

J. L. Bell

FAULT FINDERS

When you hark to the voice of the knocker,
As you list to his hammer fall,
Remember the fact that the "knocking" act
Requires no brains at all.

When you list to the growl of the growler,
As you hark to his ceaseless growl,
You will please recall that a dog is all
It takes for an endless howl.

As you watch for the "kick" of the kicker,
As you notice his strenuous kick,
You'll observe the rule that our friend the mule
Is great at the same old trick.

The knocker, the growler, the kicker;
Faultfinders large and small—
What do they need for each daily deed?
No brains, no faith—just gall!

E. A. Guest.

Co-operation in U.F.M. Convention

In Four Inspiring Addresses Prof. Fay of Toronto University Tells of History and Ideals of the Co-operative Movement.

THE 23rd annual convention of the U. F. M. held at Brandon January 12 to 15 might not inappropriately be called a co-operative convention, and the Board of the U. F. M. deserves commendation for their arrangements whereby one of the outstanding academic authorities on the subject could tell the farmers of Manitoba something of the history, economics and social and moral value of co-operation.

Professor Fay gave four addresses at the convention in the following order: England to-day and one hundred years ago; Agricultural co-operation, a world problem; Co-operation and Rural Credits; The organization of Co-operative Education.

In the first address Prof. Fay dealt with the industrial depression and the poverty which followed the Napoleonic Wars; the agitation among the masses of the people which the economic condition created and the development out of this of the political movement which found its greatest expression in Chartism and the economic movement which found expression in trades unionism and consumers' co-operation. In connection with the latter he told briefly the story of the Rochdale Pioneers with their vision of "arranging the powers of production, distribution, education and government" and along with this reconstruction of society on a co-operative basis, the promotion of sobriety by the establishment of a temperance hotel. Prof. Fay showed how from the humble beginning of the small store of these ambitious Rochdale weavers consumers' co-operation had grown to a business involving many hundreds of millions of dollars in yearly turnover. At the conclusion of this lecture Prof. Fay showed some excellent lantern pictures of Cambridge University from which he came to Toronto.

Canada Must Follow Denmark

In his second address Prof. Fay stated that the value of co-operation was not to be measured in terms of economy of marketing alone. Better marketing stimulated production; it raised both the standard of farming and the standard of living. There should always be contact, he said, between the organizations promoting better farming and the co-operative organization which needed quality as well as quantity in its goods.

Co-operative marketing, he pointed out, was not a mushroom growth; it had been practised in Europe for seventy-five years. It was the outcome of economic conditions and was a vigorous, healthy growth. The tendency in industry to-day was toward larger units of operation. The unit of enterprise in agricultural production was neces-

sarily smaller than in industry so the farmers must organize the marketing side of their business, enlarge the unit of marketing, and thus keep in line with the tendency in modern industry.

Co-operation was the only way to accomplish this. In Western Canada they must follow the example of Denmark as it had been successfully followed in Ireland, and it was essential to successful co-operation, not only that there be good, efficient management, but that all the members of the co-operative do their bit, help to increase the membership and stand loyally by the organization.

The Elevator the Rallying Point.

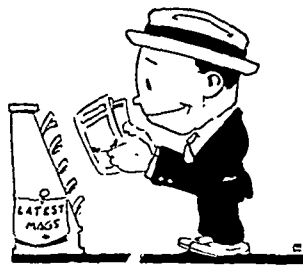
That made necessary local active support. The Pool, he said, did not want simply to live on its contracts, nor yet to exist merely to get a better price. Co-operation meant more than that and he thought that the local pool elevator was the natural rallying point of the members, the place where they could get together and work together for the good of the whole movement. It might be said there were already too many elevators; that was probably why the complaint was made that the elevators made no money. The Pool, however, by massing the business for the elevator and thus making fewer elevators necessary, would cut expenses, would handle more efficiently and economically and secure the flow of grain to market in the most effective manner.

He could not see how it was possible to measure the value of the Pool in dollars and cents. It was inevitable that any effect of the Pool upon the market would extend to non-Pool grain, that the non-Pool farmer would benefit along with the Pool farmer. The certain thing was that the Pool was an improved system of marketing and the improvement brought benefits, but it should not be forgotten that the benefits were secured by the strength of the co-operative Pool in the market.

Cash Versus Credit

In his address on Co-operation and Rural Credits, Prof. Fay laid emphasis on the primary necessity of making agriculture remunerative. Credit was secondary because the only purpose of credit was to act as an incentive to the opening up of avenues to greater profits.

The short term credit, he asserted, was not as good, not as beneficial to the farmers as the cash system made possible through co-operative enterprise. The Pool payments, for example, he said, had made it possible to spread cash payments over the year and he read a letter which appeared in the "Scoop Shovel" to support his argument that



Good Stuff

The Pool and Elevator Policy

Pool Board is Considering Recommendation of President Burnell to Make Proposal to United Grain Growers to Lease Their Elevators in Manitoba.

(From the Manitoba Free Press, Jan. 13.)

That the Manitoba Wheat Pool board is to make another proposition to the United Grain Growers, Limited, for the acquisition of the company's elevator system was learned by the Free Press, Tuesday. "The report is correct," said Colin H. Burnell, president of the pool, when asked for confirmation or denial of the rumor. "Our board is considering a proposition to be placed before the U.G.G."

"Elevator policy," Mr. Burnell said, "has received the attention of our directorate and management practically since the pool commenced business. It is generally agreed both by pool supporters and those who have given the question independent thought, that the pools, to function properly and achieve the purposes for which they were established, must have complete control of the grain delivered to them by their members. It is not necessary for me to go into the technical side of grain marketing to show this; the obvious fact that the pool must be in a position to deliver grain when, where and as required, is enough to demonstrate that such control is indispensable to successful operation.

Must Possess Facilities

"Control necessarily involves possession of the grain-handling facilities. So far, every proposition that has been made to the pool by the United Grain Growers, Limited, gives the pool neither possession of the handling facilities nor control of the pool grain. Every proposal has centred around maintenance of the independence and integrity of the United Grain Growers as an ordinary competitive grain-handling organization which would obviously, to the extent that it handled non-pool grain, be a competitor and a rival of the pool.

"The pool is a straight co-operative non-profit organization and its methods of operation are not compatible with the methods of an ordinary competitive business, and it must also be apparent to all that no profit-making business concern can afford to make its interests subordinate to that of some other concern. It is impossible to combine the two systems—the competitive system and the co-operative system—in one institution without violating the fundamental principles of co-operation.

The Proposition

"At the same time we have realized that inasmuch as both the pool and the United Grain Growers, Limited, are farmers' institutions, founded, owned, and controlled by the farmers for the benefit of farmers, some method should be devised to utilize to the full the facilities of both organizations in such manner that the co-operative character of the pools will be fully maintained, control of grain delivered to the pools will be assured and the non-pool farmer shareholder of United Grain

Growers will still be able to ship as he wishes through the facilities of his own company and the property of the company will be preserved intact.

"After giving the matter careful thought during the last few months, I recommended to our board at its last monthly meeting that we should arrange for a meeting with the board of the United Grain Growers, Limited, and place before them the following proposition: That the company be asked to lease their elevators in Manitoba to the Manitoba Wheat Pool for a period to be agreed upon and that non-pool grain be accepted at such elevators by the pool for delivery to United Grain Growers, Limited, to be sold by the latter in accordance with instructions from the shipper. This would mean that for the term of the lease the United Grain Growers' elevators would become pool elevators and the non-pool farmers would be properly cared for."

"Would this mean a reversal of the elevator policy endorsed by the annual meeting of the pool last July?"

Will Not Abandon Pool System

"No, we have no idea of abandoning the system of local elevator groups; that is, that pool elevators shall be acquired at points where 10,000 acres are signed up in a local co-operative association having a charter under the Manitoba Co-operative act. But as the development of the pools is creating difficulties for the United Grain Growers I believe that we are justified in making the United Grain Growers, a proposition of this kind, because, under it we would be able to operate without departing from co-operative principles and could more quickly extend a pool elevator system throughout the province by building or acquiring elevators, at points where there is no U.G.G. elevator and thus satisfy the steadily increasing demand for pool elevators which threatens to become embarrassing to the pool management."

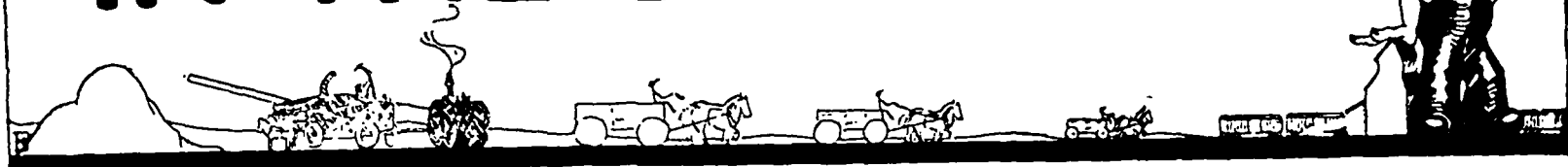
"Has the proposition been laid before the United Grain Growers?"

"Not yet. Our board of directors is considering it and will discuss it at the next board meeting, February 9."

"Have you any alternative plan if the United Grain Growers reject this one?"

"No; one proposition at a time is enough to be going on with," Mr. Burnell said. "Besides, I have discussed this question with a large number of co-operators and all are agreed that amalgamation between a non-profit and a profit-making concern is fraught with danger to the non-profit concern. Across the border there have been several amalgamations of this kind and in every case they have resulted in the death of the co-operative concern. It will be with no consent of mine that the Manitoba pool commits suicide."

IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager

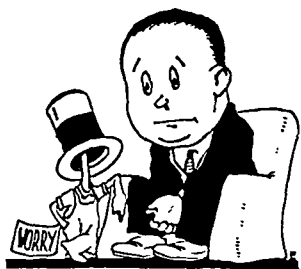
IN THE COUNTRY

Foxwarren, Jan. 10th, 1926.

Dear Folks:—

Time certainly does slip away. It seems but yesterday I was sitting in Ottawa, calling for ice water; watching the Canada Grain Act go through committee; writing my bit for the June number of the Scoop Shovel. Foxwarren reminds me of Ottawa—it is so different—with everything in favor of Foxwarren. Maybe though, it is because Mr. Hoey (who was also at Ottawa) is here with me. Instead of sweltering heat (as we had it in Ottawa in June), I look out of the window on

to the snow that has fallen, is falling and is blowing, and the cry is for heat and hot water—not lemonade and ice cold baths. We are here over Sunday and have been made as comfortable as we could wish. I drew



Weather Worries

a room with a stove pipe running through it. It reminds me of my boyhood, when the battle was on in winter time to see who was going to get the upstairs room that had a stove pipe running through it.

Mr. Murray Shaw, the "field man" for this district, suggested that as Mr. Hoey was addressing a series of meetings in this district, and as I had never been up here, that I come along and hear a real Irishman talk; or shall I say, an Irishman give a real talk or oration. From the comments after meetings, I guess I am forced to say a real Irishman gave a real oration. The day after the meetings one hears on all sides favorable comments on his talk by those who were present; and "Gol", if I'd a known it was going to be so good I'd a come in myself," from those who stayed away, including the townspeople.

