working out a planned economy, more particularly in countries with a federal constitution.

At a meeting of the Australian Agricultural Council in June 1935 a resolution was passed as to the urgency of getting an interpretation of Article 92 of the Constitution, on which Australia marketing schemes were based, that would clarify its meaning and, if need be, of working out measures to counteract its inadequacies. It was agreed that an adverse decision of the Privy Council, to which an appeal was then proceeding, would upset the whole marketing structure and prevent the scheme for wheat marketing from being carried out.

Last month the Privy Council ruled that the verdict of the High

Court of Australia to the effect that Article 92 was binding on the States but not on the Commonwealth — the assumption on which Australia marketing legislation had been based — was ultra vires. The dried fruits and butter industries are faced with chaos as a result of this judgment and the proposed wheat marketing scheme must stand in abeyance. It is feared that the unanimity required among the States on a constitutional amendment in time to prevent a collapse of the marketing structure will not be forthcoming as some of the smaller States, notably South Australia, are opposed to further extension of federal powers. The Prime Minister of Australia, nevertheless, has announced that the Federal Government will hold a referendum not later than January, seeking an amendment to the constitution whereby the Commonwealth will be given the necessary powers for controlling interstate trade.

—Industrial and Labor Information, League of Nations.

Note:—Article 92 of the constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia reads: "On the imposition of uniform duties of customs, trade, commerce and intercourse among the States, whether by means of internal carriage or ocean navigation, shall be absolutely free."

U. S. CO-OPS OPEN TRADE WITH EUROPEAN CO-OPS

Kansas City, Mo.—National co-operative wholesale associations in Scotland, Estonia and France have purchased membership shares in the Consumers' Co-operative Association, North Kansas City, Missouri, as a step toward increased international trade between co-operatives. Since preliminary negotiations were opened two years ago five orders of co-op blended lubricating oil have been shipped to the Magsin de Gross des Co-operatives de France, two shipments to the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale and one to the Estonian Co-operative Wholesale Society.

In spite of the 4,000 mile shipment, the co-operative organization has been able to supply oil to European co-operatives at a price below that offered by private profit firms in Europe.

—Co-op League News Service.

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*

ANNUAL MEETING OF MANITOBA POOL ELEVATORS LTD.

This is the official notice that the eleventh Annual Meeting of Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited, will be held on the eighth floor of the Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg, commencing at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 14th, 1936. The purpose of the meeting is to receive the annual report of the directors including the financial statement for the year 1935-36, to elect the directors for the ensuing year, to consider a by-law for extending the qualifications for the office of director, to consider modification of the Supplementary Agreement made in February, 1933, and generally to transact such other business as may come before the delegates thereat.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this fifteenth day of September, 1936.

F. W. RANSOM, *Secretary.*

Government Refuses Plea of Pools For Modification of Wheat Policy

Following the announcement on August 27 of the government's policy with regard to wheat, namely, the retention of the minimum price of 87½ cents a bushel and no deliveries to the Wheat Board unless the market price fell below 90 cents a bushel, members of the central executive of the Canadian Wheat Pool organization went to Ottawa and in an interview with the Wheat Committee of the cabinet endeavored to secure a higher minimum price and continuous operation of the Wheat Board regardless of the market price.

Their efforts were unavailing, and in a statement to the Canadian press issued at Ottawa on September 10, they expressed their deep disappointment at the refusal of the federal government to modify the decision setting the minimum price for producers at 87½ cents per bushel basis No. 1 Northern, Fort William, with the restriction that deliveries to the Board would be accepted only if the open market price closed below 90 cents a bushel. The statement continued:

Board Practically Abolished

"We believe that this restriction on the operations of the board is contrary to the spirit and intent of the Canadian Wheat

Board Act and to all intents and purposes may be regarded as repealing the wheat board legislation by making it entirely ineffective, except in the contingency of wheat prices dropping to such a level. With producers denied the right to deliver their wheat to the board, it must inevitably go out of business. If such should be the deliberate intention of the government, the policy will be received with alarm and dismay not only by wheat producers but by Western Canada generally.

Higher Price Justified

"We believe that a higher minimum price than 87½ cents is justified by changed world conditions and the disastrously poor crops harvested in Western Canada and the whole North American continent.

"It should be kept in mind that average freight and handling costs of 15 to 17 cents per bushel must be deducted from the Fort William price, so that 87½ cents would give a net return of approximately 70 cents per bushel to the western farmer on the highest grade.

"We made representations to the wheat committee of the government on July 6, suggesting a minimum price bearing a fair relation to the cost of production

and we adhere to the stand taken by us at that time.

"Under present circumstances, when for the first time in seven years, world wheat surpluses have been reduced to normal by a succession of crop disasters in several of the most important wheat areas, and Western Canada is harvesting an abnormally small crop, we considered that the minimum price should not be set below one dollar per bushel, basis No. one northern, Fort William, and that at this figure there should be a reasonable prospect of the producer receiving further returns on participation certificates.

"Even after the recent announcement by the government of the setting of the minimum price, we hoped that its decision might be reconsidered and modified. While fully realizing the difficulties our federal government has to deal with and the grave problem of relief in the areas again devastated by drought in the prairie provinces, we regret that this 11th hour attempt has been without result."

The members of the pool executive who interviewed the wheat committee of the cabinet were: L. C. Brouillette, chairman of the Central Board and president of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool; P. F. Bredt, president of Manitoba Pool Elevators; George Bennett, Alberta Wheat Pool.

HOW ABOUT THE BOYS?

Who's going to take our place when we move on? Undoubtedly your answer is 'our boys.' Well, what are we doing to get them interested in Pool Elevators and in the co-operative movement? We got a good idea from Adam Sangster at Makaroff just recently. He suggests that encouragement be given particularly to those boys who took part in the Junior Seed Club work, by way of prizes for the best address on co-operation. This idea merits careful consideration by all those who are interested in the future of the movement. Another suggestion has come in which met with the favorable consideration of the prov-

incial board, namely, that there be a place on the agenda of the local elevator annual meetings for the boys who have been carrying on Junior co-operative barley plots to give a report on their experiences and ideas gathered in their efforts in carrying on their co-operative plot this past season. Both these suggestions are leading to the same goal, namely, to bring our boys and young men into taking an active interest in and forming an integral part of our local elevator associations. It is a very unfortunate situation that in too many cases the young men who are actually producing the grain, are not attending annual meetings and are failing to familiarize themselves with their own organization, which they are really expected to build up and carry on.

In this connection we make an earnest plea that members make an especial effort to bring their sons to their local annual meeting.

WHEAT BOARD IN HUNGARY

The government of Hungary has entered into agreements with Austria, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland by which each of these countries will take a definite quantity of Hungarian wheat, the agreements as a whole covering the estimated export surplus of Hungary. A minimum price has been set and the government has abolished all futures trading in wheat. All wheat is handled by the Futura State Wheat Marketing Company, that is, a wheat board.

AN AUSTRALIAN OPINION ABOUT OUR WHEAT COMMISSION

A Royal Commission on the wheat situation, making a grand tour of inquiry such as is proposed, will be like taking a five-ton electric hammer to crack a walnut. Without removing from Ottawa, the seat of Government, a competent and industrious Commissioner could collect enough reliable material to make an accurate diagnosis of the world wheat problem and the difficulties which it presents to wheat exporting countries. What is needed is the vision and courage to apply remedial measures.

Hon. T. H. Bath, In Primary Producer, Perth, W.A.

ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETINGS, 1936

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of your Pool Elevator Association is to be held at the place and time and on the date given in the list hereunder. The business of the meeting is to receive the report of the directors of your Association and the financial statement for the year ended July 31st, 1936, to hear the report of the delegate who at-

tended the annual meeting of the provincial organization, elect delegates and officers for the ensuing year, to consider modification of the Supplementary Agreement made in February, 1933. Your district director or other officer will be present to give a further report on the activities of Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.

DISTRICT No. 1—C. H. BURNELL

Station	Date	Time
Somerset	Tues. Oct. 20	2:00 p.m.
Swan Lake	Tues. Oct. 20	8:00 p.m.
Holland	Wed. Oct. 21	2:00 p.m.
Landseer	Thur. Oct. 22	2:00 p.m.
Glenboro	Thur. Oct. 22	8:00 p.m.
Cypress River	Fri. Oct. 23	2:00 p.m.
Treherne	Sat. Oct. 24	2:00 p.m.
Rathwell	Sat. Oct. 24	8:00 p.m.
Barnsley	Mon. Oct. 26	2:00 p.m.
Elm Creek	Mon. Oct. 26	8:00 p.m.
Fannystelle	Tues. Oct. 27	2:00 p.m.
Starbuck	Wed. Oct. 28	2:00 p.m.
Elle	Wed. Oct. 28	8:00 p.m.
Oakville	Thur. Oct. 29	2:00 p.m.
Oakland	Fri. Oct. 30	2:00 p.m.
Fortage La P	Fri. Oct. 30	8:00 p.m.
Edwin	Sat. Oct. 31	2:00 p.m.
Fortier	Mon. Nov. 2	2:00 p.m.
Gordon	Tues. Nov. 3	2:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 3—W. E. RING—(Cont.)

