

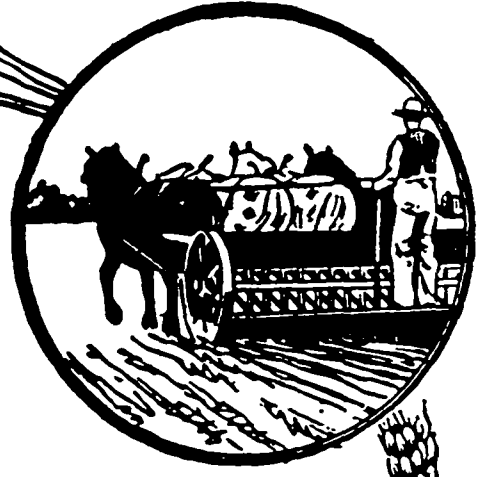
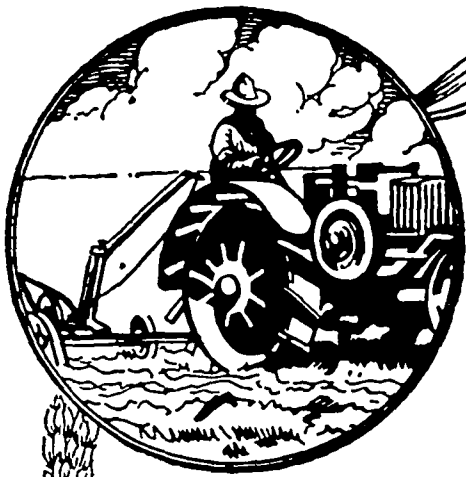


A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation

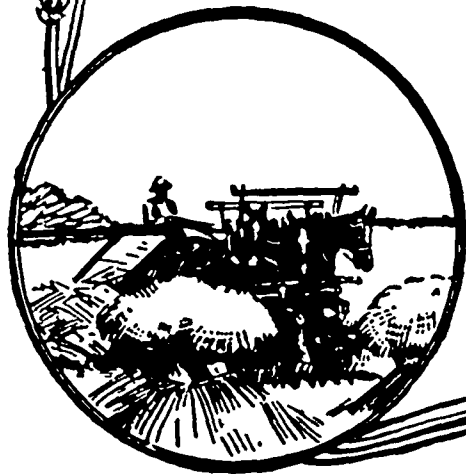
VOL. IV.

WINNIPEG, MAN., JANUARY, 1928.

No. 1



A Co-operative Convalescent Home at Roden, Shropshire,
Owned by the English Co-operative Wholesale
Society.



United Farmers' 25th Annual Convention

Proposals for Amalgamation with U.F.C. Manitoba Section Adopted, Constitution Amended, Membership Fee Raised to \$3 and Convention Votes for No Grants from Commercial Bodies.

Celebrating its 25th birthday, the United Farmers of Manitoba, met in annual convention at Portage la Prairie, January 10th-13th, with an attendance of 340 delegates and a large number of visitors.

The most important matter coming before the convention was union with the Manitoba section of the United Farmers of Canada, and involved in it was the question of financing the organization. The annual grant from the United Grain Growers proved to be a serious obstacle to union, and as the debate proceeded the advocates of union took the stand that what the convention had really to face was consistency with the declared co-operative principles of the association. President A. J. M. Poole declared that the grant from the U.G.G. had never been used to influence the policy of the U.F.M., and that an effort was being made to entangle the U.F.M. in the conflict between the U.G.G. and the Wheat Pool. The U.F.M., he contended, had been neutral in this conflict and should remain neutral. In reply it was urged by numerous delegates that the Wheat Pool had been created by the U.F.M., that it was a real co-operative enterprise, that the U.F.M. was pledged to its support and the support of the co-operative movement and in consequence could not consistently support the U.G.G., which was a non-co-operative competitor of the Wheat Pool, and to continue receiving assistance from the U.G.G. would be disastrous to the association.

No Grants

Eventually the following resolutions, drafted by W. R. Wood, former secretary of the association, were adopted with only a few dissentients.

1. Whereas, the United Farmers of Manitoba have in the past accepted an educational grant from the United Grain Growers, Ltd.; and,

Whereas, we believe that it is not in the best interests of the farmers movement to continue

the acceptance of this assistance;

Therefore, be it resolved, that this convention of United Farmers of Manitoba, places itself on record as being definitely opposed to the acceptance of financial assistance from all commercial bodies.

Temporary Aid

2. Whereas, the United Farmers of Manitoba for the immediate future will be unable to carry on without assistance;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we instruct our board to communicate with the boards of directors of all our farmers commercial bodies to endeavor to work out a temporary method of financing the organization.

Amalgamation

3. Whereas, the official representatives of the United Farmers of Canada, Manitoba Section, have indicated that any remaining differences have been so reduced that they may easily be adjusted; and,

Whereas, it is vitally necessary that amalgamation be consummated without any further delay:

Therefore, be it resolved, that this convention:

1. Invites the members and the lodges of the United Farmers of Canada into full membership and fellowship in the United Farmers of Manitoba on the payment of such fee as may be agreed upon

at this convention for 1928;

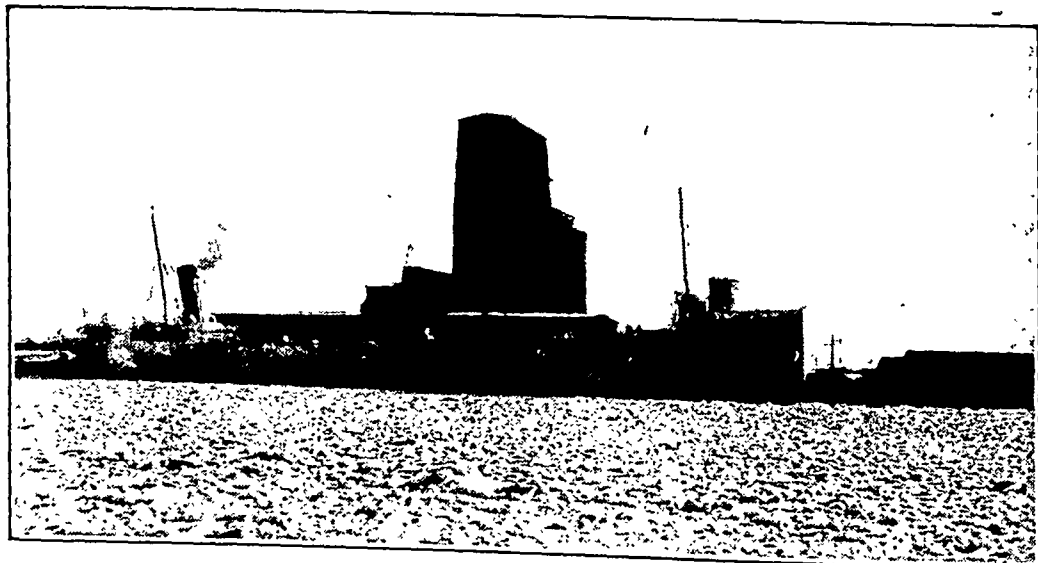
2. Invites the United Farmers of Canada at its coming convention to appoint two of its members to sit with the elected U.F.M. board until the next election of officers with the full privileges of directors in the combined organization;

3. Agrees that any desired further modification of constitution which may be desired may be proposed, and notification given in the usual way so that they may be passed upon at the next annual convention;

4. Directs its board to plan and arrange for a great provincial amalgamation picnic of which the purpose shall be to demonstrate the unity attained by the farmers of the province and their purpose of serving the cause of the people who live on the land;

5. Deputes the president, along with such members of the union as their convention may choose on the acceptance of our proposal by the U.F.C. convention, to visit every U.F.C. lodge with a view to formally welcoming its membership into the combined association.

6. Directs that the board, district and local boards, and membership be urged to work out and put in operation as early as possible in the year a province-wide drive to enroll the largest possible



The Prindoc, Captain Cameron, loading at Pool Terminal No. 3, Port Arthur. The Prindoc came through the terrific storm on the lakes in the early part of December. Captain Cameron was on the bridge for 72 hours straight. The Prindoc reached Port Arthur on December 9 and left with a cargo of No. 3 Northern on December 12.

membership.

The adoption of these resolutions was hailed with cheers, the convention rising and singing "For We Are Jolly Good Fellows."

Constitutional Amendments

Previous to this debate the following amendments to the constitution of the U.F.M. were adopted by the convention:

1. To teach the basic principles of co-operation, to encourage the co-operative purchasing of farm supplies, and to promote in every honorable and legitimate way, the development of co-operative institutions within the province.

2. To watch legislation relating to the farmers' interests and to suggest to parliament from time to time, as it may be found necessary, revision of existent laws or the passing of new legislation to meet changing conditions, such action to be taken by the association entirely independent of any political organization.

3. To stimulate the youth of the land to render active and unselfish service to the communities in which they live and to afford them an opportunity for all-round educational development to the end that there may be established a well-informed and intelligent rural citizenship.

4. The provincial association shall recognize local autonomy in all matters of self-determination
(Turn to Page 28.)

Pool Night at U.F.M. Convention

On Thursday night (Jan. 12th), a programme was given by the Wheat Pool at the U.F.M. Convention, which included vocal and violin solos, magic, ventriloquism, mind-reading and two addresses. The addresses and the musical selections were broadcast over C.K.Y. Mr. T. Van Russell mystified the audience with his sleight-of-hand, Len Vintus, ventriloquist, with his "colleague," Jerry, created much merriment, and Messrs. Walters and Bennett had the crowd guessing in their exposition of thought transference.

Miss Flora Matheson, violinist, who won her way to the hearts of the farm people last year, appeared again on the Pool programme. She had to cancel a broadcasting engagement in Toronto, where she is at present studying music, in order to meet the request that she play at the U.F.M. Convention. It might be said that appreciation is reciprocal between Miss Matheson and the Manitoba farm people; they like each other. She played five numbers to a delighted audience.

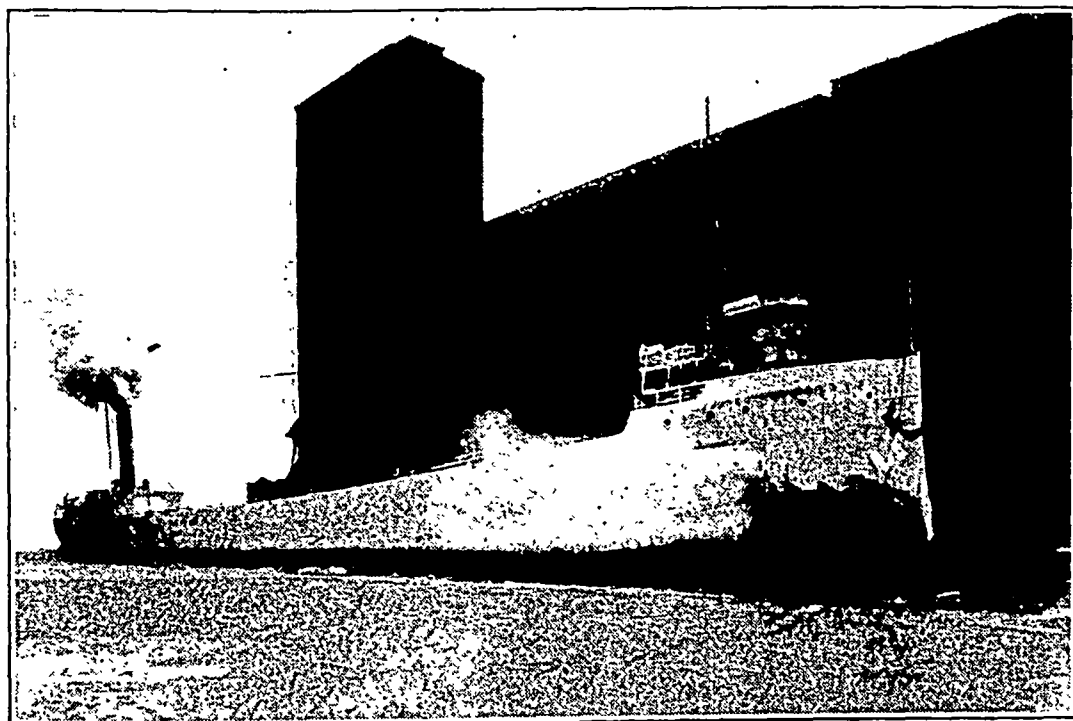
Then there was Sandy Phimister, who also repeated an engage-

ment of last year. There must be a lot of Scotch people in the U.F.M., judging from the demand for Scotch entertainment, and Sandy, it is quite apparent, is the favorite for the humorous end of it. His numbers were greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Verna Hatch, director of the social and educational department of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation spoke on organization for the improvement of rural life. She told of the development of farming in Indiana, showing in the course of her story that the life of the men and women on the land has been very much the same all over the middle west. She stressed the importance of community work and the necessity of co-operative enterprises to better the economic condition of the farmers, and she laid special emphasis upon the need for every individual in the organization assuming some share of the responsibility for making the organization efficient and successful.

C. H. Burnell, president of the Wheat Pool, reviewed the development of the Pool and touched upon the difficulties that had been met and overcome. He pointed out that it should not be forgotten that the Pool was a truly co-operative institution and that its method of business would not mix with the old methods. It was established for the express purpose of giving the farmer a better system of marketing, and one in which the farmers themselves would have control of their product. Mr. Burnell outlined the elevator policy of the Pool and the development of its handling facilities, explained the operation of Pool Elevators and their importance as a means of increasing the value of the Pool to the farmers.

At the close of the Convention, the new president, Thomas Wood, moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Pool, and to the artists on its programme, and speaking as a Scotsman, he said, he sure did enjoy the turns of Miss Matheson and Sandy Phimister.



The G. J. Grammer, Captain Miller, loading at Pool Terminal No. 1, Port Arthur. This is another of the vessels that put in a bad time on Lake Superior last month. Captain Miller managed to get eight hours sleep from Sunday, Dec. 4, to Friday, Dec. 9, when the boat docked at Port Arthur. She set out on the return journey on Sunday, Dec. 12, with a cargo of No. 3 Amber Durum.

Whence the Rivers Flow

Second of a series of four articles dealing with our Manitoba power rivers and their place in rural life.

By E. S. Russenholt

The expenditure by the Department of Public Works on account of the Manitoba Hydro—including the half million spent last summer—now totals 3 million dollars.

What have we got for our 3 million? A

system delivering hydro service to some 4,000 customers—and the entire system using less than half as much electricity as a single department store in Winnipeg. A three million dollar expenditure—to serve 4,000 customers. Like hitching a giant four-horse outfit, with brass-mounted harness, to a toy wagon!

As citizens of Manitoba, who foot the bills, perhaps we should know just where we stand in this matter.

For our three millions, then, we have: isolated plants at Minnedosa and Virden and 250 miles of lines over which hydro power is transmitted from Winnipeg to rural customers. Disregarding the isolated plants the lines may be divided into two systems. 1, the Portage-Morden system; 2, the Glenboro-Manitou system.

1. The Portage-Morden system includes the heavy steel-tower line from Winnipeg to Portage, which was designed to extend to Brandon as the backbone of a province-wide system, and branch lines extending south to Morden. This system serves Portage, High Bluff, Oakville, Elm Creek, Car-

man, Homewood, Sperling, Myrtle, Roland, Rosebank, Miami and Morden.

2. The Glenboro-Manitou system comprises the 140 miles of wood-pole line built in 1927, serving Rathwell, Treherne, Holland, Cypress River, Glenboro, de Lourdes, Cardinal, Swan Lake, Somerset, Altamont, Manitou, Darlingford, La Riviere, Pilot Mound and Crystal City.

The municipalities in this latter system have contracted to pay the Department of Public Works all charges on the necessary investment in construction plus all operating costs. While it may be contended that in loading the entire cost onto the municipalities the department failed to measure up to its opportunities, these contracts were, at least, clear and definite.

This much cannot be said for the older system, where contracts seem to be shrouded in deepest mystery. For instance, the contract with Portage has not, during the eight years of its life, been satisfactorily defined; and it is uncertain whether or not Morden is under contract at all. But it is sure that this vagueness has contributed to the unhappy state of the finances of the system.