Candy After Castor Oil

We started Monday night at Russell with Mr. Clee, chairman; Tuesday, Inglis, Mr. Gillis, chairman; Wednesday, Silvertown, Mr. Callin, chairman; Thursday morning, a special elevator meeting at Shellmouth, Mr. Garnet, chairman; Thursday afternoon, Dropmore, Mr. McEwan, chairman; Friday night, Foxwarren, Mr. McLellan, chairman; Saturday afternoon, St. Lazare, Mr. Hunter, chairman; and on Monday night we go to Birtle; from there I go back to the office and to work. My little mid-winter holiday, as it were, over for time at least. The chairman in each case, kindly souls, suggest that I say a few words; you

would be surprised how much the crowd enjoyed listening to Mr. Hoey after listening to me. Mr. Hoey says he is sorry I'm leaving. I don't blame him. Did you ever notice how good candy tasted after a dose of castor oil? The folks are not going to half appreciate him if he is the only speaker; we only can judge by comparison. Anyway, the spirit of kindness was not confined to the chairman. The audiences were just as kind.

The same spirit of hospitality prevails in this district as prevails in the other Manitoba districts that I have visited. You know, we used to think that hospitality at its height existed only out West, in the shade of the Rocky Mountains; and it did, but it exists at the same height in Manitoba. I must here especially thank the **Boultons**, the **Brownlees**, the **McAulays**, the **Storys** and many others for their special kindness and hospitality.

The Fifty-Fifty Men

We meet the odd Pool member who is half in the Pool and half out. He is up against a problem; he wants to see the advantage of the pooling system without that questionable disadvantage of waiting for some of his money. He would like to see these good prices that are prevailing in the face of a big crop; he would like to see the Pool able to carry on without any grain or support. Rather an impossible situation for the Pool to be in, I would say, trying to successfully market grain without grain and loyalty. Two and three years ago he took less than a dollar a bushel in full payment—nothing more coming. He could not criticize the Manitoba Pool for not advancing more than a dollar then—it did not exist. He took less than a dollar; he could howl and cry: "I cannot exist, I cannot pay my bills, I must have more"; he was battering his head against a stone wall. Less than a dollar was all there was—there wasn't any more. Thank Heaven those "fifty-fifty" men—half in, half out—are scarce.

Non-Pool Grain

One of the most important questions asked at our meetings was: "Do the Pool elevators handle non-pool grain?" The Pool does not buy or sell non-Pool grain, but the Pool country elevators handle non-Pool grain and have never refused it, and they handle it on a pretty fair basis, too, I would say. The non-Pool man putting a car lot of grain through a Pool elevator has it shipped for him in the usual way; he pays regular country elevator handling charges; his car is turned over to any private grain firm he wishes it turned over to, and is sold by them for him. On less than car lots the non-Pool man takes graded or subject to

grade tickets; his grain is put with other grain of like kind and grade in the Pool elevator and is shipped out for him. His exact quantity and grade is turned over to any private grain firm he wishes, and is sold for him by them. He pays the Pool elevator the regular country elevator handling charges (the same per bushel whether fifty or five thousand bushels). Thus through a Pool elevator there is no distinction in price between one wagon load or one car load of non-Pool grain insofar as the Pool elevator is concerned, as the shipper gets spot price regardless of quantity. This is also true of Pool grain covered by agreement through Pool elevators—the same price for the same grade, regardless of quantity.

You say, "But what about money; he needs money at once." All right; what does the shipper of a car lot do now? He borrows money from the bank or the company, pending unload of his grain when final settlement is sent. He does the same thing on less than car lots put through Pool elevators—borrows money from the bank or the company and waits for car lot price and settlement. You say: "But what if the Pool elevator hasn't any grain like his to ship his with?" First, this is unlikely, but if by chance it happens it can be bulkheaded out and the cost is less than the street spread.

Get the Facts

As I go through the Province I feel that the co-operative idea and the Pool is as little understood by many Pool members and by the majority of non-Pool members and business men, as astronomy, and it is their own fault. This little paper goes out once every month. Everything in it is written for the benefit of the reader, Pool or non-Pool. Your Winnipeg office is maintained,

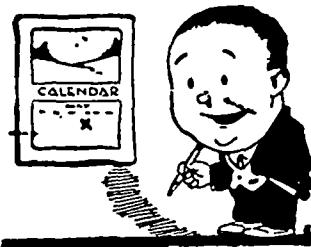
not only to give you service, but to give you also information based on facts. If some opponent of the pooling system makes a statement against the Pool get his story. Ask him if he will write it down and sign it. If he will, send it in to us. If he will not it is probably a misstatement. But in any event, write your office for facts.

It has been suggested to me that we conduct a page of questions and answers. Questions and answers to things of interest to Pool members. Write the Editor your opinion of this idea as the Scoop Shovel is your paper and we want your ideas.

And now, on behalf of Mr. Hoey, Mr. Shaw and myself, let me thank every listener in every audience where we have been this week, and let me thank, too, those of you who extended or offered to extend your kind hospitality.

NOTE THIS CAREFULLY

Circulars will soon be leaving this office, addressed to every Pool member on record here, asking them to send in Growers' Certificates, so that we will be ready to make an interim payment as soon as the Directors decide when and what it will be. Do not send Growers' Certificates in until you receive this circular. Then list them carefully on the reverse side of the circular and forward to this office. If you do not receive one of these circulars prior to January 30th, advise this office at once. Watch your Pool mail carefully for this circular.



Note the Date

POOL WILL SUPPLY CANADIAN MILLERS

At a meeting of representatives of the Canadian National Millers Association and the Board of the Central Selling Agency of the Pools held in Winnipeg on January 12, a tentative agreement was reached for the supply of wheat by the Pool to Canadian millers.

Three proposals, designed to set the purchase of wheat on an actual cash basis from the millers' standpoint, were made and subscribed to by the meeting.

They were:—

First—That the wheat pools quote every evening to the Millers' Association the same price that they quote to European buyers; the price to hold for acceptance up to the opening of the market the next day.

Second—That the wheat pools quote every evening to the association a slightly higher price

than the market price, which will stand for acceptance for a full day.

Third—That the association be given a chance to take up wheat at any price quoted to the European buyers if for any reasons the pool drops its price to European buyers below the market price.

The plan will go into effect as soon as the details have been worked out, but for this year it will affect only a part of the Pool's wheat sales. A joint committee has been appointed to work out the details.

COLLEGE CO-OPERATIVE COURSES

Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture forty-three of the state Agricultural Colleges show that twenty-nine of these colleges are giving forty-seven courses of study which deal specifically with agricultural co-

operation. Eleven other colleges are giving thirty-six courses in which co-operative marketing is given attention in the courses in marketing and economics. The number of courses given by the different colleges ranges from one to four.—Agricultural Co-operation.

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE OFFERED BY CO-OPERATIVE

Interest in agricultural education is evidenced by the Keystone Co-operative Grape Association, North East, Pa., in its offer of a price of \$25.00 to be awarded annually to a senior student of the North East High School. The factors to be considered in awarding the prize are: attendance for four years; scholarship standing for four years; home project work for four years. The prize will be awarded by the professor in charge of the agricultural department.



THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of

MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT PRODUCERS LIMITED

MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

OFFICES, ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
TELEPHONE A7821

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Managing Editor - - - - - J. T. HULL

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“CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST”

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, JANUARY, 1926

WHY ALL THE PROPAGANDA?

These are days when the farmer—the Pool farmer especially—is having a lot of literary matter thrown at him. Every day almost, I have Pool farmers from all three prairie provinces calling on me and invariably their conversation turns to the voluminous advertising which has recently been put out by the two farmers' companies.

Why all this propaganda? I am asked. Why are the companies employing such a large force of field men and spending so much money in advertising? I have to confess that, frankly, I don't know.

Here is the situation in a nutshell. The Pools have found that to ensure successful operation and to get the fullest benefit possible from the Pool system of marketing, the Pools must have complete control of the grain delivered to them, and this means control of country and terminal elevators. The Manitoba Pool has therefore offered to

purchase the elevators of United Grain Growers situated in Manitoba, and the Saskatchewan Pool has offered to purchase the elevators of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. The two companies want an arrangement made whereby they will remain as they are but will handle wheat for the Pool. This proposition the Pools have rejected as unsatisfactory, because limiting the usefulness and value of the Pools.

What there is in the situation to get excited about is beyond me. It is a purely business matter and in neither one way nor the other are the interests or the property of the shareholders in either of these companies in jeopardy. It seems to me a most extraordinary thing that because the Pools desire to have control of their wheat and have offered to purchase the elevators of the two farmers' companies, the latter should start a controversy in the press about it, and employ a force of special agents to combat the proposition in the country. What are the companies afraid of? Their shareholders are perfectly safe. The Pools are handling non-pool grain and the non-pool farmer is getting spot price for his grain, less the freight and handling charges only — something he never got before and would not be getting now if the Pools did not exist.

In the Pool elevators the difference between car load and wagon load wheat has been abolished; service is given at cost; each country elevator receives a rebate out of terminal profits in proportion to its delivery to the terminals. In addition every pool elevator receives, what the farmers have always wanted and never could get from any elevator company, and that is, a monthly statement showing grade losses and grade gains.

ESSAY CONTEST



In order to give ample opportunity to all contestants, the prize essay contest will be kept open until March 31. This will give everybody a chance to do some studying on

CO-OPERATION

and enhance the merit of the literary output which, from present indications is going to be enough to keep the

judges busy for a considerable time. Well, that's all the better; we want this contest to make co-operation popular. Essays by students in Manitoba Agricultural College and teachers in Manitoba schools may run to 3,000 words, but length is not essential to success. We want ideas and if you can put some good ideas into less than 3,000 words so much the better.

Essays by High School students should be kept within 1,500 words.

If possible have your manuscript typewritten; that, however, is merely for the convenience of the judges and will not be taken into consideration in judging the essays. Form, composition, and English will be taken into consideration in all three classes.

You may choose any phase of the co-operative movement you like; if you are not sure what co-operation really means send to the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, for Bulletin No. 80, which will tell you all about it.

This competition is open only to those who are at present in the eligible classes, namely:

1. Manitoba school teachers.
2. Manitoba High school students.
3. Manitoba Agricultural College students.

The judges in the contest will be announced later. For further information write Mr. Hull, Educational Department of the Manitoba Wheat Pool.

The Pools are giving the farmers what they should have had years ago and could have got from a genuine co-operative marketing agency. Perhaps that is the cause of the agitation and the propaganda. I don't know, but I do know that the farmers are not going to pay much heed to any propaganda that means a surrender of all the gains that have accrued from the adoption of the pool system of marketing. The Pools are here and they are going to stay.

THE INTERIM PAYMENT

I want to call the attention of every Pool member to the notice appearing on page 5 regarding the sending in of Growers' Certificates. Please read the notice carefully; observance of the instructions given will be to the mutual advantage of members and the office.