Station	Date	Time
Killarney	Sat. Oct. 24	2:00 p.m.
Glenora	Mon. Oct. 26	2:00 p.m.
Baldur	Mon. Oct. 26	8:00 p.m.
Belmont	Tues. Oct. 27	2:00 p.m.
Ninga	Wed. Oct. 28	2:00 p.m.
Bolssevain	Wed. Oct. 28	8:00 p.m.
Rhodes	Thur. Oct. 29	2:00 p.m.
Lena	Fri. Oct. 30	2:00 p.m.
Cartwright	Fri. Oct. 30	8:00 p.m.
Mather	Sat. Oct. 31	2:00 p.m.
Clearwater	Mon. Nov. 2	2:00 p.m.
Crystal City	Mon. Nov. 2	8:00 p.m.
Pilot Mound	Tues. Nov. 3	2:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 5—P. F. BREDT—(Cont.)

Station	Date	Time
Lenore	Mon. Nov. 2	2:00 p.m.
Kenton	Mon. Nov. 2	8:00 p.m.
Harding	Tues. Nov. 3	2:00 p.m.
Erardwardine	Tues. Nov. 3	8:00 p.m.
Forrest	Wed. Nov. 4	2:00 p.m.
Alexander	Thur. Nov. 5	2:00 p.m.
Brandon	Sat. Nov. 7	2:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 2—W. J. PARKER

Station	Date	Time
Kaleida	Tues. Oct. 20	2:00 p.m.
Manitou	Tues. Oct. 20	8:00 p.m.
Fallison	Wed. Oct. 21	2:00 p.m.
Snowflake	Wed. Oct. 21	8:00 p.m.
Iurves	Thur. Oct. 22	2:00 p.m.
Wood Bay	Thur. Oct. 22	8:00 p.m.
La Riviere	Fri. Oct. 23	2:00 p.m.
Thornhill	Fri. Oct. 23	8:00 p.m.
Graham	Mon. Oct. 26	2:00 p.m.
Jordan	Mon. Oct. 26	8:00 p.m.
Graysville	Tues. Oct. 27	2:00 p.m.
Carman	Tues. Oct. 27	8:00 p.m.
Homewood	Thur. Oct. 29	2:00 p.m.
Sperling	Thur. Oct. 29	8:00 p.m.
Brunkild	Fri. Oct. 30	2:00 p.m.
Sanford	Fri. Oct. 30	8:00 p.m.
Carey	Mon. Nov. 2	2:00 p.m.
Dufrost	Mon. Nov. 2	8:00 p.m.
Letellier	Tues. Nov. 3	2:00 p.m.
Domain	Wed. Nov. 4	2:00 p.m.
Silver Plains	Thur. Nov. 5	2:00 p.m.
Morris	Thur. Nov. 5	8:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 4—J. W. BALDWIN

Station	Date	Time
Menteith	Wed. Oct. 21	2:00 p.m.
Souris	Wed. Oct. 21	8:00 p.m.
Hartney	Thur. Oct. 22	2:00 p.m.
Dand	Fri. Oct. 23	2:00 p.m.
Hathaway	Fri. Oct. 23	8:00 p.m.
Lauder	Sat. Oct. 24	2:00 p.m.
Leighton	Mon. Oct. 26	2:00 p.m.
Medora	Mon. Oct. 26	8:00 p.m.
Pierson	Tues. Oct. 27	2:00 p.m.
Coulter	Wed. Oct. 28	2:00 p.m.
Lyleton	Wed. Oct. 28	8:00 p.m.
Dalry	Thur. Oct. 29	2:00 p.m.
Waskada	Thur. Oct. 29	8:00 p.m.
Goodlands	Fri. Oct. 30	2:00 p.m.
Deloraine	Sat. Oct. 31	2:00 p.m.
Linklater	Mon. Nov. 2	2:00 p.m.
Sinclair	Mon. Nov. 2	8:00 p.m.
Tilston	Tues. Nov. 3	2:00 p.m.
Broomhill	Tues. Nov. 3	8:00 p.m.
Napinka	Wed. Nov. 4	2:00 p.m.
Pipestone	Thur. Nov. 5	2:00 p.m.
Reston	Sat. Nov. 7	2:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 6—G. N. McCONNELL

Station	Date	Time
Brookdale	Tues. Oct. 20	2:00 p.m.
Moore Park	Tues. Oct. 20	8:00 p.m.
Mentmore	Wed. Oct. 21	2:00 p.m.
Franklin	Wed. Oct. 21	8:00 p.m.
Bethany	Thur. Oct. 22	2:00 p.m.
Minnedosa	Thur. Oct. 22	8:00 p.m.
Moline	Fri. Oct. 23	2:00 p.m.
Rapid City	Fri. Oct. 23	8:00 p.m.
Basswood	Sat. Oct. 24	2:00 p.m.
Binscarth	Mon. Oct. 26	2:00 p.m.
Millwood	Mon. Oct. 26	8:00 p.m.
Chilon	Tues. Oct. 27	2:00 p.m.
Foxwarren	Tues. Oct. 27	8:00 p.m.
Solsgirth	Wed. Oct. 28	2:00 p.m.
Birtle	Wed. Oct. 28	8:00 p.m.
Peulah	Thur. Oct. 29	2:00 p.m.
Decker	Thur. Oct. 29	8:00 p.m.
Crandall	Fri. Oct. 30	2:00 p.m.
Hamiota	Fri. Oct. 30	8:00 p.m.
Ipswich	Sat. Oct. 31	2:00 p.m.
McConnell	Sat. Oct. 31	8:00 p.m.
Cardale	Sat. Nov. 7	2:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 3—W. E. RING

Station	Date	Time
Croll	Mon. Oct. 19	2:00 p.m.
Regent	Mon. Oct. 19	8:00 p.m.
Fairfax	Tues. Oct. 20	2:00 p.m.
Minto	Tues. Oct. 20	8:00 p.m.
Elgin	Wed. Oct. 21	2:00 p.m.
Margaret	Thur. Oct. 22	2:00 p.m.
Dunrea	Fri. Oct. 23	2:00 p.m.
Ninette	Fri. Oct. 23	8:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 5—P. F. BREDT

Station	Date	Time
Ewart	Wed. Oct. 21	2:00 p.m.
Ebor	Wed. Oct. 21	8:00 p.m.
Cromer	Thur. Oct. 22	2:00 p.m.
Woodnorth	Thur. Oct. 22	8:00 p.m.
Maples	Fri. Oct. 23	2:00 p.m.
Kemnay	Sat. Oct. 24	2:00 p.m.
Manson	Mon. Oct. 26	2:00 p.m.
McAuley	Mon. Oct. 26	8:00 p.m.
Elkhorn	Tues. Oct. 27	2:00 p.m.
Hargrave	Wed. Oct. 28	2:00 p.m.
Oak Lake	Wed. Oct. 28	8:00 p.m.
Rounthwaite	Thur. Oct. 29	2:00 p.m.
Wawanesa	Thur. Oct. 29	8:00 p.m.
Nesbitt	Fri. Oct. 30	2:00 p.m.
Justice	Sat. Oct. 31	2:00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 7—W. G. A. GOURLAY

Station	Date	Time
Minitonas	Tues. Oct. 20	2:00 p.m.
Fowsman	Wed. Oct. 21	2:00 p.m.
Swan River	Thur. Oct. 22	2:00 p.m.
Kenville	Fri. Oct. 23	2:00 p.m.
Durban	Sat. Oct. 24	2:00 p.m.
Benito	Sat. Oct. 24	8:00 p.m.
Makaroff	Mon. Oct. 26	2:00 p.m.
Roblin	Mon. Oct. 26	8:00 p.m.
Dropmore	Tues. Oct. 27	2:00 p.m.
Rosburn	Wed. Oct. 28	2:00 p.m.
Birdtail	Wed. Oct. 28	8:00 p.m.
Elphinstone	Thur. Oct. 29	2:00 p.m.
Clanwilliam	Fri. Oct. 30	2:00 p.m.
Erickson	Fri. Oct. 30	8:00 p.m.
Dauphin	Sat. Oct. 31	2:00 p.m.
Birnie	Mon. Nov. 2	2:00 p.m.
Eden	Mon. Nov. 2	8:00 p.m.
Arden	Tues. Nov. 3	2:00 p.m.
Gilbert Plains	Wed. Nov. 4	2:00 p.m.
Bield	Thur. Nov. 5	2:00 p.m.
Grandview	Fri. Nov. 6	2:00 p.m.

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

WHY THE FARMERS ARE ENTITLED TO THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF WHEAT

No one, so far as can be learned, is prepared to explain sensibly why cost of production should be the basis of a government fixed price (for wheat).—Winnipeg Free Press, August 31.

The growing of wheat costs money; wheat is not a gift of nature. The farmer in his business of growing wheat incurs certain necessary costs—the wear, tear, and operation of machinery, power and labor, taxes, the living expenses of himself and family, and so on. What are costs? They are distributive shares anticipated in the price of the product—shares in the price distributed before the price is realized. The costs of the farmer are thus income to others; every expense of the farm is an income to somebody else—to the implement manufacturers, merchants, oil companies, elevator companies, grain dealers, railway companies, banks and farm workers. The farmer himself is merely a part of a great economic machine and the perfect working of the machine requires the perfect meshing of its parts.

Suppose now the costs of the farmer are \$1.00 per bushel and his net return is 70 cents: it is obvious the farmer has paid out as income to other interests, as a distributive share in the product, 30 cents per bushel which he has not recovered in the price. He has released to society a purchasing power sufficient to recover his costs and in any properly working economic machine what he releases to society in the form of costs would be returned to him in the price of the product.

But he is 30 cents a bushel short; where does that 30 cents of a deficit come from? Plainly from whatever resources the farmer commands; out of savings, out of his standard of living, out of the well-being of himself and his family; ultimately out of his home and the products of years of toil and effort. In plain language, the deficit represents sheer exploitation of the farmer by society.