Of the three millions which the system has cost us, 1½ millions represent present capitalization; the other 1½ having been written off. This latter amount is made up of one million of over-capitalization and half a million of deficits and unpaid bills. These amounts were kindly transferred

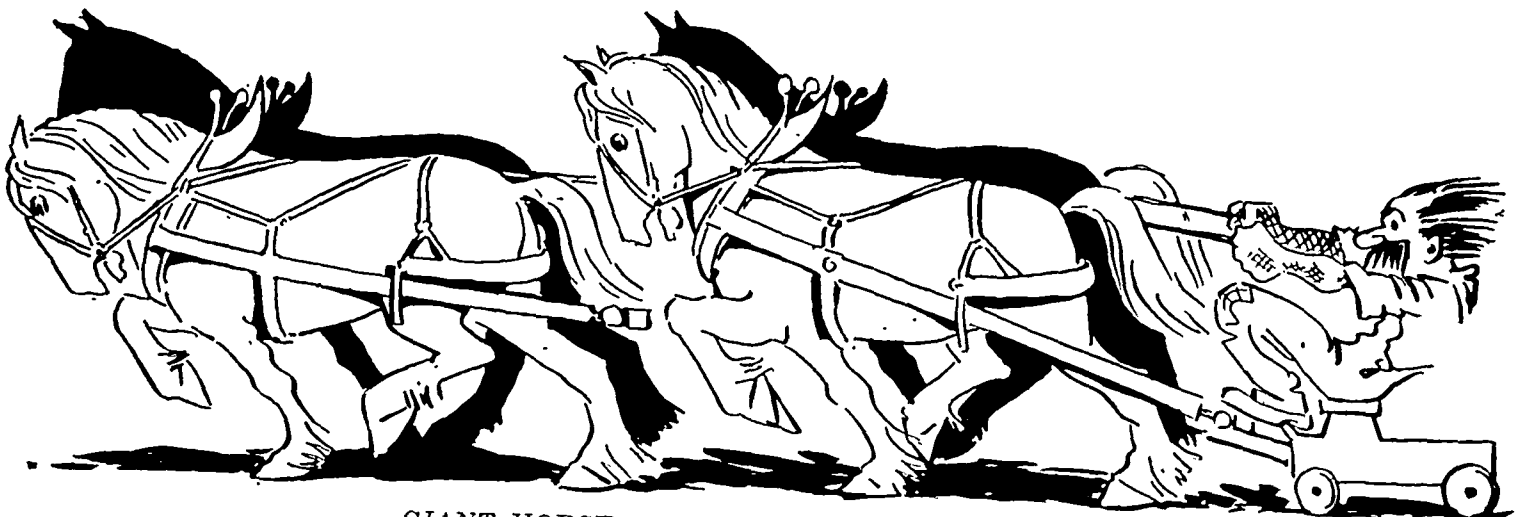
to the taxpayer and the department given a clean slate in 1924. By the end of 1926 uncollected bills were outstanding to the amount of one year's revenue. The system is not yet on a sound footing.

The real test is—how many people are we serving for our investment of three millions? The new Glenboro-Manitou system will reach probably 1,000 customers; the older system serves some 3,200 customers—approximately 4,000 customers for the whole system. These customers are confined to the towns—after eight years there are less than 100 farm customers of the system.

The investment and fixed charges are heavy; on the other hand the number of customers is limited, and the amount of current used by the average customer small. The overhead is too high for the produce sold. A farmer operating on this basis could never hope to wipe off the mortgage. The system, we may repeat, is like a giant four-horse team with elegant and costly harness hitched to a toy wagon. It is doing only a fraction of the job it can do.

The system can hope to earn revenue to meet charges on the heavy outlay only when more electricity is transmitted over its lines and delivered to customers. Some money must be spent on a wagon carrying a real load.

As they succeeded one another, each of the power commissioners have recommended extension of the lines to reach more customers



GIANT HORSE POWER HITCHED TO TOY WAGON.

so that more power might be sold. They have recommended the extension of the heavy Portage line to Brandon, which is the logical centre for distribution in Western Manitoba. But these recommendations have never borne fruit.

Following the example of his predecessor, Mr. Clendening, while working under the Department of Public Works, recommended the extension of the lines so that more customers might be secured. He perfected a plan of expansion which called for the investment of an additional three million dollars, over a period of five years, which would hitch up 120 communities covering the entire southern part of the province and bring hydro service within reach of 40,000 farms. This plan would put a real load on our giant outfit referred to above. Not only would the number of customers be multiplied but rates would be cut in half.

The spending of half a million dollars by the provincial government last summer on building power lines—was that an integral part of a closely-reasoned plan to "hitch-up" our water power resources to rural life? These questions are of interest to rural and urban citizens alike—finding the right answer to them will play a big part in the development of Manitoba agriculture and industry.

Could we use hydro power to advantage in our rural communities? Well, hundreds of small lighting plants have been installed to give a very limited lighting service in Manitoba farm homes; stationary gasoline engines used in towns, villages, and on farms must total many thousand h.p., and more than 20 towns have built individual plants ranging from 15 h.p. capacity at Bowsman to large steam plants in Neepawa, Dauphin and Brandon. The fact that municipalities served by the Glenboro-Manitou system guarantee to meet all costs to get hydro power, indicates an urgent demand.

That this demand exists and will rapidly increase is further demonstrated by the active soliciting of franchises in Manitoba towns by private interests. These private power interests do not operate for charity—they invest

only when they sense profits. In addition, private interests are pushing an active campaign to gain control of all power plants in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Already 50 towns have been captured with the idea, presumably, of connecting them up in widespread systems. There is a real demand for power in our rural life.

The problem of supplying this power is being tackled energetically in the United States and in Ontario. The Ontario hydro in addition to scores of hamlets serves 20,000 rural communities and villages. In the United States some 269,000 farms enjoy the benefits of electrical service. Farm customers have increased by 86% in the last three years.

Recently the writer has been in touch with 92 power companies who supply rural customers—28 state committees who are studying how electricity may be best used in agriculture—and 210 farmers who are co-operating in experimental work. The information contributed by all these indicates that electricity can be put to work at more than 100 jobs on the average farm.

Now about resources. A glance at the map of Canada shows that all the rivers from Lake Superior to the Rockies converge in Manitoba and discharge into Hudson Bay. The run off from this vast area of nearly half a million square miles is capable of driving turbines with a total capacity of nearly eight million h.p.

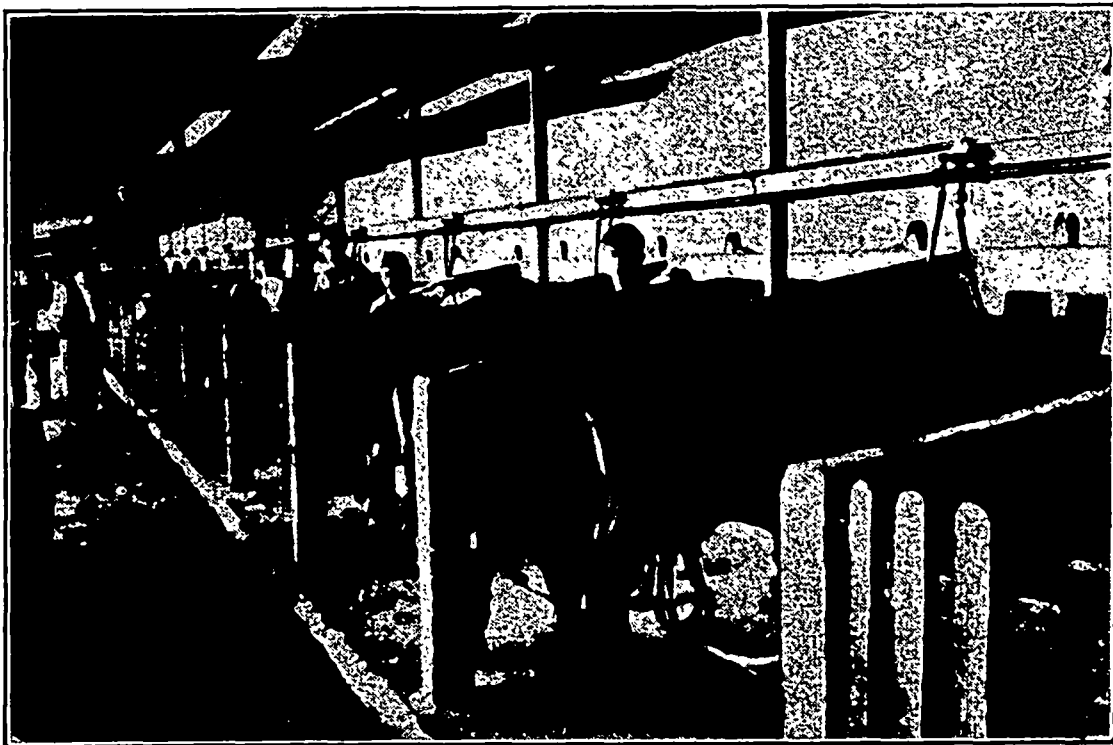
—twenty times as much as the entire horse population of Manitoba today. Day and night, winter and summer, our power rivers flow, inviting man to harness them for his benefit — for the benefit not only of the thickly populated urban districts, but for the open rural areas as well. Manitoba has in water power resources more horse power per square mile of area than any province in the Dominion.

Of all our natural resources, our ever-flowing rivers are peculiarly the property of the people; and our rural citizens are entitled to a full share of the benefits from the power which these rivers can develop.

Is there any good reason why a girl from a Manitoba farm visiting her older married sister in the city should see the latter's home equipped with every labor saving device, range, refrigerator, cleaner, washer, iron, fan, lamps—all operated electrically at the touch of a button and at the lowest known rates, while back in her farm home, where so much more heavy work must be done, the chief form of power is the old primitive one of human muscle.

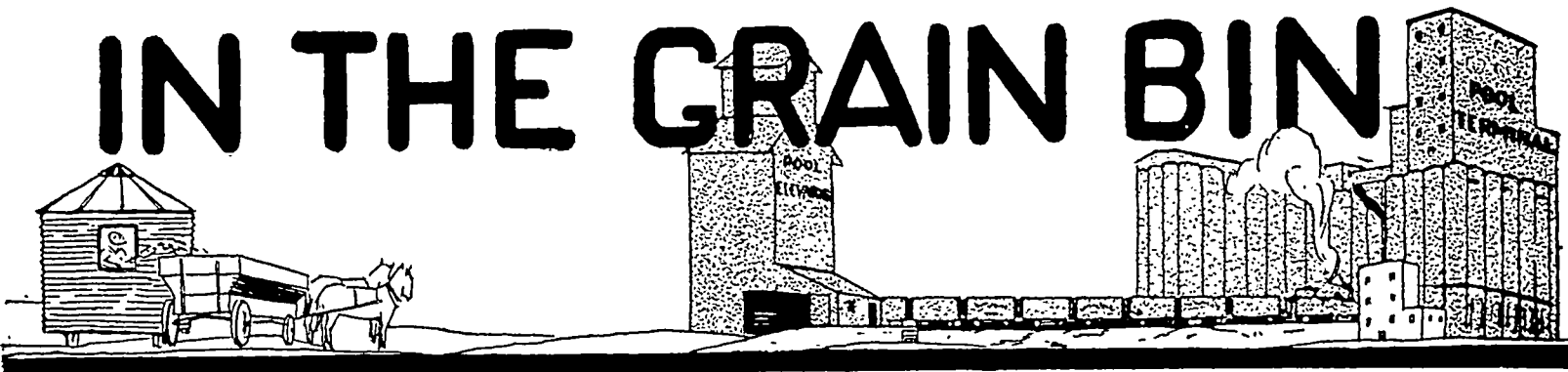
Yes, there's a reason. Today as ever, "they have rights who dare maintain them," and the Manitoba farmer may blame himself as much as anyone for his lack of abundant and cheap power which has so richly contributed to our urban life. It is natural that his attention should be engaged

(Turn to Page 22.)



ONE WAY BY WHICH ELECTRICITY REDUCES LABOR ON THE FARM.

IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

THE COARSE GRAIN POOL

Mr. Robert Jolly, of Ochre River, has written us, stating that some members have the impression that the Coarse Grain Pool is not given the same attention as the Wheat Pool. He has suggested that a few articles, such as I have written on wheat, be printed in "The Scoop Shovel."

It is indeed unfortunate if, in my writings or talks, I have in any way left the impression that I was referring only to the Wheat Pool. It is normal and natural, of course, that the words "Wheat Pool" be used even though we may be discussing the whole Manitoba Pool, for the reason that in the first instance only wheat was in the Pool and the public at large have learned to know the Pool as the "Wheat Pool." Thus even the members, as well as the staff, are inclined to always say "Manitoba Wheat Pool." This, however, does not

tract for the handling of coarse grains as we did for wheat. In the Selling Agency one man is appointed to do nothing but look after coarse grain sales, while in this office, after we receive instructions from the directors of the Selling Agency to send out a payment on coarse grains, the cheques go out just as promptly as they do on wheat.

Volume Equal to Wheat

As far as volume is concerned, let me point out to you that the volume of coarse grains marketed in Manitoba is almost as great as the volume of wheat. Our figures last year were, roughly, sixteen million bushels of wheat and fourteen million bushels of coarse grains. You can see from these figures, then, that we cannot overlook the Coarse Grain Pool, as almost half our business is coarse grains.

Need I point out to the members the need of a Coarse Grain Pool, particularly in Manitoba? The

You cannot get the interim payment on oats, barley and rye until you have sent your growers certificates to head office. Please attend to this at once.

alter the fact that we have the Coarse Grain Pool in mind at all times, and that we realize its importance.

The Coarse Grain Pool is given absolutely the same attention in this office and in the selling office as the wheat end of the business. True, the volume of coarse grains, so far as the whole Pool is concerned, is small as compared to the volume of wheat in the whole Pool, which means that from the outsider's standpoint the wheat end of the Pool seems to be the big end. However, from the standpoint of Manitoba particularly, a Coarse Grain Pool is very important and, as I say, receives absolutely the same consideration as the Wheat Pool does.

Prices Good

I think the average prices paid this year on coarse grains indicate more clearly than words ever could, the attention that the Coarse Grain Pool receives, particularly from a selling standpoint. All one need do is look at the August, 1927, issue of "The Scoop Shovel," wherein are shown the final payments on coarse grains, to realize that coarse grains were sold well. Not only were the basic prices good (and when I say "basic" I mean the prices for the top grades, but the spreads on lower grades, off grades, toughs and damps were exceptionally good.

In arranging our contract with the line elevator companies, we feel that we received as good a con-

wheat acreage in this province is not increasing, in fact it is probable that the wheat acreage today in Manitoba is smaller than it has been in some previous years. This is not true of Saskatchewan or Alberta, as each of these provinces are breaking new land and increasing their wheat acreage. Coarse grains in those two provinces are more or less an incident as compared to wheat. While they raise considerable coarse grains, yet wheat is proportionately their big cereal crop, and the average grower in Saskatchewan and Alberta does not depend on coarse grains for his main crop. In many cases in Manitoba, growers raise nothing but coarse grains and they do depend on coarse grains for their main cereal crop. Your directors, your salesmen and your staff know this.

Another thing, added volume under normal conditions must of necessity decrease the expense per bushel. Were we in Manitoba to depend totally on wheat our volume would be cut in two, and we could not at the same time cut our expenses in two. We would thus be forced to either reduce our efficiency or increase our cost per bushel of doing business. So let me repeat again: We all appreciate the importance of the Coarse Grain Pool from purely a Pool standpoint.

Payments on Coarse Grain

I have heard criticism of the manner in which we send out our coarse grain payments as compared with wheat, from this standpoint: Our first

interim payment on coarse grains is usually sent out before our first interim payment on wheat. The reason for this is obvious: The initial payment per bushel on coarse grains being small, we feel that the coarse grain man needs his next payment as soon as it can be sent out. In order to avoid expense, then, we do not send out another coarse grain payment until we can send out the final payment. For instance, last year we made a second interim payment on wheat in July and we made our final payment on coarse grains in August, but we did not make our final payment on wheat until October. It should be a known fact that the Pool has no need to hold up payments on grain beyond a point of safety, and the payments are sent out just as soon as the directors of the Selling Agency feel that it is safe to make them.

You might argue that we should put out a second interim payment on coarse grains in July and then put out the final payment in August or early September. The total value per bushel of coarse grains enters into the argument to this extent: Were we to put out a second interim payment on coarse grains in July and make the final payment in August, both payments would of necessity be small. Making a payment is quite an expense, so we feel that if we get our second interim payment on wheat out of the way in July and immediately start cleaning up on our coarse grains, we have in the majority of cases got the money out to all members about as promptly and economically as it is possible to get it out.

Personally, there is one thing that I think should help, and that is this: Information that there would be a coarse grain payment made on the 15th of January went out, and many growers found themselves more or less in a position to finance pending this payment. The same would also be true of the final payment on coarse grains. Could the member know, for instance, the first of August, that the coarse grain payment would be in his hands on the 15th or 20th of August, he could arrange his business better. I am in hope that in future it will be possible for us to give our members a certain amount of information as to approximately when payments will go out and approximately what the amount of these payments will be.

Wheat v. Coarse Grain Prices

Now as regards the Coarse Grain member himself: What is his position? Unfortunately in some districts his financial position is not good. The reasons for this are obvious. Coarse grain prices have not been as good as wheat, from a comparative standpoint, and when I say "a comparative standpoint," I mean in comparison to the yields and grades it has been possible to secure, particularly during the last two or three years. While a 40c initial payment for 2 C.W. Oats at Fort William looks pretty reasonable, by the time you get down to a 2 Feed or Rejected Feed, possibly tough or damp, the initial payment is pretty small, but that does not in any way affect the absolute need of a Coarse Grain Pool. It makes it a little more difficult to finance under such conditions, and if the coarse grain grower who is not in the Pool were enjoying

prosperity while the Coarse Grain Pool member suffered, one might be inclined to say that the Coarse Grain Pool was not a good thing. However, in the majority of cases the non-Pool man raising coarse grain is not sitting very pretty. True, the man who is not in the Pool gets more money in some cases at the time of delivery than the Pool man gets, but at the end of the year he does not, as we see it, secure as much money as the Coarse Grain Pool member. There may be, and undoubtedly are, odd cases where non-Pool men with carlots of the top grades do reasonably well, but when you get down to the lower grades (unfortunately we have had lots of them the last two or three years) and less than carlots, the Pool man, although he gets less money in the first instance, comes out very well in the finish.