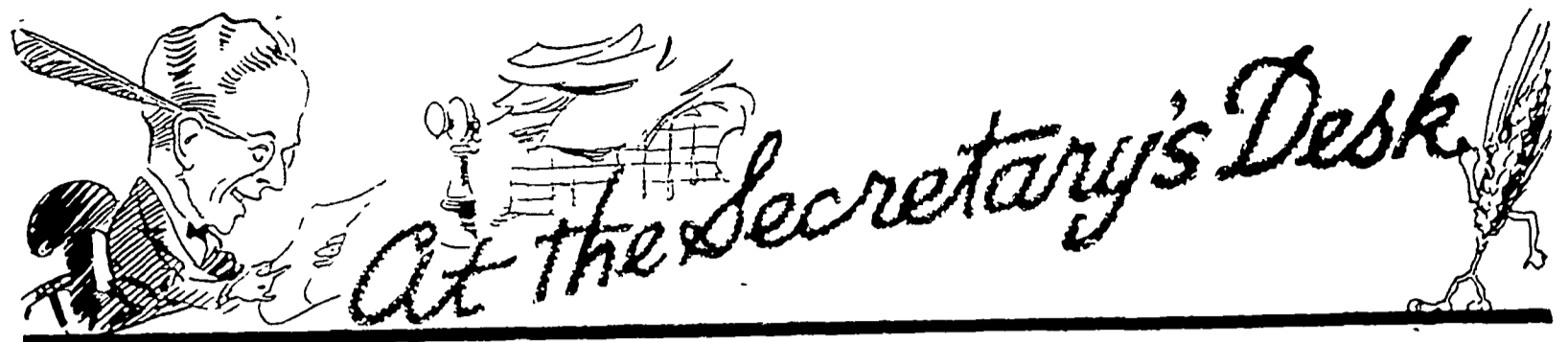
THE TRAILER

THE CONTRACT IS BINDING

It has come to my notice that some people in the country, unfriendly to the Pool, have been saying that the decision of the judge in Saskatchewan in the Zurowski case, makes the pools purely voluntary and the contracts of no binding force. This is entirely erroneous. The decision in the Zurowski case does not affect in the least the legally binding character of the Pool contract. What the judge found was not that the contract was not binding, but that the contract between Zurowski and the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool had not been properly completed—an entirely different thing and a matter of office work only.

There has been very little contract breaking in the Pools. With 125,000 members it is not to be expected that there will be no disloyalty whatever—that is too much to expect of human nature—but it is a source of infinite satisfaction to us that the disloyalty amounts to very, very little.

I must, however, repeat that the contract is most decidedly binding and enforceable, and if the necessity ever arises the Pool will enforce it through the courts. Pool members should, therefore, not be led astray by the erroneous statements that are being made with regard to the contract.



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary

POVERTY IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY

Christmas is over and we are into a new year. What about 1926? Starting out with any new resolutions? No, we intend to pursue the same old ideal—co-operation, one that is centuries old, because it simply means enough for everybody, a square and even deal all round.

I have in my mind two scenes. The first is in a country schoolhouse; the occasion is a banquet. There are long tables reaching nearly the length of the room. All the men of the community are there and their wives. Every one is met in the spirit of neighborliness. Each has brought a basket and all have helped prepare the repast. Home cooking and home grown products—the meat, vegetables, bread, fruit, butter were all grown and prepared on the farm, and good wholesome grub it is; nowhere will you find any better; the festive board is well supplied. Now they dig in and proceed to do justice to the viands before them. The dishes are passed around, each one

waits on the other; there is more than enough to do them all. The room hums with lively conversation. Interested inquiries as to how the crop turned out, what you made out of it, what work you are doing now, are made and answered across the table.



A New Year's Resolve.

The questions refer to family matters; as to the health of the kiddies or how they are progressing at school, or of some friend or relative who is known. It is a social gathering, a community affair; each one is interested and concerned with the welfare of all.

Scene 2.

The scene changes. The occasion is similar. The festive board is piled with good things and there is a large gathering. The table on this occasion is the Dominion of Canada and the good things that are on it are land, timber, fuel, wheat, in fact all the things necessary to make good homes and to provide a good living. Those seated around are the common people. But what a scene! Instead of as in the first scene, each one passing to the other, taking only what they require for their own needs, they are all reaching out grasping, grabbing, each one for himself. Those who are the strongest or have the longest arm get the most. They have not only taken enough to satisfy their physical needs but much more. In front of them the good things are piled high, there is much more than enough to satisfy everybody, but

a large number have not enough, in fact many are in actual want. No one cares about the man next to him, there is no thought of community welfare; greed and selfishness are displayed in their worst form. Land there is in plenty, yet millions of acres lie idle, much of it fertile but producing nothing. Hundreds of those on the land are working hard, putting in long hours every day; men and women are struggling to pay debts, to pay off mortgages; to make enough to give the kiddies a good education, to build up a home and maintain a reasonable standard of living.

The Profit System

Forests there are galore, sufficient to provide all the timber and fuel that is needed, yet how many both in the country and in the city are living in the merest shacks. And wheat, yes, we grow it in millions of bushels, and yet in our cities there are hundreds starving. Relief in Canada costs thousands of dollars. Many a miner's home in Nova Scotia is without bread and the children without proper clothing, and further, a number of them are people who fought to make our country one fit for heroes to live in. Why can't each one have enough according to his requirements and according to the services that he renders? How is it that we have a situation of this kind, that a few have been able to get all whilst many have to do without? It is the profit system, one whereby each is looking out for himself—"let the devil take the hindmost." Dividends, profits on shares, money the goal; these are the causes of those vast accumulations of wealth, and the gap between rich and poor.

"God's Country"

Canada is a rich country and a fair one; we must make it a land of homes. Co-operation is the means and the co-operative commonwealth the goal. Cut out the profits and this eternal striving for money, let each man consider the welfare of all; let us all work for the common good, and experience will teach us that it pays. Let us all work together that all may have the opportunity of having those things which go to make life worth while.

Our Wheat Pool is a co-operative organization; through it greater returns are brought to the producer without increasing the cost to the ultimate consumer. We must co-operate in all our activities—co-operative marketing, co-operative distribution and co-operative buying; it will work harm to no one but good to all. The Dane has tried it for years and he has found that it pays. It is good business and has good effects. It is

Christianity applied to business. In Manitoba it has been tried out and worked successfully along many lines. When we have learned the lesson the Dane teaches us, not only working but thinking co-operation; when we have within us the spirit of co-operation, then will our province be what its name means or implies—"God's Country."

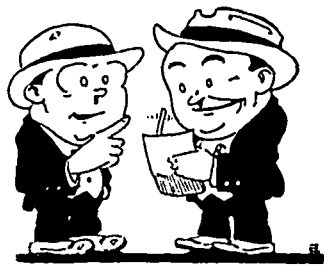
Meetings

We still continue to receive glowing accounts of the meetings addressed by Mr. Hoey, and those addressed by our Field Men in the country school-houses. It is at the latter meetings that questions are asked and discussion is aroused. It is quite evident from the number that attend and from the questions that are asked that Pool members are concerned that everything will be done to assure the future of the Pool.

INTERNATIONAL POOL CONFERENCE

On February 16, representatives of the three Canadian Wheat Pools, the nine Wheat Pools of the United States, and the four Wheat Pools of Australia, will meet at St. Paul, Minnesota, for the discussion of the various aspects of co-operative marketing of wheat, and for the purpose of establishing closer relations between the several co-operative organizations concerned. The Australian Pools

are sending two representatives. They leave Australia on the fourteenth of January and should arrive at Vancouver on February 5. This conference will be the first of its kind ever held and should result in the co-operative wheat marketing organizations of the three countries giving each other a great deal of mutual encouragement and assistance.



And Also Note.

HOEY WILL SPEAK AT M.A.C.

R. A. Hoey has been invited to be the special speaker at the open meeting of the Manitoba Agricultural College Alumni Association on Thursday evening, February 11. Mr. Hoey will speak on Co-operative Marketing and the Wheat Pool.

A DAIRY MERGER

It is reported from Ottawa that steps are being taken to organize a merger of dairy companies in Canada with a capitalization of \$20,000,000. This merger will take in dairy companies in every province in the Dominion, and the capital for the concern is being found in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

Don't get it into your head that this huge merger, to handle the product of the farm, is for the benefit of the farmers. They are last in the thoughts of the men who are promoting such an enterprise. If this merger is ever completed, the farmers, the class that will supply the raw material without which the whole business would go to pieces in a few hours, will get just about as much consideration as those who have to buy the finished product of the dairies. The producer will be robbed at one end and the consumer at the other to make profits for the capitalists of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

There is only one effective action the farmers can take against exploiting agencies of this kind; they must organize for co-operation. The Co-operative Dairy is the only effective reply to a dairy combine, just as the Wheat Pool is the only effective reply to the privately organized grain trade and the speculator. Co-operation, in fact, is the only hope of producer and consumer alike, against the profiteer and the profit system.

Australia's Big Co-operative Enterprise

In 1900 a handful of keen co-operative dairymen in New South Wales, Australia, formed the Coastal Farmers' Co-operative Society, Ltd. The enterprise was launched with a subscribed capital of \$1,250 and with less than \$750 in hand. According to the rules adopted none but farmers or consignors could become shareholders; all proceeds were to be banked in a trust account; and after the payment of moderate dividends and the setting aside of a sum for reserve, all profits were to be distributed to consignors

At the end of its 23rd year it reported that its annual sales were in excess of \$20,020,930; that it had distributed \$199,790 as dividends on share cap-

ital, and had returned to consignors \$1,234,200 as bonuses. . .

The first product to be handled by the C. F. S., was eggs. In 1918 it absorbed a struggling poultry association and established auction sales at the municipal market. During the year ending September 30, 1922, egg sales amounted to \$1,286,925 and table poultry sales to \$323,770. During the 1922 season all eggs were pooled. During the year the number of consignors increased to 1,550. Exports for the 1922-23 season totaled 26,136 cases.

A Dominating Position

Butter and cheese have been marketed overseas in competition with similar dairy products

from other countries. Moral support was given to the Dairy Farmers' Co-operative Milk Company, which has "secured the dominating position in the city milk trade." This company has accumulated assets to the value of \$140,000.

The C. F. S. advanced money as well as advice to the Co-operative Box Company which supplies its shareholder factories with butter boxes, cheese crates, bacon export crates, egg cases and fruit crates.

Under the leadership of the C. F. S. the Co-operative Bacon Smoking Company was formed with the farmers' bacon plants as shareholders. The manage-

Co-Operative Dairies



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

President: Wm. Grotike, Stonewall
 Vice-President: N. Breton, Letellier
 Secretary-Treasurer: Gordon W. Tovell, Winnipeg
 Manager: Alex McKay, Winnipeg

Directors

W. R. Wood, Winnipeg
 G. Hildebrandt, Whitemouth
 Chas. Tully, Reaburn.
 W. A. Black, Beausejour
 G. Fjeldsted, Gimli

AUSTRALIAN COMPETITION

THE Manitoba Co-operative Dairies joins in wishing you one and all a most happy and prosperous New Year. People are looking forward to 1926 with much better hope of natural prosperity than they enjoyed in 1925.

In one of the articles written for the "Scoop Shovel" some time ago, I made mention of the fact that if our butter market remained very high this winter we were very apt to have Australian butter entering our Canadian markets. This has become a reality, with about 20,000 boxes landing at Montreal about January 15, and a shipment is expected to land on the west coast at Vancouver. If this butter were under the old conditions it could not be landed here at our present prices, but since the Dominion Government entered into a commercial treaty with Australia, it is possible for butter to be placed



Wake Up

on our markets at a price three cents lower than formerly. This will prove a great handicap for our Canadian farmers who are producing winter butter. Australian exporters are offering to land butter at about 40c, Montreal. To meet this price we will not be able to get more than about 38c, as the cost of landing our butter is about two cents from Winnipeg to Montreal. This is sure to have an effect on the markets of this country so that from all indications we must look for lower levels in cream prices.