Again we ask—what are the costs of the farmer? Amounts paid in the main to interests the price of whose product or service is fixed. Manufacturers maintain their prices by limiting supply to effective demand, that is, by maintaining relative scarcity; handling and transportation charges are related to cost of the service and fixed; bank rates and taxes are fixed. Practically everything which the farmer must buy with which to work or to live is enhanced in price, by a protective tariff or by monopoly, above a freely competitive price. It would not be an exaggeration to say that all the costs in the production of wheat are prices which are not those of a market ruled as much by competition as the market for

wheat and that this condition is the result of certain deliberate governmental policies and of monopolies which the economic order creates.

Thus, the farmer has no alternative in the matter of costs; for all practical purposes they are fixed for him by the society in which he lives and into this society they pass from the farmer as income and purchasing power. To the extent that he does not recover these costs in the price he receives for the product, he is subsidising every interest to which the costs are income.

It must be understood of course that we are not talking about the costs of any individual farmer; we are talking about the costs of agriculture as a major economic institution of the country, and as such, bound up with the economic welfare of the entire nation. What would the government do in the event of any major industry, the transportation system, or the banking system, being prevented over a period of time from recovering in its prices or charges the cost of its operations and being threatened with complete collapse? The answer is to be found in the bonuses, the loans, the financial guarantees and the tariff protection by which these interests have been enabled to survive stress and strain. No major industry in this country has ever been left so much at the mercy of competitive forces on the one hand and monopoly on the other as agriculture—it is exploited coming and going.

Now let us summarize. The farmer—the industry of farming—is entitled to a government guarantee of costs of production because:

1. The maintenance of agriculture is a prime national necessity.
2. The major costs of agriculture are fixed for and not by the farmer, by conditions which are socially created, i.e. by governmental and economic agencies.
3. These conditions include what are practically guarantees of costs to other interests.
4. These costs to agriculture are income to these other agencies and represent in total a purchasing power sufficient to buy at cost of production the total product.
5. The continuance of any and every industry is contingent upon the recovery of costs in the price of the product of the service.
6. When the conditions under which agriculture is carried on prevent the recovery of costs in the price of the product in the ordinary processes of the market, the only alternative is a government fixed minimum price estimated as close as possible to the average cost of production, if agriculture is to be maintained.

There are of course other ways: The farmer can demand that the costs which he pays to other interests shall be reduced to correspond to the market price of his product. As the farmer would say—what a hope!

Or agricultural production could be reduced so that supply could influence price to the extent of including costs. To that we can hear the merchants, the railways, the banks, the grain trade and even The Free Press raising the cry of blue ruin.

Well, what else is there? Nothing. Therefore

the farmer is entitled to a government guarantee of costs of production.

* * *

One word more. We are not arguing for any particular local cost or any hypothetical cost of production. That is entirely another question. We are simply endeavoring "to explain sensibly why cost of production should be the basis of a government fixed price" for wheat, whatever that cost may be.

WHAT THE REDUCED FARM INCOME MEANS

From the various estimates that have been made it would appear that Western Canada will have this year the smallest crop it has had since 1918-19. Already we are being told that it is not only the farmers that will suffer; elevator companies, railways, shipping, merchants and manufacturers will all feel the effect of this short crop. That is true enough, although there is, so far as the farmer's purchasing power is concerned, some compensation in the higher price—provided he has some crop.

It is remarkable, however, how little attention has been given by business interests generally to the diminution of farm income during the last five years, with crops much larger than the present one. A disaster which reduces the quantity of the crop seems to receive far more attention than a disaster which reduces the value of the crop. Elevators, railways, shipping and milling are not adversely affected when prices are low provided the crop is good; farmers and merchants are.

The farmer suffers far more from conditions that are man-made than from conditions that are nature-made. Low prices are a more effective cause of misery and distress in the farm home than unfavorable weather or insect pests. It was not crop failure that created all the distress from 1930 to 1935. A few figures in this respect are illuminating.

The gross agricultural revenue in Manitoba for the six years 1924-29 amounted to \$816,209,000; the revenue for the succeeding six years 1930-35 amounted to \$373,961,000—a decline of \$442,248,000.

What does this mean per farm? It means an average decrease per farm home of \$1,365 a year or a loss over the six years of \$8,000.

It is easy enough to write down \$442,248,000; it is not so easy to grasp its significance. Let us therefore put it this way:

The loss of revenue to the farmers of Manitoba during the six years 1930-35 as compared with the six years 1924-29 is represented by a sum which would be sufficient to pay off the total bonded debt of the province, the total municipal bonded debt, and the total farm mortgage debt, with enough left over to finance the provincial government for the next twenty years without the imposition of a single cent of taxation.

That terrific loss to the farmers of this province was not due in the main to any caprice of nature but to the folly of man. Nature may hit somewhat hard at times but never as hard as man hits at man. By far the greater part of human misery is caused by "man's inhumanity to man."

THE GRAIN EXCHANGE AND THE WHEAT BOARD

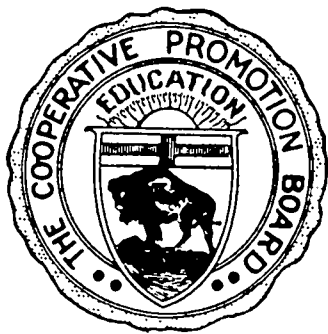
In advertisements scattered throughout the press of Western Canada the grain trade is resenting in vigorous tones the allegation that it is in any way connected with the decision of the government setting the minimum price for wheat at 87½ cents a bushel and restraining the Wheat Board from taking deliveries of wheat until the market price falls below 90 cents.

This is one of those questions which cannot be restricted to immediate issues. The murder of an archduke was the immediate cause of the Great War; the root causes lay in a wide conflict of national policies extending over many years. The realities of the movement which culminated in the war were the pursuit of self-interest.

There is a similar reality in the wheat situation and it might as well be faced frankly. It is quite understandable that the grain exchange might favor a fixed minimum price for wheat provided the price did not enhance the cost of doing business. It is not so easy to believe that the private grain trade would favor a price which would enhance the cost of doing business. It costs less to do business with wheat at 50 cents than with wheat at \$1.00. Does the exchange want us to believe it would prefer a minimum of \$1.00 to a minimum of 50 cents? Did it at any time express such a preference or would it rather shelter behind its statement that "there is room for honest difference of opinion as to what the minimum price should be"? And how does it reconcile that statement with its other statement that "the interests of wheat producers and of the grain trade are identical in regard to grain prices"?

Are we really expected to believe that the private grain trade favored and favors a wheat board whose operations would inevitably seriously encroach upon its business and ultimately destroy it? It would be the most natural thing for the grain trade in such circumstances to put forward every effort to defend and preserve its interests. The trade in fact has surrounded itself with a protective aura. The mere fact that it is there, that it has on many occasions put its case before governments and commissions of enquiry, and in brief used all the influence it can command for its own preservation, constitutes an obstacle to the establishment of the kind of wheat board that the farmers want, for instance, a board like that of 1919. Elevator companies, of course, can operate whether or not there is a board, but honestly now, does the grain trade want to see established a wheat board like that of 1919? Has it anywhere, at any time, done anything else but oppose the establishment of such a board?

That is the supreme reality in the present situation and it is futile to try and smother it in irrelevancies. The farmers want a grain marketing system which would abolish the grain exchange; the grain dealers are for a system which would maintain the grain exchange. What, then, is the use of the grain exchange people pretending that they are ready and willing to help the farmers by committing suicide?



THE CO-OPERATIVE PROMOTION BOARD

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

Members of the Board

Hon. JOHN BRACKEN, Chairman

F. H. DOWNING

W. A. LANDRETH

ROY McPHAIL

F. W. RANSOM, Vice-Chairman

WILLIAM ROBSON

Secretary: JOHN W. WARD

SCHOLARSHIPS

Nine entrance scholarships of \$50.00 each have been presented by the Co-operative Promotion Board to young men and women from rural Manitoba who are entering the faculty of agriculture and home economics at the University of Manitoba this month.

The scholarships were awarded on the basis of character, educational standing and qualities of leadership displayed by participation in community affairs, junior clubs and other local activities.

The recipients of the scholarships are Charles Campbell, Dauphin (who was awarded a scholarship last year but was unable to make use of it at that time); John T. Floyde, McCreary; Ernest J. Moffat, Elgin; Lorne Shewfelt, Somerset; Reginald W. Wilson, Ashville; Marjorie Jessie Guilford, Clearwater; Laura E. Lee, Newdale; Christine Isabel Swanson, Manitou; and Muriel Enid Wilson, R.R. 2, Deloraine.

At Your Service

Requests are beginning to come into the office of the Co-operative Promotion Board for speakers and motion pictures at local educational and social gatherings to be held during the fall and winter months. These requests will be gladly complied with as far as circumstances permit and it is hoped that a large number of enjoyable and profitable meetings will result.

Last season representatives of the Co-operative Promotion Board had the pleasure of taking part in 83 meetings, attended by 7,800 people. Since then an additional motion picture projector and some new films have been secured and a bigger program

than ever is being looked forward to.

Co-operative Associations, U.F. M. locals, community hall associations and other groups wishing to secure a co-operative speaker and a motion picture show should write to the secretary of the Co-operative Promotion Board at the address given above and suggest suitable dates.

In order that this work may be carried on with a minimum expenditure of time and money, it is necessary that whenever possible a series of meetings in one locality or along one line of railway should be arranged, and the co-operation of local workers in this respect is requested.