Let me say in conclusion that all of the directors fully appreciate the situation as regards coarse grain and the necessity of a Coarse Grain Pool in the province of Manitoba, from purely a Pool standpoint, as well as the necessity of a Coarse Grain Pool in the province from the standpoint of the grower, and everything possible is being done and will be done in future to not only increase the initial payments, but narrow the spreads and get the interim and final payments out as quickly as possible. Everything possible will also be done to see that your coarse grains are sold in a systematic, sane sort of way, to secure for you finally the best possible return for your labor. Yields per acre, spreads, weather conditions, and so forth, all have a bearing on your own net returns, but from the standpoint of the Pool itself—your directors and your staff—everything will be done to get for the growers of coarse grains all that can possibly be secured.

INTERIM PAYMENT ON COARSE GRAINS

On January 16 an interim payment was made by the Coarse Grain Pool, as follows:—

Barley—15 cents per bushel on all grades.

Rye—15 cents per bushel on all grades.

Oats—10 cents per bushel except the following grades on which the payment is 8 cents per bushel:

Rejected 1 Feed.	Tough 1 Feed Htg.
Tough Rej. Mixed Heated.	Oats and Wild Oats.
Tough Oats and Wild Oats.	Wild Oats and Oats.
Oats, Wheat and Barley.	Tough Wild Oats.
Oats and Wheat.	Oats, Wheat and Wild Oats.
Damp Wild Oats and Barley.	Oats and Rye.
Oats, Barley and Wheat.	Oats, Barley and Wild Oats.
Oats, Wild Oats and Barley.	Wild Oats, Oats and Wheat.
Oats, Wild Oats and Rye.	Wild Oats, Barley & Wheat.
Wild Oats and Barley.	Rejected Sprouted Oats.
Rejected Oats X Htd.	Wild Oats.

The Initial payment on oats, barley and rye is now:—

Oats—50 cents per bushel, basis 2 C.W. Fort William.

Barley—65 cents per bushel, basis 3 C.W. Fort William.

Rye—85 cents per bushel, basis 2 C.W. Fort William.

THE SCOOP SHOVEL

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

OFFICES: ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG, MAN. TELEPHONE 89 601

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“CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST”

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

JANUARY, 1928.

GOOD WORK

The Convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba did a good day's work when it voted to secure organized unity among the farmers of the province. The U.F.M. board made a conciliatory gesture in amendments to the constitution, which the convention accepted with a minimum of debate. But it was apparent, once the real debate began, that the obstacle to union lay outside the constitution of the U.F.M. It was necessary to make the practical relationship of the association to the co-operative enterprises of the farmers consistent with the declared objects and purposes of the association.

The resolutions ultimately adopted by the Convention, and practically with unanimity, met the situation squarely, and taken in conjunction with the amendments to the constitution left the U.F.M. in the happy position of having made a generous overture to the other organization.

Delegates of the U.F.C., Manitoba section, met in Convention at Dauphin, on January 17, and they accepted the overture in the same spirit as it was offered. Amalgamation may now be said to be an accomplished fact, and it is a very fitting outcome of the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the beginning of the organized farmers movement in the province. A farmers' social and educational organization is needed. There are so many things affecting rural life and welfare, and they can be attended to properly and effectively only by organized effort. The co-operative enterprises of the farmers are becoming important business institutions. They take in over 35,000 farmers; their business totals millions of dollars; they are steadily growing and they would grow faster if they had the wholehearted support of an active, virile and independent farmers organization. The way is now prepared for that, and the result should be of lasting benefit to rural Manitoba.

PREPARING FOR A FIGHT

There is, apparently, to be a real fight between the farmers' co-operatives and the private trades across the border. The co-operatives are becoming altogether too successful; they are growing fast and they are taking too much business away from private enterprise. So it has become necessary for the private trades to put up a big fund for the express and avowed purpose of killing the co-ops.

That was the decision reached by a conference of several hundred representatives of dealers in farm produce, which was recently held in Chicago. Grain firms and creameries, poultry and cattle dealers, vegetable and fruit shippers agreed to combine

their forces and their funds in one big effort to force the farmers back to the old competitive system and make them once more the slaves of middlemen.

The forces back of the co-operative movement, declared the call to the conference, "have become a menace to invested capital and the established way of handling farm products." Plain words—brutally plain. What they mean is this: You farmers shall not market your own produce through your own organizations, for that will rob us of our profits and put us out of business.

And they mean even more than this. Never have the producing classes, at any time or in any place, endeavored to improve their condition, but they have been met with the cry from the exploiting classes: You shall not do that for it would mean the ruin of us. Never have the producing classes been robbed of a right but apologists for the idle rich and entrenched privilege have put forward the cynical solace that they have been given something better. Never have the masses of the people endeavored to lift themselves out of misery and degradation but those who lived in luxury have declaimed against the sacrilege of attacking the established order of things. The Chicago conference simply echoed the cry with which privilege throughout the ages has greeted the innovator and the humanitarian, and it has rung in the ears of the workers on the land from the very dawn of history.

The co-operators have responded like men. "We will gladly accept the gauge of battle thrown down by the new middlemen's organization. We only hope this is to be a real fight in the open. In the past we have had to fight these same groups with the disadvantage of their being either under cover or in ambush. We have no doubt as to what the ultimate result of such a combat will be."

Power be with them. From its beginnings the co-operative movement has had to fight every inch of its way. It is not to be expected that privilege and profit will voluntarily surrender to social justice. Righteousness gains ground in this world only to the extent that men are prepared to strive for it and to sacrifice for it. Let us hope that our co-operative friends across the border are so prepared for the outcome of the fight may mean a very great deal to us.

IT CANNOT BE DONE

In his speech at the U.F.M. Convention, Mr. E. C. Drury suggested that United Grain Growers and the Pools should get together in one selling agency and unite the farmers' grain marketing agencies. Like some others at the Convention, Mr. Drury

seems to be under the impression that there is no fundamental difference between the Pool and the U.G.G., and nothing but personalities stands in the way of an amalgamation which is both feasible and desirable.

It is utterly incomprehensible to us how anyone acquainted with the principles of co-operation can take a stand of that kind. There is no question of personalities involved; it is a straight issue between two different methods of doing business, the methods themselves being based on two fundamentally opposed social philosophies.

For almost three years the representatives of the farmers on the Canadian Council of Agriculture, which included the farmers commercial bodies, strove to work out a pooling plan which would include United Grain Growers and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. It all ended in failure; nobody can reconcile the irreconcilable, and so the farmers organizations were left to work out their own pooling organization.

That in itself ought to be a sufficient answer to those who imagine that all that is wanted is a round table conference to bring the U.G.G. and the Pool together. The difference between the two organizations is fundamental and is not to be bridged by compromise. The co-operative system and the competitive system will not mix. A joint-stock organization is not necessarily a co-operative organization. A profit-making business is not the same thing as a business operating for its members at cost. The distribution of surplus on the basis

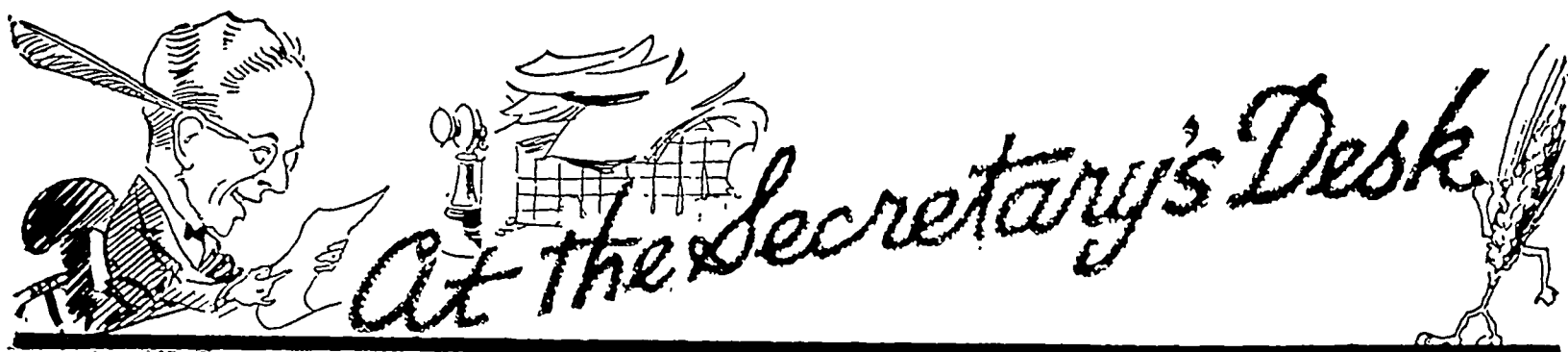
of capital investment is not the same thing as distribution on the basis of business done. Making profits out of one set of people for the advantage of another set is not co-operation.

It is foolish to mince matters in this connection. The farmers have to choose definitely between two systems—the old competitive system and the new co-operative system. In the old system the producers part with their product to the middleman who resells it at a profit; in the co-operative pool the producer retains control of the product to the ultimate market. The old system exists to make private profit in distribution; the new system makes the producer his own distributor. The old system buys from the producer at the lowest price and sells for itself at the highest price; the pooling system is based on the right of the producer to the whole produce of his labor. To the old system the producer was merely one end of a business transaction; to the new he is the controller of a business process. The old system was indifferent to price received by the producer; to the new system the price received by the farmer is a prime object.

And so one might go on making contrasts that never should have to be pointed out to men who call themselves co-operators. One hundred and fifty thousand farmers have made their choice: they have chosen and are standing solidly by the new co-operative pooling method. It is their organization born of their will and their need, and they do not want it impaired by weakened loyalties or ruined by impossible compromises.



THE MASTER'S VOICE.



By. F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

WHY A FIELD SERVICE?

This field service is costing a lot of money. What value do you get for it? Well, I will answer the question this way:

Last year the province spent over ten million dollars on education. What did it get back in return? Certainly not an answer that you can show on a balance sheet, but nevertheless, no one would think of dispensing with the schools. So with our field service; no financial statement will show any result for the expenditure, but so important is the service that I am quite convinced that to dispense with it would mean the fall of the Pool.

The chief duty of the fieldmen is to build up the morale of the membership. By morale I mean enthusiasm for, confidence in, spirit of and loyalty to the movement. The best kind of member is one who joins because he believes in the principles of co-operation. The success and permanency of any business institution, church or government is based on this very thing we are talking about—morale. Then, how are you going to secure or develop this in our membership? By giving out information and having a contact between the member and the organization he owns and controls. There are three ways by which this can be accomplished: through the printed word, the spoken word, and personal contact.

Maintaining Morale

Now a good deal of the activities of the Pool is given in the "Scoop Shovel," but the cold hard fact is, there are a number of members who do but little reading. The spoken word is given through radio, meetings, and conversation, and provides the most influential means of contact with the member. The Pool has (1) objectives, (2) principles, (3) policies and (4) system. (1) the objective is to increase the membership to the limit. This requires constant canvassing, and membership in this organization has been built up more through our field service than in any other way. (2) The fundamental principle of co-operation is "working together for the good of all," and since this means a change from the old practice of each for himself, constant education is necessary. Much depends on local officers. They are the elected representatives of the members in the municipality, and are the key men of the district. The fieldman makes it his business to keep in touch with these people. He is also in constant touch with the office by 'phone, by correspondence, by personal visits, and our past experience proves that the better the fieldman is known the more the local officers appreciate his calls.

They like to be kept advised as to what is going on; they like to have some one to whom they can express their opinions; there is built up a relationship that has contributed very largely to the building up of the morale of the Pool. Members, and in fact the public generally are anxious to learn, as proved by the attendance at meetings. Of the hundreds, yes, one may even say, thousands of Pool meetings that have been held from the beginning, nearly all were arranged through fieldmen with the co-operation of local officers and "live wires"

Pool Policy

(3) It is the policy of the Pool to maintain the loyalty of its members, develop active participation in the work, and to establish elevator associations for the control of local handling facilities. Whilst the breaches of contract have been very few in number each year, nevertheless, it is the fieldman who has kept very close watch on the actions of those about whom there was any doubt. It is the fieldman who has done practically the whole of the checking up on this work, and work that entails an endless amount of driving, worry, time and expense. The future of the Pool is dependent almost entirely on the extent to which the members develop it as a partnership business. Up to this time its success is the result of the very large degree of help that members have given in canvassing, arranging meetings, giving information to other members, and generally talking in its favor. It is the fieldman who has been the missionary in this respect—carrying the gospel of co-operation from place to place, from member to member, co-ordinating their activities.

In the establishing of Pool Elevator Associations, the fieldman's services have been constantly in demand. We have today 58 elevator associations, and in all probability there will be at least another thirty added to that number this winter. Had it not been for the fieldmen it is not likely there would have been more than a dozen Pool elevators. In fact nearly the whole of the fieldmen's time this winter is being taken up with this work.

Pool System

(4) System is the keynote of organization. The local is the unit of organization, and provides the member with the medium through which he exercises control. It is vital to the welfare of the Pool that the member maintains this control, and it can best be done through the boards of the locals and the members meeting periodically throughout

the year. The fieldman is responsible for working out this new development in our activities. They have pointed out to the officers the necessity of these local board meetings, have been largely instrumental in arranging them and securing representation from the office, thereby bringing about the personal contact between the member and his employees which is so essential to the health of a co-operative body.

A Cargo of Qualities

You will see from the above that the fieldman must be one with many qualifications. He must have the wisdom of Solomon; the patience of Job; the tact of a diplomat; the aggressiveness of a salesman; the oratorical power of a spellbinder; the enthusiasm of a revivalist. He must be pretty well informed in the grain business, be an organizer, and incidentally, a car expert. Above all other things, he must know, understand and have the farmer's viewpoint, and be one who will earn the respect and confidence of all those with whom he comes in contact. He does not work on any eight hour day basis; his hours are anywhere from seven in the morning to midnight.

You do not pick up these kind of men every day; nevertheless, in our Manitoba Wheat Pool we have a field service that is not excelled by any other. A field service is necessary to offset propaganda. To the member, the fieldman is the Pool. Nearly all pools, both in Canada and in the United States, have a field service, and some of them spend

thousands of dollars to this end. Are they necessary? Do we get value for the money spent? That is up to you!

NON-DELIVERY CASES

Twenty-three members have been called upon to pay damages for breach of contract as a consequence of investigations carried on during the past few months concerning non-delivery cases. In every instance in which it has become apparent that the breach was intentional, the member has been required to pay for his default.

In five of these cases the payments demanded have been collected without suit. Since the beginning of this month, suit has been entered in nine cases, and already these members have begun to express their readiness to pay up. In the remaining nine cases, an opportunity is still being afforded for settlement without the incurring of costs.

A number of other cases are still in the hands of the solicitor for investigation and report.

The policy which the board has definitely adopted and is putting into effect is that of collecting full damages wherever the breach of contract is flagrant and deliberate.

When, on the other hand, a member is prepared to lay his cards on the table and ask for a lenient examination of his case, the board is disposed to take into account the attitude of the member and the circumstances under which the breach of contract occurred.

ONTARIO CO-OPS.

With a membership of 9,565 at the close of 1927, the Ontario Grain Pool management feels that, all conditions considered, a fair start has been made. When the campaign was launched a year ago many who thought they knew the Ontario farmer, figured that a sign-up of 5,000 the first year would be about the limit. As meetings were held and the canvass progressed, however, the enthusiasm increased, and there was a surprising response in many districts. Over 20,000 bushels have been delivered for the Pool at many shipping points with a few, including Kincardine and Stayner running well over 40,000. At the two points mentioned there are farmer-owned elevators. The volumes indicated will look small to Pool members in Manitoba, but they are considered very good in Ontario.

From all Pool centres come reports that the members are thoroughly satisfied with operations to date. Not a few canvassers have written to say they will increase the sign-up this winter. Many growers who would not

consider the Pool when the canvass was in full swing last spring have stated that they will join up for 1928, and the following four years.

Reports from local loading committees show that at many shipping points in the southwestern part of the province most of the crop was delivered before the end of December.

At the annual meeting of shareholders of The United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Limited, in December, authority was given to the directors to prepare a live stock marketing contract and prepare a campaign with the object of providing an improved marketing system for cattle, sheep and hogs. I. Ingaldson, M.L.A., secretary of the Central Selling Agency of the live stock of the western provinces, was present, and delivered interesting and helpful addresses on the subject.

The directors have arranged for a conference in Toronto, on January 24. Each county has been asked to send a delegate at the company's expense to discuss details of the contract and get the feeling of the producers on the

whole proposition. If the plan submitted by the directors meets with the approval of the delegates a membership campaign will be undertaken with as little delay as possible.