Must Develop Co-operation

What then, you say? There are two ways of meeting the situation. First, by lessening the cost of production; second, by doing just as the best countries are doing at the present time, that is, arranging to place our goods on the markets at the least possible cost. The most efficient way of achieving economical marketing is by co-operation. There is no room today for the selfish speculator. The producers of the world are combining in one way or another to handle their own products until they reach the ultimate consumer.

Improve Production

A great deal can be done by the individual

producer in reducing his cost of production so as to leave some profit for himself, by improving his stock and equipment, just as the business man if he is to keep up in the race for supremacy in the business world, must adopt the best business methods possible, and use the most efficient machinery. The farmer with poor equipment and obsolete machinery cannot compete with the farmer who is right up-to-date in running his farm. It is up to every farmer to see that he is not working for the cow, but that she is working for him and giving him a sufficient profit for his labors expended on her. If she is unprofitable he should get rid of her, but first he should give her a chance to make good by feeding her the proper feeds and housing her comfortably, as the cow is only a machine, and a very delicate one at that and must have the best of care if she is going to pay for the labor expended on her. From our observations the growing of sweet clover is as sure a crop for the feeding of the dairy cow as is available for the beginners. After this kind of clover is grown for a few years the same land is apt to grow alfalfa or other clovers which contain some of the essentials for feeding dairy cows. This along with some good corn silage will help the cow to earn her keep and pay the dairyman a good wage for keeping her.

Caring for the Product

We must not forget the care of the cream or milk when we are thinking of the production end of the business, as it is poor policy to produce a good and valuable article of food then allow it to deteriorate before it reaches the consumer. There is one very cheap and sure crop produced in Manitoba which is essential to successful dairying, and that is the ice crop. It costs nothing but the labor of harvesting and will add dollars to the value of your cream cheques by furnishing a cooling medium for preserving your cream during the hot weather. This ice can be stored in any old building with very little expense where sawdust can be obtained. Where it is hard to procure, if the ice is well packed with good cut straw or hay it will keep comparatively well, and remember while you are working at this ice job, that it will afford you a means of obtaining from four to seven cents per pound more for your cream than you would be able to obtain if you did not cool it well each time you separate, and did not ship it cool and sweet to your creamery where it can be made into the finest butter and stand up and take its place on the markets of the world. If you do your part well, Manitoba creamery butter will be second to none in the world. Let us all resolve at the beginning of this New Year to do our best.



This page conducted by UNITED LIVESTOCK GROWERS LIMITED, WINNIPEG

PREPARING FOR CONTRACT BASIS

In Saskatchewan, following up the suggestion of the Saskatchewan Livestock Investigational Board, a convention is to be held of representatives of livestock shipping associations. The idea is to create a provincial federation of shipping associations, each association having its members bound to it by contract, and the associations united in the federation by means of a contract. The association would then select representatives to act on the Board of Directors of United Livestock Growers.

In Alberta, as was recently announced, the organization of United Livestock Growers and that of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., commonly known as the Livestock Pool, have been co-ordinated along somewhat similar lines.

Are the shipping associations of Manitoba ready for a corresponding step? The local contract, as experience has shown, is a great help in promoting the usefulness of the shipping association. The greater volume that the local associations can deliver in co-operative shipments, the greater the benefits to be realized from co-operative livestock marketing

Improving Prices

After years of depression the cattle business is now apparently definitely on the upgrade. As values increase, there are two important tendencies to note.

First, the spread in price between good cattle and poor cattle widens out. At a time when the best cattle on the yards are selling at 4½ cents per pounds, there is not room for much of a spread between the good cattle and the poor ones. When the eight cent level is reached for the best cattle, there is room for the spread to widen out. Therefore to get the full advantage of improving condition producers must have good cattle, and well finished cattle to sell.

The second point is that with improving prices the spread widens out between the prices paid at country points and the actual values of cattle on the central markets.

In the past few months many cattle have changed hands in the country at ten dollars a head less than the buyers later sold them for on the Winnipeg market.

That is one of the reason for co-operative shipping.

The Cattle Pool, practically speaking, always wants more good cattle. The pool has outlets, at most times, for more good cattle than it can supply.

ARGUMENTS FOR CO-OPERATIVE SHIPPING

As cattle values improve, the spread is widening between good cattle and inferior cattle. Good cattle are often worth more than the owners think; poor cattle are often worth less. The country buyer is glad to take the good ones and let you ship the poor ones.

By shipping co-operatively you can get the full value of all your cattle.

That is another reason for co-operative shipping.

* * *

Cattle buyers have been more active in recent months than for a long time past. The reason is that with advancing cattle values they have been able to get cattle in the country at prices which seemed all right to the sellers, but which nevertheless left a wide margin of profits.

The producers might just as well have obtained these profits for themselves.

That is another reason in favor of co-operative shipping.

* * *

Market trading has been active on the stock yards of late. Cattle bought in the country often change hands several times before reaching the final purchaser. The prices at which they were bought have left a wide margin on which later trading could be carried on at a profit.

By co-operative shipping the producers might have consigned their cattle to the pool, in which all trading is carried on for the benefit of the

producer.

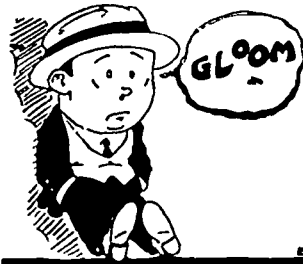
That is another reason for co-operative shipping.

Consequently, to get full advantage of improving conditions producers must get their cattle to market, to be sold there for their own account.

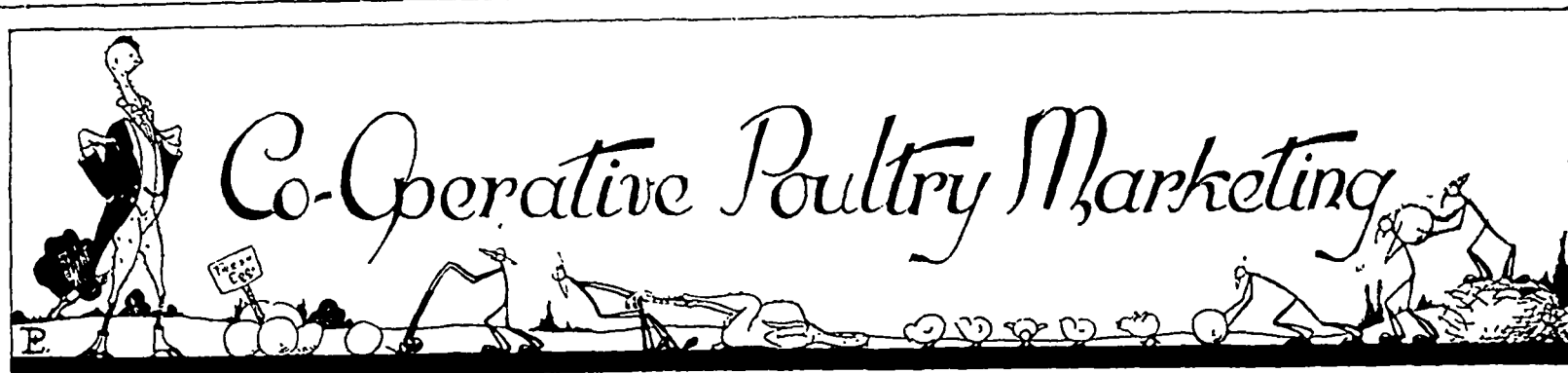
* * *

The more prosperous the cattle business, therefore, the more important it is to raise cattle right, to feed them right, and to sell them right. The difference in actual money is substantial.

Recently there have been a lot of visitors to United Livestock Growers at the Union Stock Yards. And every visitor who watches the working of the pool, and sees how the processes of valuing, of sorting and of selling, are conducted, seems to be convinced of the very real value of the pool system of cattle marketing.



The Non-Pool Shipper



Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association Limited

W. A. Landreth, President and Field Organizer

A. W. Badger, Vice-President D. W. Storey, Sec'y-Mgr.

DIRECTORS

W. A. Landreth, Lauder Geo. Gordon Oak Lake
D. W. Storey, Hartney W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake
A. W. Badger, Carman C. Howden, Goodlands
W. S. Patterson, Boissevain C. C. Milne, Morden

Dr. H. N. Thompson, Vird'n

Head Office: Hartney, Manitoba

Dressed Poultry Report

	1925	1924	1923	1922
No. Pounds Marketed net	653,742	333,240	586,355	116,351
No Cars Marketed	40	19	30	5
No. Shipping Points	54	32	24	9
Value of Product Mark'd	\$193,000.00	\$98,411.71	\$107,282.44	\$40,000.00
Prices net to Producer according to grades.				
Special Turkey	33c	31½c	20c	35c
No. 1 Turkey	31	29½	18	34
No. 2 Turkey	26	25	14	29
Old Tom Turkey	26	25	12	29
Culls Turkey	15	15	10	18
No. 1 Chicken	25	25	19	21
No. 2 Chicken	23	23	15	19
Culls Chicken	15	15	10	15
No. 1 Fowl	18	17	14	18
No. 2 Fowl	15	15	14	15
No. 1 Ducks	18	17	14	19
No. 2 Ducks	15	15	10	15
No. 1 Geese	18	17	14	19
No. 2 Geese	15	15	10	15

THE YEAR'S WORK

It is with great pleasure that this association reports another year of rapid and extensive growth. Prices netted by the members of the Association were very satisfactory, being well over the cost of production. Demands for the extension of this marketing service come from every corner of the province. Prospects for 1926 are for greatly increased business.

The Association attributes its success to the modern, economical and efficient system they have developed in administering their business and marketing the product.

Co-operation with this association means: Co-operation with producers who do their best to market only a high grade finished product; co-operation with the railway companies who give courteous and efficient service in the transportation of a highly perishable product; co-operation with the Provincial Extension Service and the Agricultural College who carry on practical

educational work in the interest of the producer, and who assist the Association in field work; co-operation with the Dominion Livestock Branch, who provide courteous and efficient inspectors and graders; co-operation with the large distributors who distribute the product on the consuming markets of this continent; co-operation with all co-operators who believe that the co-operative system is the best system, who are earnestly and honestly endeavoring to develop the system to the highest degree of efficiency and service in the interests of the producer.

The following figures tell the whole story of the success of co-operative egg marketing. New Egg Stations were opened at Carman and Neepawa during 1925, and were loyally supported by large areas surrounding these centres and are now permanent institutions.



Worth Telling the World

Egg Marketing Report

	1925	1924
Quantity of Eggs handled in dozen	570,258	129,360
Number of cases handled	19,008	4,312
Number of Cars Handled	48	11
Gross Receipts from Produce	\$156,907.48	\$33,452.66
Average Price Net to Producer:		
Extras	26½	21¼
No. 1	24	19¼
No. 2	20	14¾
Crax	15½	12
Average price per dozen net to Producer previous to establishment of Pool		
		13c to 15c

Egg Marketing System

The outstanding features of the Association's Egg Marketing System is outlined as follows:

- Contract: both producers and merchants.
 - Co-operating together.
 - Care of product.
 - Elimination of male birds after breeding season.
- Co-operative gathering system.
 - Freight pooled over entire area.
 - All product shipped at least once a week from each shipping point as a collective shipment on one bill of lading.
 - All empty cases returned freight prepaid to each shipping point as a collective shipment.
 - Refrigerator service during hot weather when required.
- Car lot volume per week under contract to each Egg Station, guaranteeing quick turnover, and a high grade product to offer for sale to best available markets on this continent or for export.
- A loyal, enthusiastic, efficient staff who are earnestly working in the interests of the producer.