EMPLOYEES' TRAINING SCHOOL

One of the most far reaching decisions of the recent annual meeting of the Central Co-operative Wholesale at Superior, Wisconsin, was a move toward the establishment of a National Co-operative College. Delegates from more than 100 co-operative stores affiliated with the wholesale voiced the opinion that the rapid growth of the consumers' co-operatives in every section of the country has made it imperative to train competent managers and employees for co-operatives. To meet this need the board of directors of the co-operative was instructed to take initial steps, along with the other co-operative wholesales, toward the establishment of a national co-operative college.

As a first step in this educational program an eight weeks training school for present and prospective co-operative employees was authorized for this fall. The training school will be held in Superior, from September 28 to November 31.

A LIVING STREAM

The United States Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace,

put himself definitely on record as an advocate of consumers co-operation in two recent publications. In an article, "The Search for an American Way" in the July issue of Scribners he declared: "In the economic world it is inevitable that more and more emphasis is going to be laid on the idea of co-operation as distinguished from free competition. The only way in which democracy can survive the logical onslaught of the dictator-state aspect of Communism and Fascism is to develop the genuine co-operative idea to the limit. Producers co-operatives are not enough. . . . The co-operative way of life must pervade the community, and this means there must be consumers' co-operatives as well as producers' co-operatives and ultimately industrial co-operatives."

Expanding these ideas to a greater degree, Secretary Wallace devotes most of the final chapter of his new book, "Whose Constitution" to an explanation of his concept of the new economic order. "The philosophy of the future will endeavor to reconcile the good which is in the competitive individualistic and libertarian concepts of the nineteenth century with the co-operative concepts which seem to me destined to dominate the late twentieth century. . . . A co-operative economic society is the living stream of thought for the twentieth century as a democratic political society was for the eighteenth."

Insurance

In all its
branches—

at your service.

CANADIAN POOL
AGENCIES, LTD.

Wheat Pool Bldg. Winnipeg

Consumer Co-operation

MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE

Head Office: 316 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg

COAL

We take this opportunity to inform our members that winter coal price lists are now in the hands of managers of consumer co-operative locals and secretaries of other co-operative associations who supply their members with highest quality coals handled by Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale, Limited.

We solicit the patronage of all supporters of the co-operative movement when purchasing their fuel supplies.

STILL FORGING AHEAD

Members of the co-operative associations who give thought to the advancement of the movement will find a good measure of satisfaction in the knowledge that consumer co-operative associations, in spite of lean crops and general adverse economic conditions over a wide section of Manitoba during the past few years, are forging ahead and planting the roots of co-operation deep in the hearts of thousands of our people. Practically all branches of business have suffered severely from restricted sales during the past few years, and this holds true to a greater degree in those enterprises which cater to the agricultural industry than in almost any other. This is the field in which our consumer organizations function, yet a surprisingly large number of them are showing increased volume from year to year, and most of them are becoming established on a sound financial basis.

Wholesale Service

The majority of our consumer co-operative associations in Manitoba are affiliated with the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale Ltd., with head offices in Winnipeg, and the real value of being able to make purchases through this central buying agency can only be appreciated by its affiliates. In years gone by—before the inception of the Manitoba Co-opera-

tive Wholesale Limited—several consumer co-operative associations were organized on an independent basis, but it is gratifying to know that many of these have since become affiliated with the parent body. To those who still remain outside the fold we would extend a welcome to become affiliates. There are many advantages in being affiliated with the Wholesale. It can and does render to all member locals a dependable service and provides high quality commodities, as well as placing at their disposal reliable information with respect to conditions of the market in the commodities it handles.

Cash Dividends

Some of our consumer locals will be receiving cash dividends from the earnings of their purchases from the Wholesale at the close of this year. Others will follow from year to year, and when one takes into consideration the fact that none of the locals put more than a few dollars cash into the capitalization of the Wholesale it must be regarded as a splendid showing. Through sound business principles and strict adherence to co-operative ideals the parent body has been able to build up a comfortable liquid working capital, and will soon be returning the earnings of the business to those member locals who helped to earn it. It has consistently paid interest to member locals on share capital as well as patronage dividends, but these earnings up to the point where locals have a share of \$10 par value in the Wholesale for each recorded member of the local have been credited to the payment of share capital.

During depression years some of our consumer locals have felt that their business didn't signify much and did not always patronize their own organization as much as they might have. This is a mistaken idea. The overhead expense of your local organization remains much the same whether its volume is large or small, and when you go past your local co-operative for anything you can buy from it you are

hindering it to that extent from enhancing its earnings.

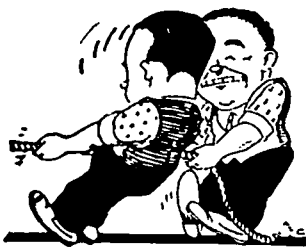
National Unity

Up to the present time consumer co-operatives in Manitoba have not shown as keen interest in the Co-operative Union of Canada as might reasonably be expected. This may be due to the fact that our co-operators have not grasped the significance of what the Co-operative Union of Canada has been doing and continues to do for the advancement of consumer co-operation in Canada as well as in the larger international field. For 26 years it has published "The Canadian Co-operator," to teach co-operative philosophy and to give information regarding co-operative activities to its readers. Years ago when income taxation was introduced into Canada as a war measure, the Co-operative Union of Canada, after a long controversy, convinced the federal government that purchase dividends were not properly taxable as profits. As a consequence of this many thousands of dollars are annually saved to Canadian co-operative associations, and this applies to those outside the Union as well as to those who are members. The Union also assisted in securing complete exemption from income taxation of producer and consumer associations composed of farmers and fishermen, subject to a qualifying limitation as to the volume of trade done with non-members.

Beneficial Influence

In addition to these services in the field of legislation, publicity and business supervision, the Union maintains a general advisory service to its affiliates and to all interested in the growth of the movement. In all these ways the Co-operative Union of Canada has unquestionably exercised a stabilizing and beneficial influence upon the welfare of its member societies.

It will thus be seen that The Co-operative Union of Canada is a bulwark in the steady advance of the co-operative movement in Canada, and if co-operators in Manitoba are inclined to give the Union its just due the time is not far off when consumer co-operatives within our borders will lend a more sympathetic ear to its appeal for support in the form of strong membership from our ranks.



Co-op. Poultry Marketing

A MESSAGE FROM MANITOBA EGG AND POULTRY POOL

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

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF LOCAL ANNUAL MEETINGS

Below are listed all local annual meetings for 1936, with the date and time of each meeting, also names of the local secretaries.

Posters advertising the date, time and place for each meeting

are being mailed to all local secretaries and also to towns tributary to each local.

Remember these are the members' meetings and we urge you all to make a special effort to attend the meetings in your respective districts. Bring your problems and suggestions for improvement, also complaints (if you

have any). Your district director will be in attendance prepared to give first hand information relating to all phases of the work of your association.

The business of each meeting will include:

1. Reports and discussions of last year's operations and preparations for future work.
2. Election of your local executive committee and board.
3. Appointment of a delegate to represent your local at the next general annual meeting.
4. Arrangements for 1936 Christmas dressed poultry loadings.

DISTRICT No. 1—W. S. PATTERSON

Local	Date	Time	Local Secretary
Killarney	Fri.	Oct. 16—3:00	p.m. Roy Clark
Punrea	Fri.	Oct. 16—8:00	p.m. A. J. Lamb
Minto	Sat.	Oct. 17—3:00	p.m. Wm. Flewett Jr.
Boissevain	Sat.	Oct. 17—8:00	p.m. J. A. Patterson
Elgin	Tues.	Oct. 20—3:00	p.m. W. H. Lucy
Hartney	Tues.	Oct. 20—8:00	p.m. S. C. Robinson
Lauder	Wed.	Oct. 21—3:00	p.m. C. W. Turner
Tilston	Wed.	Oct. 21—8:00	p.m. Mrs. E. Jones
Allda	Thur.	Oct. 22—3:00	p.m. Miss S. Fuller
Willmar	Thur.	Oct. 22—8:00	p.m. Mrs. E. Linton
Oxbow	Fri.	Oct. 23—3:00	p.m. E. O. Chappell
Carnduff	Fri.	Oct. 23—8:00	p.m. Ken Elliott
Carievale	Sat.	Oct. 24—3:00	p.m. R. G. Gilliland
Pierson	Sat.	Oct. 24—8:00	p.m. Mrs. Wm. Jensen
Lyleton	Mon.	Oct. 26—3:00	p.m. C. S. Murray
Mellta	Mon.	Oct. 26—8:00	p.m. C. Penson
Napinka	Tues.	Oct. 27—3:00	p.m. A. W. Bodkin
Waskada	Tues.	Oct. 27—8:00	p.m. Chas. Howden
Deloraine	Wed.	Oct. 28—3:00	p.m. Mrs. G. N. Stewart

DISTRICT No. 2—W.H. MITCHELL

Viriden	Mon.	Oct. 12—2:00	p.m. Geo. N. Walker
Elkhorn	Tues.	Oct. 13—2:00	p.m. H. Nelson
Moosomin	Tues.	Oct. 13—8:00	p.m. Mrs. C. A. Buck
Wapella	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. Mrs. I. Bowen
Whitewood	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. Gilbert Curry
Windthorst	Thur.	Oct. 15—2:00	p.m. Mrs. John Kearns
Kipling	Thur.	Oct. 15—8:00	p.m. Sydney Dash
Kennedy	Fri.	Oct. 16—2:00	p.m. A. Millar Skea
Fairlight	Fri.	Oct. 16—8:00	p.m. F. N. Fallis
Woodnorth	Sat.	Oct. 17—2:00	p.m. Miss S. S. Cameron
Pipestone	Mon.	Oct. 19—2:00	p.m. Arnold Speight
Reston	Mon.	Oct. 19—8:00	p.m. A. L. Green
Redvers	Tues.	Oct. 20—2:00	p.m. E. F. Daniels
Manor	Tues.	Oct. 20—8:00	p.m. R. M. Gendall
Carlyle	Wed.	Oct. 21—2:00	p.m. Wm. Slykhuis