CONTRACT BREAKERS MUST PAY DAMAGES

"No special concessions for contract breakers," is the decree of the advisory council of the Dairy-men's Co-operative Sales Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., thereby affirming the stand already taken on the question by the board of directors. Many contract breakers have paid the assessed damages and come back into the association. Others are said to be transferring their property to a relative or having a neighbor sign the contract for them. Whenever the board learns of such action the contract is refused.

During the past quarter the membership of the association increased by 221, making the total number of shareholders at the end of the period 16,964. These members are grouped in 144 local units.



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Members of the Board:
 Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman. R. D. Colquette, Vice-Chairman.
 F. W. Ransom. W. A. Landreth. G. W. Tovell. H. C. Grant. Geo. Brown.
 Secretary: P. H. Ferguson.
 Office—135 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840 394.

(Conducted by P. H. Ferguson, Secretary, Manitoba Co-operative Marketing Board.)

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

The new year is always a favorable time to look back over past events, review our achievements and lay plans for the future. Many commercial institutions have made public pronouncements showing the developments that have taken place in different lines of activity during the year and vindicating their faith in the possibilities that lie before.

It is difficult for us to compare the advancement of co-operative organizations with other forms of business. For one uses the measuring rod of profits, while the other bases its progress on the services rendered to the greatest number; in other words, the extent to which these profits are equitably distributed.

So, as co-operators, we are interested to know what has been done in Manitoba during the past year to bring about an improved order of business relationship. Perhaps we might ask ourselves these questions: Have we seized all the opportunities offered for co-operating with our neighbors? Have we loyally supported the associations already established? What shall be our policy for next year? Can we organize ourselves still more completely and still more permanently in 1928?

The year just closed has been a remarkable one from the point of view of organized development, as the reader may observe from the following statement:—

Local	
Livestock Marketing Associations	13
Elevator Associations	43
Trading Societies	4
Seed Growers' Associations	3
Provincial	
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Limited	
Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale	2
Inter-Provincial	
Central Livestock Co-operative, Ltd.	1
Total	66

The development of province-wide and country-wide organizations is perhaps the most important testimony to progress in the co-operative movement. The fact that the livestock men have formed not only thirteen district groups, but a provincial co-ordinating body and a central sales agency, goes to show that they have not lost sight of this necessity.

The trading societies in Manitoba are also realizing this fact. By combining their purchasing power through the medium of Manitoba Co-operative

Wholesale they hope to have an organization that will not only buy in larger quantities and buy more cheaply, but will serve as a connecting link between the different local societies in the solution of problems common to them all.

Let us hope that the progress recorded for the last twelve months may be eclipsed by still greater accomplishments in the year 1928.

Scholarships

The announcement was made about a year ago that the Co-operative Marketing Board had instituted a scholarship fund of \$200, to be offered for competition among students at the Manitoba Agricultural College; the money to be divided as follows: (1) \$100 to the degree student in agriculture who obtains the highest grade in Economics and Sociology, taken during the third and fourth years. (2) \$50.00 to the diploma student in agriculture who obtains the highest grade in economics, taken during the first and second years. (3) \$50.00 to the student in domestic science who obtains the highest grade in economics and sociology, taken during the third and fourth years.

We now take pleasure in announcing the awards for 1927-28, and would like to extend to the recipients our congratulations and best wishes for future success:

Scholarship No. 1—D. M. Elcheshen, Beaman, Manitoba.

Scholarship No. 2—C. Thomsen, Meadowvale, Manitoba.

Scholarship No. 3—Georgina Young, 490 Stradbrook avenue, Winnipeg.

OIL BUYING

A number of farmers in the province are becoming interested in the wholesale purchase of kerosene, gasoline and lubricating oils. Two co-operative associations have already been organized for this purpose, one at Oakville, and the other at Thornhill; while four others are in the course of formation at Rosebank, Homewood, Elie and Sperling.

In order that we may be in a position to assist these associations properly, the board is making a general study of the conditions under which oil is sold, the kinds and qualities it would be necessary to carry, prices, margins, cost of erecting tanks and other information of a similar nature. The secretary is preparing incorporation papers and contracts, and has already promised to attend meetings and help those wishing to organize themselves into legally constituted bodies.

(Turn to Page 16.)

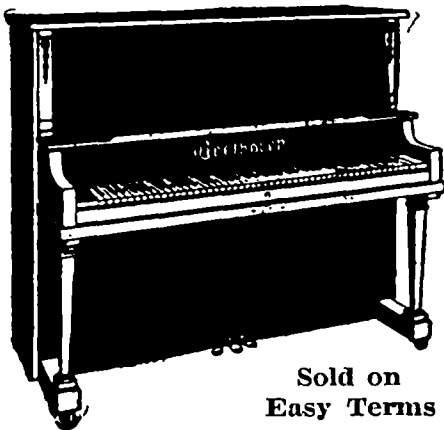
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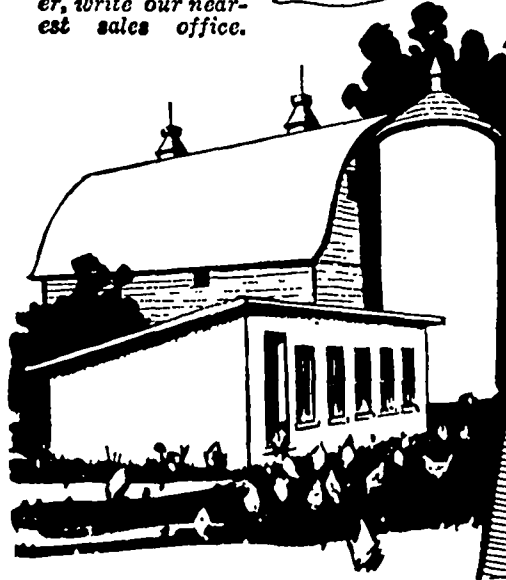


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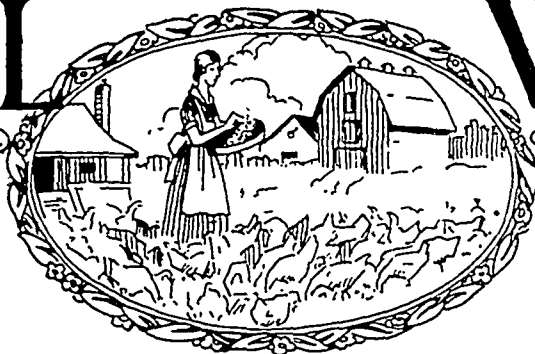


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The POOL WOMAN



READING FOR WOMEN

We would like to see more women availing themselves of the Pool library, and there is no reason why they should not, for, in addition to books of general interest, we have many books which are of special interest to women. Last month we reviewed on this page a recent book, "The Woman With the Basket," the story of the women's co-operative guild movement, in England, and we were pleased as a result to receive many requests for this book.

This month we want to draw attention to two sections of the library—the sections on war and peace, and women's status and work. Women the world over are giving increasing attention to the question of peace, and rightly so, for war is not purely man's business as some men seem to think. It is not and never was true that men face all the dangers and discomforts of war, while women lie "Warm at home, secure and safe," as Shakespeare says. Indeed we doubt, if, in this complicated world, there is anything which is solely man's business or woman's business; "The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together."

Olive Schreiner, in her book, "Woman and Labor," says that women have always borne part of the weight of war, and the major part, for they produce at an enormous cost, the primal munition of war, and that woman is instinctively more opposed to war than man, because "She knows the history of human flesh; she knows its cost; he does not." We do not believe that women could prevent war "with less trouble than they now take to go out to dinner," as Ruskin said in an address on war, nor do we agree with him when he says that women are wholly to blame for war because they are too selfish and too thoughtless to take pains for any creature outside of their own immediate circles. This savors too much of the "eternal Adam" for us. The fact is that the common people have little to do with the making of wars, and until recent years both men and women of the masses were ignorant of the causes of war. But today there is no reason for women to remain in darkness on this question. Since the war there has been a flood of material dealing with the causes of war and discussing ways and means to make it a thing of the past. The Pool library is well supplied with this literature—literature which explains how war happens, its consequences and its cures, efforts that have been made in the past and in the present to secure peace—literature exposing its essential brutality, its wastefulness and its utter futility. We would like to mention two books in particular—"The Christian and War," and "The Problems of Peace." The first is a symposium by Canadian clergymen and is the result of the findings of a committee appointed by an

association of clergymen to inquire into the cause and cure of war. The book was written with the object of judging war in the light of the Christian view of life, suggesting how to make the Christian ideal effective against war and appealing to all Christians to "Set God above Caesar, conscience above the authority of the state" in the event of war. "The Problems of Peace" is a series of lectures delivered at the Geneva Institute of International Relations which met for one week at Geneva in August, 1926, to study the constitution and workings of the League of Nations at first hand. These lectures give a description of the organization, growth and working of the League, together with a discussion of the main international factors and problems confronting the world today. It is rather heavy reading, but the reader will be amply repaid by the knowledge gained of this all-important task of organizing for peace.

Then there is the section on woman's status and work. Here are books telling the history of woman from the earliest times, her place in society in the past and in the present, her revolt against the injustices and restrictions imposed on her and conscientious efforts to improve her status. For example, there is "The Rights of Woman," written 135 years ago by Mary Wollstonecraft. Many books have been written on "Woman"—mostly by men—but this book remains a classic of the woman's movement, largely because for the first time a woman dared to say what she thought and knew in an age when women were not expected to think or know anything, a woman who dared to speak as a woman and not as an echo of men. It was just about this time that Jane Austen was hiding her compositions under her fancy work lest visitors should suspect she was that enormity, a talented woman, and it was several years after Mary Wollstonecraft shocked the world with her "Rights of Woman" that the Bronte Sisters published their books under assumed masculine names in order to conceal from the world that they had committed the awful offence of being born with a genius for writing, and, worse still, making use of their genius. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that Mary Wollstonecraft's book was not well received. She was denounced by clergymen and statesmen (Horace Walpole called her a "hyena in petticoats"), and she was much abused, even by women.

Then there is "The Subjection of Women," by John Stuart Mill, one of England's greatest thinkers and a staunch champion of women's rights. He was the first acknowledged supporter of woman suffrage elected to parliament, and presented the first woman suffrage petition to the British House of

(Turn to Page 26.)

IN THE LIBRARY

Do you know when you are laying out your hard-earned money on the things you need for personal use, for your family, your home or your farm, whether or not you are getting what you believe you are paying for? How many of us do?

If you would like to know what you are probably getting, take an hour or two and read "Your Money's Worth: A Study in the Waste of the Consumer's Dollar," by Stuart Chase and F. J. Schlink. It is an interesting study of the modern business world with its cajolery of the consumer, and its play on human vanity, fear, ambition, patriotism and what not, spread over acres of advertising space; its high-powered salesmanship devised to break down reluctance to spend more than one can really afford, and to dangle the bait until the temptation to buy becomes irresistible.

Why, the authors ask, do you buy one make of automobile rather than another? Why do you use one kind of gasoline in preference to other kinds? Do you know when goods are sold to you as pure wool whether you are getting virgin wool, shoddy or cotton? Can you really tell when goods are offered to you at various prices whether you are get-

ting the best when you pay the highest price? Have you any idea when you buy an insecticide whether it will kill or fatten the bugs that you wish to destroy? When you are furnishing your house do you know anything about the real value of the furniture you are buying? Is the soap you are buying and which is advertised to give you a perfect complexion worth what you pay for it? Would you, for instance, be surprised to learn that the best soap that can be made is worth about ten cents a pound? How much do you pay for show and how much for solid worth when you buy anything?

The author's of "Your Money's Worth" go into these questions, and they certainly shed an illuminating light on the great game of "beggar-my-neighbor." They show that despite legislation modern business reeks with adulteration and that millions upon millions are spent every year on goods that "are not what they're cracked up to be." Not that the retailers of the goods are to blame. They are for the most part just as much deceived as the consumers. Many large stores today maintain a special department for the purpose of testing scientifically the goods they purchase, and

(Turn to Page 17.)



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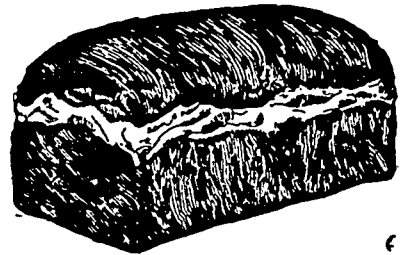
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IN RETROSPECT

At the opening of another season it is time to take stock of our past, so that we may profit by our successes as well as avoid our mistakes as near as possible. The past year has been successful from a good many points and not so successful from others. Let us look at it from a production standpoint. Taking the province as a whole we did not make the progress that we have in other years for several reasons, first of which is—the unfavorable fall of 1926 which left the feed situation in very

bad shape; when cows are wintered poorly they do not respond very readily to better treatment. This produced conditions which were not favorable to heavy production.

Another thing which affected the yield of dairy products for the past year is the

partial failure of the oat crop. We got into communication with a number of our cream shippers to ascertain, if possible, the conditions which prevail in their several districts, they invariably state that production is lower on account of feed conditions; this appears to be the principal complaint, so we may reasonably expect this condition will improve before another year.

We also asked the question as to whether or not the dairy industry furnished as good returns for the labor expended, and nearly all replied that under normal conditions the production of milk and cream paid for their labor as well as any other line of farming. One lady stated specifically that she was well satisfied with the price she received this past season, although we received letters from others who differed from this opinion; but the majority of the answers were to the effect that milk production compared favorably with any other line of farming.

We had one reply in particular which expressed the opposite opinion very strongly, in fact so strongly, that he has acted on it and disposed of his cows. We are of the opinion had he gone into details a little more closely the cows would have been retained, as it is much easier to retain those which are in your possession than to obtain a new herd.

The scarcity of good dairy cows is very acute over the whole Dominion, due very largely to the destruction of herds in the south. Farmers of the United States are coming over and purchasing large numbers of cows, so at the present time it is difficult to obtain good dairy stock.

From all information the writer can obtain, our advice is to raise all the calves you can. If you do not care to hold them for milkers yourself there is sure to be a good demand for cattle of good type, either as beef animals or dairy cows.

What of the future? This is the time to lay plans for next summer's crops which furnish feed for the animals we were speaking about. The dairy cow is simply a machine, and a very sensitive one, which will respond very quickly to kind and generous treatment, so if the best is to be made out of handling dairy cows they must be well housed and fed the most tempting food available.

Market conditions have not been the best, but our home market is increasing very rapidly and looks as though it might take care of our whole production for some time. There was very little butter exported last year, but considerable imported. Why should this be in a country like Canada where we possess large tracts of unused lands? The possibilities of Canada are truly great from every standpoint.

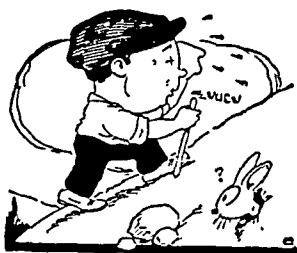
Wishing you the best of everything for the New Year, and may you be happy and prosperous is the wish of

**THE MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES,
LIMITED.**

OIL BUYING

(From Page 12.)

In connection with the formation of these associations, we would like to caution farmers and others against soliciting or attempting to sell stock before the association has become incorporated. Such action is a violation of the "Sale of Shares Act," which leaves the person open to a fine of \$50.00 to \$500, or six months imprisonment. Since it is possible to become incorporated for \$5.00 under the Co-operative Associations Act, it will be seen that the risk is hardly worth while. We would urge incorporation, therefore, as the first step in organization.



"The scenery's up on end, but we're pluggin' along."

IN THE LIBRARY

(From Page 15.)

their customers get the value of such insurance, to the extent, at least, that the store knows exactly what it is handling. But for adequate protection of the public Messrs. Chase and Schlink advocate the establishment of a public bureau of standards where goods would be scientifically tested, the results made public and the consumer enabled to judge on what he was offered for his money. It is not altogether a question of price, but of price in relation to quality, and quality cannot be determined, in a very large number of goods, by a superficial examination. It takes a laboratory test to ascertain just exactly what the goods are. Obviously every individual cannot set up his own private laboratory, and if the public needs laboratory protection, the only way to get it is to persuade the government to give it.

But, if you want to know how badly we need such protection read "Your Money's Worth." And after it read Stuart Chase's "The Tragedy of Waste" and learn more about the cost to society of the competitive system, the loss through the diversion of labor and capital to the production of vicious or useless goods; the loss through voluntary and involuntary unemployment, industrial strife and preventable sickness and accident; the loss through failure to co-ordinate production

to requirements and to use scientific knowledge; the enormous loss through waste of natural resources. Two books which deal with what is everybody's business and both are in the Pool library.