Working on these principles we have developed the most efficient and economical egg marketing system in Canada, showing a net gain in dollars to the producer of forty per cent over the old system of marketing.

Live Poultry Report

	1925	1924	1923
No. of Birds Marketed	21,350	7,250	4,796
No. Pounds Marketed	107,346	32,623	21,582
No. Cars Marketed	9	2	3
Gross Receipts	\$13,247.19	\$4,012.50	\$2,059.42
Price per lb. net to Producer	11½ & 9½c	12 & 10c	13 & 9c

Prices are quoted on cull birds only, over 4 lbs. and under 4 lbs.

Realizing that poultry production could not be placed on a profitable basis in this province until such time as an efficient and practicable culling service was put in operation, the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association Ltd., co-operating with the Extension Service Department of Agriculture who provide the cullers, have undertaken the task of giving all producers in the province the opportunity to have their flock culled, free of charge, at the same time instructing them how to do this work themselves. They expect to cover the province by 1927. The Association have developed markets in the United States for culled live birds.

While this a very essential service, it is the undesirable feature of the association's work. It entails a great deal of organization which could

be made much more agreeable if entered into by the producer in the spirit in which the service is given. Some producers refuse to accept the service; others accept but never appear to receive instruction in the work; others again accept the service, but do not bring out their culls on shipping date, making it hard for their district to make up their quota; there are those who expect about 20 cents per pound, and are disgusted with co-operative marketing when they do not receive it.

However, the culling service is proving to be worth the grief it involves, as almost every district after having the service and proving its beneficial results, is demanding that it have the service every year.

We look forward to the near future when every flock will be intelligently culled by the owner every season, and the non-producers eliminated from the flocks.

Membership Report

1922	1923	1924	1925
719	2245	3015	5600

Co-operation At Home and Abroad

GETTING TOGETHER

It is satisfactory to find that effective methods are being adopted for bringing in closer contact the agricultural interests and the industrial co-operative movement. This is bound to be of mutual advantage to both sections. The establishment of an agricultural department in connection with the Co-operative Union is likely to have far-reaching consequences. The C. W. S. is also seeking to obtain a closer working alliance with the agricultural co-operative societies. For some years there has been a substantial amount of intertrading between the federation and the societies, but the associations have not been so intimate as they should have been. This was not the fault of the C. W. S., but rather the failure of representatives of the agricultural societies to take advantage of the quarterly meetings in making their requirements known to the directors.

There is now an evident desire to create a closer working between the two sections, as was indicated at a conference held in the C. W. S. board-room at Lemanstreet, on Friday afternoon, when Mr. H. J. Youngs presided over a representative gathering of delegates from the

chief agricultural co-operative societies. There was an informal exchange of views with the object of increasing the facilities for inter-trading. The speeches were of a very friendly character, and tributes were paid to the satisfactory manner in which the C. W. S. had carried on business transactions with the agricultural societies. — The Manchester Co-operative News.

HELPING SMALL FARMERS

The Cassa Co-operativa fra i contadini di Reggio Emilia, North Italy, is an organization of small farmers, among whom the most numerous are the small scale tenants, since tenancy contracts are particularly popular in this province of Italy.

The society was founded in 1900 among the peasants of the province, with the object of improving progressively the moral and material conditions of the small farmers of the province by means of technical training in agricultural co-operation by the grants of credits, by the collective purchase of goods and machinery used in agriculture, and by the organization of mills, wine cellars, and dairies on a co-operative basis; also for the

leasing of lands in the interests of the members; a commercial or collective working.

The society has a banking section, which carries out all agricultural credit operations and collects on deposit the savings of the members; a commercial section, for the collective purchase of goods necessary for agriculture and for the collective sale of the agricultural produce of its members, such as wine, silkworms, cheese, butter, etc.; an insurance section, for insuring the produce of the members against any insurance risk; and a technical agricultural co-operative section, for the leasing of lands in the interests of the members, and also for agricultural and co-operative propaganda work. — Co-operative News.

MAKES FINAL SETTLEMENT

Final settlement has been made to members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau's first 1925 wool pool. This is the second year of co-operation with the Ohio Wool Growers' Association and it is reported that members are well satisfied with results. There still remains the wool placed in the second pool which is to be sold by March 1, 1926.

(Continued on Page 16)



This page conducted by the SOLSGIRTH CO-OPERATIVE SEED OAT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

President: M. P. Mountain.

Vice-President: W. J. Workman.

Secretary: R. B. Dickinson.

Directors: E. B. R. Hall, Norman Tredel, G. F. Dickinson.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

ORGANIZING FOR PURE SEED

THE Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, under Mr. MacKay, director, and Mr. McGregor, field husbandman, have been doing considerable work in helping to organize co-operative seed centers and in stimulating the interest in pure seed by field crop competitions.

The Dominion Seed Branch, a branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, have to do with the regulatory part of the seed trade. In this district Mr. J. E. Blakeman is in charge. Any seed if sold within the province must now be scrutinized by this organization and a grade issued on the seed. The only place where this regulation does not hold is where one farmer sells to another, wheat, oats, barley or rye on his own farm. In grading they take into consideration freedom from weed seeds, germination and general appearance.

Provincial Department of Agriculture

This department, in addition to the general interest which they have in the seed situation, are particularly interested in that the Seed Loan Act which is passed each year by the local legislature is administered by Mr. J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. This loan provides for the sale of seed to those who have lost their seed crop. A first lien is taken on the crop and the money is collected for the seed after the crop has been produced and the grain sold.

Seed Board

In an endeavor to unite these organizations, the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture arranged for a Seed Board who would have a general supervision of the good seed work within the province. This board is composed of representatives from each of the organizations mentioned. The Board as functioning at present is as follows:—

Chairman—J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg.

Secretary—J. E. Blakeman, District Inspector, Dominion Seed Branch, Winnipeg.

Mr. N. C. MacKay, Director of Extension Service, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.

Mr. M. J. Tinline, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon, Manitoba.

Mr. M. P. Mountain, President, Manitoba Crop Improvement Association, Solsgirth, Manitoba.

Prof. F. W. Brodrick, Department of Horticulture, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.

Prof. T. J. Harrison, Department of Field Husbandry, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.

The Board considered that in addition to the routine business in connection with co-ordinating the work of the various institutions, they should function in endeavoring to increase the supply of pure seed of approved varieties in the province. It was believed that the wisest plan was to encourage the growing of one variety in one community. This would allow for co-operative effort in threshing, cleaning, marketing and financing.

Pure Seed Centers

The plan followed was to locate districts where certain crops were peculiarly adapted, locate in the district a careful grower who would undertake to produce elite or registered seed and encourage other good growers to increase his stock. Where there was no elite seed in the district this was supplied from the College. When the crop was ready to be harvested an organization was developed, and means of cleaning, marketing and financing worked out. Considering that the scheme has only been under way for two years the results are very encouraging. Much of the initial work is being done by Mr. J. A. McGregor, Field Husbandman in the Extension Service and to him must be credited much of the success of the scheme.

In the February issue of the Scoop Shovel we will describe the center's that have been established.

N. B. CO-OP. SEED GROWERS

The Fredericton District Seed Growers' Association was formed at the annual gathering known as "Neighbors' Day," held at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B., according to a recent press report. The purpose of this organization is the production and co-operative marketing of registered oats, barley and wheat for seed. Such seed shall be government inspected, guaranteed true to name with germinating test of over ninety per cent. The government has furnished a supply of registered seed to the members of the new organization and an output of 6,000 bushels of seed grain is anticipated the first year. Machinery for cleaning the seed has been purchased by the association and this has been installed at the Experiment Station. It is proposed to ship the grain in carlot quantities.



By A. BLANCHE GIBSON

AT THE U.F.W.M. CONVENTION

One feels it a distinct privilege indeed to have had the opportunity of attending the sessions of the Ninth Annual Convention of the United Farm Women of Manitoba recently held in Brandon. The various sessions were almost crowded full of reports and discussions of the greatest interest to the women of our rural districts. One was especially impressed with the extremely good attendances at each session, the keen knowledge with which the different topics were discussed and the spirit of seriousness and firmness of purpose that is backing these splendid women in the tasks they are accomplishing. The only regret one might have would be the fact that it had not been the privilege of every woman to be present whether she be interested directly or indirectly in rural or farm life.

So many beneficial items of interest were efficiently dealt with that one was more or less surprised. Not that the women of our rural districts are not well fitted for the positions they hold, and quite capable of the work they were undertaking; but, when we think of the busy life our farm women lead—the almost endless tasks that are theirs to attend to, and then on the other side think of the hours of study and attention they must give to the subjects in hand, we pay homage to them indeed.

In thinking back over the convention some outstanding features remain fresh in the mind and are most worthy of note. In the report on immigration the point was stressed that almost seventy-three per cent of the mentally deficient children in our schools can be traced to parentage who have been immigrants during the last century. How closely we should watch this and insist on strict immigration laws if we are to develop a strong mental and physical race of future Canadians.

Public Health

High tribute was paid to the Public Health Nurses and the work they have accomplished. But great regret was expressed over the lack of more of these workers in the rural districts—especially, when their valuable services could be had for such a reasonable amount. In one district the charge would have worked out at .40c per quarter section per year and yet the residents had voted against the services of a nurse. The discussion of good health, especially the care of the bodies of the children was dealt with to such an extent that one feels it to be a very vital topic and cannot be taken too seriously. Parents were made to realize the extreme importance of the

care of the teeth. Dr. Stewart of the Sanitarium at Ninette, in addressing the delegates, claimed he would lay even greater stress on the proper care of the teeth than he would of the dangers arising from T.B. He, too, pointed out the importance of having more public health nurses in the rural districts. School surveys show an average of more than one defect per child. This is startlingly high but usually the trouble is of a preventable nature if detected in time and this is where the value of the district nurse comes in. In closing his remarks Dr. Stewart called illness a form of wastefulness and implored his hearers to get the idea of a "positive" health—a superb health—100 per cent. fit—and this can only be accomplished by looking after ailments in time: preventing rather than curing should be the aim.

An excellent report on legislation as it affects women and another on education, showed the wide knowledge the speakers had of these topics—showed too, how point by point steps of advancement are being taken and from which both the present and future citizens of Manitoba are going to benefit.

Co-operative Marketing

The report on co-operative marketing gave a review of the co-operative enterprise that concern themselves with the by-products of the farm and from the information contained in this splendid report one gets quite an insight into the marvellous work the women are carrying on—the trail they are blazing. One function of co-operation is to raise the standard of the product and just as soon as we supply the better product, automatically we will find a better market. Through the actions of the various co-operative agencies the producer is now receiving a more adequate return for his products and the consumer paying nearer the price the product should command. Or in other words the spread between the producer and consumer has been lessened.

Too much praise cannot be given to the women for the active part they have taken in these enterprises; and the loyalty of the producers is needed in full to carry the movement to still greater success and achievement. And when we have had the privilege of meeting these excellent women who stand as the leaders of this united organization, both in the past and at the present and see the splendid body of serious-minded followers, with a firmness of purpose backing them, then we have still greater visions for future health, happiness and comfortable conditions in this Western land of ours.