DISTRICT No. 3—GEORGE GORDON

Dubuc	Mon.	Oct. 12—8:00	p.m. Mrs. R. H. Everall
Esterhazy	Tues.	Oct. 13—2:00	p.m. Miss E. Kacsmar
Spy Hill	Tues.	Oct. 13—8:00	p.m. Walter Miller
Tantallon	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. A. M. Thompson
Rocanville	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. C. R. Wyatt
McAuley	Thur.	Oct. 15—2:00	p.m. John Hyslop
Miniota	Fri.	Oct. 16—2:00	p.m. H. D. Armitage
Hamlota	Fri.	Oct. 16—8:00	p.m. Dr. F. M. Coombs
Oak River	Sat.	Oct. 17—2:00	p.m. R. J. Hays
Two Creeks	Mon.	Oct. 19—2:00	p.m. Alf H. Russell
Lenore	Mon.	Oct. 19—8:00	p.m. John R. Bray
Bradwardine	Tues.	Oct. 20—2:00	p.m. J. R. Parr
Oak Lake	Tues.	Oct. 20—8:00	p.m. George Gordon
Brandon	Thur.	Oct. 22—2:00	p.m. Miss E. M. Poole
Souris	Fri.	Oct. 23—2:00	p.m. Allan Barclay
Terence	Fri.	Oct. 23—8:00	p.m. E. J. Jack

DISTRICT No. 4—W. B. MARTIN

Decker	Mon.	Oct. 12—2:00	p.m. Thos. Gray
Cardale	Mon.	Oct. 12—8:00	p.m. Thos. Peart
Strathclair	Tues.	Oct. 13—2:00	p.m. Mrs. Angus McKay
Basswood	Tues.	Oct. 13—8:00	p.m. Fred Porter
Newdale	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. Wm. Grayston
Sandy Lake	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. W. Rystepheniuk
Elphinstone	Thur.	Oct. 15—2:00	p.m. Mrs. J. C. Foster
Oakburn	Thur.	Oct. 15—8:00	p.m. Thos. Campbell
Vista	Fri.	Oct. 16—2:00	p.m. Alex McPhail
Rosburn	Fri.	Oct. 16—8:00	p.m. Mrs. J. W. Cormack
Angusville	Sat.	Oct. 17—2:00	p.m. R. E. Pritchard
Russell	Sat.	Oct. 17—8:00	p.m. C. E. Whitmer
MacNutt	Mon.	Oct. 19—2:00	p.m. Mrs. J. C. Hunter
Calder	Mon.	Oct. 19—8:00	p.m. Ingi Elmarson
Marchwell	Tues.	Oct. 20—2:00	p.m. Geo. W. Collins
Binscarth	Tues.	Oct. 20—8:00	p.m. T. E. Gooda
Foxwarren	Wed.	Oct. 21—2:00	p.m. H. Denham
Birtle	Wed.	Oct. 21—8:00	p.m. Mrs. E. B. Fulton
Solsgrith	Thur.	Oct. 22—2:00	p.m. B. F. Dagg
Kelloe	Thur.	Oct. 22—8:00	p.m. Wm. Paterson
Shoal Lake	Fri.	Oct. 23—2:00	p.m. W. B. Martin

DISTRICT No. 5—C. B. McLEAN

Local	Date	Time	Local Secretary
Benito	Mon.	Oct. 5—2:00	p.m. Fred Thomas
Kenville	Mon.	Oct. 5—8:00	p.m. Miss M. Mayer
Big Woody	Tues.	Oct. 6—2:00	p.m. Miss A. Goodmanson
Bowsman	Tues.	Oct. 6—8:00	p.m. A. J. Pope
Swan River			
(at Lidstone)	Wed.	Oct. 7—2:00	p.m. Bert W. Finch
Minitonas	Wed.	Oct. 7—8:00	p.m. Mrs. A. W. Spicer
Renwer	Thur.	Oct. 8—2:00	p.m. Geo. Heartlein
Pine River	Thur.	Oct. 8—8:00	p.m. John W. Zaporzan
Ethelbert	Fri.	Oct. 9—2:00	p.m. S. J. Syrynk
Garland	Fri.	Oct. 9—8:00	p.m. Phillip Kotyluk
Ukraina	Sat.	Oct. 10—2:00	p.m. Fred Kunka
Sifton	Sat.	Oct. 10—8:00	p.m. P. Sawczyn
Fork River	Mon.	Oct. 12—2:00	p.m. I. P. Bashchak
Valley River	Mon.	Oct. 12—8:00	p.m. John F. Shewchuk
Gil Plains	Tues.	Oct. 13—2:00	p.m. Mrs. C. A. Dow
Pauphin	Tues.	Oct. 13—8:00	p.m. Mrs. J. H. Ritchie
Bield	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. Mrs. A. E. Shiner
Roblin	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. Mrs. J. Martin
Togo	Thur.	Oct. 15—2:00	p.m. F. H. Wilson
Grand View	Mon.	Oct. 19—2:00	p.m. Mrs. R. S. Evans

DISTRICT No. 6—W. S. SMITH

Magnet	Mon.	Oct. 12—8:00	p.m. Wm. Jopson
St. Rose	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. Jos. Molgat
Ochre River	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. R. J. Reilly
Laurier	Thur.	Oct. 15—8:00	p.m. Mrs. M. A. Park
McCreary	Fri.	Oct. 16—8:00	p.m. Mrs. A. Greentree
Kelwood	Sat.	Oct. 17—2:00	p.m. Mrs. W. Spratt
Glenella	Sat.	Oct. 17—8:00	p.m. John Young
Plumas	Mon.	Oct. 19—2:00	p.m. Joseph Rogers
Arden	Tues.	Oct. 20—2:00	p.m. Mrs. John Orton
Gladstone	Tues.	Oct. 20—8:00	p.m. Mrs. F. Clayton
Amaranth	Wed.	Oct. 21—2:00	p.m. Mrs. Lloyd Phillips
Langruth	Wed.	Oct. 21—8:00	p.m. H. D. Wilson
Erickson	Thur.	Oct. 22—2:00	p.m. Fred Rognan
Clan William	Thur.	Oct. 22—8:00	p.m. Dr. J. H. Dann
Rapid City	Fri.	Oct. 23—2:00	p.m. T. L. Davies
Minnedosa	Fri.	Oct. 23—8:00	p.m. Jos. A. Calen
Neepawa	Sat.	Oct. 24—2:00	p.m. A. F. Arbuckle

DISTRICT No. 7—W. A. LANDRETH

Arborg	Mon.	Oct. 5—2:00	p.m. Mrs. E. L. Johnson
Ashern	Thur.	Oct. 8—2:00	p.m. T. Webster
Eriksdale	Thur.	Oct. 8—8:00	p.m. Mrs. Wm. Allen
Oakville	Mon.	Oct. 12—2:00	p.m. J. S. Wood
Portage la Prairie	Mon.	Oct. 12—8:00	p.m. H. E. Batters
Beaver	Tues.	Oct. 13—2:00	p.m. H. M. Smith
MacDonald	Tues.	Oct. 13—8:00	p.m. E. E. James
Edrans	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. Mrs. Geo. Moore
Brookdale	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. Mrs. F. Hunter
Carberry	Thur.	Oct. 15—2:00	p.m. Miss J. Thomson
Austin	Thur.	Oct. 15—8:00	p.m. Mrs. R. Poyser
MacGregor	Fri.	Oct. 16—2:00	p.m. J. B. Green
Bagot	Fri.	Oct. 16—8:00	p.m. Albert Pogue

DISTRICT No. 8—D. F. CAMPBELL

Cypress River	Sat.	Oct. 10—8:00	p.m. Mrs. T. Mawby
Itathwell	Mon.	Oct. 12—8:00	p.m. Mrs. C. Spencer
Treherne	Tues.	Oct. 13—2:00	p.m. C. Turnbull
Elm Creek	Tues.	Oct. 13—8:00	p.m. W. R. Jamieson
Carman	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. Dr. J. A. Munn
Roland	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. A. Cameron
Miami	Thur.	Oct. 15—2:00	p.m. Mrs. C. Huehn
Stephenfield	Thur.	Oct. 15—8:00	p.m. R. H. Griffiths
Altamont	Fri.	Oct. 16—2:00	p.m. Mrs. A. E. Havard
Somerset	Fri.	Oct. 16—8:00	p.m. David Girouard
Belmont	Sat.	Oct. 17—2:00	p.m. R. F. Fargey
Baldur	Sat.	Oct. 17—8:00	p.m. A. E. Cramer Jr.
Wawanasa	Mon.	Oct. 19—2:00	p.m. Mrs. D. McPhail
Glenboro	Mon.	Oct. 19—8:00	p.m. J. L. Christie