A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

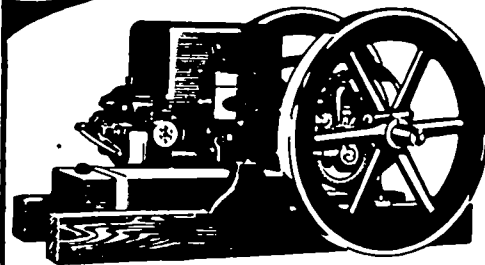
The Canadian Seed Growers' Association, in this the 27th year of its existence, is happy to assure the farmers of Canada of continuance during the coming year of the co-ordinated, faithful and unselfish efforts of its members to the service of agriculture. Our association hopes that the valuable factors of high yield, and high quality, bred into our product—registered seed—may help in no small measure to increase the prosperity and happiness of the farmers of Canada and so assist towards an ever-increasing love and appreciation of farmlife.

—H. G. L. Strange, President



**Cotton BAGS Jute
Grain Bags Twine
BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.,
WINNIPEG**

**Only \$5 Down and
a Year To Pay!**



**Babson Bros. offer the Great
WITTE ENGINE**

Yes, ONLY \$5.00 down buys this great engine. Used all over the world—from the snows of the Yukon to the burning sands of Arabia. More power at less expense. Dependable! Guaranteed! Greatest engine on the market! That's why we offer it to you on 10 Days FREE Trial. Use it for 10 Days FREE! If not satisfied—return it at our expense. If you keep it, pay only \$5.00 down—balance in easy monthly payments.

Comes completely equipped: Wico Magneto, square protected tank, die-cast removable bearings, speed and power regulator and throttling governor. Made by Witte. Guaranteed by Babson Bros. 60 NEW features. All sizes 1 1/2 to 30 h.p.

**10 Days
FREE
TRIAL**

Write Today

for NEW FREE WITTE BOOK, and free trial and easy payment offer. Ask about our Log and Tree Saws, 8-in-1 Saw Rigs or Pump Outfits, etc. Learn how this great Witte Engine WILL increase your farm profits. Write us NOW.

BABSON BROS., Ltd.
Dept. E-221
110 Princess St., Winnipeg
218 Front St. E., Toronto.

**Vita Gland Tablets are
Guaranteed to Make
Hens Lay Within 3 Days**

Hens have glands just as human beings have, and they also require vitamins. Because they directly stimulate the organs involved in egg production, the new, Vita-Gland tablets, crushed into hens' drinking water turn winter loafers into busy layers within three days. Science has discovered how to control egg production by using essential vitamins and gland extract that works directly on the OVARIAN or EGG producing gland of the hen. Reports show that hens properly fed vitamins, etc., lay 300 eggs as against the 60 of the average hen.

Try This Liberal Offer

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS and fine healthy chicks, prosperous flocks, without fuss or bother, or drugs, or expensive feeds, can be had. Just drop these VITA-GLAND tablets into drinking water. So simple to double your profits. Summer production at winter prices. So confident are the Vita-Gland Laboratories, manufacturers of the original and genuine VITA-GLAND tablets that you will be amazed at results, that they offer to send a box for your own use. This is how: Send no money, just name. They will mail you two big boxes, each regular \$1.25, a generous supply. When they arrive pay the postman only \$1.25 and few cents postage, collected on delivery. When your neighbor sees the wonderful increase of eggs in your nests sell him one box and thus your box has cost you nothing. We guarantee you satisfaction or money back without question. So write today and get dozens of extra eggs this simple easy way. Write Vita-Gland Laboratories, 1001 Bohan Building, Toronto, Ont.

INDIGESTION—

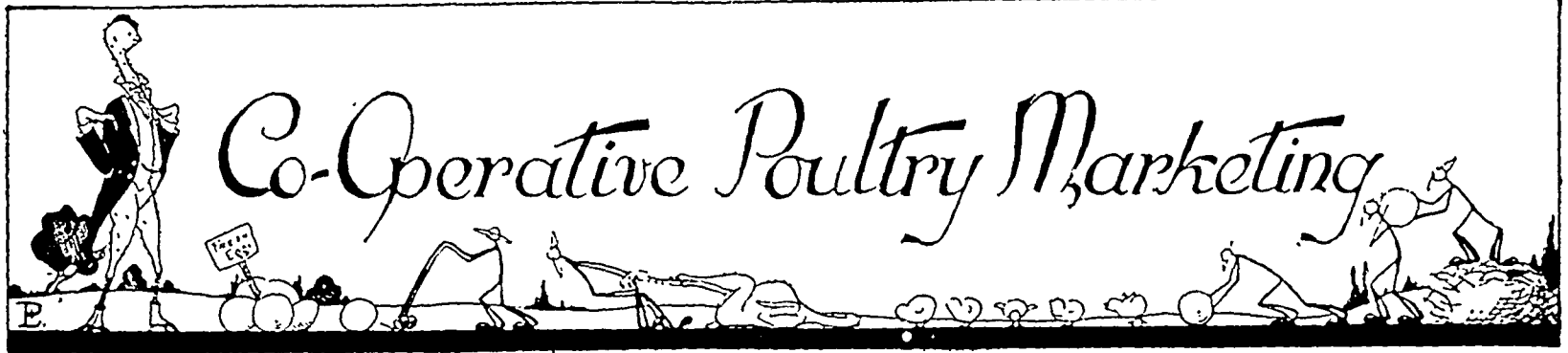
Constipation, Ulcerated Stomach, Gas and the many evils that accompany these conditions, must be located by means of the X-ray and overcome by a correct DIET such as used at the THOMAS SANTARIUM, 175 S.S. MAYFAIR AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN. Send in this ad. before Jan. 28 and receive 10% discount.

PURITY FLOUR

**"More Bread and Better Bread"
and Better Pastry too.**



Use it in All Your Baking.

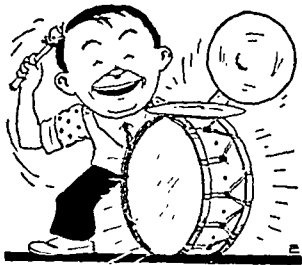


MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

W. A. Landreth, President and Superintendent A. W. Badger, Vice-Pres. D. W. Storey, Sec.-Treas. & Sales Manager
 DIRECTORS
 W. A. Landreth - Hartney D. W. Storey - Hartney A. W. Badger - Carman W. S. Patterson, Boissevain
 Geo. Gordon - Oak Lake W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake C. B. McLean, Grandview W. S. Smith - Neepawa
 Head Office: Hartney, Manitoba. Dr. H. N. Thompson, Virden

FINAL DRESSED POULTRY PRICES

We are pleased to announce that another dressed poultry shipping season has been completed by your association, and volume equal to sixty-two cars has been shipped from approximately one hundred points in the province. From December 1st to December 14th, was our car load shipping period, and we handled practically one million, fifty thousand



"That's done! Now we'll tell the world."

and pounds, at a valuation of approximately \$320,000, the largest amount of dress-poultry ever shipped in the history of our association. The final Pool prices have been arrived at and are as follows:

Turkey, special, 35c; turkey, standard, 32c; turkey, B grade, 28c; Turkey, old Toms and hens, 29c; turkey, D grade or cull, 15c; chicken, special milkfed, 27c; chicken, standard, milk fed, 25c; chicken, special, grain fed, 25c; chicken, standard, grain fed, 23c; chicken, B grade, grain fed, 19c; chicken, D grade or cull, 10c; fowl, standard, 18c; fowl, B grade, 16c; fowl, D grade or cull, 10c; old rooster, 15c; ducks, standard, 20c; ducks, B grade, 18c; ducks, D grade or cull, 10c; geese, standard; 18c; geese, B grade, 15c; geese, D grade or cull, 10c.

Notwithstanding the fact that prices broke very considerably during latter part of the selling season, we believe the above prices will be very satisfactory to our shippers. Your poultry this season was graded on a quality basis only, and not according to weight, and will be paid for accordingly. Two reasons might be advanced regarding the weaker prices this season; firstly, storage stocks showed a material increase over the same period last season, which made the buyers more cautious in purchasing; secondly, no demand on American markets for turkeys this season. Quotations on fancy young toms and hens on the New York market one week previous to Christmas were from 38c to 41c, which means 9c to lay down on this market. Due to the backward hatching season in 1927, a large percentage of turkeys were hatched late, which meant a lot of immature birds. Lack of feed in some districts this fall meant unfinished birds. A large percentage of light weight birds came forward and were hard to sell. Another important factor which had its effect on car sales was that there was a

much higher percentage of chicken and fowl than in previous years. About forty per cent. of the dressed poultry shipped this season was other than turkeys. When you consider a very small percentage of chicken and fowl are consumed at the Christmas season, you can realize the position in which we are placing the buyer when we ask him to accept such large percentages of this class of poultry in the cars. We would say that the average weight of turkey this season would be about nine pounds, and if you will compare prices offered on birds of this weight through other channels we think the prices you are getting will look pretty good. We are quite convinced of the fact that the prices being received by the producers of Manitoba are much better than received by any other province in our Dominion. Final settlements are now being made and will be out about the end of the month.

Central Organization Formed Between Manitoba and Saskatchewan Pools

As the result of a meeting held in Regina, January 5th last, of the directors of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Egg and Poultry Pools, a central organization has been formed which will soon be incorporated, and known as the "Canadian Co-operative Poultry Producers, Ltd." The directorate of the new organization is composed of three members from each of the provincial boards, in the persons of W. A. Landreth, Mrs. Bertha Holmes, Mrs. C. White, J. C. Rouborn, A. W. Badger and D. W. Storey.

Mr. Landreth, president of the Manitoba Pool, becomes president of the new organization; Mrs. Holmes, president of the Saskatchewan Pool, becomes vice-president, and Dr. Graham, secretary-treasurer of the Saskatchewan Pool, becomes secretary-treasurer. The executive of the new organization is W. A. Landreth, Mrs. Bertha Holmes and D. W. Storey.

Under the new organization two district departments have been formed; namely, Central Selling Agency, with headquarters in Winnipeg, to which D. W. Storey has been appointed in charge as sales manager, which department will have full charge of selling all the product from both provincial organization. The Physical Operation department, to which Mr. W. A. Landreth has been appointed superintendent, will have full charge of assembling the product in both provincial organizations. In ad-

(Turn to Page 26.)

What Our Members Are Saying

I am pleased to be able to obtain educational books through the Pool library. It is a splendid idea as so many people cannot afford all the books they would like to read.

Charles E. Evans, Beulah, Man.

I have been a member since the Pool started and am well pleased with the whole concern from start to finish. I think the Pool is making good progress and is here to stay. I hope to see the Pool in the milling business before long. There are so many leak holes in the old system of wheat handling it is impossible to stop them all at once. I think our management deserves great credit for the work already done, and may they continue with us.

H. H. Storey, Miami, Man.

Your library catalogue is a fine one. It is the best I have seen in Canada, and I am anxious to avail myself of the splendid opportunity to study a little this winter.

S. D. Caldwell,

Two Creeks, Man.

I now have the catalogue and wish I had sent for it long ago, you have so many of the books I've long wished to read.

Miss Edna McPhail,

Belmont, Man.

Thanks very much for sending me your new catalogue. I have enjoyed very much the books I have already read from the library and am looking forward with pleasure to a fresh winter's reading.

Fred T. Levins, Melfort, Sask.

Many thanks for choosing "The Town Laborer" for me. It is a great thing for us to have access to such a selection of what we want to know.

Wm. Edmundson, Birtle, Man.

Received the catalogue of the Pool library. It is sure a step in the right direction. It is an opportunity of a life time to those who thirst for education and information along different lines.

Alex Rowntree,

Riding Mountain, Man.

My thoughts turn back to the days when we farmers had no organization, no control over the marketing of our produce, and the more I think over that state of affairs the more I wonder that we farmers were not exploited more than we were. I believe we were treated then like the owner of an apiary treats his working bees. He extracts all the honey he possibly can from the hives and leaves them just barely

enough to exist on for another year.

Ed. Jakeman, Roblin, Man.

I want to tell you of a little experience we had last winter in comparing prices of Pool and non-Pool grain. My neighbor and I

(Turn to Page 21.)

Have Good Light Indoors and Out

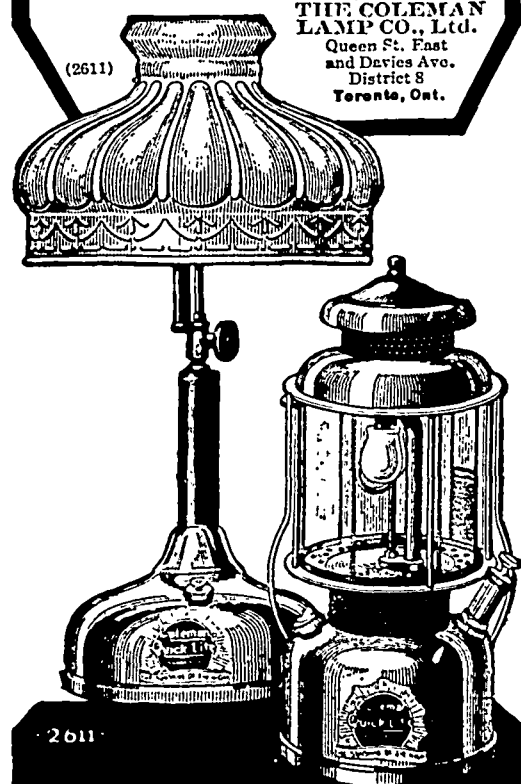
YOU'VE solved your lighting problem for all time—indoors and out—the day you get your Coleman Quick-Lite Lamp and Lantern. When you have these modern light-makers you are sure of plenty of good light for any purpose anytime, anywhere.

The Quick-Lite Lamp is brighter than 20 old-style oil lamps. Its soft, pure white brilliance is easy on the eyes—ideal for every family use—reading, sewing and for the children to study by. Fuel is motor gasoline. No wicks to trim; no chimneys to clean; no daily filling. Price \$11.00.

The Quick-Lite Lantern is the handy, all-purpose light for outdoor chores, around barns, sheds, feed lots, granaries, garages, cellars, etc. Built on same principle as the lamp. Has mica chimney—rain-proof, wind-proof and insect-proof. Safe—can't spill fuel even if tipped over. Two popular models: L427, with built-in pump, Price \$10.50; L327, with separate pump, one dollar less. 35,000 Dealers sell Coleman Lamps and Lanterns. If your dealer is not supplied, write us, Dept. 3811

Made in Canada By

THE COLEMAN
LAMP CO., Ltd.
Queen St. East
and Davies Ave.
District 8
Toronto, Ont.

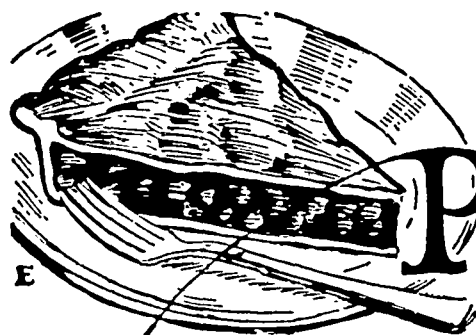


Coleman
TRADE MARK REG.
Gas Lamps and Lanterns

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

is caused by too much blood in the blood-vessels. We have an apparatus for drawing some of it off. The pressure is instantly lowered; then we remove the CAUSE by proper dieting. Send in this ad. before Jan. 28 and receive 10% discount.

The Thomas Sanitarium
175 S. MAYFAIR AVE., Winnipeg, Man.



Pie Crust!

Does your husband praise your pie crust? You can please him with flaky brown crust made with

Robin Hood FLOUR

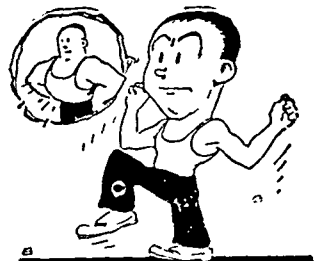
Positive "MONEY BACK" Guarantee in each bag.

CO-OPERATIVE LIVESTOCK MARKETING



This page conducted by MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS, LTD., AND CENTRAL LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE, LTD.

As stated in the last issue of the Scoop Shovel, the Central Livestock Co-operative, Limited, is away to a good start. We started on January 3rd with two carloads of stock in our alleys. These were from the Swan Valley District Association, with Mr. Livesey and Mr. Pope in charge. During the latter part of the week we received shipments from other points — Broadview, Sask., Grandview and Gilbert Plains. On Monday morning we had twelve cars of stock in our alleys, some 840 hogs and the balance cattle.



"I can feel meself growin' already."

The following is a brief statement, covering the activities of Mr. W. A. Torrence. We feel that it is necessary for our shippers to get acquainted with Mr. Torrence at the earliest possible date. Giving this brief biography, we feel that you will get acquainted with Mr. Torrence and, therefore, have confidence in his ability to give the service called for in a sales manager.

W. A. Torrence started to work for Swift & Company, in Chicago, as cattle driver in 1904. From this position he was advanced to weight taker at the scales, watching the weights and yarding on cattle purchased by his company. After due training in this, he was advanced to canner and cutter buyer, and later on put on buying the better grades of cows and heifers.

In 1909 Swift & Company obtained control of the Union Stock Yards at Toronto, and Mr. Torrence was sent there as assistant to Mr. E. L. Woodward, the head buyer at that point.