CO-OPERATION AT HOME AND ABROAD

(Continued from Page 13.)

BIG GAINS FOR BRITISH MOVEMENT

The report of the British Co-operative Union recently published shows that the societies of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales did a much larger business in 1924 than ever before. There are now 1,445 societies united in the Union. Three of these societies, those in London, Leeds and Woolwich, have more than 100,000 members apiece.

The aggregate membership for all societies is 4,752,636. This is an increase of nearly 135,000 since the end of 1923. As most of these people are heads of families, it means that at least 16,000,000 Britishers are now in the co-operative movement.

The sales for all the societies was nearly \$1,300,000,000, an increase of more than \$100,000,000 over the previous year. These figures are truly stupendous, and should confound those folks who say that the co-operative movement is not making any dent in capitalism. The Union points out, in its report, that Gladstone in his greatest days as Chancellor of the Exchequer, never handled such large sums.

The capital investment of the co-operators totalled just short of \$460,000,000. Their patronage rebates came to \$107,000,000.

207,111 workers are now employed by these co-operators, the larger part of them in the distributive work, the smaller part in producing for the wholesales and for the local societies.

Thus grows apace the massive economic power of poor people, when they band together for mutual service. "Co-operation."

CO-OP. REFRIGERATOR CARS

Refrigerator cars, brilliantly painted with their trade mark, are now carrying Washington Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association shipments to the east coast. When shipped in ordinary cars, eggs endure sudden changes in temperature while in transit over the mountains and across the Mississippi Valley. The new cars were built in the

"vacuum bottle" style to obviate these changes.

Sales of eggs by the Washington state association for the first eight months of 1925 amounted to \$3,650,000, a 50% increase over the similar period of 1924. The eight months' business in eggs, poultry and feeds amounted to nearly \$7,000,000.

TOBACCO GROWERS' CO-OPS

The management of the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association, Raleigh, North Carolina, announced under date of December 1st, that \$1,500,000 would be distributed to members in the old bright belt of Virginia and North Carolina on their 1924 crop. This was a final payment on eighteen grades.

Sixty-five per cent of bankers' valuation is being advanced to growers on delivery of their 1925 tobacco. Large deliveries are reported, running some days to half a million pounds. Up to November 21st, the association had received 43,000,000 pounds of the 1925 crop. Large sales are also reported. Fifteen million pounds of this season's crop from the South Carolina belt have already been sold to several large dealers, mostly for future delivery. These sales cover practically all grades.

The membership campaign among the dark-fired tobacco growers of Virginia resulted in a sign-up of 7,000,000 pounds the first month, or seventeen per cent of the total average productions of the state. The campaign will be continued to November 1st, 1926, by which time it is expected that 75% of the dark tobacco acreage for the state will be under contract.

In South Carolina a membership campaign has been begun and the five-year contract is being presented to growers. A general organization committee has been selected and a plan of procedure is being mapped out. The 1,001 minute men who have been assisting the field men in securing delivery of tobacco are to go into the field with the new contracts. In addition, the local growers in the tobacco producing sections will lend their aid.

AMERICAN WHEAT POOLS

Of the ten state pools now in active operation south of the line, one has been operating for four seasons, six for three seasons, two for two seasons, and one for one season. These ten pools had a total membership at the last reporting of 96,492 with a wheat handling for 1924-1925 of 27,637,000 bushels. The quantity handled by these pools in the previous year was 17,281,000 bushels.

POOL SHIPS TO BRAZIL

For the first time in many years Brazil is buying wheat in Canada. The requirements of Brazil are generally met from the Argentine crop, but owing to the ravages of rust there is a serious shortage in the Argentine crop this year. Last month the Canadian Wheat Pool loaded two ships and part of a third at New York for Rio de Janeiro.

ASSOCIATION GETS A TERMINAL

The Kansas Wheat Growers' Association has arranged with the Chicago & Alton Railroad to have it build a million bushel concrete elevator at Kansas City. The association pays a rental equal to 6% on the cost, taxes and insurance. It is said this will amount to much less than regular storage charges on the amount of grain handled by the association. The elevator will be ready to handle the 1926 crop.

CO-OPERATION IN FINLAND

The growth of co-operation in Finland is indicated by figures compiled in connection with the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the first co-operative society, "Pellervo," on September 4, 1900. It is stated in the October issue of the International Co-operative Bulletin that there were in Finland, 4,267 registered co-operative associations with a total membership of 370,937 at the close of 1924.

Co-operation in U.F.M. Convention

(Continued from Page 2.)

co-operation was working toward the substitution of cash for the ordinary bank credit. The development of co-operation, he said, would secure from the banks greater consideration for the individual farmer when he needed credit.

The Need of Education

In every social movement, Prof. Fay said in his address on The Organization of Co-operative Education, there must be a clear and definite objective in organization and education to give the movement continuity, and in order to keep the movement together there was needed some binding co-ordinating authority.

The fathers of co-operation everywhere had recognized the need of education. Robert Owen was not only the founder of the British co-operative movement but the pioneer in kindergarten and adult education. Long before Great Britain had public education the co-operators had founded local study groups. The first suggestion of a co-operative college was made as far back as 1830; the suggestion was only now reaching reality, the building of the British co-operative college having commenced last year.

The British co-operative movement today had an extensive educational organization. The co-operative societies subscribed last year \$600,000 for educational purposes. Mr. Fay went into the educational work of the British co-operatives in some detail and stated that they had saturated the working class with the co-operative ideal and had given that ideal a ceaseless momentum. He thought the co-operative institutions in Western Canada should form a co-operative union as the co-ops, in England had done, not only to guide the movement in these provinces but to keep it in touch with the outside world. It was necessary that the consumers' co-ops and the producers' co-ops should understand each other because ultimately they must get together.

Four Vital Principles

Professor Fay laid down four principles in connection with the

Better Farming, Better Business, Better Living

The case for agricultural co-operation has never been better stated than by Sir Horace Plunkett, the great Irish humanitarian and co-operator, in founding the Plunkett Foundation. The All-American Co-operative Commission quotes an extract from Sir Horace's trust deed:—

"It has been the main interest of the donor's life to work for rural, social and economic development, and being most fully convinced by an experience of many years that it is not enough to afford the worker on the land a livelihood, but that it is necessary to secure a life enriched with the social thought and interests of modern civilization, and that the prosperity of the rural community depends not only on greater efficiency in the methods of the farming industry and on the more economic organization of its business, but also on the development of a good rural, social life, a policy which is summed up in the words 'better farming, better business, better living'; and in particular de-

siring that there should be greater facilities for the systematic study of the principles and methods of agricultural and industrial co-operation, in which lie possibilities of great promise for the future well-being of the rural community and of the nation as a whole, and in the worldwide spread of which principles is to be found a growing and enduring bond of international sympathy based on the sure foundation of the democratic ideas which underlie true co-operation."

The foundation, at first centering its efforts on the rejuvenation of Irish rural life, sadly disorganized by a century of foreign rule, now embraces the English-speaking world. With headquarters in London, it has become the central research bureau for agricultural, and even consumers' co-operation for the entire British Empire. By moving the noted Co-operative Reference Library from Dublin to London the Foundation has acquired the most complete co-operative library extant.

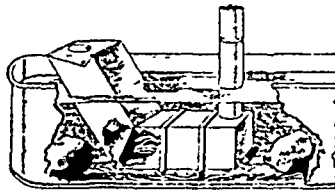
development of the co-operative movement.

1. The leaders and members must never at any time be afraid to stand resolutely by co-operation. They must make it a real thing in their lives.
2. There should be no party politics mixed up with co-operative principles.
3. Educational work must be continuous; they must keep at

the work, pushing home the ideal all the time.

4. The leaders and the members must have the conviction that co-operation is worth while.
- In addition to these addresses Professor Fay spoke to district directors and other U. F. M. workers at a luncheon arranged by the Board. The convention passed a hearty vote of thanks to Professor Fay at the conclusion of the series of lectures.

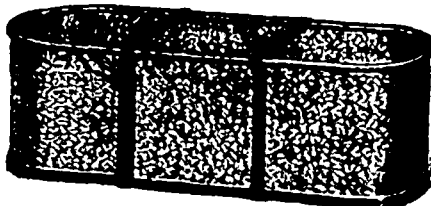
TANKS AND TANK HEATERS



The "Max" Submarine Tank Heater is made from the finest quality black iron, heavy gauge material, all the seams being thoroughly welded. A really serviceable tank heater at a moderate price. Remember all stock should drink warm water in winter time. Thirty cows

will lose 500 lbs. of milk in 48 hours if forced to drink ice cold water.

ASK FOR PRICE LISTS—FREE ON REQUEST.



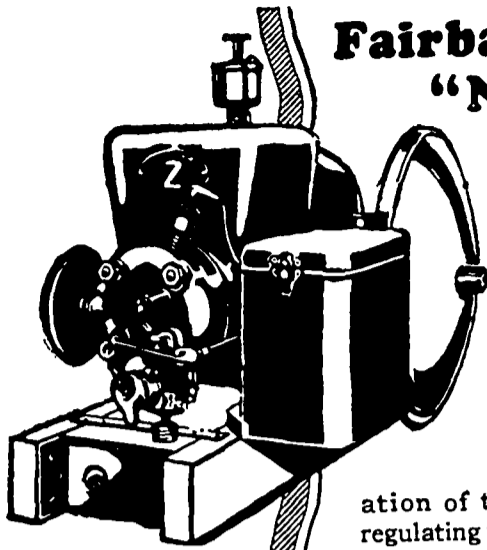
"Red Bottom" Round End Tanks can be depended upon to give years of first class service because they are made right from quality materials. Make sure to ask for a "Red Bottom" Tank when in the market. It is your guide to satisfaction.

WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS, LIMITED

(Amalgamated with The Metallic Roofing Co., Limited.)

WINNIPEG MAN.

Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Ft. Arthur, Vancouver.



Fairbanks-Morse "New Z" Engine

If you want a thoroughly dependable engine at a comparatively small investment the "New Z" will suit you exactly. High quality and low price have been made possible by scientific study and large production facilities.

The "New Z" is easy to start, has no throttles to open or close. The entire operation of the engine is controlled by regulating the amount of air admitted to the cylinder.

Write us for full particulars.

481

The CANADIAN
Fairbanks-Morse
COMPANY-Limited

St. John Quebec Montreal Ottawa
Toronto Windsor Winnipeg Regina
Calgary Vancouver Victoria

Made in 2 and 3 h.p. sizes. Battery equipped.

We can also supply the magneto equipped "Z" Engine in 1 1/2, 3, 6, 10 and 15 h.p. sizes.

NECESSITY AND INVENTION

Necessity, says the proverb, is the mother of invention. The management of Pool Terminal Elevator No. 3 ran up against a case of necessity a week or two



1. Loading the truck.

before Christmas. They were loading grain into the front part of a ship and the weight carried the bow down. When the ship had to be moved to load the other holds they found the bow

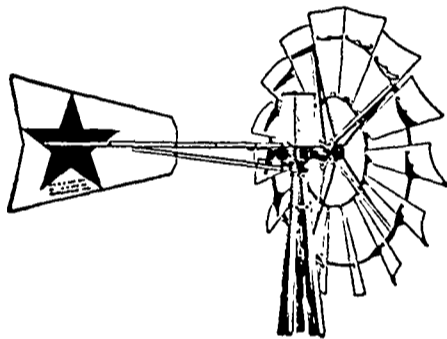


2. Pushing along the deck.

held fast by submerged ice. Two tugs were put on but the ice was the stronger. It was a case for ingenuity and invention.