DISTRICT No. 9—R. H. GALLOWAY

Glenora	Mon.	Oct. 12—2:00	p.m. Mrs. S. Bateman
Cartwright	Tues.	Oct. 13—2:00	p.m. Mrs. W. H. Smith
Clearwater	Tues.	Oct. 13—8:00	p.m. Mrs. R. Gilbert
Pilot Mound	Wed.	Oct. 14—2:00	p.m. R. H. Cruise
Manitou	Wed.	Oct. 14—8:00	p.m. C. M. Cassells
Thornhill	Thur.	Oct. 15—2:00	p.m. J. F. Russell
Darlingford	Thur.	Oct. 15—8:00	p.m. Thos. Compton
Morden	Fri.	Oct. 16—2:00	p.m. Mrs. D. M. Thompson

Organization Meetings

Organization meetings will be held at the following points:

Point	Date	Time	Place
Antler	Thurs. Oct.	1—8:00 p.m.	Antler School
Ebor	Frl. Oct.	2—8:00 p.m.	Orange Hall
Kelso	Sat. Oct.	3—8:00 p.m.	Green Bank School
Rivers	Mon. Oct.	5—8:00 p.m.	Ukrainian Hall
St. Lazare	Tues. Oct.	6—8:00 p.m.	Salle Desmarais
Inglis	Wed. Oct.	7—8:00 p.m.	Inglis Comm. Hall
Birnle	Thurs. Oct.	8—8:00 p.m.	Orange Hall
Warren	Mon. Oct.	12—2:00 p.m.	Agricultural Hall
Stonewall	Mon. Oct.	12—8:00 p.m.	Municipal Hall

A. W. Badger, secretary-treasurer of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Limited, will attend the above meetings.

Killing and dressing demonstra-

tions will be given, under the supervision of A. C. McCulloch, Dominion government poultry promoter for Manitoba, at all points where new locals are organized.

increase of 86 shipments over the total handled during the 1935 season. The average weight per fleece this season is considerably lower than in 1935, but the quality of the clip is exceptionally high. The percentage of Bright and Semi-Bright wools is large and the percentage of Dark and Reject wool quite small. Wool prices have been well maintained, both in European and American markets, and the organization advises that the receiving warehouses at Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Regina are being kept open for some time for the convenience of producers who have been unable to forward their clips during the regular shipping period.

CO-OP WOOL WAREHOUSES ARE BEING KEPT OPEN

The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Branch of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited,

advise that up to the end of August their warehouses, located in Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Regina have handled a total of 930 shipments of wool, being an

WILSON FURNITURE LIMITED

352 MAIN STREET WINNIPEG

The Largest and Oldest Independent Furniture Store in Western Canada
Established 1883 Incorporated 1921

Calling your attention to a particularly fine selection of
USED FURNITURE BARGAINS

These goods were taken in trade from our customers who have recently re-furnished their homes with new furniture. We have a large department full of the finest quality furniture money could buy, every article has been thoroughly fumigated, repaired and refinished until it is like new again.

Here Are Just a Few Examples

Solid Oak Dining Room Suites, 6 pieces. **\$29.50**
Quarter Cut Oak Dining Room Suites,
8 pieces **\$42.50**
Odd Solid Oak Extension Tables. **\$8.00** and **\$10.00**
Mohair Upholstered Chesterfields and Chairs, the
expensive better kind, perfect condition **\$69.00**
Solid Oak Davenettes, newly upholstered (new
mattress) **\$26.00**
Brass Beds, size 4 ft. 6 in. only with Spring and
fumigated Mattress **\$ 9.75**
With New Mattress **\$12.75**
Heavy Oak Chairs and Rocking Chairs, substan-
tial and comfortable, with leather
seats **\$6.00** and **\$8.50**
Steel Dropside Cribs, walnut finished with
new mattress. Just like new **\$10.50**

Good Kitchen Cabinets in Golden Oak or
Ivory Enamel **\$22.00**
Cabinet Gramophones, beautiful machines that cost
their original owners from \$150 to \$325. We
have a long list of them, all makes and fin-
ishes and every one in perfect order. Note the
price range **\$6.00** to **\$18.00**
(List and description on request)

PIANOS—In proportion to their original cost these
instruments are about the same as gramophones.
It's ridiculous to be without one when they are
these prices—
\$49.50 \$65.00 \$75.00 \$87.50 and \$110.00
Reputable makes, beautiful tone, and perfect con-
dition. List with sizes, make, finish and price
gladly mailed on request.

We do not issue a catalogue as our line is exclusive and items sell rapidly but we will gladly mail descriptions of articles we have in stock. Please be assured that we **do not** ship anything that is not in thorough first class condition. Our 54-year reputation in Winnipeg is your guarantee.

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT WILSON'S

When writing for description of goods please state price required.

Co-op. Livestock Marketing

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

QUALITY IN DEMAND

We have now entered into our fall cattle trade and deliveries of stock will be fairly heavy until after the snow flies. No grass cattle have come to market this year carrying the same amount of flesh that they have for the same period over other years and this can be blamed entirely upon the unfavorable season with its lack of moisture, which has been fairly general in most districts.

Fat cattle are scarce on all markets and the runs have consisted largely of plain quality cattle of inferior breeding and carrying only medium flesh. Breed and quality have been so lacking up to date that it has been impossible to get enough of the right kind to fill orders; and this applies more particularly to stocker and feeder cattle.

Ontario was equally hard hit by lack of moisture and farmers who usually buy Western cattle each

year to restock their feed lots, were late in placing orders. Only within the past two weeks has

the Ontario feeder trade shown any life and now with numerous orders coming in daily for quality cattle, it is impossible to fill them for the plain reason that quality is not to be had. This is really an unfortunate state of affairs and the Western producer who has carelessly let his breeding and herds deteriorate with the past number of years is entirely to blame for such a condition.

Strictly dry fed cattle of quality have sold at premium prices within the past month and anyone who had this class was well repaid for his labor.

A Broader Market

Looking forward to trade conditions the balance of the fall, we would think that price levels were fairly well established. Although the number of cattle marketed will be heavier, still the trade is

more open, and between what will be taken for slaughter purposes and those that will find their way into stocker and feeder channels, the outlet is broader.

At the present time only odd carloads are going to the United States. This year's quota for Canadian cattle is practically completed, only about 5 per cent. of the total being left to be filled, and the South trade is not likely to be a factor or outlet for the balance of this year.

Lambs and Hogs

The lamb trade appears to be healthy. Prices have declined as the number marketed became larger, but prices are still good and prospects for the balance of the season look fairly satisfactory.

Conditions in the hog trade would also lead one to look for fairly high prices for finished hogs. Large numbers of light pigs have been forced to market on account of lack of feed to finish them, and it looks as though the fall crop of finished hogs will not be over heavy.

The present outlook for fat stock of all kinds throughout the winter months looks very favorable as to price levels. There will not be as much stock fed this year in either Eastern or Western Canada and advices from the United States also lead us to believe that fat cattle will be scarce and prices high for finished stock.

Leaders Wanted

The heat of the Manitoba elections having now subsided, it might be safe for us to make a mild non-political comment on the events surrounding them.

The outstanding feature (as far as rural Manitoba is concerned) was the apparent lack of direction on the part of the rural voters, Liberal - Progressive, Conservative, Social Credit, C.C.F., Com-

munist, Independent and non-descript all making frantic appeals for support.

Perhaps it is a tribute to the good judgment of the Manitoba electorate that they seemed so indifferent and non-committal toward these frantic appeals but it is a sorry spectacle to witness the lack of leadership which this situation indicates. To those of us who have been associated with the farm movement for the past quarter of a century the situation calls for "heart searching" not only within our political set-up but also in our business organizations. It would be safe to assert that our farm movement contains as many honest and devoted men as it ever did in the past. Moreover the need is fully as great as ever before for a strong farm organization.

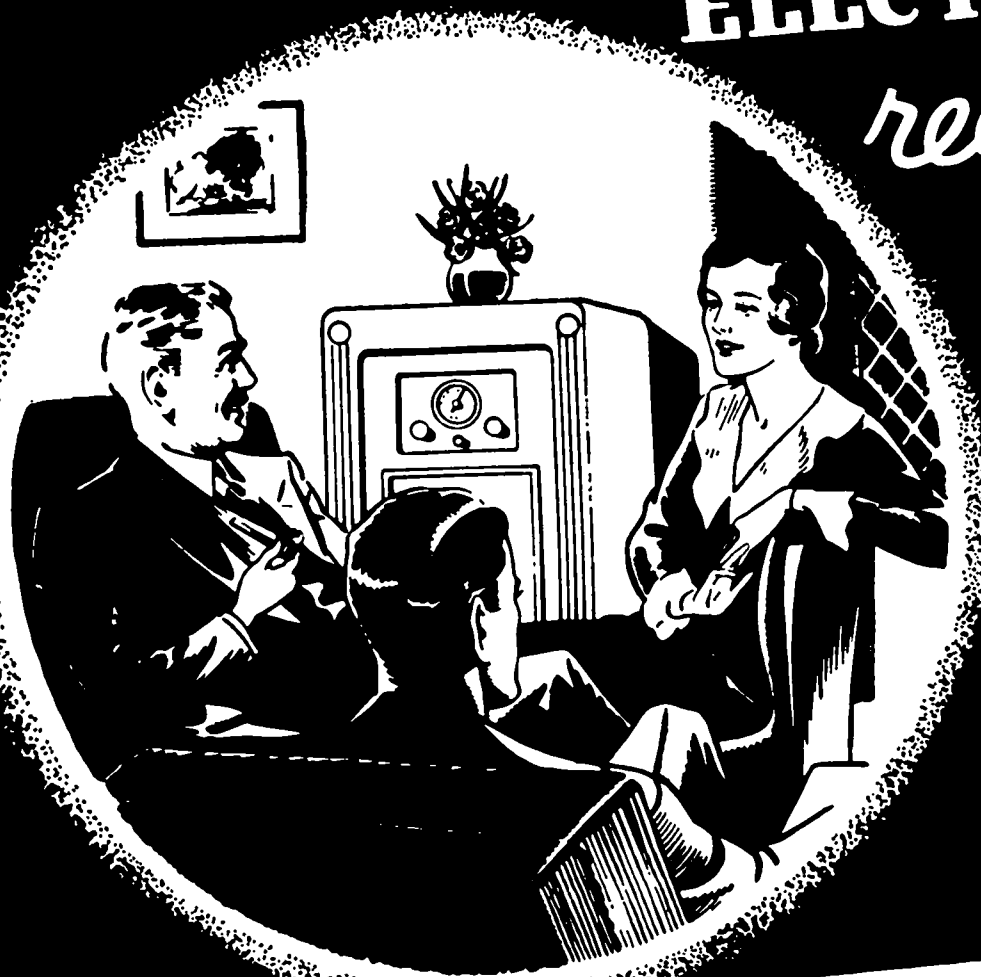
It is interesting also to note that the business organizations within the farm movement today are being well conducted along sound business lines. What is lacking that the farm movement in Manitoba seems to mark time while the crisis facing the average farmer grows steadily worse? If a revival is to come it must come from the rural sections of Manitoba.