For the next six years he worked as cattle buyer between Toronto and Montreal, making occasional trips to the Maritime provinces, buying sheep and lambs for his company.

When the Grain Growers Grain Company decided to open a livestock selling agency at Winnipeg, Mr. Torrence was hired to come west and take charge of their selling staff. From March 1st, 1916, when the Grain Growers Grain Co. opened their livestock business, until the end of 1917, Mr. Torrence handled the co-operative selling for this company, leaving them to go into business for himself as a stocker and feeder dealer. When the Manitoba Cattle Loan Company started operations in 1922, Mr. Torrence became their buyer and manager. We took Mr. Torrence away from The Manitoba Cattle Loan Co. when we opened our Central Live-

stock Co-operative Selling Agency, the first of this year.

For the past eleven years since Mr. Torrance came west, he has been in close touch with the farmer, both in selling their cattle or in buying stocker and feeder cattle for their pastures or feed lots.

Mr. Gordon Mould

Just a word or two in regard to our hog salesman, Mr. Gordon Mould. Mr. Mould has been with the Swift Canadian people for a good number of years, and is therefore an experienced man, more particularly in regard to the hog and sheep end of the business. We feel that we have in Mr. Mould a very capable and reliable hog and sheep salesman.

Receipts of cattle the past week have been very light, as is usually the case right after the holiday season. There was a keen demand from packers for all classes of killing cattle, and more cattle could have been used. The quality offered was very plain, there being few really finished cattle coming. Real good quality grain finished steers are quotable from \$9.00 to \$10.00 per hundred.

Best heavy fat cows are selling from \$7.00 to \$7.50, with a fair to medium kind from \$5.50 to \$6.50; canners and cutters from \$3.25 to \$5.00. There is a strong demand for a class of cows selling between \$4.50 and \$5.50.

Supplies of stocker and feeder cattle have been very limited, really not enough coming to establish a market. Good breedy feeder steers, weighing from 750 lbs. to 850 lbs., are quotable from \$6.75 to \$7.50; good breedy yearling steers from \$6.50 to \$7.00; plainer grades in these two classes, from \$5.50 to \$6.50.

The quality of calves coming to market is very plain. There is a demand for real good light weight vealers and something in this class would bring from \$10.00 to \$14.00 per hundred. Fair to medium light weight calves are quotable from \$8.00 to \$10.00; good fleshy heavy calves from \$7.00 to \$9.00 and thin stock calves from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

The hog market opened the first of the week with thick smooths selling at \$8.25 per hundred. On Wednesday there was a decline of 25c per hundred; thick smooths going at \$8.00, with a further decline of 25c per hundred the following day; thick smooths selling at \$7.75; selects at \$8.25; shop hogs and feeders \$6.75 to \$7.00; No. 1 and No. 2 heavies at \$7.25, with sows at \$6.75.

WHAT OUR MEMBERS ARE SAYING

(From Page 19.)

shipped a car of barley which graded (after being dried), barley and wild oats. My neighbor sold his share out of the Pool and got 34½ cents per bushel net. I sold through the Pool and got 42 cent per bushel net, besides building up the commercial and elevator reserves to the extent of 1¼ cents per bushel, or a total of nearly 44 cents. This was no doubt an exceptional case, but is one instance of the Pool member coming well out ahead.

T. J. Lovatt, Souris, Man.

This Pool library is a splendid item. One gets heartily sick of novels, and most of us couldn't afford the type of book you provide but which we like.

O. Q. Warren, Birtle, Man.

Your welcome cheque to hand, and needless to say I was agreeably surprised at getting same, as we were not accustomed to getting any share of the profits in the past. Evidently there was no profits to distribute under the old system of marketing, at least, not as far as the producer was concerned.

Wm. Gillespie, Gladstone, Man.

You certainly have a splendid line of reading, and it will do no

end of good if you can get it circulating.

Jake Heesaker, Million.

POOL MAINTAINED PRICES

A high tribute to the influence of the Canadian Wheat Pool on world prices the past year is given in a review of the world wheat situation in 1926-27, by the Food Research Institute of Leland Stanford University, California.

"Despite the huge world crop," the review states, "world prices were not so low as in 1923-24. The distribution of crops between exporting and importing countries, growing population and demand for white bread, a general upbuilding of stocks, economic recovery in Europe, and strong holding by exporters (notably the Canadian Pool), helped to maintain prices."

FITS Many people have been to this Sanitarium, some suffering from FITS, some from NERVOUS TROUBLE and others from MENTAL DISORDERS. The results have been remarkable, because all of them had some stomach or bowel trouble which our DIET overcame. Send in this ad. before Jan. 28 and receive 10% discount.
The Thomas Sanitarium
175 S. S. MAYFAIR AVE., Winnipeg, Man.

O. R. WATSON, of Brookdale says "We have had better results from our ad in the Scoop Shovel than any other paper."
He has advertised in The Scoop Shovel from the start.



AVIATION CALLS FOR YOUNG MEN!

A NEW and FASCINATING BUSINESS

Are you willing to utilize your spare time this Winter learning the most thrilling of sports; the most fascinating of sciences; the most romantic industry known?

If you are between the ages of sixteen and thirty-five—sound of body and mind, you should be interested in knowing how you can pleasantly acquire a Practical Knowledge of Aviation at home, and later, if desired, obtain your Pilot's License.

GET THE FREE BOOKLET.
Complete and Return the Coupon Below—NOW.

THE NORTHWEST AVIATION CO.

The Northwest Aviation Company, Winnipeg Manitoba.

I am interested in knowing how I can acquire a knowledge of Aviation. Without obligation on my part, please send me your FREE BOOKLET.

Name Age.....
Address Weight.....

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

470 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG



AUDITORS TO THE
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

The Live Stock Owner's Standby—"INTERNATIONAL"

From coast to coast live stock owners hold International preparations in the highest esteem. They realize that International preparations have back of them many years of study, experimental work and careful thought; further, experience has taught that these preparations will always do what is claimed for them, as International preparations are made with a definite idea of obtaining results, and within reason they do.

It stands to reason that a firm which has been doing nothing else but manufacturing live stock medicinal and mineral preparations for the past forty years, along with the vast experience gained during that time, plus the expert advice and supervision of technical men—veterinarians, chemists, etc.—must know how to produce preparations that are sound in every respect and which will give satisfaction—the proof of this is well supported by the fact that practically in every part of Canada the name "INTERNATIONAL" is looked upon as standing for reliability, quality, service and satisfaction.

International Stock Food Co.
LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

WHENCE THE RIVERS FLOW

(From Page 5.)

with the problem of more efficient marketing. But with this well on the way to solution, it is high time for him to turn his attention to harnessing our power rivers for his profits and comfort.

We can benefit by the fund of experience of our own province, of Ontario and the United States. There is an urgent need for electricity both to cut the farmers cost of production and increase the comforts of his life. Abundant resources are available in our power rivers to satisfy all demands. The need on the one hand, the available resources on the other are a challenge and an opportunity. There is a grand opportunity for applying the principle of co-operation to this problem as they are being applied to the problem of marketing; the challenge is to rural leaders to show the way.

Of course there are difficulties. A great part of the population of the province is massed together in the City of Winnipeg, near the source of power supply on the

Winnipeg river—the remainder is scattered over long distances. But co-operation—active, not passive—can solve this problem and build the Manitoba hydro (which has not been a success to date)

into a dominant factor in making farming profitable and enriching our entire rural life.

These articles are intended not to be destructively critical, but
(Turn to Page 26.)

The Vulcan Iron Works

LIMITED

WINNIPEG

MANITOBA

Established 1874

ELECTRIC STEEL, CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS
MINE CAR WHEELS

GRAY IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, WASHERS, ETC.

BOILERS AND STEEL PLATE WORK

STEEL TANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

IRON AND STEEL FORGINGS

FIRE HYDRANTS

STRUCTURAL STEEL

FROGS AND SWITCHES

ELEVATOR MACHINERY

VULCAN GLOBE DUMPS

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK

MACHINING OF ALL KINDS

Prompt and Efficient Service

FARMERS!

You Grow Pool Wheat --- We Grind It

When Marketing Your Crop Insist on Getting

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

The World's Best

Write or wire for Quotations on mixed cars

FLOUR AND FEED

ROLLED OATS, ETC.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY

WINNIPEG, MAN.

LIMITED

Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Pool

Takes Orders for McKenzie Seed Oats

Good seeds are vital to the production of good crops and the prosperity of the country. There is this year a shortage of good Seed Oats in many districts.

BETTER SEEDS

Recognizing the importance to farmers of purchasing BETTER QUALITY SEEDS, and desiring to cooperate in the distribution of this class of seeds, the MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT PRODUCERS, LTD., have requested A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd., Seedsmen, to deliver to them a one bushel type sample of each of the Dominion Government Graded Seed Oats—Grades No. 1 and No. 2—described on Page 91 of our 1928 catalogue and which are designated as follows:

(Remember Grades under the Seeds Act, are much higher standards than Commercial Grades)

<u>Grade No. 2</u>		<u>Grade No. 1</u>		<u>Grade No. 2</u>		<u>Grade No. 1</u>
K 10 ... BANNER ...		K 20		K 50 ... LEADER ...		K 60
K 30 ... VICTORY ...		K 40		K 70 . ABUNDANCE .		K 80

K90.....Can also supply limited number cars of Gold Rain Variety.....K95

POOL INITIATIVE

The MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POOL has, of its own initiative, mailed samples of these McKenzie "K" Stocks to each of its 59 Pool Elevator Agents, and Representatives of Pool Locals. The Head Office of the Pool has requested its agents to exhibit these samples of McKenzie "K" Stocks, and to take orders from Pool members and any other farmers in the districts, who desire to purchase these No. 1 and No. 2 Seed Grade Stocks.

Pool Co-operative Club Order Plan

- A—The Pool Agents will take orders for McKenzie "K" Stocks of Seed Oats as described on Page 91, McKenzie Catalogue.
- B—Should orders for a sufficient number of bushels be booked at each station, so as to enable the Pool to bring these "K" Stocks forward in one or more carload lots, a considerable saving in price will be made.
- C—Pool Agents will quote Pool prices to prospective purchasers and collect from each the value of the order delivered.
- D—Prices may fluctuate from time to time. It would not be surprising to see prices stiffen.

Orders for Car Lots in Saskatchewan and Alberta

Farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta may club together through their Locals, assemble orders for a sufficient number of bushels to make carload quantities; advise us and we will submit by mail direct, special quotations on such carload lots. This is an opportunity to purchase good Seed Oats at favored prices.

Orders for Less Than Car Lots

At points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, where the Pool and other organizations are unable to secure sufficient orders of "K" Stocks to make a carload, such orders selected from page 91 of McKenzie 1928 Seed Catalogue should be mailed direct to A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd., Seed Merchants, Brandon, or to nearest Branch House. Prices less than carlots see Page 91.

Government Graded Oats---Ready for Seed Drill

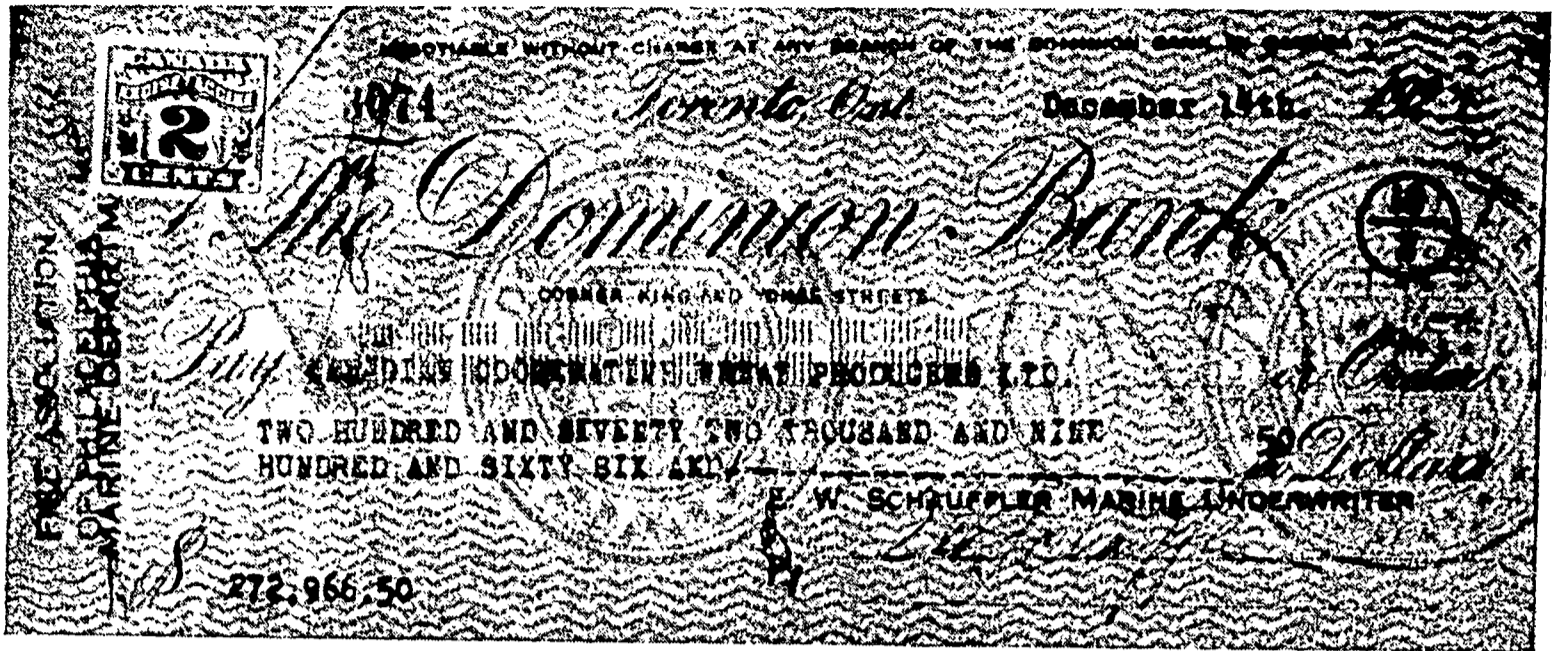
McKENZIE "K" Stocks are sold according to variety name, they are thoroughly cleaned, Government graded, and ready for the Seed Drill. They require less to seed per acre and they produce larger crops than if inferior seed were planted. These "K" Stocks are undoubtedly considerably cheaper seed, and this is abundantly proven at harvest time. They are sold not on sample but strictly on Dominion Government Seed Grade.

Oats sold only as Oats and not graded as seed are usually made up of mixed varieties which mature unevenly. In most cases they are only Commercial Grade 2 C. W., No. 3, or they may only grade "Feed." For the most part they are stocks that never have been milled and contain many Wild Oats, and even if they were milled, very few, if any, of the Wild Oats can be taken out.

Write Today for McKenzie Illustrated Seed Catalogue (100 Pages.)

A. E. McKENZIE CO., LTD., Seedsmen, BRANDON

BRANCHES AT: MOOSE JAW, SASKATOON, EDMONTON AND CALGARY.



TELEPHONE 22 334

HEAD OFFICE
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING
MONTREAL

Johnson & Higgins (Canada) Limited
Average Adjusters & Insurance Brokers
Grain Exchange Building
Winnipeg.

PLEASE ADDRESS YOUR
REPLY TO THE CORPORATION

December 16th, 1927.

Canadian Cooperative Wheat Producers, Ltd.,
Electric Railway Chambers,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Dear Sirs,

Re, - Steamer "Agawa" - Sailed Dec. 4th, 1927.
Casualty - Dec. 8th-12th, 1927.
Steamer "Lambton" - Sailed Dec. 5th, 1927.
Casualty - Dec. 9th-12th, 1927.

Referring to your Debit Memorandum of December 12th, to which were attached documents in support of claim for your cargoes on the above vessels, which were deemed a total loss on that date, we have obtained and are enclosing two cheques from your Underwriters, dated the fourteenth, totalling \$347,277.92, divided as follows:-

Steamer - "Agawa" -	\$272,966.50
Steamer - "Lambton" -	\$74,311.42

being in full settlement of these losses. We would appreciate your signing and returning to us at your convenience the usual receipts also enclosed.

Both your Underwriters and we regret any inconvenience these losses have caused you.

Yours very truly,

JOHNSON & HIGGINS (CANADA) LIMITED.
E. W. Schaeffler
Manager.

CO-OPERATION

"These checks represent the complete settlement for the total loss of two full cargoes of 'Pool' grain during the severe storm on the Great Lakes early in December, 1927."

"The Insurance Companies paid these losses immediately on receipt of claim documents which was within five and six days respectively of the vessels' disaster."

"These extraordinarily prompt settlements were made possible by the CENTRAL SELLING AGENCY'S close CO-OPERATION with
JOHNSON & HIGGINS.

"CO-OPERATION makes all things possible, and has long been our motto."



THE VALUE OF POOL ELEVATORS

The following letter appeared in the Reston Recorder in reply to an attack upon the Pool by Thomas Mutter, the operator of a local private elevator:

Cromer, Jan. 6th, 1928.