These pictures show how the difficulty was overcome. They

CATER'S NEW STAR WINDMILL



The Latest Model Running in Oil

Has Ball Bearing Turn Table. Has Double Pittmans, Double Gears.
Has Direct Center Lift to Pump Rod.

All working parts enclosed in a Crank Case, fully protected from dust, dirt and snow, only requires oiling once a year. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. A special price given till end of 1925.

CATER'S Wood and Iron Pumps lead in Quality all over Canada

For further information and prices address:

H. CATER Dept. P. **BRANDON, MAN.**

NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94% air and 6% common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, J. P. Johnson, 138 Portage Ave. East, Winnipeg, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

MAKE MONEY RAISING Pedigreed Chinchilla Rabbits

There is a big and growing demand for Pedigreed Chinchillas. They may be raised by the women and children at practically no cost from food you raise on the farm. Investigate Chinchillas. Write us for information on our Imported Pedigreed animals. A small deposit now will secure delivery in the Spring.

**ALL STAR CANADIAN
SILVER FOXES**

845 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg.

got a truck and built a miniature railway seventy feet long on the deck of the ship. The truck was loaded, pushed to the rear of the ship and the load dumped into the rear hold. After 35,000 bush-



3. Unloading the truck.

els of grain had been moved in this way the weight in the stern raised the bow and released the ship. It took time, but the loading of the ship was finished the day before Christmas.

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces the provisional estimate of the yields of the five principal grain crops for 1925 are, in bushels, as follows, the final estimates for 1924 being given within brackets:

Wheat, 394,556,000 (235,694,000); oats, 336,247,000 (223,325,000); barley, 95,315,000 (70,630,000); rye, 12,085,000 (11,126,000); flax seed, 9,197,000 (9,577,900). By provinces the yields are:—

Manitoba—Wheat 39,962,000 (41,464,000); oats, 73,050,000 (70,729,000); barley, 53,497,000 (40,923,000); rye, 5,152,000 (5,875,000); flax seed, 1,712,000 (3,403,000).

Saskatchewan—Wheat, 240,551,000 (132,918,000); oats, 174,967,000 (97,345,000); barley, 27,061,000 (17,360,000); rye, 4,512,000 (2,507,000); flax seed, 7,439,000 (6,119,000).

Alberta—Wheat, 114,043,000 (61,312,000); oats, 88,320,000 (55,251,000); barley, 14,757,000 (12,347,000); rye, 2,421,000 (2,744,000); flax seed, 46,000 (55,900).

DON'T PAY for 4 months

After You Get the Separator

Here is the most unusual offer ever heard of. We will send the famous STOCKHOLM Cream Separator—Sweden's masterpiece—direct to your farm and you don't pay us a cent for 4 months. We make this offer because we have the greatest confidence in the world in the STOCKHOLM—because we know there is no other separator in the world equal to the STOCKHOLM and we want to prove it to you. Use the machine as your own. Compare it with any other separator made. Put it to every possible test before you decide to keep it.

Stockholm Sweden's Masterpiece

The STOCKHOLM has the unqualified approval of over one million European farmers. Seventeen years have been devoted by the master mechanics of the world's largest cream separator factory in perfecting this prize-winning separator masterpiece. The purchaser of a STOCKHOLM derives the benefit of generations of expert workmen and of the perfected European methods.

Guaranteed for 10 Years!

We guarantee that at any time within the next 10 years we will replace any parts that may prove defective on account of either poor workmanship or poor material. No STOCKHOLM is sold without this iron-clad guarantee.

Send this Coupon Today!

ACT NOW! Take advantage of this unusual offer. Send TODAY for catalog describing the wonderful STOCKHOLM Cream Separator and giving details of the extraordinary 4 months' offer. Don't buy any separator until you have found out all about the STOCKHOLM. Get the details of our remarkable 10-year guarantee. Don't wait—send coupon TODAY!

Babson Bros., Dept. S-661
110 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.
321 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.



BABSON BROS., Dept. S 661
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Please send me the Stockholm catalog and full details of your "Don't Pay for 4 Months Offer."

Name.....

Address.....

Post Office.....

Province.....

EXCELSIOR EGG NOODLES

We are now manufacturing EXCELSIOR EGG NOODLES by a NEW IMPROVED PROCESS. The Noodles thus obtained are more tender and more tasty.

Guarantee

We Guarantee without reserve that EXCELSIOR EGG NOODLES are absolutely free from any artificial coloring, their yellowish tint being due to the great amount of eggs entering into their manufacture.

Ask for, and insist on getting EXCELSIOR EGG NOODLES. It's worth it.

Excelsior Macaroni Company, Winnipeg



Send Us Your Hides

FOR TANNING

The oldest and largest tanners in the West, of customers' own cattle and horse hides, for robes, rawhide, lace leather and harness leather

WE PAY FREIGHT ON ALL HIDES TO BE TANNED

We also pay freight on hides for sale in quantities of four and over.

We have no agent or agencies. Write for price lists and ship direct to

WHEAT CITY TANNERY, L.^o, BRANDON MAN.

TESTING QUALITY WHEAT

Two bushels of Quality wheat, grown in Manitoba, have been sent over to Europe for a special milling test by the Central Selling Agency of the Canadian Wheat Pools, for the Manitoba Pool. This wheat, originated eight years ago by Luther Burbank, has been grown in the west for three years. Last year the Pools handled four cars of it, but as it comes under no established grade, it was decided to make a test of its milling value in comparison with competitive wheats in the European market.

C. H. Burnell, President of the Manitoba Pool, obtained one bushel of this wheat from S. Sigfusson, Assistant Superintendent of the Brandon Experimental Farm; it was grown in the Brandon Hills. Another bushel was obtained by him from D. Ruse, of Bradwardine.

The bushel from Brandon goes to the Paris office of the Canadian Wheat Pools, and will be ground by one of the large mill customers of the Pool in Paris, The Grande Moulins de Paris. The other bushel will be ground by the Joseph Ranke's mill in London, England, a firm which also does considerable business with the Pool.

It is claimed that Quality Wheat is earlier and heavier yielding than Marquis, and of excellent milling quality. These milling tests, the Pool feels, will contribute to the examination of these claims.

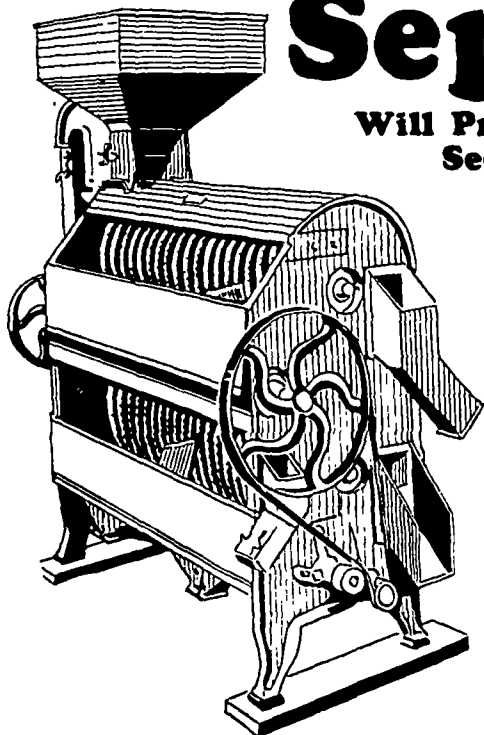
ESSAY CONTEST FOR SCHOOLS

Cash prizes to the amount of \$800 are to be awarded to club girls and boys in the 1925 cooperative essay contest, sponsored jointly by the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association, Oklahoma City, and the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' Association, Enid, Okla. The subject of the essays will be: "What Co-operative Commodity Marketing on the Oklahoma Plan Means to Me."

Any white student in any grade school or high school in Oklahoma, except those who have already won highest honors, may compete in the contest. A separate contest is arranged for colored children.

THE CARTER DISC Separator

Will Prove a Solution to Your Seed Wheat Problem



The Standard Carter Disc Separators are in operation in every terminal elevator from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Coast including the Pool Terminals and various Pool country elevators.

Made in two sizes for the Western farmer.

No. 1518 Carter Disc Separator—Capacity 18-25 Bus. per Hour.

No. 1537 Carter Disc Separator—Capacity 60-75 Bus. per Hour.

A Machine that 2265 Western farmers last year proved that the "Carter Way is the Best Way".

Write for full information

THE STRONG SCOTT MFG. CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG

FIRE - LIGHTNING - WINDSTORM**The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company**

Insurance in Force December 31st, 1924, over

\$130,000,000.00

Surplus for Policyholders' Protection

\$1,600,000.00**A POLICY IN OUR COMPANY GIVES YOU****PROTECTION** up to 75 per cent. of the Actual Cash Value.**PARTIAL LOSSES** on buildings are paid in full.**PRACTICALLY** all Household Contents under one item.**STACKS OF HAY AND GRAIN** are insured within 75 feet of buildings.**LIVESTOCK** covered against Fire and Lightning on any farm property.**DRAUGHT ANIMALS** and their Harness when stabled temporarily anywhere.**PRAIRIE FIRE PROTECTION** without extra charge.**THRESHING PERMIT** with no unreasonable restrictions.**REDUCTION** for Lightning Rods and Chimneys from the foundation.**PROMPT** and Equitable Settlement of Losses.**NO OTHER COMPANY GIVES AS BROAD A POLICY WHY PAY MORE FOR LESS?**

CASH PREMIUMS—The Board Rate is \$2.00 per \$100.00 for three years insurance where our cash rate is \$1.50, and their policy does not include Prairie Fire Protection, for which an extra fee of \$1.00 is charged, making the charge for a policy similar to the above \$3.00 or double our cash rate. By insuring on the Cash Plan you are free from any further calls. **BONDS** for more than \$130,000.00 are on deposit with the Provincial Governments, more than enough to guarantee all our cash business.

ASSESSMENT MEMBERS—An ordinary Farm Risk can be insured with us on a Premium Note of 2 per cent., subject to an assessment in the fall of each year. The Board Companies' rate on farm property has been 2 per cent., or \$2.00 per hundred for over twenty out of the past twenty-five years. In that time our annual assessment has averaged less than 20 per cent., or \$1.20 for three years—a saving of 80c on every \$100 of insurance, a **REAL DIVIDEND** to our members of over 65 per cent., and nothing has been risked, for the Assessment Note has been for the amount they would have had to pay cash in advance to a Board Company before they had any protection. The Assessment Note Plan is better for the Assured as he only has to pay one-third each year instead of all in advance.

What is the liability of a member of a Mutual Fire Insurance Co. in case it should be wound up by a receiver?

Section 60, Chapter 85, Statutes of Manitoba, 1902, says: "No member of any such Mutual Insurance Company shall be liable in respect of any loss or other claim or demand against the Company otherwise than upon and to the extent of the amount unpaid upon his premium note or undertaking."

Similar enactments are in force in every other province in Canada.