Winter Activities

The fall and winter months provide a period during which our farmers can re-organize. Already the United Farmers of Manitoba are planning their fall work. The co-operatives are also making preparations for an extensive program of activities covering the fall and winter. At the time of writing, our president and field organizer, Mr. F. H. Downing, is engaged in the central part of the province. Mr. Downing is spending two days in each shipping association, visiting the members and patrons in company with an official of the local association. We are hoping that much good may come of his work and we are asking that the rank and file of the membership address themselves to the problems which face the livestock producer at this time.



EQUAL TO THE *best* ELECTRIC SET *reception*



IMAGINE AN "A" BATTERY which didn't have to be re-charged and which didn't lose its power gradually but maintained its peak to the very end.

And imagine that this battery gave perfect service not for just two or three months but for 1000 playing hours.

Wouldn't you jump at the chance of having such a marvel in your own set?

The opportunity is yours! Your dealer has just such a battery. It's called Eveready Air Cell and does everything the ideal "A" battery should do. It actually maintains itself by simply breathing air—and its power scarcely fluctuates for 1000 playing hours.

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON CO. LIMITED
Halifax Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg Vancouver

*See . . . and listen to . . . the new 1936
Air Cell Radio Sets at your dealer's.*

**LIVES ON
AIR FOR
1000
HOURS**

EVEREADY AIR CELL RADIO 'A' BATTERY



Co-operative Dairying

A MESSAGE FROM MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES

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

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

Butterfat production in August in Manitoba is given as 2,664,000 lbs. while for the same period a year previous the amount was 2,633,000 lbs. showing a slight increase; however, Dominion government figures just released show creamery butter production of Manitoba 6.1% less than in August, 1935. Creamery butter production for all Canada for August is given as 31,506,000 lbs. as compared with 32,947,000 lbs., a decrease of 4.4%.

Canadian cold storage holdings of creamery butter on Sept. 1st is estimated at 50,910,000 lbs. compared with 52,646,000 lbs. a year previous, though in the figures for this year is included 627,000 lbs. reported by firms added to the list since October, 1935. These figures indicate that storage holdings are over two million pounds less than a year ago whereas on August 1st storage holdings were about one million pounds more than the year previous. In other words storage position in August showed improvement or decrease of over three million pounds. Holdings of dairy butter also showed a reduction of half a million pounds.

This would seem to indicate a fairly strong position except that after this time last year Canada

exported about seven million pounds of butter. With this heavy export in mind buyers at the present time are quiet with a resultant drop in prices of 1c to 2c from the comparatively high prices of August, August butterfat received in our creameries paying the producer 4c to 5c per pound more than in the previous August.

Cheese Business Good

Cheese production in Canada, January to August, amounted to 70,619,000 lbs. compared with 62,025,000 lbs. for the same period of 1935, an increase of over eight and a half million pounds. Storage holdings of cheese, however, on September 1st, showed 33,934,000 lbs., compared with 34,480,000 lbs. a year previous. The price of cheese also remains very firm, board sales in Eastern Canada running as high as 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.

The United States butter market also continues firm with New York extras quoted about 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. A depressing influence is found in the British market where prices have dropped from a top of 122s. to about 110s. landed, the latter figures being equal to about 22c to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c Montreal.

With the recent rains fairly general throughout the dry areas of Canada pastures may come along rapidly and increase production; with the high price of cheese there is bound to be a continuance of the switching from cream to cheese factory; grains are so high in price that a lesser quantity will be fed to cows. Taking all these factors into consideration not even the wisest could definitely predict the future but all told it

looks as though winter prices for cream should be fairly steady.

GET A GOOD JOB

by studying stenography and book-keeping by mail, at home, in your spare time! Write for information about Home Study Courses today, mentioning your age, school grade and occupation.

DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE
108 The Mall Winnipeg, Man.

We Exchange & Refund | We Pay all Delivery Charges

RALPH'S MAIL ORDER HOUSE

Presents an
*Unsurpassed Triumph
In Price Value*



Smart — New — Fashionable
Winter Coats at \$9.95

C-2—Ralph's prices are unparalleled; being absolutely the lowest possible. The most amazing value ever offered!

(1)—HEAVY WINTER WEIGHT WOOLLEN TREEBARK weave cloths.
(2)—BEAUTIFULLY styled with THIBETINE fur (long hair) collars.
(3)—"BUTTON VESTEE" for cozy WARMTH.

(4)—HEAVILY INTERLINED and added WIND PROOF CHAMOISETTE LINING TO THE HIPS. (A new feature that many women prefer even to Chamois). Colors are BLACK with fur collars of BLACK and GREY, BROWN with fur collars of BROWN.

Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42, 44. **9.95**
RALPH'S Special, Delivered..

Write for our Complete Winter Catalogue | Visit our Store when in Winnipeg.

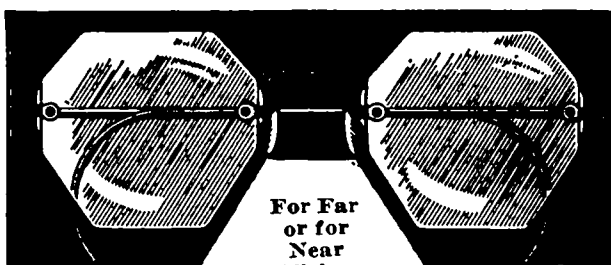
RALPH'S MAIL ORDER HOUSE

614-616 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG, MAN.



since October, 1935. These figures indicate that storage holdings are over two million pounds less than a year ago whereas on August 1st storage holdings were about one million pounds more than the year previous. In other words storage position in August showed improvement or decrease of over three million pounds. Holdings of dairy butter also showed a reduction of half a million pounds.

This would seem to indicate a fairly strong position except that after this time last year Canada



For Far
or for
Near
Vision

DON'T STRAIN YOUR EYES—WEAR GLASSES

Read the smallest print and thread the finest needle, for close working or sewing or for seeing either far or for seeing near. Our spectacles are made of quality frames with the finest lenses used . . . offered at prices within the reach of all. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Mail coupon today. No obligation incurred.

International Optical Company
229 YONGE STREET - TORONTO, ONT.

SENSATIONAL SPECTACLE OFFER

As Low as

(Complete) **\$1.95**
With Case...

Send for Illustrated
Style Sheet with
Self Test Chart

FREE COUPON
Name
Address
Town
Prov.
MC.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MACHINERY

THE NEW & ONLY ALL RUSTPROOF-STAINLESS "WESTFALIA-STANDARD" & FAMOUS "DOMO" CREAM SEPARATORS

Best in Quality - Lowest in Price

Prices as low as **\$18.95**



Closest Skimmers, Ball Bearings, Automatic Oiling, Speed Indicator, Self - Balancing Bowl, etc. Guaranteed for 10 yrs. 24 models to choose from. Write at once for particulars and easy terms.

STANDARD IMPORTING & SALES CO.
126 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.
Branch: 10133-99th St., Edmonton, Alta.

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 one word. Be sure to count name and address.

MEDICAL

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

MAIL \$1 FOR 24 SANITARY RUBBER goods. Novelty valued 50c free with order. Donalda Specialties, 511 Winnipeg Plano Building, Winnipeg.

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

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

PERSONAL SANITARY RUBBER GOODS—Buy direct from manufacturer through our Mail Order Department. Send 25c for 6 samples and price list; \$1.00 for 24 samples; or \$2.50 for 144 samples. We mail everything in plain, sealed envelope. Novelty Rubber Manufacturing Co., Box 91, Hamilton, Ont.

Answer to Puzzle on Page 2
87 tons, 80 tons and 56 tons.

SANITARY RUBBER GOODS
Texide or Silvertex brand (three to hinged box), 24 for \$1.00. Catalogue free. French Photo Novelties. Catalogue with pictures, 10c. Walton Smith Co., 326 Main St., Winnipeg.

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

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

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

RATTLESNAKE OIL, INDIAN LINIMENT, 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.