Mr. Editor,—Being a shareholder in the Cromer Wheat Pool Elevator, it amused me to read in your last issue of the Recorder, the feeble attempt of Mr. Mutter to attack the Pool Elevator question. Mr. Mutter is evidently in a panic, and well he might be, seeing the results of the Pool elevator. He says, "I do not propose to discuss the financial end of the elevator." That is a very wise statement on his part, seeing what his occupation is. Then he says: "I have yet to see the great benefit to the farmer from this end of the business." He has been on the receiving end about as long as I have been on the giving end. Then he goes on to say how the elevator people went to great expense to facilitate the handling of the grain. Yes, and the farmers bore the expense. And now he gives warning about congestion at the Pool elevator at the busy time. Mr. Mutter is looking through the window of a little ancient elevator.

Now, Mr. Editor, allow me to give a few facts about our Pool elevator at Cromer. Last year, after paying running expenses, interest, taxes, insurance, etc., and paying off 10 per cent. of the purchase price of the elevator, it cost us $\frac{3}{4}$ of one cent per bushel to handle our grain through the elevator. Yes, and on top of that we received track price for all our grain, it did not matter whether we delivered one bushel or one thousand bushels. We all know the big spreads in the prices of street and track grain which the line elevators have been taking from us for years. If the farmers of the Reston district have enough acreage signed up to get a Pool elevator, I say go to it, but don't do it unless you are prepared to stay with your contract. Thanking you, Mr. Editor,

Yours truly,

John Burnell.



The Ronald-Smith Tiller-Seeder

will prove a life-saver for many Manitoba farmers

A new implement based on the most scientific principles of tillage and seeding—does all the work from breaking the land to seeding—saves $\frac{1}{2}$ the time of plowing—a positive cultivator—a moisture saver—an infallible weed eradicator—it cultivates while it seeds, broadcast, on the moisture line—prevents soil drifting—assures early, even growth—agricultural authorities hail it as the greatest development in farm machinery since the plow—saves the cost of several implements. Our free booklet tells you what it can do for you. Write for it.

Ronald-Smith Cultivator Co., Ltd.

DEPT. S9, 875 LOGAN AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

Are You Paying Interest or Receiving It?

There is much more satisfaction in receiving interest than paying it

Build up your savings account at the Bank of Montreal and let compound interest help your efforts to get ahead.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$830,000,000

THE POOL WOMAN

(From Page 14.)

Commons. In 1867, as an amendment to the Reform Bill, he moved that the word "person" be inserted in place of the word "man" in the enfranchising clause. The amendment was lost by a vote of 73 to 186, but the result, due to Mill's eloquence and sincerity, was much better than the supporters had anticipated.

There, our space is all used up, and we have only mentioned one or two of the many books in the Pool library which women (and men, too) would find enjoyable and informative. Send for a library catalogue and study these two sections of our library.

CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING

(From Page 18.)

dition to being secretary-treasurer of the new organization, Mr. D. Graham will supervise the general accounting systems of both provincial organizations.

The aim in forming the new organization is to eliminate unnecessary competition between the two pools, thus benefiting the producers in both provinces. Under the new plan greater economy and efficiency will be possible.

Winnipeg Egg Station

Winnipeg egg station is still operating with fair volume. The advance has been dropped to 40c, and as the market continues weaker, it may go still lower in the very near future. Address your egg cases to Manitoba Co-operative Egg Station, 191 Market street, Winnipeg. Egg stations will be opened in the spring as usual just as soon as the volume warrants.

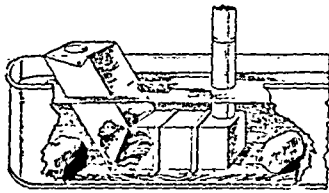
WHENCE THE RIVERS FLOW

(From Page 22.)

to stimulate interest and place facts before rural citizens who believe in co-operation, as good business and as a philosophy of life.

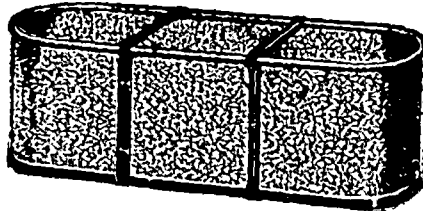
The next article will outline very definitely how the benefits of hydro power can be spread to our rural communities.

TANKS AND TANK HEATERS



The "Metallic" 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 LIST—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, Port Arthur, Vancouver.

CENTRAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE—WINNIPEG :: BRANCH OFFICE—CALGARY

AN EXCLUSIVELY WESTERN CANADIAN STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY WRITING FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

WINTER EXCURSIONS

TO THE

Pacific Coast

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA NEW WESTMINSTER

TICKETS ON SALE

JANUARY 3, 5, 10, 12, 17, 19, 24.
FEBRUARY 2 and 7.

Good to return until April 15, 1928



THE SCENIC ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC COAST, CALIFORNIA

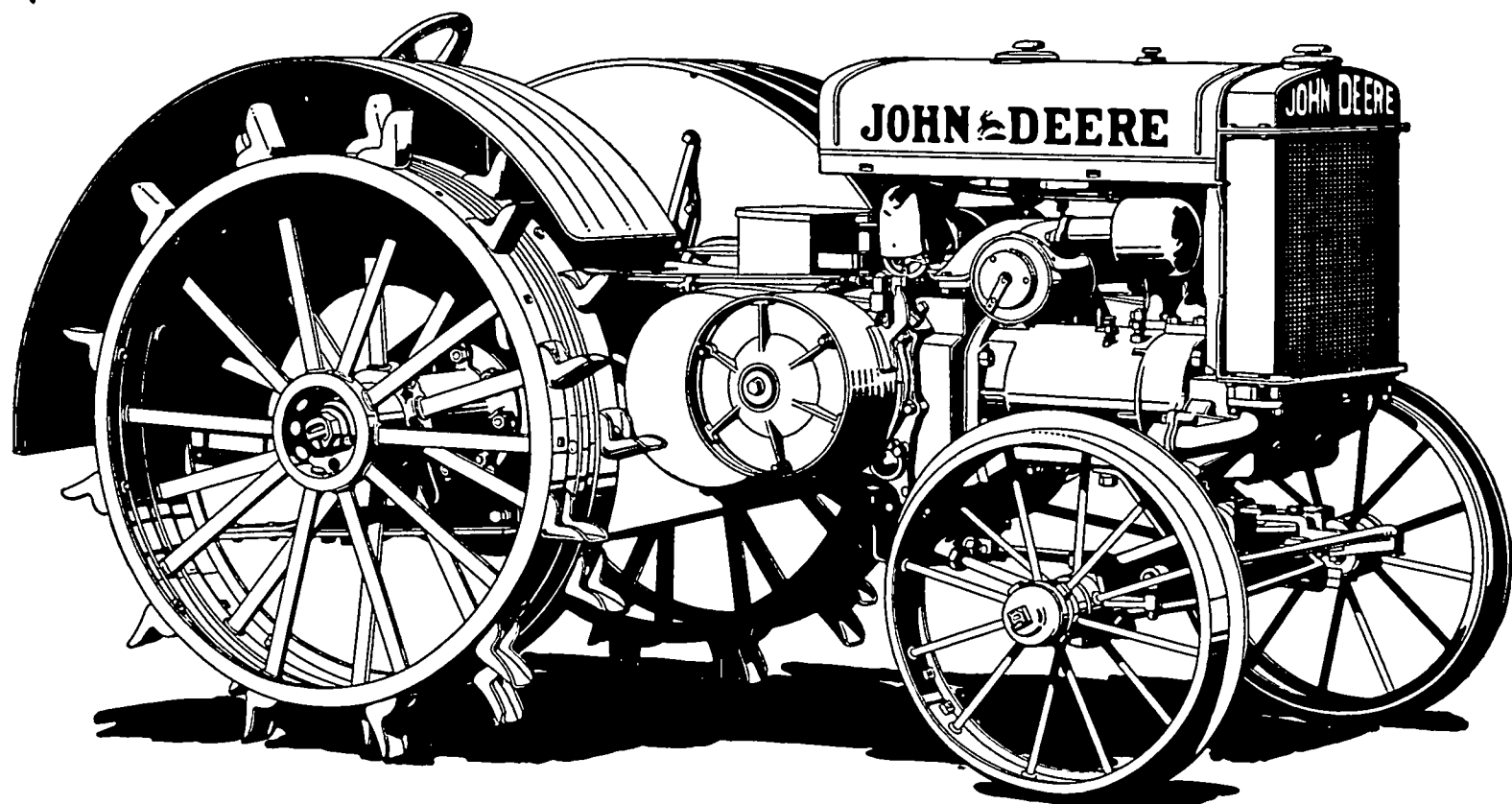
For full information ask the Ticket Agent.
Or Write:—

G. D. BROPHY,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

J. W. DAWSON,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Regina, Sask.

R. G. McNEILLIE,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

Now the famous John Deere Tractor Offers You STILL GREATER VALUE



More Power - Longer Life Lower Operating Costs

WHEN the John Deere Tractor was first put on the market it immediately met with the approval of farmers. Its great power combined with light weight; its extreme simplicity; its ease of handling; its low operating expense; its low maintenance costs—all those made it more than a successful farm tractor—it was a real sensation.

And now, with additional improvements, the John Deere Tractor offers you still greater value. Improvements that mean greater power without sacrificing its light weight . . . added savings in its already low fuel costs . . . even fewer parts . . . greater strength—these make the John Deere the ideal power plant for the farm. It offers you still better service and longer life at low maintenance costs.

See It At Work

Watch the John Deere "walk away" with three 14-inch stubble bottoms under difficult conditions or four under ordinary conditions. See how smoothly it handles a 28-inch separator under normal conditions.

Put the John Deere to work on steep hills or soggy low-lands where other tractors fail—then you will realize the advantage of its light

weight and its greater power. Hundreds of fewer parts make it hundreds of pounds lighter than tractors of equal rated horse power—hundreds of pounds less weight for its motor to pull.

Its smooth flow of power at the belt is due to mounting the belt pulley directly on the crank shaft—no gears and shafts to steal power.

Note These Improvements

The John Deere gets its still greater power through a larger bore and a new carburetor which also supplies smoother operation at all speeds and loads and decreases fuel consumption.

Its great strength and durability have been increased by use of specially heat-treated forged steel in the transmission. The crank shaft is of improved design and the rear axles are of high grade heat-treated steel.

An inertia air cleaner removes 60% of the dirt even before the air enters the oil filter cleaner—the incoming air is double-cleaned.

Call On Your Dealer

Visit your John Deere dealer's store this week. Ask him to point out these and other improved features of design and construction. Then have him arrange a demonstration—drive this tractor and see for yourself the greater value it offers you.

Read the Opinions of Farmers

The real test of a tractor is what owners say about it. John Deere owners—perhaps some of them from your neighborhood—have written the booklet shown at the right. It's FREE. Write for it, read it—you can expect even more from the improved John Deere Tractor. Address John Deere Plow Co., Ltd., Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Lethbridge or Saskatoon. Ask for Booklet AW-29



U.F.M. CONVENTION

(From Page 3.)

within a local, insofar as they are consistent with the objects of the association.

Membership Fee \$3

The discussion on membership fee took place in the early hours of Saturday morning (14th), and it was even warmer than the discussion on the U.G.G. grant. The majority were confident that an

increased fee could be collected through the medium of the Wheat Pool; the minority were just as confident that a larger fee than \$2 would mean a decrease in membership. The vote was about three to one in favor of an increase of the membership fee to \$3.

Other Resolutions

The convention by a vote of 158 to 115 rescinded the resolution passed by the U.F.M. con-

vention of 1922, which provided that "upon election to parliament of any member of the executive, their office becomes automatically vacant."

Other resolutions passed by the convention included:

That the U.F.M. board approach the board of the Wheat Pool with the proposition that membership fees be collected through the Wheat Pool.



Nominate British Settlers for Assisted Passages

CANADA wants more British Agricultural Families, Farm Workers and House Workers.

Take advantage of your privileges as a British subject to nominate and thus help other British subjects from the United Kingdom who desire to come to Canada.

The Empire Settlement Passage Agreement offers the following rates to persons over seventeen:—

To Halifax, St. John or Quebec . . . £2 0 0	To Regina, Moose Jaw or Saskatoon £5 0 0
Montreal . . . 3 0 0	Calgary or
Toronto . . . 3 10 0	Edmonton . . . 5 10 0
Winnipeg . . . 4 10 0	Vancouver . . . 8 0 0

Children under seventeen years of the approved classes receive free passage.

How to Nominate

Secure the nomination form from your bank manager, any Immigration or Land Settlement official, any Provincial District Agricultural representative or a representative of a transportation company. (There are separate forms for families, farm workers and house workers). Fill in the nomination form and send it to your nearest Land Settlement office (See address below). Nomination may be made by name or by description.

The District Superintendents of the Land Settlement Branch are located at St. John, N.B.; Sherbrooke, P.Q.; Toronto, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert, Sask.; Calgary and Edmonton, Alta.; Vancouver and Vernon, B.C.

Department of Immigration and Colonization
Ottawa

N.B.—If interested in nomination, please keep this advertisement for future reference.

Disapproval of the publication of premature crop reports as being detrimental to agriculture.

Commendation of the policy of extending the Manitoba hydro system, urging an immediate fuller extension and the retention of all water power sites in public ownership.

An additional 25 cents from the local fee as a special contribution to the support of the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

Urging the federal government "to sign the optional clause referring all justiciable disputes to the permanent court of international justice."

The Pageant

A special feature of the Convention was the pageant presented on the first night, giving in dramatic form the history of Manitoba from the days of the Indians down to the coming of the homesteaders, and the origin and history of the farmers' organization. The convention paid a well deserved tribute to R. D. Colquette, who produced and directed the pageant, to the reader, Thos. McIlwraith, and to the Portage people who took the various parts and did the stage work. The pageant was excellently conceived and well presented.

Mr. E. C. Drury, former premier of Ontario, addressed the convention during the closing session. He dealt with the beginnings of the farmers' movement in eastern Canada, the Patrons of Husbandry, the Patrons of Industry, the Farmers' Association of Ontario, and lastly, the United Farmers of Ontario, affiliated through the Canadian Council of Agriculture with the farmers' organizations of the west. Mr. Drury deprecated division in the ranks of the Manitoba farmers. The Pool and the U.G.G., he thought should get together. There was room for both and no reason for conflict. He was a member of the Ontario Pool and also of the United Farmers' Co-operative, and there was no conflict between those organizations.

In the election of officers Thomas Wood, of Elm Creek, was elected president, and G. L. Breckon, of Emerson, vice-president. In the U.F.W.M. Mrs. S. E. Gee was re-elected president, and Mrs. T. W. McLelland was elect-

(Turn to Page 31.)

Massey-Harris Cultivators work the Land into Shape Quickly

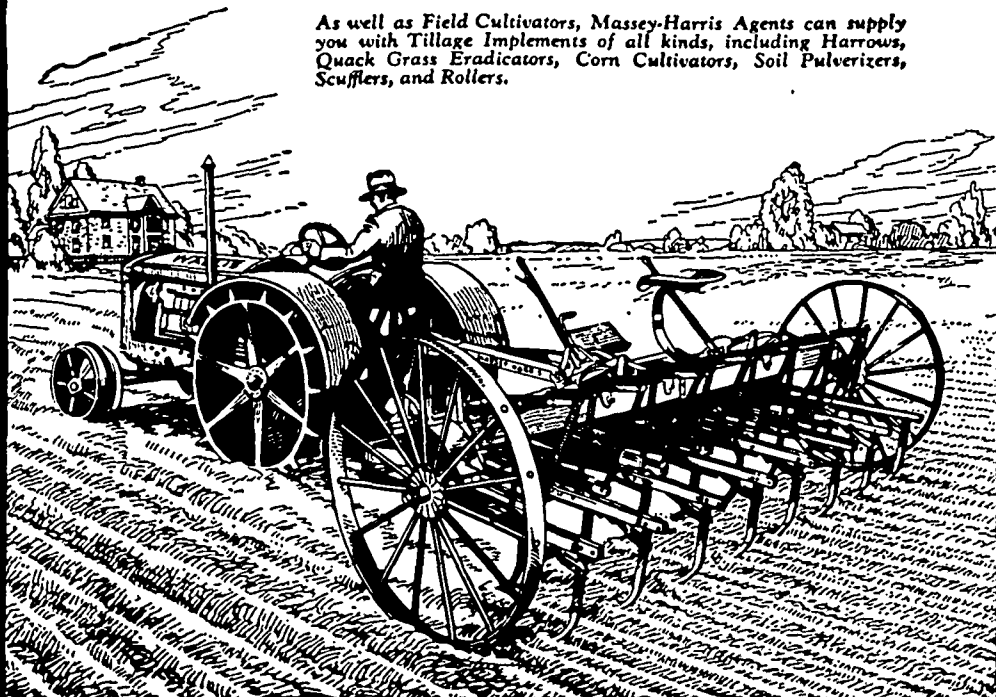
Power Lift Implements are easy to Operate

"Three-Way" Clearance On All Massey-Harris Cultivators

The "Three-Way" Clearance of Massey-Harris Cultivators provides room for the passage of trash in the three important places—under the frame—between the rows of teeth—and in the zig-zag passageways. This "Three-Way" Clearance enables Massey-Harris Cultivators to clean out weed pests and cultivate fields quicker and better.