\$1,000.00 REWARD

A certified cheque for \$1,000.00 is in the hands of the Manager of the Royal Bank, Wawanesa, Manitoba, and will be left until December 30th, to be given to the first person who can show how any member of a Canadian Mutual Fire Insurance Company can be forced to pay more than the amount of his Premium Note in case the Company should be wound up by a liquidator.

YOU HAVE EVERYTHING TO GAIN AND NOTHING TO LOSE BY INSURING:—Your Farm Property, Your Town Dwelling, Your Churches, Your Schools with THE WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

BERKSHIRES

We are sold out of 1925 boars and sows, but have decided to offer a few select young brood sows. These sows will be bred about January 1st, to one of our great herd boars, and they represent absolutely the very best in breeding and individuality. Price \$35.00 each.

Get your order booked now, before we are sold out. They will be shipped in February. Pedigrees free.

J. D. MCGREGOR,
Glencarnock Stock Farms,
BRANDON, MAN.

PROFITABLE FEEDS AND FEEDING

Glencarnock molassene meal 100 lbs., \$4.50. Calf meal, 100 lbs., \$5.50. Stock Tonic per package, \$1.00. Molasses in barrels, 54 gal. \$28.00. In pails 60 lbs., \$3.50. Oil Cake Meal, 100 lbs., \$3.50. We have a full line of stock and poultry feeds. Write for illustrated literature and our personal message to the boys and girls. Glencarnock products will make your feeding operation more profitable. J. D. McGregor, Glencarnock Stock Farms, Brandon, Man.

THE SONG OF WHEAT

Wheat! Wheat! hear the song of wheat

In the home or in the office,
In the store or in the street;
From Edmonton to Winnipeg
Where ever man may meet,
The Prairie folk are busy,
Busy with their wheat.

Wheat! Wheat! Canadian Northern wheat

From the Rockies to the Lakes
Where rail and tideway meet
From the broad leagued prairies,
ripened in the heat
The endless tide is flowing,
Tide of golden wheat.

Wheat! Wheat! in torrents pour the wheat

From every far horizon
Where land and sky doth meet,
Trail road and railroad, loud
with endless beat
And rumble of a myriad loads,
Loads of golden wheat.

Wheat! Wheat! hear the song of wheat,

By land and lake, by wood and brake

Eastward goes the wheat,
O'er rude Atlantic surges—for
man to live must eat,
Four hundred million bushels of
Canadian Northern wheat.

H. R. COOKE

COMPULSORY CO-OPERATION

In 1922 the legislature of Queensland passed a law which specified that if the majority of the producers of a given commodity desire to concentrate the marketing of the product through one channel, the minority shall become members of the organization and help finance and support it. The chief argument in favor of the plan is that this is the only method of preventing a small group of individualistic farmers from disrupting the market; it makes them come into the common organization and carry their share of the expenses which so often fall entirely upon the few faithful and militant pioneers. Usually a 75 per cent. vote in favor of compulsory membership is necessary.

—The Equity News.

SPECIAL OFFER

ABERDEEN-ANGUS FOUNDATION STOCK

FEMALES

Take advantage of this chance to secure foundation females of the right breeding and type. For the next thirty days we are offering select females in calf to one of our great herd bulls, or with calf at foot and rebred. This is a splendid lot of young cows of the best breeding and individuality and they all have years of GLENCARNOCK CONSTRUCTIVE BREEDING behind them. Get started now with one or two of these females and you will find it is one of the best investments you have ever made. We can also offer you two-year-old heifers, in calf, or open yearlings. The price on the cows is \$150.00, two-year-olds \$125.00 and yearlings \$100.00.

BABY BULLS

We are booking orders for bull calves born since January 1, 1925. Take advantage of this opportunity to put your herd on a paying basis. Will you buy a sire that will double or treble the value of your herd in the next two years? Usually we develop these calves out ourselves and sell them as yearlings, or when older, but realizing that a great many people are interested in getting a younger bull and developing him out themselves, particularly when they can make a substantial saving on the purchase price, we have decided to offer a few of our 1925 bull calves now. Understand these calves are from our best breeding cows and sired by our greatest herd bulls.

Outstanding Individual Animals

Get your boy or girl interested and develop one of these good calves out yourself. We are desirous of getting one of these bull calves into every district, where they will prove an advertisement for our herd of cattle, and for this reason we are making an exceptionally low price. We will only send out calves which are outstanding individuals themselves. They represent years of constructive breeding on our part, and you will be surprised at the quality of the calves they will leave you from your ordinary grade cows. Get your orders booked now while we can give you a good selection. The price now is \$100.00 each. We also have older bulls to offer at \$125 to \$200, and we will quote you prices laid down at your station on both males and females and guarantee satisfaction. Copy of pedigrees and full description will go forward on request, also illustrated literature on our cattle. We would like to have you come to Brandon and inspect this great offering and personally make your own selection. However, if it is impossible for you to come we will make the selection for you and guarantee satisfaction. Write today for full information.

PROFITABLE FEEDS AND FEEDING

As well as the illustrated literature on our cattle we want to send you literature on our Glencarnock Stock and Poultry Feeds which we manufacture in Brandon. There is a personal message for the boys and girls, and our pamphlet will give you our actual experiences. It is free for the asking. Just sign your name and address here —

.....

This will also put you on our list for our Annual Seed Catalogue

GLENCARNOCK STOCK FARMS

JAMES D. MCGREGOR

BRANDON, MAN.

Trebi Barley for Sale

GROW THE HEAVIEST YIELDING BARLEY.

SEND FOR SAMPLE, PARTICULARS AND PRICE.

C. H. BURNELL

496 DOMINION ST., WINNIPEG.

When writing advertisers please mention The Scoop Shovel

DISSENT FROM PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

(From Manitoba Free Press, Jan. 20.)

Three directors of the Manitoba wheat pool, W. G. Weir, C. S. Stevenson and A. J. M. Poole issued the following statement Tuesday in connection with a statement of elevator policy recently made by Colin H. Burnell, president of the pool, and published in the Free Press of Jan. 13. The statement follows:

"The Free Press of Jan. 13 contained a statement from Mr. Burnell carrying the heading 'Pool Will Again Seek to Acquire Elevators,' and two sub-headings reading 'Manitoba Board Considering Second Proposition to Place Before the U.G.G.' and 'Colin H. Burnell Explains Policy Approved By Directorate and Management.'

"This statement was issued without consultation with the board of directors of the Manitoba pool, and without authority from them.

"The statement and headings are such as to convey a totally wrong impression of the situation.

"As three members of the Manitoba pool board, our efforts for over two months have been directed to attempting to get the boards of the pool and the U. G.-G. together to discuss frankly any differences of opinion that may exist.

"We believe more can be done in this way than by the boards staying apart and each in their own meetings evolving plans to put up to the other."

(Signed) W. A. WEIR,
 C. S. STEVENSON,
 A. J. M. POOLE.

Little Johnny, a city boy in the country for the first time, saw the milking of a cow.

"Now you know where the milk comes from, don't you?" he was asked.

"Sure" replied Johnny. "You give her some breakfast food and water and then drain her crankcase."

"What became of that hired man you got from the city?"

"Aw, he used to be a chauffeur, and the idiot crawled under a mule to see why it wouldn't go."

AUSTRALIA'S BIG CO-OPERATIVE ENTERPRISE

(Continued from Page 9.)

ment of this enterprise was placed in the C. F. S.

Grading and packing rooms have been opened in Sydney for handling apples, pears, citrus fruits, bananas, grapes, peaches, cabbage, peas, potatoes, beans, etc. Markets have been established in six cities for the sale of farm produce; in addition thousands of carloads are exported to New Zealand, Fiji, Java, America and Europe. Large quantities of canned and dried fruit are also marketed. Assistance has been given to the producers of honey in the matter of standardizing their product. Advances are made to consignors; also advances on honey stored on the farm.

Some grain is handled. A "crushing mill" for producing feed is operated, also a plant for cleaning seeds. It is the aim of the Society to supply its members with high grade seeds as a step toward quality products.

Where Is Canada?

Early in the history of the society a department for buying producers' requisites was created. Creamery, orchard and poultry supplies are imported in quantity.

One of the outstanding achievements of the Society is the establishment of a "selling

floor" in London where dairy products, eggs, wheat, wool, and fruit are sold. The enterprise, which operates as the Australian Producers' Wholesale Co-operative Federation, Ltd., was launched in 1920 by the combined effort of eleven co-operative associations. Its annual sales exceeds \$19,802,295. The London "sales floor" is under the same roof as similar institutions representing South Africa and New Zealand producers.

TEN THOUSAND SHIPPERS

From February 10, 1925, the date of beginning business, to October 1, the Producers' Co-operative Commission Association, Cincinnati, handled 112,447 animals. Of these, 5,370 were cattle; 12,911 calves; 75,089 hogs; and 15,081 sheep. The animals were sold for \$2,802,226, and the selling commissions amounted to \$36,947. Nearly one-third of the commissions have been saved and are available for expanding the enterprise, for educational work, or for patronage dividends. It is estimated that the association is serving close to 10,000 shippers.

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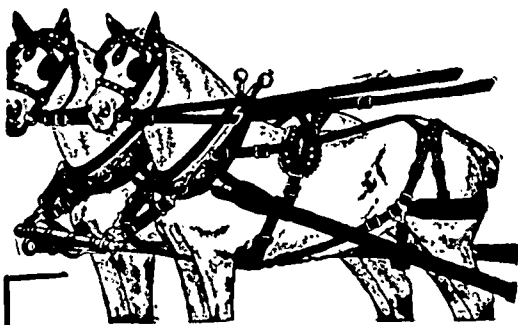
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MANITOBA FARM PRODUCTS and MANITOBA LIVESTOCK

The **MANITOBA PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT**, through its **Department of Agriculture**, provides the following facilities for assisting the Production and Marketing of Manitoba Farm Products.

THE DAIRY BRANCH

The work of the Dairy Branch includes such activities as Cream Grading, Creamery Inspection, Butter Making instruction and stimulation of quality production through cow testing, etc. This Branch is one of the pioneer ventures of The Department of Agriculture and has been largely responsible for Manitoba's remarkable strides in the Dairy Industry.

THE LIVESTOCK BRANCH

The Livestock Commissioner is in close contact with both production and marketing problems affecting livestock in Manitoba. The Branch assists associations in putting on local sales and marketing at outside points.

THE EXTENSION SERVICE

The Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture has been organized to carry to the farmer the latest and most practical information which will assist him in making his farm operations most profitable. Through co-operation with The Agricultural College Staff and through Extension Specialists, lectures, demonstrations and short courses are put on at country points. The following activities have been particularly successful: **Practical demonstrations in Bee Keeping, Poultry Culling, Boys' and Girls Swine Clubs; and The Forage Crop Train.**

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

During the 1925 session of the Provincial Legislature, a new **Co-operative Marketing Act** was passed. Through this Act definite assistance is now extended to Co-operative Associations proposing to organize or those in existence which may desire guidance.

Already fourteen new associations have sought assistance from the department, have been duly incorporated and are now doing business. Several existing associations have been definitely assisted.

A bulletin on "How to organize and conduct a co-operative association" has been published and is being widely distributed. A copy of this Bulletin will be sent free on application to the Department of Agriculture.

The activities of this new branch of the Department of Agriculture is under the direction of "The Registrar of Co-operative Associations."

MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Winnipeg, Manitoba

HON. JOHN BRACKEN,
Premier

HON. ALBERT PREFONTAINE,
Minister of Agriculture