SANITARY RUBBER GOODS. — DIRECT from manufacturer. Guaranteed 5 years. Newest type 30 for \$1.00. Free 5 Blue Blades for Gillette with order. Send money to Household Products Co., 615 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

FLAX SEED

ACCEPTED

in any quantity less than car load lots.

We supply empty bags

Canada Paint Co.

LIMITED

112 Sutherland Ave.
Winnipeg

BELTING

WRITE FOR SPECIAL BARGAIN LIST ON Traces and Belting. Premier Belting Co., Winnipeg.

REBABBITTING

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

HERBS

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

SHEET METAL

CORRUGATED — BARGAIN PRICES. Tanks, Troughs, Eavetrough. Everything in sheet metal. Canadian Rogers, Ltd., 1109 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 Aikins St., Winnipeg

HOUSEHOLD

HO-MAYDE

Bread Improver

Makes real tasty bread, which adds contentment to each meal and promotes that happy feeling of being satisfied. "HO - MAYDE" makes bread of better quality and texture. Gives a larger loaf. Price 20c pkt.

C. & J. JONES, LTD
WINNIPEG



MALE INSTRUCTION

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION
AIR CONDITIONING

Men wanted. Reliable, fair education, mechanically inclined who would like to better themselves. Must be willing to train spare time to qualify as installation and service experts. No experience necessary. Write, giving age, present occupation, etc. Box A, Manitoba Co-operator, Wheat Pool Bldg., Winnipeg.

Say you saw it in "The Co-operator"

COMPLETE SIX MONTHS' TUITION AT leading business college for sale at discount. Write Dept. A, Manitoba Co-operator, Wheat Pool Bldg., Winnipeg.

INSURANCE

MOTHERS — WIVES ATTENTION!

The chances are more than two to one that you will become a widow. Induce your husband to provide for such a contingency. If every wife knew what every widow knows, every man would own adequate life insurance. \$1,000.00 protection at age 35 can be had for as low as \$9.65 per year.

Mutual Supporting Society of America
Phone 94 877 325 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba

MISCELLANEOUS

SALESMEN WITH CAR AND SOME CAPITAL, for direct selling to farmers, good remuneration, permanent position. C. W. Lea Co., 322 Tenth Street, Saskatoon, Sask.

TO GET MOST PROFITABLE RETURNS from soil, you must know what plant foods your soil contains. Send sample and \$1.50 and have soil tested for potash, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, etc. Central Commercial Laboratories, 50 Carmen, Winnipeg.

DEHORN YOUR HERD, RAISE POLLED Shorthorn. Auction Oct. 7th. 12 Polled Shorthorn bulls, 15 bred females. W. H. Hicks, Souris, Man.

TRAINING HORSES

'HOW TO BREAK AND TRAIN HORSES' —a book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free; no obligation. Simply address Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 859, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

TOBACCO

FOUR POUND SAMPLE PACKAGE BURLEY, Zimmer and Prior Leaf, flavoring and recipes; or 2 pound sample package Virginia. Burley, Zimmer, and Prior leaf, 2 samples manufactured, \$1.00 postpaid. Ruthven Co-operative Tobacco Exchange, Ruthven, Ont.

FOUR POUNDS BURLEY LEAF TOBACCO, \$1.00. Fourteen pounds, \$3.00. Four pounds Virginia Leaf Cigarette Tobacco, \$1.50 postpaid with recipes. G. W. Jeffery, Leamington, Ont.

Secrets of Sex Now Revealed

Everything you want to know about sex, love and marriage is disclosed in simple, understandable words in Sexual Guidance. Price 75c postpaid (Regular price \$1.00). Or send 10c for Illustrated Catalogue (85c Coupon Included). Franklin Publishing Company, Dept. 6, 826 Main, St., Winnipeg.

Wise Women Know

LADIES! WHEN DELAYED, DON'T USE doubtful medicines and expect results. D.F.S. Double Strength Pills force remarkable, speedy results in most discouraging delays. Mrs. K. says: "Had missed two months. After a few doses it started." Per box, \$3. C.O.D.'s accepted. Walton Smith Company, Dept. C, Winnipeg, Man.

KEEWATIN LUMBER COMPANY Ltd.

We Specialize in

Egg Cases
Butter Boxes

Poultry Boxes
Poultry Coops

Our model factory is equipped to make wooden containers of all kinds—at lowest prices consistent with good workmanship and material.

Write us. Prompt attention to your orders—big or small

336 TACHE

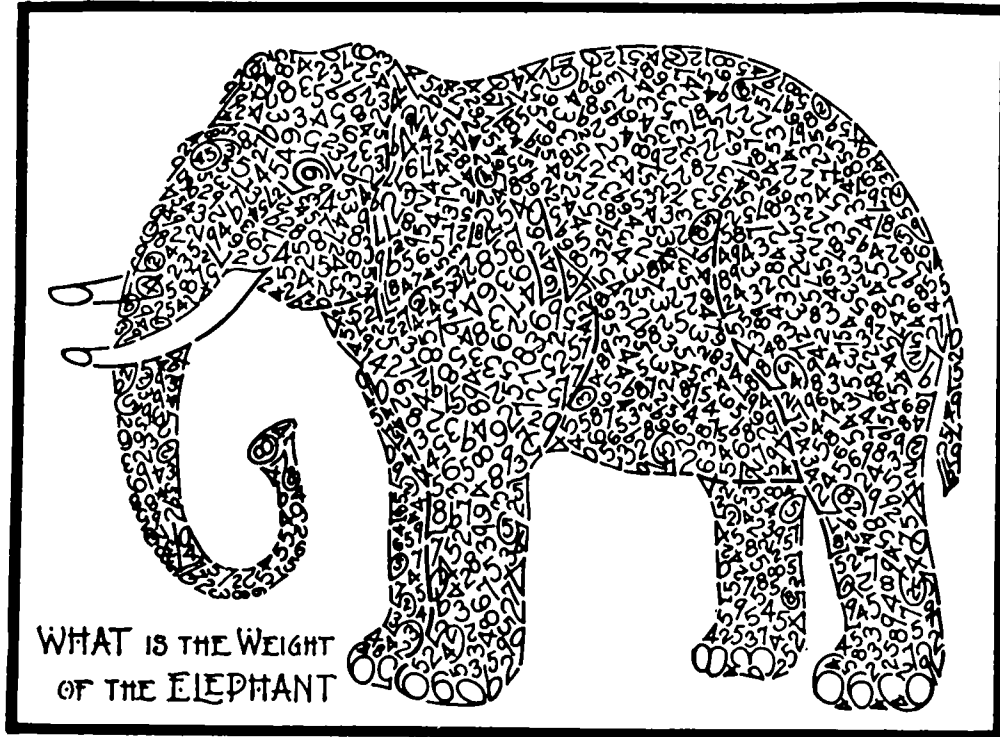
ST. BONIFACE

MANITOBA

WIN A SIXTY-DAY TRAVEL TOUR

WITH ALL EXPENSES PAID, PLUS \$250.00 IN CASH, OR \$1,000.00 ALL IN CASH

OVER \$2,500.00 IN CASH PRIZES



© by J.R. Colburn

THE PROBLEM Simply find the weight of the Elephant which is represented by the sum of all the figures shown on the chart. There are no tricks or illusions. Every character is a figure, and whilst adding them together is no easy task, a little patience—plus pencil and paper—is all that is necessary. Large charts of the Elephant, printed on clear calender paper, will be sent you on request. The Western Producer is pleased to offer you this popular figure puzzle in response to hundreds of requests.

PARTICULARS SENT WITHOUT OBLIGATION
It won't cost you anything but a three cent stamp to find out all about this contest. Simply send in the coupon printed on the right and full information will come to you by return mail.

THE WESTERN PRODUCER

SASKATOON

SASK.

Here is great news for puzzle fans. To the winner of its fourth annual subscription contest, The Western Producer is awarding the most wonderful prize of all—60 thrilling days of travel with expenses paid, plus \$250.00 for pocket money. London! Paris! Zurich! Lucerne! Geneva! Vienna! Prague! Budapest! Brussels! Explore famous Old World cities. Thrill with the scenic wonders of the Alps and the Lake Country. Sail down the Rhine to Cologne, Wiesbaden, Bingen. Visit the historic field of Waterloo, and as a fitting climax to a most wonderful holiday, traverse the modern battlefields of the Great War—Vimy, Amiens, Cambrai, Arras, Festubert and many other hallowed spots dear to the hearts of Canadians. Sixty happy, thrill-filled and glorious days. Or, you can win \$1,000.00 in cash. There are 99 other generous cash awards. This—and more—can be yours, and it won't cost you a cent. Send in the coupon printed below for details! It may be the turning point of your life. You have nothing to lose, and everything to gain. MAIL IT TODAY!

ONE HUNDRED CASH PRIZES

There are one hundred prizes to be awarded to winners of this fascinating contest. 1st Grand Prize is a 60-Day All-Expense Travel Tour, plus \$250 pocket-money, or \$1,000.00 in cash if winner prefers. 2nd Grand Prize is \$500.00, 3rd Grand Prize \$250.00, 4th Grand Prize \$125.00, and so on until 100 prizes have been awarded. Surely you will be among these 100 winners! And what a thrill to win that wonderful 60-Day trip through Europe! Send in your coupon TODAY!

USE THIS COUPON FOR DETAILS!

To the Contest Manager,
The Western Producer, Saskatoon, Sask.

Without obligation to me, please send me full particulars of the Elephant Puzzle Contest, also enlarged and clear prints of the Puzzle Chart.

Name

Address Prov.....

A BRAND NEW PUZZLE

MC1