Strong frame, high lift, and wide-tired steel wheels are provided on Massey-Harris Cultivators. The line includes Spring and Stiff-Tooth Cultivators in hand and power-lift styles and you can get sizes suitable for the power you have available.

As well as Field Cultivators, Massey-Harris Agents can supply you with Tillage Implements of all kinds, including Harrows, Quack Grass Eradicators, Corn Cultivators, Soil Pulverizers, Scufflers, and Rollers.



MASSEY-HARRIS CO. LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1897 31 YEARS

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

To Send Money



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

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

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000

Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

FARMERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

Buy, Sell or Exchange through this page

The cost is 3 cents per word one insertion. Each initial and group of four figures counts as a word. Be sure and count name and address. Farmer's advertisements on livestock, seed grain, poultry and farm produce, displayed with big type are charged at the rate of \$1.82 per inch deep by one column wide.

Cash must accompany each order.

All advertisements and changes should reach us not later than the tenth of each month.

Circulation 26,000 all in Manitoba

Miscellaneous

WANTED—A FEW U.G.G. SHARES. STATE price. W C Kerr, 201 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alta. 1

BRITISH GIRLS DESIRE CANADIAN correspondents. Proposition, 10c. Scolare, 16 Cambridge Street, London, S.W., England 1-12 JGX

BEST QUALITY FRESH FROZEN JACK-fish, direct from lake, 3¼c a lb. Tullabee, 4¼c, Pickerel, 9c, sacks included. Cash with order. Orders filled promptly. J. G Thordarson, Langruth, Man. 1-2

SELLING—TREBI BARLEY, GOVERNMENT test for germination, 99% cleaned, 90c per bushel Sacks extra. Fred Heaman, Carman, Man. 1

FOR SALE—½ SECTION, 4 MILES WEST of Grandview, Man. An ideal stock farm, lots of good water 100 acres cultivated Hay meadow, \$2,000. Barn, house, cow stable, machine shed, granaries. Near phone line and R. mail route, \$6,000; \$1,000 cash; balance good terms. Albert Henwood, Grandview, Man. 1

SELLING — WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET Clover Seed. Government tested. Price and sample on request. Fred Forsberg & Sons, Dauphin, Man 1-2

PRIVATE NURSES FREQUENTLY EARN \$30 a week Learn by personal correspondence. Catalogue No. 87 free. Royal College of Science, Toronto 4, Canada, N.P. T.F.

CORDWOOD AND HAY WANTED—FOR satisfactory results ship your cars to Western Fuel Co., Winnipeg 9-6

FOR SALE — DELICIOUS MANITOBA Sweet Clover Honey, \$3.40 for a 60 lb. crate in 10 lb. pails, or \$14 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. Dauphin. John Aller, 344 Dauphin, Man 11-3

TOBACCO—CHOICE CANADIAN-GROWN Virginia flue cured and Kentucky natural leaf tobacco at 30c to 80c lb. A 3-lb. package of samples sent postpaid to any address in Canada for \$1.50; 6-lb. package, \$2.50 Money refunded if dissatisfied. Ruthven Co-operative Tobacco Exchange, Ruthven, Ont 11-5

BIRTLE FOR SEED BARLEY — O.A.C. No 21 Government tested and inspected, registered 3rd generation, No 1 and No 2 seed. All orders will receive prompt attention. For particulars, prices, etc., write F C Barber, Sec Mgr, Birtle Co-operative Seed Barley Growers' Association, Ltd., Birtle, Man 12-4x

FOR SALE—PURE BRED HOLSTEIN Bull, 10 months old, \$50 Papers included. D J Hill, Mankin, Man 1-2

Machinery

FOR SALE—OLD MODEL TWIN HAR-ley-Davidson Motorcycle, in running order, \$60. History of the World War in ten volumes, \$25 Barred Rock Cockerels, \$2 each. J H Heinrichs, Emerson, Man. 1-2

WILL SELL OR TRADE FOR STOCK—Dodge Touring Car in perfect running order. Also Bell straw-feed cutter (good as new), \$15 Nadrick Bros., Austin, Man 1

CHARTERS' INCUBATORS GIVE EXCEL-lent results. Moisture system ensures good hatches. Sol-Hot brooders are reliable. Write for information Guy Power, Virden, Man. 1

FAMOUS BUCKEYE INCUBATOR, 210 egg Perfect machine. Operating directions. Almost new fine hatcher built for a lifetime, \$20 Five dollars with order, balance C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thomas Plant, Gilbert Plains, Man. 1

MAGNETO REPAIRS—OFFICIAL SER-vice station. Bosch Webster, Spllttdorf, K.W., Berling, Kingston Magnetos, Genuine parts. We service all makes of ignition, generator, and starter apparatus. S. H. Brown, 1110 Rosser avenue, Brandon. Phone 2020. 12-2

SELLING—PORTLAND STYLE CUTTER, \$35; single driving harness, \$12; 1½ horse gasoline engine, \$30; 6½-in. Maple Leaf grinder, \$12; 2½ horse gasoline engine, \$50; Mammoth Bronze turkeys, hens, \$4; gobblers, \$7; mulcher-packer attachment for two-furrow gang, nearly new, \$15. Clive Lefflar, Dropmore, Man. 1

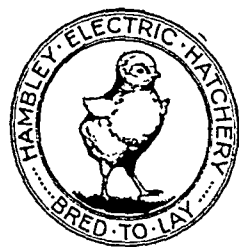
Poultry

SELLING—BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, bred to lay strain, government approved, \$3 each. George Carruthers, Virden, Man. 1-2X

BETTER BARRED ROCKS—COCKERELS for 1928. We breed for more and bigger eggs, our official records show we get them. Five of our 1926 pullets have laid over 280 eggs each, average for last R.O.P. entry—219 eggs. Our hen H-67 with 288 eggs, highest individual egg production in Manitoba contest, 1927 Every cockerel sired by a pedigreed R O P approved male, and from dams with official records up to 285 eggs. Sold at a price you can afford to pay, \$4 to \$10 Also baby chicks and hatching eggs. H Beaumont, Cordova, Man. 1

STRICTLY BRED TO LAY BARRED Rock Cockerels, Mrs. R. J. McNabb's strain, April hatched and well matured. These are real good birds, \$2.50 each. Thos. An-nison, Beaver, Man 1

BUY PEDIGREED COCKERELS AND pullets, and baby chicks, from the best R.O.P. and registered stock under Dominion government inspection, official records 200 to 300 eggs. White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Australian Black Orpingtons and Anconas. Apply E. A. Lloyd, Secretary-Treasurer R.O.P. Association, University of B.C., Vancouver. 12-3x



YOU MAY BUY CHICKS

Spend time and money raising them, have nice looking pullets and find they are only common poor laying stock. GOVERNMENT APPROVED FLOCK CHICKS will protect you. They are from pure Bred-to-Lay Government inspected flocks. By contracting with several of the Approved Flock owners and by using one of our Petersime Electric Mammoth Incubators entirely for Approved Flock Eggs, we will offer you CERTIFIED Government Approved Flock Chicks. 100 50 25 Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, S C White Leghorns \$30.00 \$15.50 \$8.00 Two extra eggs next fall will pay the difference. Send for Breeding List, illustrated booklet.

HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERY, 601 Logan Ave., Winnipeg.

R.O.P.

BARRED ROCKS

M.A.F.

We have the best bred-to-lay Barred Rocks to be obtained anywhere. Everyone is bred from generations of high-laying stock. R.O.P. cockerels, \$8.00 up. A pedigree is supplied with each bird. M.A.F. cockerels, \$5.00 and \$7.00 each. These have same breeding exactly as R O P cockerels, but are not pedigreed. Buy stock hardy and vigorous, accustomed to our vigorous climate. Hatching eggs and chick prices on application.

PORTAGE POULTRY FARM :: Portage la Prairie, Manitoba

SELECTED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, April hatched, \$2.50 to \$3 each. Mrs. E. G. Fraser, Fairfax, Man. 12-2

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, FROM trapnested high producing stock. Well developed. \$2 each. Mrs. Robbins, Glenella, Man. 12-3

CYLINDER GRINDING

A true crank shaft, reground cylinders filled with new pistons and rings make an old engine new. Modern equipment, long experience, low price.

THORNTON MACHINE CO.
62 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.

Used and New Auto Parts

FOR EVERY MAKE OF CAR

Engines, Magnetos, Gears, Radiators, etc. Generators for charging Radio Batteries complete from \$12.50 to \$15.00.

CITY AUTO WRECKING CO.
783 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

TREBI BARLEY

3 C.W. Free From Wild Oats and Noxious Weeds

It will pay you to grow this variety, as it is a weed killer; a heavy yielder.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BUSHEL
Sacks Extra

S. K. Case, R.R. 2, Portage la Prairie.

FISH FOR SALE

Fresh frozen fish from my own nets as follows: Jack Fish, 4¼c; Tullabee White, 5c; Yellow Pike, 10c per lb. F.O.B. Delta, Man. Send money with order. Wm. Dow, Delta, Man.

Canada's Largest Hatchery

OF
BRED-TO-LAY BABY CHICKS

From tested, trapnested and official inspected flocks. Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, Anconas, Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, White Rocks. Discount for orders placed before February 1st. Buckeye and Wisconsin Incubators and Brooders. Free Catalogue.

ALEX. TAYLOR'S HATCHERY
WINNIPEG, MAN.

INVENTIONS PATENTED

Mail Coupon To-day

W. IRWIN HASKETT,
Patent Solicitors,
18 Elgin St., Ottawa, Canada.

Prompt, Professional, Personal Service.

Please send me FREE (1) "Record of Invention." (2) Booklet of "Wanted Inventions." (3) "Newest Leaflets on Patents," and (4) "Full Information."

Name Address S.S.

U.F.M. CONVENTION

(From Page 29.)

ed vice-president. Peter Wright, of Myrtle, by unanimous vote, and in appreciation of his long service to the association, was elected honorary president.

The convention decided to meet at Brandon next year.

WOOL GROWERS ELECT REPRESENTATIVES

At the annual meeting of the Manitoba shareholders in the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers', Ltd., held at Brandon, on January 4, the following were elected to attend the annual meeting at Toronto next March: George Gordon, Oak Lake; John R. Hume, Souris; Miss E. Cora Hind, Winnipeg. Hugh Gilmour, Griswold, was elected alternative delegate in the event of any of the others being unable to attend.

CO-OPERATION IN MICHIGAN

There are approximately 500 local co-operative associations in Michigan, according to preliminary figures based on a recent study made under the auspices of Michigan State College. Included in the total are about 140 livestock shipping associations, 130 associations engaged in marketing grain, more than 100 marketing fruits or vegetables, about 70 for dairy products and 40 operating co-operative stores. These associations were serving about 90,000 shareholders and members and about 60,000 non-members.

THE STORM ON THE LAKES

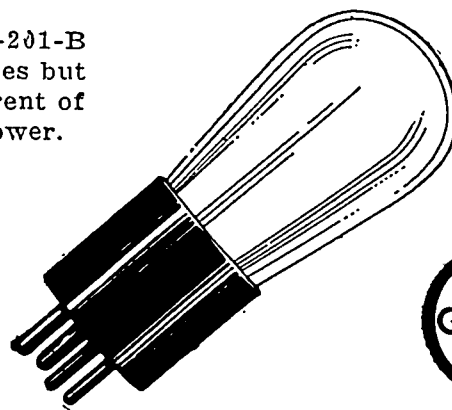
The ice-covered grain vessels shown in pictures in this issue of The Scoop Shovel, will help to bring home to Pool members the hardships that come to those who "go down to the sea in ships." The week ending December 10th was one of the worst in the history of lake navigation, and there were heavy losses. Among the cargoes shipped by the Pool were those of the SS. Agawa and Lambton, valued at \$347,277. These vessels were wrecked and the cargoes lost. Both cargoes, however, were fully insured by the Central Selling Agency, and the advertisement of Messrs. Johnson & Higgins, appearing in this issue, shows that full settlement of these losses was made within a week after the disaster occurred.

SPARE TUBES

Prevent Disappointment

You carry a spare tire on your car. Keep one or two spare radiotrons for your radio.

The new UX-201-B radiotron consumes but half the "A" current of tubes of equal power.



Replace your tubes each season so you can enjoy the maximum possibilities of your set. Insist on genuine radiotrons made by

Westinghouse

PIONEERS IN RADIO

How to Obtain Special Seed Grain Rates

Information for Manitoba Farmers



The Railway Companies grant special rates on seed grain which are very much below the local commercial grain rates. These rates expire June 15th, 1928. A summary of the regulations is given below:

No grain is entitled to Seed Grain rates unless the requirements of "The Seed Act, 1923" (Dominion), and the regulations made in pursuance therewith by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture are complied with.

BAGGED SHIPMENTS

A bagged shipment may be billed as seed only when the containers are tagged with:
Name and address of seller.
Kind and variety of seed
Grade (which shall be Registered, Extra No. 1, or No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3).
Seed Inspection Certificate Letter and Serial Number.

BULK SHIPMENTS

Shipments in bulk must be accompanied by a Seed Inspection Certificate or a Control Sample Certificate issued by the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture showing grade for Seed No. 3 or higher.

In the case of bulk carloads, a copy of the grade certificate must accompany the bill of lading.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

In the case of Registered and Extra No. 1, the tags in themselves are sufficient and no further statement is required from the consignee (or receiver); but in the case of Grades 1, 2 and 3 a further certificate must be provided at destination signed by the Secretary of the local U.F.M. (In case of there being no local U.F.M., write R. C. Brown, Secretary, U.F.M., Bank of Hamilton Building, Winnipeg).

Reference must be shown on bills of lading to the numbers of the Control Sample Certificates or the Seed Inspection Certificate.

(Note—Shipments on which the reduced rate is to apply should be cleaned before shipping at least to secure a No. 3 grade).

To have seed graded, apply to Dominion Seed Branch, Commercial Building, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Dec. 1, 1927.

HON. A. PREFONTAINE,
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration.

5 Greatest Separator Offers!

- 1 **Whole Year to Pay**
- 2 **30 Days Free Trial**
- 3 **Price As Low As \$29.50**
- 4 **Payments As Low As \$2 per Month**
- 5 **Freight Paid Both Ways (If Returned)**



HERE are 5 marvelous, competition-crashing NEW Stockholm Cream Separator offers, all grouped together in the most startling and history-making cream separator announcement you have ever seen. Mail the coupon below and get the NEW Stockholm Catalog which tells all about these five remarkable offers.

It is probable that never have such claims been made in any one advertisement before. For the first time, a separator has been produced by the renowned Swedish manufacturers which fulfills everything that can be said about a separator. Those who get the NEW Stockholm on 30-Day Free Trial will find points of excellence about it never known before.

New STOCKHOLM

You will know, after the 30 days, just how much more money the NEW Stockholm will make for you than any other separator you ever saw. You won't have to guess. You'll be sure. If, after the 30-Day Free Trial, you do not want to keep the NEW Stockholm, for any reason whatsoever, you return it at our expense. We positively pay the freight both ways if you are not satisfied. On this offer we take every bit of risk. You take no risk at all. We've got to prove the NEW Stockholm's superiority right on your farm. It's strictly up to us.

Prices as low as \$29.50—and Monthly Payments which are as low as \$2.00. You have a whole year to pay for any model NEW Stockholm you select. All these offers are for you. Take advantage of them while you can.

Send for Catalog!

At least, ask for the catalog. You cannot afford not to do this. You should not take the chance of getting a separator not so good as the NEW Stockholm when we give you the opportunity, positively free, of proving and settling the whole cream separator question yourself. Ask for the catalog now. Don't take anyone's word, but find out for yourself how durable the NEW Stockholm is, how close it skims, how much more money you can make with it, how easy it turns. Check the Guaranteed Specifications, one by one. Know that they are there. Ask for the catalog today. Do not put this paper down without filling in and cutting out and mailing this coupon. This does not obligate you to buy anything.

110 Princess St., Winnipeg, Minn. **BABSON BROS.** Dept. S 221 218 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont.

Match These Points, If You Can

- Guaranteed easiest turning
- Guaranteed closest skimming
- Guaranteed handiest separator
- Guaranteed increase in cream profits
- Guaranteed quickest cleaning
- Guaranteed most sanitary
- Guaranteed new gyroscopic bowl
- Guaranteed new ball-bearing construction
- Guaranteed lowest price for grade
- Guaranteed ten years



Guaranteed that with the NEW Stockholm you can challenge comparison with any separator regardless of cost and that if you are not satisfied in every way the separator may be returned to us and we will pay the freight both ways. How can you possibly make a mistake by writing for the FREE Catalog Today?

BABSON BROS., Dept. S 221
110 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.
218 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont.

Please send your Free NEW Stockholm Catalog and all about your 5 offers right away.

Name

Address

P.O. Province

How many cows do you milk?